

B27001: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATUS BY SEX BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	711 104	±874
Male:	363 027	±934
Under 6 years:	31 600	±457
With health insurance coverage	28 716	±615
No health insurance coverage	2 884	±412
6 to 18 years:	67 464	±677
With health insurance coverage	60 278	±798
No health insurance coverage	7 186	±580
19 to 25 years:	33 691	±810
With health insurance coverage	25 746	±924
No health insurance coverage	7 945	±714
26 to 34 years:	48 871	±875
With health insurance coverage	37 006	±1,005
No health insurance coverage	11 865	±749
35 to 44 years:	44 946	±607
With health insurance coverage	37 320	±661
No health insurance coverage	7 626	±498
45 to 54 years:	45 551	±558
With health insurance coverage	38 397	±798
No health insurance coverage	7 154	±510
55 to 64 years:	48 008	±421
With health insurance coverage	41 968	±614
No health insurance coverage	6 040	±458
65 to 74 years:	30 413	±330
With health insurance coverage	30 091	±346
No health insurance coverage	322	±91
75 years and over:	12 483	±237
With health insurance coverage	12 437	±238
No health insurance coverage	46	±31
Female:	348 077	±518
Under 6 years:	31 504	±654
With health insurance coverage	28 842	±758
No health insurance coverage	2 662	±469
6 to 18 years:	61 273	±790
With health insurance coverage	55 725	±896
No health insurance coverage	5 548	±492
19 to 25 years:	31 231	±725
With health insurance coverage	25 762	±786
No health insurance coverage	5 469	±557
26 to 34 years:	48 628	±694
With health insurance coverage	40 530	±801
No health insurance coverage	8 098	±625
35 to 44 years:	45 064	±390
With health insurance coverage	38 822	±767
No health insurance coverage	6 242	±691
45 to 54 years:	41 963	±365
With health insurance coverage	36 387	±630
No health insurance coverage	5 576	±488
55 to 64 years:	45 243	±293
With health insurance coverage	40 514	±509
No health insurance coverage	4 729	±394
65 to 74 years:	28 520	±301
With health insurance coverage	28 200	±316
No health insurance coverage	320	±140
75 years and over:	14 651	±296
With health insurance coverage	14 598	±295
No health insurance coverage	53	±30

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, states, and counties. Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added as of 2009 -- please see https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage_edits_final.html for more details. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 and later tables are available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/acs/1-year-re-run-health-insurance.html>. The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_18 for a list of the insurance type definitions.

Beginning in 2017, selected variable categories were updated, including age-categories, income-to-poverty ratio (IPR) categories, and the age universe for certain employment and education variables. See user note entitled "Health Insurance Table Updates" for further details.

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. In certain instances, the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineation lists due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.