

B27002: PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE 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 private health insurance	17 431	±718
No private health insurance	14 169	±707
6 to 18 years:	67 464	±677
With private health insurance	41 338	±1,002
No private health insurance	26 126	±907
19 to 25 years:	33 691	±810
With private health insurance	21 642	±988
No private health insurance	12 049	±847
26 to 34 years:	48 871	±875
With private health insurance	28 605	±1,118
No private health insurance	20 266	±921
35 to 44 years:	44 946	±607
With private health insurance	31 271	±751
No private health insurance	13 675	±751
45 to 54 years:	45 551	±558
With private health insurance	32 321	±862
No private health insurance	13 230	±654
55 to 64 years:	48 008	±421
With private health insurance	33 953	±785
No private health insurance	14 055	±755
65 to 74 years:	30 413	±330
With private health insurance	19 458	±553
No private health insurance	10 955	±548
75 years and over:	12 483	±237
With private health insurance	8 010	±331
No private health insurance	4 473	±313
Female:	348 077	±518
Under 6 years:	31 504	±654
With private health insurance	17 690	±848
No private health insurance	13 814	±698
6 to 18 years:	61 273	±790
With private health insurance	37 797	±1,017
No private health insurance	23 476	±855
19 to 25 years:	31 231	±725
With private health insurance	20 426	±714
No private health insurance	10 805	±613
26 to 34 years:	48 628	±694
With private health insurance	31 203	±988
No private health insurance	17 425	±924
35 to 44 years:	45 064	±390
With private health insurance	32 766	±878
No private health insurance	12 298	±826
45 to 54 years:	41 963	±365
With private health insurance	30 696	±790
No private health insurance	11 267	±714
55 to 64 years:	45 243	±293
With private health insurance	33 397	±655
No private health insurance	11 846	±575
65 to 74 years:	28 520	±301
With private health insurance	17 737	±473
No private health insurance	10 783	±454
75 years and over:	14 651	±296
With private health insurance	8 076	±434
No private health insurance	6 575	±450

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.