

S2701: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN ALASKA

Universe: None

2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Total		Insured		Alaska Percent Insured		Uninsured		Percent Uninsured	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	711 104	±874	621 339	±2,764	87.4%	±0.4	89 765	±2,897	12.6%	±0.4
AGE										
Under 6 years	63 104	±724	57 558	±1,032	91.2%	±1.1	5 546	±692	8.8%	±1.1
6 to 18 years	128 737	±928	116 003	±1,214	90.1%	±0.7	12 734	±885	9.9%	±0.7
19 to 25 years	64 922	±1,130	51 508	±1,308	79.3%	±1.4	13 414	±936	20.7%	±1.4
26 to 34 years	97 499	±1,245	77 536	±1,279	79.5%	±0.9	19 963	±975	20.5%	±0.9
35 to 44 years	90 010	±795	76 142	±1,061	84.6%	±0.9	13 868	±866	15.4%	±0.9
45 to 54 years	87 514	±720	74 784	±1,086	85.5%	±0.9	12 730	±729	14.5%	±0.9
55 to 64 years	93 251	±536	82 482	±867	88.5%	±0.7	10 769	±662	11.5%	±0.7
65 to 74 years	58 933	±454	58 291	±477	98.9%	±0.3	642	±151	1.1%	±0.3
75 years and older	27 134	±370	27 035	±371	99.6%	±0.2	99	±47	0.4%	±0.2
Under 19 years	191 841	±563	173 561	±1,319	90.5%	±0.6	18 280	±1,221	9.5%	±0.6
19 to 64 years	433 196	±1,112	362 452	±2,158	83.7%	±0.5	70 744	±2,157	16.3%	±0.5
65 years and older	86 067	±458	85 326	±509	99.1%	±0.2	741	±164	0.9%	±0.2
SEX										
Male	363 027	±934	311 959	±1,794	85.9%	±0.5	51 068	±1,904	14.1%	±0.5
Female	348 077	±518	309 380	±1,647	88.9%	±0.4	38 697	±1,523	11.1%	±0.4
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN										
White alone	448 949	±1,780	407 122	±2,619	90.7%	±0.5	41 827	±2,181	9.3%	±0.5
Black or African American alone	21 490	±1,046	19 428	±1,088	90.4%	±1.8	2 062	±378	9.6%	±1.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	105 166	±1,643	80 199	±1,717	76.3%	±1.1	24 967	±1,173	23.7%	±1.1
Asian alone	46 808	±1,484	40 485	±1,369	86.5%	±1.4	6 323	±716	13.5%	±1.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	10 154	±460	8 988	±558	88.5%	±3.3	1 166	±338	11.5%	±3.3
Some other race alone	11 566	±1,299	9 827	±1,221	85.0%	±3.5	1 739	±420	15.0%	±3.5
Two or more races	66 971	±2,405	55 290	±2,181	82.6%	±1.5	11 681	±1,095	17.4%	±1.5
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	49 809	±403	42 566	±902	85.5%	±1.8	7 243	±907	14.5%	±1.8
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	424 004	±1,231	385 124	±2,258	90.8%	±0.4	38 880	±1,905	9.2%	±0.4
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS										
In family households	580 324	±3,008	510 907	±3,490	88.0%	±0.5	69 417	±2,683	12.0%	±0.5
In married couple families	432 053	±4,851	390 383	±5,057	90.4%	±0.6	41 670	±2,495	9.6%	±0.6
In other families	148 271	±4,230	120 524	±3,797	81.3%	±0.9	27 747	±1,507	18.7%	±0.9
Male reference person, no spouse present	51 937	±2,500	40 621	±1,994	78.2%	±1.7	11 316	±1,091	21.8%	±1.7
Female reference person, no spouse present	96 334	±3,617	79 903	±3,320	82.9%	±1.1	16 431	±1,136	17.1%	±1.1
In non-family households and other living arrangements	130 780	±2,884	110 432	±2,566	84.4%	±0.9	20 348	±1,379	15.6%	±0.9
NATIVITY AND U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS										
Native born	654 828	±2,177	574 036	±2,823	87.7%	±0.4	80 792	±2,587	12.3%	±0.4
Foreign born	56 276	±1,969	47 303	±1,860	84.1%	±1.3	8 973	±800	15.9%	±1.3
Naturalized	32 641	±1,522	29 271	±1,442	89.7%	±1.3	3 370	±462	10.3%	±1.3
Not a citizen	23 635	±1,402	18 032	±1,161	76.3%	±2.3	5 603	±650	23.7%	±2.3
DISABILITY STATUS										
With a disability	87 806	±2,256	80 422	±2,052	91.6%	±0.7	7 384	±637	8.4%	±0.7
No disability	623 298	±2,289	540 917	±3,022	86.8%	±0.4	82 381	±2,744	13.2%	±0.4

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 26 years and over	454 341	±1,138	396 270	±2,064	87.2%	±0.4	58 071	±1,778	12.8%	±0.4
Less than high school graduate	31 203	±1,484	24 432	±1,203	78.3%	±1.6	6 771	±625	21.7%	±1.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	128 515	±2,549	102 762	±2,238	80.0%	±0.8	25 753	±1,165	20.0%	±0.8
Some college or associate's degree	156 053	±2,657	137 099	±2,571	87.9%	±0.6	18 954	±985	12.1%	±0.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	138 570	±2,396	131 977	±2,424	95.2%	±0.4	6 593	±557	4.8%	±0.4
EMPLOYMENT STATUS										
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	433 196	±1,112	362 452	±2,158	83.7%	±0.5	70 744	±2,157	16.3%	±0.5
In labor force	337 955	±2,325	285 532	±2,477	84.5%	±0.5	52 423	±1,884	15.5%	±0.5
Employed	314 157	±2,484	269 047	±2,545	85.6%	±0.6	45 110	±1,858	14.4%	±0.6
Unemployed	23 798	±1,086	16 485	±929	69.3%	±2.3	7 313	±634	30.7%	±2.3
Not in labor force	95 241	±2,011	76 920	±2,020	80.8%	±0.9	18 321	±871	19.2%	±0.9
WORK EXPERIENCE										
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	433 196	±1,112	362 452	±2,158	83.7%	±0.5	70 744	±2,157	16.3%	±0.5
Worked full-time, year round in the past 12 months	214 528	±2,751	188 571	±2,634	87.9%	±0.6	25 957	±1,429	12.1%	±0.6
Worked less than full-time, year round in the past 12 months	139 346	±2,379	108 955	±2,124	78.2%	±0.9	30 391	±1,371	21.8%	±0.9
Did not work	79 322	±1,885	64 926	±1,845	81.9%	±1.1	14 396	±872	18.1%	±1.1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)										
Total household population	696 584	±874	609 154	±2,724	87.4%	±0.4	87 430	±2,852	12.6%	±0.4
Under \$25,000	60 547	±2,752	50 826	±2,422	83.9%	±1.1	9 721	±810	16.1%	±1.1
\$25,000 to \$49,999	98 071	±3,611	82 137	±3,274	83.8%	±1.0	15 934	±1,043	16.2%	±1.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	119 007	±4,121	101 614	±3,738	85.4%	±0.9	17 393	±1,152	14.6%	±0.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	101 981	±3,992	87 517	±3,681	85.8%	±1.3	14 464	±1,420	14.2%	±1.3
\$100,000 and over	316 978	±5,300	287 060	±4,559	90.6%	±0.6	29 918	±1,999	9.4%	±0.6
RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS										
Civilian noninstitutionalized population for whom poverty status is determined	706 134	±949	616 917	±2,781	87.4%	±0.4	89 217	±2,892	12.6%	±0.4
Below 138 percent of the poverty threshold	110 003	±3,524	90 484	±3,265	82.3%	±0.9	19 519	±1,011	17.7%	±0.9
138 to 399 percent of the poverty threshold	275 018	±5,022	230 577	±4,859	83.8%	±0.7	44 441	±2,133	16.2%	±0.7
At or above 400 percent of the poverty threshold	321 113	±4,430	295 856	±4,369	92.1%	±0.5	25 257	±1,534	7.9%	±0.5
Below 100 percent of the poverty threshold	73 936	±3,008	60 129	±2,719	81.3%	±1.2	13 807	±961	18.7%	±1.2

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.