

**B27003: PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY SEX BY AGE**  
**Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population**  
**2021 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables**

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	702,154	±2,286
Male:	357,463	±3,151
Under 6 years:	29,436	±1,844
With public coverage	12,525	±1,680
No public coverage	16,911	±1,257
6 to 18 years:	67,415	±2,387
With public coverage	29,396	±2,495
No public coverage	38,019	±2,801
19 to 25 years:	32,755	±2,128
With public coverage	6,763	±1,474
No public coverage	25,992	±1,955
26 to 34 years:	44,565	±2,517
With public coverage	10,092	±1,537
No public coverage	34,473	±2,625
35 to 44 years:	47,340	±1,739
With public coverage	11,622	±1,798
No public coverage	35,718	±2,147
45 to 54 years:	41,955	±1,840
With public coverage	9,144	±1,419
No public coverage	32,811	±1,869
55 to 64 years:	44,848	±1,218
With public coverage	12,413	±1,526
No public coverage	32,435	±1,523
65 to 74 years:	34,755	±1,070
With public coverage	31,734	±1,173
No public coverage	3,021	±913
75 years and over:	14,394	±821
With public coverage	13,796	±819
No public coverage	598	±605
Female:	344,691	±2,698
Under 6 years:	27,775	±1,910
With public coverage	12,198	±1,917
No public coverage	15,577	±2,089
6 to 18 years:	62,101	±2,169
With public coverage	22,623	±2,056
No public coverage	39,478	±2,741
19 to 25 years:	27,053	±1,581
With public coverage	5,917	±1,049
No public coverage	21,136	±1,602
26 to 34 years:	47,776	±1,944
With public coverage	11,894	±1,548
No public coverage	35,882	±2,145
35 to 44 years:	49,740	±1,564
With public coverage	11,120	±1,633
No public coverage	38,620	±1,788
45 to 54 years:	38,269	±1,345
With public coverage	7,060	±1,126
No public coverage	31,209	±1,451
55 to 64 years:	44,038	±1,166
With public coverage	10,284	±1,634
No public coverage	33,754	±1,790
65 to 74 years:	31,930	±1,106
With public coverage	29,308	±1,674
No public coverage	2,622	±969
75 years and over:	16,009	±906
With public coverage	15,848	±893
No public coverage	161	±225

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for 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, 2021 American Community Survey 1-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](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](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 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 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 delineations 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. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.

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.