

B27005: DIRECT-PURCHASE HEALTH INSURANCE 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 direct-purchase health insurance	1,355	±754
No direct-purchase health insurance	28,081	±1,877
6 to 18 years:	67,415	±2,387
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,351	±1,533
No direct-purchase health insurance	64,064	±2,692
19 to 25 years:	32,755	±2,128
With direct-purchase health insurance	2,639	±824
No direct-purchase health insurance	30,116	±2,172
26 to 34 years:	44,565	±2,517
With direct-purchase health insurance	2,077	±694
No direct-purchase health insurance	42,488	±2,533
35 to 44 years:	47,340	±1,739
With direct-purchase health insurance	5,198	±1,431
No direct-purchase health insurance	42,142	±1,998
45 to 54 years:	41,955	±1,840
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,826	±1,014
No direct-purchase health insurance	38,129	±2,141
55 to 64 years:	44,848	±1,218
With direct-purchase health insurance	4,722	±1,222
No direct-purchase health insurance	40,126	±1,681
65 to 74 years:	34,755	±1,070
With direct-purchase health insurance	4,196	±826
No direct-purchase health insurance	30,559	±1,266
75 years and over:	14,394	±821
With direct-purchase health insurance	2,717	±612
No direct-purchase health insurance	11,677	±980
Female:	344,691	±2,698
Under 6 years:	27,775	±1,910
With direct-purchase health insurance	1,537	±829
No direct-purchase health insurance	26,238	±2,030
6 to 18 years:	62,101	±2,169
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,163	±1,178
No direct-purchase health insurance	58,938	±2,329
19 to 25 years:	27,053	±1,581
With direct-purchase health insurance	1,648	±575
No direct-purchase health insurance	25,405	±1,621
26 to 34 years:	47,776	±1,944
With direct-purchase health insurance	2,981	±970
No direct-purchase health insurance	44,795	±2,140
35 to 44 years:	49,740	±1,564
With direct-purchase health insurance	5,318	±1,304
No direct-purchase health insurance	44,422	±2,071
45 to 54 years:	38,269	±1,345
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,375	±776
No direct-purchase health insurance	34,894	±1,399
55 to 64 years:	44,038	±1,166
With direct-purchase health insurance	5,052	±1,014
No direct-purchase health insurance	38,986	±1,332
65 to 74 years:	31,930	±1,106
With direct-purchase health insurance	4,797	±936
No direct-purchase health insurance	27,133	±1,302
75 years and over:	16,009	±906
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,052	±589
No direct-purchase health insurance	12,957	±1,126

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 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 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.