B27002: PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY SEX BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2022 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	701,511	±2,509
Male:	358,794	±3,352
Under 6 years:	27,501	±1,733
With private health insurance	15,581	±1,695
No private health insurance	11,920	±1,427
6 to 18 years:	65,640	±2,182
With private health insurance	41,285	±2,523
No private health insurance	24,355	±2,525
19 to 25 years:	32,737	±2,070
With private health insurance	21,534	±1,932
No private health insurance	11,203	±1,673
26 to 34 years:	46,576	±1,982
With private health insurance	29,942	±2,079
No private health insurance	16,634	±1,458
35 to 44 years:	49,957	±1,894
With private health insurance	34,493	±2,238
No private health insurance	15,464	±2,044
45 to 54 years:	41,093	±1,471
With private health insurance	30,825	±1,772
No private health insurance	10,268	±1,385
55 to 64 years:	45,694	±978
With private health insurance	31,999	±1,681
No private health insurance	13,695	±1,750
65 to 74 years:	34,552	±1,005
With private health insurance	22,377	±1,442
No private health insurance	12,175	±1,350
75 years and over:	15,044	±576
With private health insurance	9,579	±965
No private health insurance	5,465	±916
Female:	342,717	±2,592
Under 6 years:	27,838	±1,345
With private health insurance	16,263	±1,610
No private health insurance	11,575	±1,306
6 to 18 years:	62,105	±2,015
With private health insurance	37,958	±2,334
No private health insurance	24,147	±2,273
19 to 25 years:	29,473	±2,066
With private health insurance	18,820	±1,946
No private health insurance	10,653	±1,560
26 to 34 years:	44,928	±1,841
With private health insurance	29,880	±2,100
No private health insurance	15,048	±2,175
35 to 44 years:	49,139	±1,558
With private health insurance	35,211	±1,676
No private health insurance	13,928	±1,779
45 to 54 years:	38,281	±1,300
With private health insurance	28,850	±1,654
No private health insurance	9,431	±1,344
55 to 64 years:	40,564	±1,018
With private health insurance	29,284	±1,374
No private health insurance	11,280	±1,348
65 to 74 years:	33,621	±1,024
With private health insurance	21,563	±1,442
No private health insurance	12,058	±1,329
75 years and over:	16,768	±830
With private health insurance	10,128	±1,027
No private health insurance	6,640	±1,060

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program 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.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website. 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, 2022 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 2022 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 2020 Census 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.