B27006: MEDICARE COVERAGE BY SEX BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2022 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 Medicare coverage	0	±184
No Medicare coverage	29,436	±1,844
6 to 18 years:	67,415	±2,387
With Medicare coverage	393	±378
No Medicare coverage	67,022	±2,369
19 to 25 years:	32,755	±2,128
With Medicare coverage	190	±191
No Medicare coverage	32,565	±2,103
26 to 34 years:	44,565	±2,517
With Medicare coverage	383	±319
No Medicare coverage	44,182	±2,528
35 to 44 years:	47,340	±1,739
With Medicare coverage	546	±440
No Medicare coverage	46,794	±1,848
45 to 54 years:	41,955	±1,840
With Medicare coverage	745	±389
No Medicare coverage	41,210	±1,817
55 to 64 years:	44,848	±1,218
With Medicare coverage	2,570	±830
No Medicare coverage	42,278	±1,420
65 to 74 years:	34,755	±1,070
With Medicare coverage	31,333	±1,177
No Medicare coverage	3,422	±918
75 years and over:	14,394	±821
With Medicare coverage	13,796	±819
No Medicare coverage	598	±605
Female:	344,691	±2,698
Under 6 years:	27,775	±1,910
With Medicare coverage	0	±184
No Medicare coverage	27,775	±1,910
6 to 18 years:	62,101	±2,169
With Medicare coverage	171	±134
No Medicare coverage	61,930	±2,146
19 to 25 years:	27,053	±1,581
With Medicare coverage	76	±94
No Medicare coverage	26,977	±1,582
26 to 34 years:	47,776	±1,944
With Medicare coverage	573	±386
No Medicare coverage	47,203	±1,978
35 to 44 years:	49,740	±1,564
With Medicare coverage	787	±745
No Medicare coverage	48,953	±1,681
45 to 54 years:	38,269	±1,345
With Medicare coverage	531	±334
No Medicare coverage	37,738	±1,385
55 to 64 years:	44,038	±1,166
With Medicare coverage	2,726	±936
No Medicare coverage	41,312	±1,388
65 to 74 years:	31,930	±1,106
With Medicare coverage	29,308	±1,674
No Medicare coverage	2,622	±969
75 years and over:	16,009	±906
With Medicare coverage	15,848	±893
No Medicare 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 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.