B27005. DIRECT PURCHASE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY SEX BY AGE - Universe:
CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION
Data Set: 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE. 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.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

View the collapsed version of this table. Geographies missing from this table are listed below the table.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	678,081	+/-2,615
Male:	344,335	+/-2,643
Under 6 years:	32,311	+/-1,327
With direct purchase health insurance	1,164	+/-578
No direct purchase health insurance	31,147	+/-1,521
6 to 17 years:	61,566	+/-1,713
With direct purchase health insurance	4,289	+/-1,277
No direct purchase health insurance	57,277	+/-2,070
18 to 24 years:	41,673	+/-2,292
With direct purchase health insurance	2,843	+/-888
No direct purchase health insurance	38,830	+/-2,456
25 to 34 years:	48,598	+/-2,589
With direct purchase health insurance	2,656	+/-1,099
No direct purchase health insurance	45,942	+/-2,490
35 to 44 years:	42,004	+/-1,893
With direct purchase health insurance	2,733	+/-664
No direct purchase health insurance	39,271	+/-2,016
45 to 54 years:	52,589	+/-1,546
With direct purchase health insurance	3,703	+/-801
No direct purchase health insurance	48,886	+/-1,678
55 to 64 years:	41,307	+/-1,026
With direct purchase health insurance	2,981	+/-713
No direct purchase health insurance	38,326	+/-1,108
65 to 74 years:	16,465	+/-828
With direct purchase health insurance	2,341	+/-591
No direct purchase health insurance	14,124	+/-1,127
75 years and over:	7,822	+/-452
With direct purchase health insurance	1,978	+/-476
No direct purchase health insurance	5,844	+/-683
Female:	333,746	+/-1,899
Under 6 years:	31,492	+/-1,361
With direct purchase health insurance	1,658	+/-779
No direct purchase health insurance	29,834	+/-1,509
6 to 17 years:	57,892	+/-1,353
With direct purchase health insurance	3,697	+/-1,001
No direct purchase health insurance	54,195	+/-1,499
18 to 24 years:	37,485	+/-1,340
With direct purchase health insurance	2,523	+/-1,005
No direct purchase health insurance	34,962	+/-1,480
25 to 34 years:	45,040	+/-1,602
With direct purchase health insurance	2,144	+/-693
No direct purchase health insurance	42,896	+/-1,711
35 to 44 years:	44,730	+/-1,360
With direct purchase health insurance	2,889	+/-1,004
No direct purchase health insurance	41,841	+/-1,833
45 to 54 years:	53,009	+/-999
With direct purchase health insurance	4,462	+/-936
No direct purchase health insurance	48,547	+/-1,264
55 to 64 years:	37,292	+/-847
With direct purchase health insurance	3,290	+/-738
No direct purchase health insurance	34,002	+/-997
65 to 74 years:	15,466	+/-1,080
With direct purchase health insurance	3,159	+/-651
No direct purchase health insurance	12,307	+/-1,232
75 years and over:	11,340	+/-873
With direct purchase health insurance	2,597	+/-662
No direct purchase health insurance	8,743	+/-1,016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey

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 Accuracy of the Data). 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 in 2009 -- please see http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/publications/coverage_edits_final.pdf for more details.

While the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions 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 definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:
1. An '*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:
Accuracy of the Data