U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

B27002

PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY SEX BY AGE

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population

2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and 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.

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	689,249	+/-1,872
Male:	351,120	+/-2,257
Under 6 years:	33,667	+/-1,374
With private health insurance	18,937	+/-1,815
No private health insurance	14,730	+/-1,625
6 to 17 years:	64,400	+/-2,292
With private health insurance	41,249	+/-2,180
No private health insurance	23,151	+/-2,055
18 to 24 years:	31,899	+/-1,604
With private health insurance	15,681	+/-1,477
No private health insurance	16,218	+/-1,596
25 to 34 years:	47,996	+/-1,811
With private health insurance	27,383	+/-2,360
No private health insurance	20,613	+/-1,942
35 to 44 years:	45,510	+/-1,647
With private health insurance	31,968	+/-1,985
No private health insurance	13,542	+/-1,770
45 to 54 years:	56,100	+/-1,441
With private health insurance	39,331	+/-1,812
No private health insurance	16,769	+/-1,635
55 to 64 years:	46,546	+/-828
With private health insurance	33,480	+/-1,544
No private health insurance	13,066	+/-1,417
65 to 74 years:	17,286	+/-721
With private health insurance	11,321	+/-932
No private health insurance	5,965	+/-822
75 years and over:	7,716	+/-531
With private health insurance	4,607	+/-743
No private health insurance	3,109	+/-665
Female:	338,129	+/-1,869
Under 6 years:	30,792	+/-1,532
With private health insurance	19,216	+/-1,836
No private health insurance	11,576	+/-1,779
6 to 17 years:	59,125	+/-1,729
With private health insurance	36,918	+/-2,495
No private health insurance	22,207	+/-2,170
18 to 24 years:	33,878	+/-1,226
With private health insurance	18,502	+/-1,597
No private health insurance	15,376	+/-1,610
25 to 34 years:	47,646	+/-1,232
With private health insurance	30,479	+/-2,295
No private health insurance	17,167	+/-1,964
35 to 44 years:	44,094	+/-1,124
With private health insurance	32,348	+/-1,466

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
No private health insurance	11,746	+/-1,410
45 to 54 years:	54,924	+/-1,223
With private health insurance	40,242	+/-1,732
No private health insurance	14,682	+/-1,506
55 to 64 years:	40,842	+/-895
With private health insurance	29,089	+/-1,370
No private health insurance	11,753	+/-1,382
65 to 74 years:	16,632	+/-733
With private health insurance	9,794	+/-1,039
No private health insurance	6,838	+/-1,004
75 years and over:	10,196	+/-716
With private health insurance	5,811	+/-809
No private health insurance	4,385	+/-677

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:
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.
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.
An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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.
An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

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.

The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See ACS Health Insurance Definitions for a list of the insurance type definitions.

While the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 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.