

B27002

PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY SEX BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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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 [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:	699,272	+/-1,868
Male:	353,412	+/-2,409
Under 6 years:	33,525	+/-1,292
With private health insurance	18,684	+/-1,727
No private health insurance	14,841	+/-1,474
6 to 17 years:	62,160	+/-1,391
With private health insurance	37,080	+/-2,422
No private health insurance	25,080	+/-2,202
18 to 24 years:	36,558	+/-1,332
With private health insurance	20,007	+/-2,070
No private health insurance	16,551	+/-1,770
25 to 34 years:	49,026	+/-1,853
With private health insurance	27,324	+/-2,337
No private health insurance	21,702	+/-1,816
35 to 44 years:	43,468	+/-1,474
With private health insurance	29,245	+/-2,436
No private health insurance	14,223	+/-1,913
45 to 54 years:	53,827	+/-1,388
With private health insurance	35,996	+/-2,138
No private health insurance	17,831	+/-1,907
55 to 64 years:	47,108	+/-810
With private health insurance	33,199	+/-1,510
No private health insurance	13,909	+/-1,579
65 to 74 years:	18,879	+/-724
With private health insurance	12,092	+/-941
No private health insurance	6,787	+/-1,002
75 years and over:	8,861	+/-529
With private health insurance	5,513	+/-579
No private health insurance	3,348	+/-627
Female:	345,860	+/-1,555
Under 6 years:	30,868	+/-1,199
With private health insurance	15,733	+/-1,404
No private health insurance	15,135	+/-1,735
6 to 17 years:	61,155	+/-1,241
With private health insurance	36,508	+/-2,505
No private health insurance	24,647	+/-2,413
18 to 24 years:	33,476	+/-1,036
With private health insurance	18,021	+/-1,423
No private health insurance	15,455	+/-1,494
25 to 34 years:	49,697	+/-1,598
With private health insurance	30,361	+/-2,070
No private health insurance	19,336	+/-1,929
35 to 44 years:	45,740	+/-1,542
With private health insurance	33,396	+/-1,661
No private health insurance	12,344	+/-1,567
45 to 54 years:	52,364	+/-1,319
With private health insurance	37,374	+/-1,713
No private health insurance	14,990	+/-1,532
55 to 64 years:	43,316	+/-783
With private health insurance	31,882	+/-1,233
No private health insurance	11,434	+/-1,310
65 to 74 years:	18,371	+/-919
With private health insurance	10,635	+/-1,341
No private health insurance	7,736	+/-888
75 years and over:	10,873	+/-414
With private health insurance	6,671	+/-795
No private health insurance	4,202	+/-681

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 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 2011 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.