B27002

PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY SEX BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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:	708,946	+/-1,546
Male:	362,461	+/-2,242
Under 6 years:	32,771	+/-1,446
With private health insurance	18,215	+/-1,894
No private health insurance	14,556	+/-1,550
6 to 17 years:	63,992	+/-1,428
With private health insurance	36,757	+/-2,199
No private health insurance	27,235	+/-2,097
18 to 24 years:	38,386	+/-1,810
With private health insurance	22,277	+/-1,865
No private health insurance	16,109	+/-1,747
25 to 34 years:	49,743	+/-1,776
With private health insurance	27,726	+/-2,478
No private health insurance	22,017	+/-2,311
35 to 44 years:	46,027	+/-1,579
With private health insurance	29,272	+/-1,736
No private health insurance	16,755	+/-1,662
45 to 54 years:	53,186	+/-1,195
With private health insurance	35,925	+/-1,751
No private health insurance	17,261	+/-1,696
55 to 64 years:	48,753	+/-666
With private health insurance	34,893	+/-1,372
No private health insurance	13,860	+/-1,336
65 to 74 years:	20,319	+/-611
With private health insurance	13,872	+/-827
No private health insurance	6,447	+/-846
75 years and over:	9,284	+/-529
With private health insurance	4,940	+/-727
No private health insurance	4,344	+/-752
Female:	346,485	+/-1,896
Under 6 years:	31,743	+/-1,161
With private health insurance	18,599	+/-1,300
No private health insurance	13,144	+/-1,121
6 to 17 years:	58,566	+/-1,434
With private health insurance	34,049	+/-2,111
No private health insurance	24,517	+/-2,120
18 to 24 years:	34,088	+/-1,055
With private health insurance	21,560	+/-1,373
No private health insurance	12,528	+/-1,126
25 to 34 years:	52,103	+/-1,492
With private health insurance	32,148	+/-2,026
No private health insurance	19,955	+/-1,760
35 to 44 years:	45,301	+/-1,467
With private health insurance	31,253	+/-1,908
No private health insurance	14,048	+/-1,494
45 to 54 years:	49,291	+/-1,446
With private health insurance	34,090	+/-1,509
No private health insurance	15,201	+/-1,496
55 to 64 years:	44,068	+/-806
With private health insurance	31,827	+/-1,495
No private health insurance	12,241	+/-1,462
65 to 74 years:	19,776	+/-749
With private health insurance	11,930	+/-1,045
No private health insurance	7,846	+/-996
75 years and over:	11,549	+/-812
With private health insurance	6,250	+/-811
No private health insurance	5,299	+/-790

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 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 2012 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.