

B27007

MEDICAID/MEANS-TESTED PUBLIC COVERAGE 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 Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	11,585	+/-1,446
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	21,186	+/-1,918
6 to 17 years:	63,992	+/-1,428
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	20,733	+/-2,010
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	43,259	+/-2,065
18 to 24 years:	38,386	+/-1,810
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	3,001	+/-672
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	35,385	+/-1,818
25 to 34 years:	49,743	+/-1,776
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	3,296	+/-878
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	46,447	+/-1,903
35 to 44 years:	46,027	+/-1,579
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	4,048	+/-1,121
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	41,979	+/-1,848
45 to 54 years:	53,186	+/-1,195
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	3,131	+/-638
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	50,055	+/-1,402
55 to 64 years:	48,753	+/-666
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	4,095	+/-957
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	44,658	+/-1,021
65 to 74 years:	20,319	+/-611
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	2,406	+/-537
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	17,913	+/-784
75 years and over:	9,284	+/-529
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	2,065	+/-505
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	7,219	+/-472
Female:	346,485	+/-1,896
Under 6 years:	31,743	+/-1,161
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	10,884	+/-1,314
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	20,859	+/-1,236
6 to 17 years:	58,566	+/-1,434
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	18,562	+/-1,993
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	40,004	+/-2,350
18 to 24 years:	34,088	+/-1,055
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	5,183	+/-931
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	28,905	+/-1,313
25 to 34 years:	52,103	+/-1,492
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	6,281	+/-1,194
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	45,822	+/-1,751
35 to 44 years:	45,301	+/-1,467
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	4,467	+/-1,105
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	40,834	+/-1,679
45 to 54 years:	49,291	+/-1,446
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	4,227	+/-971
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	45,064	+/-1,723
55 to 64 years:	44,068	+/-806
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	3,526	+/-1,139
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	40,542	+/-1,213
65 to 74 years:	19,776	+/-749
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	3,099	+/-705
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	16,677	+/-688
75 years and over:	11,549	+/-812
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	2,941	+/-706
No Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	8,608	+/-980

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.