

PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY SEX BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2013 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.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

2013
2012
2011
2010

		Alaska	
		Estimate	Margin of Error
1 - 57 of 57	Total:	712,248	+/-1,963
	Male:	366,864	+/-2,541
	Under 6 years:	32,520	+/-1,140
	With public coverage	11,962	+/-1,335
	No public coverage	20,558	+/-1,183
	6 to 17 years:	64,453	+/-1,770
	With public coverage	19,073	+/-1,878
	No public coverage	45,380	+/-2,321
	18 to 24 years:	41,124	+/-1,698
	With public coverage	2,658	+/-765
	No public coverage	38,466	+/-1,760
	25 to 34 years:	53,122	+/-1,828
	With public coverage	5,914	+/-1,143
	No public coverage	47,208	+/-1,956
	35 to 44 years:	44,886	+/-1,749
	With public coverage	6,086	+/-1,371
	No public coverage	38,800	+/-1,817
	45 to 54 years:	50,630	+/-1,328
	With public coverage	7,076	+/-1,194
	No public coverage	43,554	+/-1,337
	55 to 64 years:	47,868	+/-960
	With public coverage	10,565	+/-1,452
	No public coverage	37,303	+/-1,563
	65 to 74 years:	22,353	+/-942
	With public coverage	20,452	+/-982
	No public coverage	1,901	+/-635
	75 years and over:	9,908	+/-768
	With public coverage	9,737	+/-759
	No public coverage	171	+/-194
	Female:	345,384	+/-2,157
	Under 6 years:	32,990	+/-1,529
	With public coverage	13,113	+/-1,697
	No public coverage	19,877	+/-1,922
	6 to 17 years:	57,922	+/-1,803
	With public coverage	19,222	+/-2,060
	No public coverage	38,700	+/-2,276
	18 to 24 years:	36,049	+/-1,261
	With public coverage	5,871	+/-1,362
	No public coverage	30,178	+/-1,758
	25 to 34 years:	51,378	+/-1,318
	With public coverage	6,913	+/-1,036
	No public coverage	44,465	+/-1,690
	35 to 44 years:	42,352	+/-1,227
	With public coverage	3,726	+/-675
	No public coverage	38,626	+/-1,230
	45 to 54 years:	49,128	+/-1,073
	With public coverage	5,220	+/-1,001
	No public coverage	43,908	+/-1,331
	55 to 64 years:	43,239	+/-814
	With public coverage	5,276	+/-1,120
	No public coverage	37,963	+/-1,356
	65 to 74 years:	20,604	+/-843
	With public coverage	19,005	+/-835
	No public coverage	1,599	+/-662
	75 years and over:	11,722	+/-617
	With public coverage	11,569	+/-662
	No public coverage	153	+/-170

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 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.

In data year 2013, there were a series of changes to data collection operations that could have affected some estimates. These changes include the addition of Internet as a mode of data collection, the end of the content portion of Failed Edit Follow-Up interviewing, and the loss of one monthly panel due to the Federal Government shut down in October 2013. For more information, see: [User Notes](#)

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 2013 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 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 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.