

MEDICARE COVERAGE 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](#)
[2009](#)

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	712,248	+/-1,963
Male:	366,864	+/-2,541
Under 6 years:	32,520	+/-1,140
With Medicare coverage	227	+/-336
No Medicare coverage	32,293	+/-1,196
6 to 17 years:	64,453	+/-1,770
With Medicare coverage	51	+/-63
No Medicare coverage	64,402	+/-1,773
18 to 24 years:	41,124	+/-1,698
With Medicare coverage	62	+/-110
No Medicare coverage	41,062	+/-1,697
25 to 34 years:	53,122	+/-1,828
With Medicare coverage	393	+/-214
No Medicare coverage	52,729	+/-1,828
35 to 44 years:	44,886	+/-1,749
With Medicare coverage	934	+/-734
No Medicare coverage	43,952	+/-1,624
45 to 54 years:	50,630	+/-1,328
With Medicare coverage	1,379	+/-615
No Medicare coverage	49,251	+/-1,259
55 to 64 years:	47,868	+/-960
With Medicare coverage	2,844	+/-742
No Medicare coverage	45,024	+/-1,263
65 to 74 years:	22,353	+/-942
With Medicare coverage	20,006	+/-1,062
No Medicare coverage	2,347	+/-793
75 years and over:	9,908	+/-768
With Medicare coverage	9,705	+/-757
No Medicare coverage	203	+/-223
Female:	345,384	+/-2,157
Under 6 years:	32,990	+/-1,529
With Medicare coverage	44	+/-40
No Medicare coverage	32,946	+/-1,528
6 to 17 years:	57,922	+/-1,803
With Medicare coverage	340	+/-315
No Medicare coverage	57,582	+/-1,829
18 to 24 years:	36,049	+/-1,261
With Medicare coverage	32	+/-55
No Medicare coverage	36,017	+/-1,269
25 to 34 years:	51,378	+/-1,318
With Medicare coverage	385	+/-229
No Medicare coverage	50,993	+/-1,362
35 to 44 years:	42,352	+/-1,227
With Medicare coverage	451	+/-283
No Medicare coverage	41,901	+/-1,194
45 to 54 years:	49,128	+/-1,073
With Medicare coverage	744	+/-372
No Medicare coverage	48,384	+/-1,179
55 to 64 years:	43,239	+/-814
With Medicare coverage	2,555	+/-759
No Medicare coverage	40,684	+/-991
65 to 74 years:	20,604	+/-843
With Medicare coverage	19,005	+/-835
No Medicare coverage	1,599	+/-662
75 years and over:	11,722	+/-617
With Medicare coverage	11,569	+/-662
No Medicare 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](#)

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.