

TYPES OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Tell us what you think. [Provide feedback to help make American Community Survey data more useful for you.](#)

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:

2016
[2015](#)
[2014](#)
[2013](#)
[2012](#)
[2011](#)
[2010](#)
[2009](#)

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	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	718,419	+/-1,649
Under 18 years:	186,839	+/-591
With one type of health insurance coverage:	151,640	+/-3,810
With employer-based health insurance only	75,018	+/-5,312
With direct-purchase health insurance only	5,518	+/-1,645
With Medicare coverage only	252	+/-218
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	53,649	+/-3,459
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	17,203	+/-3,123
With VA Health Care only	0	+/-155
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	16,605	+/-2,955
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	1,238	+/-695
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	0	+/-155
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	306	+/-356
Other private only combinations	4,912	+/-1,734
Other public only combinations	0	+/-155
Other coverage combinations	10,149	+/-2,089
No health insurance coverage	18,594	+/-2,770
18 to 34 years:	181,656	+/-2,642
With one type of health insurance coverage:	126,308	+/-3,525
With employer-based health insurance only	84,596	+/-4,443
With direct-purchase health insurance only	9,377	+/-1,863
With Medicare coverage only	374	+/-288
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	20,259	+/-2,417
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	10,800	+/-1,918
With VA Health Care only	902	+/-593
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	15,442	+/-2,366
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	2,802	+/-849
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	157	+/-253
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	1,129	+/-637
Other private only combinations	4,000	+/-1,133
Other public only combinations	167	+/-175
Other coverage combinations	7,187	+/-1,508
No health insurance coverage	39,906	+/-3,163
35 to 64 years:	275,528	+/-2,511
With one type of health insurance coverage:	204,493	+/-3,644
With employer-based health insurance only	152,866	+/-3,625
With direct-purchase health insurance only	16,244	+/-1,756
With Medicare coverage only	1,969	+/-761
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	21,917	+/-2,064
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	9,411	+/-1,859
With VA Health Care only	2,086	+/-792
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	29,554	+/-2,876
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	5,432	+/-1,524
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	661	+/-328
With direct-purchase and Medicare coverage	418	+/-299
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	3,736	+/-909
Other private only combinations	4,438	+/-1,001
Other public only combinations	548	+/-314
Other coverage combinations	14,321	+/-1,938
No health insurance coverage	41,481	+/-3,319
65 years and over:	74,396	+/-1,042
With one type of health insurance coverage:	19,472	+/-2,054
With employer-based health insurance only	2,467	+/-657
With direct-purchase health insurance only	142	+/-124

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
With Medicare coverage only	16,830	+/-2,125
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	0	+/-155
With VA Health Care only	33	+/-39
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	54,277	+/-2,028
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	56	+/-94
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	21,565	+/-1,872
With direct-purchase and Medicare coverage	4,932	+/-906
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	7,393	+/-1,326
Other private only combinations	19	+/-33
Other public only combinations	2,844	+/-664
Other coverage combinations	17,468	+/-1,844
No health insurance coverage	647	+/-297

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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.

Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added as of 2009 -- please see https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage_edits_final.html for more details. The 2008 data table in American FactFinder does not incorporate these edits. Therefore, the estimates that appear in these tables are not comparable to the estimates in the 2009 and later tables. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 and later tables are available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/acs/1-year-re-run-health-insurance.html>. The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_18 for a list of the insurance type definitions.

While the 2016 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.