

TYPES OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2017 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 [Technical 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:
2017
2016
2015
2014
2013
2012
2011
2010
2009

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
1 - Total:	716,178	+/-2,175
66 of 66 Under 19 years:	194,383	+/-1,506
With one type of health insurance coverage:	156,456	+/-3,879
With employer-based health insurance only	67,643	+/-4,551
With direct-purchase health insurance only	6,227	+/-2,121
With Medicare coverage only	12	+/-20
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	65,825	+/-4,791
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	16,698	+/-2,731
With VA Health Care only	51	+/-86
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	19,205	+/-2,978
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	2,068	+/-797
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	0	+/-153
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	154	+/-144
Other private only combinations	6,327	+/-2,068
Other public only combinations	60	+/-82
Other coverage combinations	10,596	+/-2,396
No health insurance coverage	18,722	+/-3,289
19 to 34 years:	165,661	+/-3,051
With one type of health insurance coverage:	115,491	+/-4,504
With employer-based health insurance only	66,576	+/-4,247
With direct-purchase health insurance only	7,809	+/-2,013
With Medicare coverage only	315	+/-316
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	27,052	+/-2,843
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	12,393	+/-2,002
With VA Health Care only	1,346	+/-713
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	14,233	+/-2,404
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	1,749	+/-791
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	41	+/-69
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	426	+/-292
Other private only combinations	3,368	+/-1,372
Other public only combinations	492	+/-489
Other coverage combinations	8,157	+/-1,844
No health insurance coverage	35,937	+/-3,143
35 to 64 years:	274,622	+/-2,524
With one type of health insurance coverage:	199,746	+/-4,942
With employer-based health insurance only	144,663	+/-5,030
With direct-purchase health insurance only	13,803	+/-1,814
With Medicare coverage only	2,339	+/-854
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	29,298	+/-3,029
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	6,645	+/-1,170
With VA Health Care only	2,998	+/-971
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	32,721	+/-3,706
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	5,455	+/-1,230
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	1,199	+/-474
With direct-purchase and Medicare coverage	74	+/-81
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	4,102	+/-1,178
Other private only combinations	4,809	+/-1,215
Other public only combinations	1,200	+/-786
Other coverage combinations	15,882	+/-2,322
No health insurance coverage	42,155	+/-3,658
65 years and over:	81,512	+/-1,039
With one type of health insurance coverage:	21,880	+/-2,247
With employer-based health insurance only	3,127	+/-848
With direct-purchase health insurance only	502	+/-327
With Medicare coverage only	18,182	+/-2,070
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	0	+/-153
With VA Health Care only	69	+/-81

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	58,650	+/-2,352
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	177	+/-187
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	22,247	+/-1,994
With direct-purchase and Medicare coverage	6,589	+/-1,171
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	8,096	+/-1,369
Other private only combinations	76	+/-128
Other public only combinations	3,456	+/-911
Other coverage combinations	18,009	+/-1,854
No health insurance coverage	982	+/-427

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 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.

Beginning in 2017, selected variable categories were updated, including age-categories, income-to-poverty ratio (IPR) categories, and the age universe for certain employment and education variables. See user note entitled "[Health Insurance Table Updates](#)" for further details.

While the 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the July 2015 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations 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 delineations due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, 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.