B27002: PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY SEX BY AGE
Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	702,315	±2,648
Male:	359,739	±3,192
Under 6 years:	29,639	±1,831
With private health insurance	17,958	±2,101
No private health insurance	11,681	±1,340
6 to 18 years:	67,498	±2,944
With private health insurance	41,194	±3,191
No private health insurance	26,304	±2,766
19 to 25 years:	27,293	±3,116
With private health insurance	17,151	±2,861
No private health insurance	10,142	±1,739
26 to 34 years:	46,511	±3,017
With private health insurance	29,885	±2,869
No private health insurance	16,626	±2,080
35 to 44 years:	52,779	±2,243
With private health insurance	37,694	±2,324
No private health insurance	15,085	±1,875
45 to 54 years:	42,240	±1,966
With private health insurance	30,970	±1,868
No private health insurance	11,270	±1,476
55 to 64 years:	44,005	±1,044
With private health insurance	29,828	±1,703
No private health insurance	14,177	±1,713
65 to 74 years:	33,512	±792
With private health insurance	20,001	±1,449
No private health insurance	13,511	±1,287
75 years and over:	16,262	±793
With private health insurance	11,591	±985
No private health insurance	4,671	±841
Female:	342,576	±2,616
Under 6 years:	24,590	±1,757
With private health insurance	13,215	±1,618
No private health insurance	11,375	±1,752
6 to 18 years:	61,555	±2,264
With private health insurance	38,003	±3,044
No private health insurance	23,552	±2,386
19 to 25 years:	26,212	±1,542
With private health insurance	15,663	±1,535
No private health insurance	10,549	±1,540
26 to 34 years:	48,378	±1,721
With private health insurance	33,136	±1,998
No private health insurance	15,242	±1,788
35 to 44 years:	50,818	±1,656
With private health insurance	35,914	±2,029
No private health insurance	14,904	±1,930
45 to 54 years:	37,980	±1,466
With private health insurance	28,011	±1,893
No private health insurance	9,969	±1,401
55 to 64 years:	41,664	±1,361
With private health insurance	31,339	±1,505
No private health insurance	10,325	±1,256
65 to 74 years:	32,603	±859
With private health insurance	19,316	±1,468
No private health insurance	13,287	±1,262
75 years and over:	18,776	±833
With private health insurance	12,455	±877
No private health insurance	6,321	±977

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units and the group quarters population for states and counties.

Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website.
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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
ACS data generally reflect the geographic boundaries of legal and statistical areas as of January 1 of the estimate year. For more information, see Geography Boundaries by Year.

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 ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Users must consider potential differences in geographic boundaries, questionnaire content or coding, or other methodological issues when comparing ACS data from different years. Statistically significant differences shown in ACS Comparison Profiles, or in data users' own analysis, may be the result of these differences and thus might not necessarily reflect changes to the social, economic, housing, or demographic characteristics being compared. For more information, see Comparing ACS Data.

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.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on 2020 Census data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:
- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.
N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.
(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.
median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")
median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").
** The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.
*** The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.
***** A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.