B27010: TYPES OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE BY AGE

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population

2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	702,315	$\pm 2,648$
Under 19 years:	183,282	$\pm 2,285$
With one type of health insurance coverage:	152,843	±3,409
With employer-based health insurance only	69,919	$\pm 5,508$
With direct-purchase health insurance only	7,622	$\pm 2,183$
With Medicare coverage only	251	±267
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	59,683	±5,298
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	15,300	$\pm 3,169$
With VA Health Care only	68	±74
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	17,744	$\pm 2,782$
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	1,182	± 897
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	0	± 170
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	160	±145
Other private only combinations	4,594	$\pm 1,578$
Other public only combinations	55	±92
Other coverage combinations	11,753	$\pm 1,999$
No health insurance coverage	12,695	$\pm 1,842$
19 to 34 years:	148,394	$\pm 3,422$
With one type of health insurance coverage:	109,590	$\pm 3,886$
With employer-based health insurance only	68,655	$\pm 4,828$
With direct-purchase health insurance only	8,440	$\pm 1,665$
With Medicare coverage only	304	±196
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	24,200	$\pm 2,470$
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	6,759	$\pm 1,682$
With VA Health Care only	1,232	±750
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	13,398	$\pm 2,218$
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	1,819	$\pm 1,046$
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	184	±212
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	1,189	± 729
Other private only combinations	2,390	$\pm 1,029$
Other public only combinations	228	±185
Other coverage combinations	7,588	$\pm 1,689$
No health insurance coverage	25,406	$\pm 2,286$
35 to 64 years:	269,486	$\pm 3,065$
With one type of health insurance coverage:	202,620	±5,112
With employer-based health insurance only	139,489	$\pm 4,889$
With direct-purchase health insurance only	17,639	$\pm 2,691$
With Medicare coverage only	1,867	± 720
With Medicaid/means-tested public coverage only	34,544	$\pm 3,147$
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	7,525	$\pm 1,643$
With VA Health Care only	1,556	±422
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	33,335	$\pm 3,262$
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	4,950	$\pm 1,333$
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	756	±520
With direct-purchase and Medicare coverage	79	±89
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	3,728	±875
Other private only combinations	4,400	$\pm 1,260$
Other public only combinations	504	±299
Other coverage combinations	18,918	$\pm 2,400$
No health insurance coverage	33,531	$\pm 3,290$
65 years and over:	101,153	$\pm 1,474$
With one type of health insurance coverage:	25,279	±2,318
With employer-based health insurance only	2,557	±584
With direct-purchase health insurance only	246	±228

With Medicare coverage only	22,391	±2,297
With TRICARE/military health coverage only	0	± 170
With VA Health Care only	85	± 92
With two or more types of health insurance coverage:	74,552	$\pm 2,783$
With employer-based and direct-purchase coverage	91	±103
With employer-based and Medicare coverage	28,842	$\pm 2,484$
With direct-purchase and Medicare coverage	7,041	$\pm 1,294$
With Medicare and Medicaid/means-tested public coverage	10,699	$\pm 1,367$
Other private only combinations	80	±129
Other public only combinations	3,293	±744
Other coverage combinations	24,506	$\pm 2,193$
No health insurance coverage	1,322	± 473

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.