PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS BY SEX 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:

		Alaska	
1		Estimate	Margin of Error
57	Total:	718,419	+/-1,649
of 57	Male:	371,645	+/-2,505
"	Under 6 years:	31,511	+/-1,196
	With public coverage	13,035	+/-1,685
	No public coverage	18,476	+/-1,622
	6 to 17 years:	67,659	+/-1,735
	With public coverage	20,238	+/-1,900
	No public coverage	47,421	+/-2,157
	18 to 24 years:	37,131	+/-1,598
	With public coverage	5,261	+/-1,177
	No public coverage	31,870	+/-2,047
	25 to 34 years:	56,692	+/-1,730
	With public coverage	8,982	+/-1,516
	No public coverage	47,710	+/-1,866
	35 to 44 years:	43,976	+/-1,857
	With public coverage	6,744	+/-1,174
	No public coverage	37,232	+/-1,969
	45 to 54 years:	48,061	+/-1,637
	With public coverage	8,297	+/-1,564
	No public coverage	39,764	+/-1,763
	55 to 64 years:	49,440	+/-1,758
	With public coverage	9,898	+/-1,214
	No public coverage	39,542	+/-1,996
	65 to 74 years:	27,030	+/-680
	With public coverage	25,488	+/-841
	No public coverage	1,542	+/-545
	75 years and over:	10,145	+/-499
	With public coverage	9,960	+/-511
	No public coverage	185	+/-173
	Female:	346,774	+/-2,479
	Under 6 years:	31,184	+/-1,530
	With public coverage	11,608	+/-1,283
	No public coverage	19,576	+/-1,663
	6 to 17 years:	56,485	+/-1,526
	With public coverage	19,475	+/-1,714
	No public coverage	37,010	+/-1,941
	18 to 24 years:	31,003	+/-1,263
	With public coverage	5,553	+/-989
	No public coverage	25,450	+/-1,523
	25 to 34 years:	56,830	+/-2,076
	With public coverage	10,379	+/-1,353
	No public coverage	46,451	+/-1,944
	35 to 44 years:	45,163	+/-1,504
	With public coverage	7,334	+/-1,160
	No public coverage	37,829	+/-1,804
	45 to 54 years:	43,186	+/-1,302
	With public coverage	6,703	+/-1,188
	No public coverage	36,483	+/-1,450
	55 to 64 years:	45,702	+/-860
	With public coverage	6,680	+/-1,062
	No public coverage	39,022	+/-1,247
	65 to 74 years:	24,784	+/-773
	With public coverage	23,300	+/-865
	No public coverage	1,484	+/-462

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
75 years and over:	12,437	+/-701
With public coverage	12,317	+/-692
No public coverage	120	+/-88

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.