## DIRECT-PURCHASE HEALTH INSURANCE 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.

Alaska

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	718,419	+/-1,649
Male:	371,645	+/-2,505
Under 6 years:	31,511	+/-1,196
With direct-purchase health insurance	1,151	+/-510
No direct-purchase health insurance	30,360	+/-1,281
6 to 17 years:	67,659	+/-1,735
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,177	+/-970
No direct-purchase health insurance	64,482	+/-1,797
18 to 24 years:	37,131	+/-1,598
With direct-purchase health insurance	-	+/-1,295
No direct-purchase health insurance	2,893	+/-1,758
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25 to 34 years:	56,692	+/-1,730
With direct-purchase health insurance	4,449	+/-876
No direct-purchase health insurance	52,243	+/-1,851
35 to 44 years:	43,976	+/-1,857
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,137	+/-1,056
No direct-purchase health insurance	40,839	+/-1,865
45 to 54 years:	48,061	+/-1,637
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,600	+/-849
No direct-purchase health insurance	44,461	+/-1,769
55 to 64 years:	49,440	+/-1,758
With direct-purchase health insurance	4,919	+/-757
No direct-purchase health insurance	44,521	+/-1,963
65 to 74 years:	27,030	+/-680
With direct-purchase health insurance	2,925	+/-798
No direct-purchase health insurance	24,105	+/-1,004
75 years and over:	10,145	+/-499
With direct-purchase health insurance	1,661	+/-459
No direct-purchase health insurance	8,484	+/-633
Female:	346,774	+/-2,479
Under 6 years:	31,184	+/-1,530
With direct-purchase health insurance	848	+/-437
No direct-purchase health insurance	30,336	+/-1,602
6 to 17 years:	56,485	+/-1,526
With direct-purchase health insurance	2,589	+/-899
No direct-purchase health insurance	53,896	+/-1,501
18 to 24 years:	31,003	+/-1,263
With direct-purchase health insurance		+/-1,263
	3,119	+/-1,478
No direct-purchase health insurance	27,884	· ·
25 to 34 years:	56,830	+/-2,076
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,182	+/-721
No direct-purchase health insurance	53,648	+/-2,192
35 to 44 years:	45,163	+/-1,504
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,015	+/-786
No direct-purchase health insurance	42,148	+/-1,647
45 to 54 years:	43,186	+/-1,302
With direct-purchase health insurance	4,536	+/-896
No direct-purchase health insurance	38,650	+/-1,493
55 to 64 years:	45,702	+/-860
With direct-purchase health insurance	4,508	+/-890
No direct-purchase health insurance	41,194	+/-1,262
65 to 74 years:	24,784	+/-773
With direct-purchase health insurance	3,999	+/-771
No direct-purchase health insurance	20,785	+/-960

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
75 years and over:	12,437	+/-701
With direct-purchase health insurance	2,030	+/-548
No direct-purchase health insurance	10,407	+/-696

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 '- rollowing 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 <a href="https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage\_edits\_final.html">https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage\_edits\_final.html</a> 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 <a href="https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/acs/1-year-re-run-health-insurance.html">https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/acs/1-year-re-run-health-insurance.html</a>. The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See <a href="https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par\_textimage\_18">https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par\_textimage\_18</a> 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.