S2201: FOOD STAMPS/SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

Universe: None

2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

					Alaska							
	Total		Percent		Households receiving food stamps/SNAP		Percent households receiving food stamps/SNAP		Households not receiving food stamps/SNAP		Percent households not receiving food stamps/SNAP	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Households	255 173	±1,326	(X)	(X)	26313	±1,120	10.3%	±0.4	228 860	±1,648	89.7%	±0.4
With one or more people in the household 60 years and over	89 468	±1,140	35.1%	±0.4	8 3 8 1	±517	31.9%	±1.7	81 087	±1,111	35.4%	±0.5
No people in the household 60 years and over	165 705	±1,533	64.9%	±0.4	17 932	±940	68.1%	±1.7	147 773	±1,660	64.6%	±0.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE		,								,		
Married-couple family	127 312	±1,948	49.9%	±0.7	7 2 6 7	±614	27.6%	±2.0	120 045	$\pm 1,871$	52.5%	±0.7
Other family:	40 503	±1,212	15.9%	±0.5	10 241	±654	38.9%	±2.1	30 262	±1,069	13.2%	±0.5
Male householder, no spouse present	14 293	±758	5.6%	±0.3	2 896	±367	11.0%	±1.4	11 397	±609	5.0%	±0.3
Female householder, no spouse present	26 210	±1,003	10.3%	±0.4	7 3 4 5	±581	27.9%	±1.9	18 865	±882	8.2%	±0.4
Nonfamily households	87 358	±1,932	34.2%	$\pm 0.7$	8 805	±665	33.5%	±1.9	78 553	$\pm 1,885$	34.3%	±0.7
With children under 18 years	86 981	±1,652	34.1%	±0.6	13 866	±780	52.7%	±2.2	73 115	±1,565	31.9%	±0.7
Married-couple family	59 217	±1,460	23.2%	±0.5	5 670	±599	21.5%	±2.0	53 547	±1,359	23.4%	±0.6
Other family:	26 925	±1,079	10.6%	$\pm 0.4$	8 0 0 8	±575	30.4%	±1.9	18917	±968	8.3%	±0.4
Male householder, no spouse present	9 080	±601	3.6%	±0.2	2 195	±334	8.3%	±1.3	6 885	±502	3.0%	±0.2
Female householder, no spouse present	17 845	±918	7.0%	±0.4	5 813	±541	22.1%	±1.9	12 032	±785	5.3%	±0.3
Nonfamily households	839	±196	0.3%	$\pm 0.1$	188	±75	0.7%	±0.3	651	±169	0.3%	$\pm 0.1$
No children under 18 years	168 192	$\pm 1,922$	65.9%	±0.6	12 447	±812	47.3%	±2.2	155 745	$\pm 1,918$	68.1%	±0.7
Married-couple family	68 095	$\pm 1,454$	26.7%	±0.6	1 597	±258	6.1%	±1.0	66 498	$\pm 1,404$	29.1%	±0.6
Other family:	13 578	±810	5.3%	±0.3	2 233	±334	8.5%	±1.2	11 345	±729	5.0%	±0.3
Male householder, no spouse present	5 2 1 3	±572	2.0%	±0.2	701	±139	2.7%	±0.5	4512	±536	2.0%	±0.2
Female householder, no spouse present	8 3 6 5	±569	3.3%	±0.2	1 532	±287	5.8%	$\pm 1.0$	73 115	$\pm 1,565$	3.0%	±0.2
Nonfamily households	86 519	$\pm 1,949$	33.9%	±0.7	8 6 1 7	±673	32.7%	±1.9	77 902	$\pm 1,896$	34.0%	±0.7
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS												
Below poverty level	23 411	±944	9.2%	$\pm 0.4$	9858	±627	37.5%	±1.9	13 553	±758	5.9%	±0.3
At or above poverty level	231 762	$\pm 1,435$	90.8%	$\pm 0.4$	16 455	$\pm 888$	62.5%	±1.9	215 307	$\pm 1,596$	94.1%	±0.3
DISABILITY STATUS												
With one or more people with a disability	65 349	$\pm 1,469$	25.6%	±0.6	12 071	±749	45.9%	$\pm 1.8$	53 278	$\pm 1,257$	23.3%	±0.6
With no persons with a disability	189 824	$\pm 1,835$	74.4%	±0.6	14 242	±720	54.1%	$\pm 1.8$	175 582	$\pm 1,950$	76.7%	±0.6
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
White alone	182 577	$\pm 1,394$	71.6%	$\pm 0.5$	11 077	$\pm 784$	42.1%	±2.1	171 500	$\pm 1,488$	74.9%	±0.5
Black or African American alone	8 3 6 2	±527	3.3%	±0.2	1 304	±399	5.0%	±1.5	7 058	±518	3.1%	±0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	29 173	±828	11.4%	$\pm 0.3$	9808	±507	37.3%	±1.7	19 365	±653	8.5%	±0.3
Asian alone	13 132	$\pm 801$	5.1%	±0.3	1 108	±219	4.2%	$\pm 0.8$	12 024	±813	5.3%	$\pm 0.4$
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2 175	±237	0.9%	$\pm 0.1$	747	±183	2.8%	±0.7	1 428	±269	0.6%	$\pm 0.1$
Some other race alone	3 502	±463	1.4%	±0.2	435	±177	1.7%	$\pm 0.7$	3 067	±444	1.3%	±0.2
Two or more races	16 252	±923	6.4%	$\pm 0.4$	1 834	±283	7.0%	$\pm 1.0$	14418	±935	6.3%	$\pm 0.4$
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	15 039	±656	5.9%	±0.3	1 663	±344	6.3%	±1.3	13 376	±622	5.8%	±0.3
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	174 055	$\pm 1,300$	68.2%	±0.5	10436	±770	39.7%	±2.1	163 619	$\pm 1,357$	71.5%	±0.5
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2020												
INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)												
Median income (dollars)	77 790	$\pm 1,134$	(X)	(X)	29 769	$\pm 1,153$	(X)	(X)	84 769	$\pm 1,005$	(X)	(X)
WORK STATUS												
Families	167 815	$\pm 1,899$	(X)	(X)	17 508	±827	(X)	(X)	150 307	$\pm 1,848$	(X)	(X)
No workers in past 12 months	18 183	±873	10.8%	±0.5	2 960	±351	16.9%	±1.8	15 223	±749	10.1%	±0.5
1 worker in past 12 months	53 174	±1,307	31.7%	±0.7	8 133	±594	46.5%	±2.8	45 041	±1,169	30.0%	±0.7
2 or more workers in past 12 months	96 458	±1,679	57.5%	$\pm 0.8$	6415	±519	36.6%	±2.4	90 043	±1,629	59.9%	$\pm 0.8$

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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.

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 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 delineation lists 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.

## 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. 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.