S2201: FOOD STAMPS/SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)
Universe: None
2023 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables

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	276,852	±3,294	(X)	(X)	27,087	±2,427	9.8%	±0.9	249,765	±3,664	90.2%	±0.9
With one or more people in the household 60 years and over	103,084	±2,375	37.2%	±0.9	9,585	±1,222	35.4%	±4.1	93,499	±2,445	37.4%	±1.0
No people in the household 60 years and over	173,768	±3,721	62.8%	±0.9	17,502	±2,150	64.6%	±4.1	156,266	±3,990	62.6%	±1.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE												
Married-couple family	128,090	±4,540	46.3%	±1.6	5,679	±1,316	21.0%	±4.2	122,411	±4,534	49.0%	±1.7
Other family:	43,280	±3,387	15.6%	±1.2	10,345	±1,739	38.2%	±5.6	32,935	±2,994	13.2%	±1.2
Male householder, no spouse present	15,913	±2,061	5.7%	±0.7	3,562	±994	13.2%	±3.6	12,351	±1,848	4.9%	±0.7
Female householder, no spouse present	27,367	±2,723	9.9%	±1.0	6,783	±1,487	25.0%	±4.9	20,584	±2,170	8.2%	±0.9
Nonfamily households	105,482	±4,243	38.1%	±1.4	11,063	±1,662	40.8%	±5.2	94,419	±3,947	37.8%	±1.4
With children under 18 years	84,415	±4,087	30.5%	±1.4	12,377	±1,833	45.7%	±4.8	72,038	±3,714	28.8%	±1.4
Married-couple family	57,349	±3,316	20.7%	±1.2	3,813	±1,013	14.1%	±3.4	53,536	±3,250	21.4%	±1.3
Other family:	26,484	±2,763	9.6%	±1.0	8,448	±1,602	31.2%	±5.0	18,036	±2,289	7.2%	±0.9
Male householder, no spouse present	9,614	±1,706	3.5%	±0.6	2,823	±940	10.4%	±3.4	6,791	±1,445	2.7%	±0.6
Female householder, no spouse present	16,870	±2,193	6.1%	±0.8	5,625	±1,399	20.8%	±4.6	11,245	±1,610	4.5%	±0.6
Nonfamily households	582	±345	0.2%	±0.1	116	±200	0.4%	±0.7	466	±291	0.2%	±0.1
No children under 18 years	192,437	±4,662	69.5%	±1.4	14,710	±1,706	54.3%	±4.8	177,727	±4,542	71.2%	±1.4
Married-couple family	70,741	±3,944	25.6%	±1.4	1,866	±729	6.9%	±2.5	68,875	±3,822	27.6%	±1.5
Other family:	16,796	±1,857	6.1%	±0.7	1,897	±669	7.0%	±2.6	14,899	±1,803	6.0%	±0.7
Male householder, no spouse present	6,299	±1,413	2.3%	±0.5	739	±271	2.7%	±1.0	5,560	±1,306	2.2%	±0.5
Female householder, no spouse present	10,497	±1,515	3.8%	±0.5	1,158	±582	4.3%	±2.2	9,339	±1,430	3.7%	±0.6
Nonfamily households	104,900	±4,206	37.9%	±1.4	10,947	±1,690	40.4%	±5.3	93,953	±3,917	37.6%	±1.4
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS												
Below poverty level	28,731	±2,316	10.4%	±0.8	10,554	±1,645	39.0%	±5.6	18,177	±1,925	7.3%	±0.7
At or above poverty level	248,121	±3,813	89.6%	±0.8	16,533	±2,293	61.0%	±5.6	231,588	±3,662	92.7%	±0.7
DISABILITY STATUS												
With one or more people with a disability	78,963	±4,093	28.5%	±1.4	13,951	±1,886	51.5%	±5.6	65,012	±3,675	26.0%	±1.4
With no persons with a disability	197,889	±4,603	71.5%	±1.4	13,136	±2,020	48.5%	±5.6	184,753	±4,650	74.0%	±1.4
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
White alone	187,569	±3,479	67.8%	±1.1	9,757	±1,596	36.0%	±4.6	177,812	±3,554	71.2%	±1.2
Black or African American alone	7,891	±1,419	2.9%	±0.5	1,373	±867	5.1%	±3.0	6,518	±1,409	2.6%	±0.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	29,911	±1,730	10.8%	±0.6	10,011	±1,090	37.0%	±4.3	19,900	±1,612	8.0%	±0.6
Asian alone	13,487	±1,830	4.9%	±0.6	1,901	±859	7.0%	±3.0	11,586	±1,723	4.6%	±0.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2,778	±745	1.0%	±0.3	557	±523	2.1%	±1.9	2,221	±829	0.9%	±0.3
Some other race alone	5,458	±1,269	2.0%	±0.5	638	±507	2.4%	±1.9	4,820	±1,170	1.9%	±0.5
Two or more races	29,758	±2,356	10.7%	±0.8	2,850	±831	10.5%	±3.1	26,908	±2,270	10.8%	±0.9
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	16,141	±1,797	5.8%	±0.6	1,054	±543	3.9%	±2.0	15,087	±1,729	6.0%	±0.7
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	182,023	±3,398	65.7%	±1.0	9,531	±1,604	35.2%	±4.6	172,492	±3,482	69.1%	±1.1

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2022 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent MOE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent MOE	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent MOE
Median income (dollars)	86,631	±2,575	(X)	(X)	32,016	±6,440	(X)	(X)	93,010	±3,261	(X)	(X)
WORK STATUS												
Families	171,370	±4,353	(X)	(X)	16,024	±2,079	(X)	(X)	155,346	±4,133	(X)	(X)
No workers in past 12 months	20,557	±2,123	12.0%	±1.2	2,765	±922	17.3%	±5.3	17,792	±1,887	11.5%	±1.2
1 worker in past 12 months	55,563	±3,108	32.4%	±1.8	7,395	±1,374	46.1%	±6.0	48,168	±2,968	31.0%	±1.9
2 or more workers in past 12 months	95,250	±4,198	55.6%	±1.8	5,864	±1,127	36.6%	±5.3	89,386	±4,199	57.5%	±1.9

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.

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.