



B09010. RECEIPT OF SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI), CASH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME, OR FOOD STAMPS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLDS - Universe: POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLDS

Data Set: [2008 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates](#)

Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE: 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](#).

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

	Alaska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	180,061	+/-1,259
Living in household with Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash public assistance income, or Food Stamps in the past 12 months:	32,853	+/-3,502
In family households:	32,546	+/-3,558
In married-couple family	14,784	+/-2,492
In male householder, no wife present, family	5,388	+/-1,463
In female householder, no husband present, family	12,374	+/-2,580
In nonfamily households	307	+/-330
Living in household with no Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash public assistance income, or Food Stamps in the past 12 months:	147,208	+/-3,625
In family households:	145,739	+/-3,700
In married-couple family	108,905	+/-4,959
In male householder, no wife present, family	12,719	+/-2,614
In female householder, no husband present, family	24,115	+/-3,768
In nonfamily households	1,469	+/-791

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 American Community Survey

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.

While the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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. The 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS) data generally reflect the November 2007 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 PRCS 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 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. 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.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:

[Accuracy of the Data](#)