APPENDIX A

ALASKA COMMISSION ON AGING ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

ABADA Advisory Board on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse under DHSS- The Board acts in an advisory capacity to the governor, legislature and State agencies on matters involving alcoholism and other drug abuse. The Board provides a comprehensive plan for the delivery of substance abuse prevention, education and treatment services. The Board is also involved in the evaluation of services and the development of new programs.

ACoA Alaska Commission on Aging under DHSS – Charged with planning, advocacy, and interagency coordination on senior citizen issues. Grants for local delivery of senior services are funded through the Older Americans Act, the State of Alaska and the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority, and are administered by the Division of Senior & Disabilities Services. The Commission is also involved planning, advocacy, and the development of new programs.

ADA American with Disabilities Act – Federal law and regulations addressing and protecting those with disabilities.

ADL Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) are most commonly used to measure functional health. ADL summarizes an individual's ability to perform personal care tasks such as bathing, dressing, using the toilet, eating, transferring in or out of a bed or chair and walking. IADL measures an individual's need for help with higher level tasks such as managing money, performing light housework, grocery shopping, preparing meals, using the telephone and making use of available transportation without assistance.

ADRD Alzheimer’s Disease & Related Dementia.

AFN Alaska Federation of Natives – Association representing corporations founded as a result of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement.

AG An attorney under the State of Alaska Attorney General’s Office, providing legal services to state agencies, the legislature and the Governor.

AGENET An Advocacy group comprised of providers of home and community based services for seniors and individuals with developmental disabilities.

AHFC Alaska Housing Finance Corporation – Independent State agency charged with public housing programs for individuals, non-profit agencies, state agencies, etc. AHFC funds several housing programs for those with special needs. AHFC is also a first and secondary mortgage lender.

AMHB Alaska Mental Health Board under DHSS – The Board is the state planning and coordinating agency, for purposes of federal and state law, relating to the state mental health program. The primary purpose of the Board is to help ensure an integrated comprehensive mental health program by planning and advocating for the service needs of persons with mental illness in the state.

AMHTA Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority/Department of Revenue – Administers the Mental Health Lands Trust. It has fiduciary responsibility to its beneficiaries to enhance and protect the Trust and to provide leadership in advocacy, planning, implementing and funding of a comprehensive integrated mental health program and services for other beneficiary groups as defined by the Trust Settlement.

AOA U.S. Administration on Aging, under US DHHS- It manages federal grant programs and program compliance under the Older Americans Act of 1964, and re-authorized in 2000.

AOB Alaska Office Building, 350 Main Street, Juneau- It houses many of the Department of Health and Social Services offices.

API Alaska Psychiatric Institute – State psychiatric hospital located in Anchorage

APS Adult Protective Services- This is a unit in DHSS, DSDS, that investigates complaints of abuse and advocates on behalf of vulnerable individuals 18 years or older.

BHA Behavioral Health Aide

BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs – Federal agency that administers federal programs for Alaska Native and American Indians.

CHOICE State Choice Medicaid Waiver Program- This program covers home and community based care services for individuals with physical or mental disabilities, or the aged. The federal government reimburses the State 60% of the costs with program guidelines subject to federal approval. The federal reimbursement rate has been proposed to change to 50%.

CMHS Center for Mental Health Services – Agency that administers federal mental health programs (part of SAMHSA)

CMI Chronically Mentally Ill – Designation for services for adults that experience a chronic mental illness.

CNA Certified Nursing Assistant

COC Continuum of Care – Range of services for a particular disability or other condition related to health status or age.

DCED Department of Community & Economic Development – Oversees local government programs by providing communities with training and onsite technical assistance, provides financial assistance that supplements local revenue generation and assists communities experiencing sudden economic dislocation.

DD Developmental Disability- A mental or physical condition, and or combination of both which results in substantial functional limitations in self-care, language, learning, and mobility.

DEC Department of Environmental Conservation – State agency which oversees constructive solutions to basic environmental management and public health issues.

DHHS U.S. Department of Health & Human Services – A federal agency overseeing the health and welfare of Americans.

DHSS Alaska Department of Health & Social Services - This agency promotes and protects the health and well being of Alaskans. Divisions consist of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Office of Childrens Services, Juvenile Justice, Medical Assistance, Public Assistance, and Public Health, Behavioral Health, and Senior and Disabilities Services.

DOL Department of Law – Houses the Attorney General's Office. Attorneys prepare litigation for state agencies.

DOL&WD Department of Labor & Workforce Development –Responsible for the overall management of State labor and work force programs.

DLC Disability Law Center – Agency is part of a federally mandated protection and advocacy system in each state and territory that provides protection of the rights of persons with disabilities through legally based advocacy.

DBH Division of Behavioral Health – promotes increased awareness and acceptance of people with special needs and works toward decreasing the incidence and impact of mental disorders. It provides an appropriate array of consumer responsive services to all regions of the state. It monitors and

evaluates the mental health and substance abuse service systems and provides or implements recommendations for improvement.

DNR Department of Natural Resources – Develops, conserves and enhances natural resources for present and future Alaskans.

DOA Department of Administration – Provides centralized management and technology services to state agencies. Also includes various state agencies that have separate functions and objectives not related to "centralized management services", such as the Division of Motor Vehicles, the Office of Public Advocacy, Alaska Oil and Gas Commission, etc.

DOC Department of Corrections – Protects the public from repeat offender crime by using correctional practices, confinement, supervision, and rehabilitation services.

DEED Department of Education & Early Development - Responsible for public school districts in Alaska and operates 3 schools, which include Mt. Edgecumbe, Seward Vocational-Technical Center and Alyeska Central School as well as overseeing early childhood development programs, Alaska's museums, libraries and archives.

DOR Department of Revenue – Collects and invests funds for public purposes and oversees the tax, investment and public service functions. Also houses the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority.

DOT/PF Department of Transportation & Public Facilities – Operates and maintains transportation systems and some public facilities in the State of Alaska.

DPA Division of Public Assistance – DHSS division overseeing Medicaid, Denali Kid Care, Chronic and Acute Medial Assistance, Senior Care, General Relief Assistance, Food Stamps, heating assistance, and temporary assistance.

DPS Department of Public Safety - Alaska's primary law enforcement agency for federal, state, and local laws. The department enforces criminal laws, traffic laws, and state fish and game regulations, and provides public protection programs for fire and traffic safety.

DPH Division of Public Health – The DHSS division that oversees Community Health and Emergency Medical Services, Data and Evaluation of Public Health information, Epidemiology, State Laboratories, Maternal, Child and Family Health, the Public Health Nursing Section, Vital Statistics, and the State Medical Examiner. Inspects and licenses assisted living facilities.

DSDS Division of Senior and Disabilities Services – The DHSS division that serves seniors, adults with physical and/or developmental disabilities (DD) and seniors on Medicaid waivers, Adult Protective Services; program management for DD and Senior grants.

DVR Division of Vocational Rehabilitation- This is a combined federal/state program. It assists individuals with disabilities to overcome barriers to employment, independence, and community life.

EEO Equal Employment Opportunity serves as the primary liaison between the executive branch of Alaska state government and individuals and organizations representing minorities, women, persons with disabilities and veterans.

EMS Emergency Medical Services- This is a unit within DHSS, Public Health. Engages in activities to ensure that qualified and properly equipped emergency medical services personnel are available to respond to the emergency medical needs of Alaska's citizens and visitors.

FY State of Alaska Fiscal Year - From July 1 to June 30.

FFY Federal Fiscal Year – From October 1 to September 30.

GCDSE Governor's Council on Disabilities & Special Education under DHSS – The Council plans, evaluates and promotes programs for people with disabilities. The Council also serves as the State's Special Education Advisory Committee, the Interagency Coordinating Council for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities, and advises the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority.

GF State of Alaska General Fund

GF/MH General Fund/Mental Health- A State funding source only for State behavioral mental health related programs. It is a separate fund and its budget is presented separately from other GF funded state programs.

HB Designates Alaska State Legislative House Bill

HCB Home & Community based services, provided by non-profits, tribal and government agencies with state grant or CHOICE Medicaid Waiver program funding, and other local resources.

HCFA Health Care Financing Administration

HIPAA Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act – Federal act that contains confidentiality provisions that impact all health care providers.

Household A household consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated people, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share ;the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated people sharing a housing unit such as partners or roomers, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters. There are two major categories of households, "family" and "nonfamily".

Household, family or subfamily

The term "size of household" includes all the people occupying a housing unit. "Size of family" includes the family householder and all other people in the living quarters who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. "Size of related subfamily" includes the husband and wife or the lone parent and their never-married sons and daughters under 18 years of age. "Size of unrelated subfamily" includes the reference person and all other members related to the reference person. If a family has a related subfamily among its members, the size of the family includes the members of the related subfamily.

Household, nonfamily

A nonfamily household consists of a householder living alone (a one-person household) or where the householder shares the home exclusively with people to whom he/she is not related.

Householder

The householder refers to the person (or one of the people) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the wife. The person designated as the householder is the "reference person" to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

Head versus Householder

Beginning with the 1980 CPS, the Bureau of Census discontinued the use of the terms "head of household" and "head of family." Instead, the terms

"householder" and "family householder" are used. Recent social changes have resulted in greater sharing of household responsibilities among the adult members and, therefore, have made the term "head" increasingly inappropriate in the analysis of household and family data.

HUD U.S. Housing & Urban Development, a Federal agency charged with providing decent, affordable and accessible housing for the public.

ICF Intermediate Care Facility – State residential facility licensed in accordance with state law, and certified by the Federal Government pursuant to the Social Security Act, as a provider of Medicaid services to persons who are mentally ill or have related conditions.

ICWA Indian Child Welfare Act – This is a federal law providing that an Indian tribe has jurisdiction over any child custody proceeding involving an Indian child who resides or is domiciled within the reservation of such tribe.

IADL See ADL.

IHS The U.S. Indian Health Service assures that comprehensive, culturally acceptable personal and public health services are available and accessible to American Indians and Alaska Native people.

LCSW Licensed Clinical Social Worker

LIO Legislative Information Office. They are located throughout the State to provide information to citizens of Alaska. Offices usually have teleconferencing capability.

LTC Long-Term Care

MASST Mature Alaskans Seeking Skills Training, formerly known as the Senior Community Service Employment Program. Title V program and grant funding under the Older Americans Act (OAA). Moved from DSDS to Department of Labor on July 1, 2004.

MHTAAR Mental Health Trust Authority Authorized Receipts. A separate state fund established in 1994, constituting the settlement from the class action lawsuit. The fund is managed by a Board of Trustees, under the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority.

MOE Maintenance of Effort

NAMI National Alliance for the Mentally Ill is the nation's largest organization dedicated to improving the lives of persons affected by serious mental illness and is found at national, state and local levels.

NCOA National Council on Aging

NTS Nutrition, Transportation and Support Services

OAA Older Americans Act- This is a federal law authorizing Congress to annually appropriate grant funds to all states, based on the number of individuals 60 years and older. It is the source of pass-through grant funds awarded to local non-profits, tribal and government agencies by state area on aging (or state unit on aging for states with a single planning area), for home and community services for older Americans.

OCS Office of Children's Services – This is the state agency responsible for child safety, permanency for children, cultural continuity for children and child and family well-being, such as adoption, guardianship, foster care, out of state care for children. It is responsible for the care and protection of the children of the state of Alaska.

OLTCO Office of the Long-term Care Ombudsman – This office is housed in the Department of Revenue, AMHTA. It receives partial funding under Title III and VII via SDS, from U.S. AOA under the Older Americans Act (OAA).

OMB Alaska State Office of Management & Budget in the Governor's Office.

OPA Office of Public Advocacy, in Department of Administration.

OWS Older Worker Specialist, under MASST program.

PCA Personal Care Attendant

PCN Position Control Number. Each state position is assigned a control number, for budget authorization and payroll purposes.

PD Position Description – Each state employee position is required to have a job description.

PEC Proposal Evaluation Committee. Evaluates grants or services proposals.

P&P Policies & Procedures or Policies & Practices

QA Quality Assurance

RFP Request for Proposals

RFR Request for Recommendations (MHTA budget request process)

RP Revised Program – State budget term and process to receive either OMB or Legislative approval to increase or decrease authorized budget, or intent for use of state funds.

RSA Reimbursable Services Agreement – A services contract between state agencies, including the university.

SB Designates Alaska State Legislative Senate Bill.

SOA State of Alaska

SOB State Office Building – Newer than the AOB, and houses many state agencies in Juneau.

SS Social Security

SSA Federal Social Security Administration

SSI Federal Supplemental Security Income – Usually for individuals with a disability

TA Travel Authorization – Any person, including Board members, traveling on State business must have a TA approved by the person in authority, prior to the travel date or incurring any expenditure.

TITLE-III Older Americans Act – Provides pass-thru grant funding for home and community based service programs, legal, outreach, information and referral services.

TITLE –V Older Americans Act – Provides pass-thru grant funds for senior employment training programs, and hourly wages for eligible older Alaskans enrolled in a 6-month job training program.

TITLE-VII Older Americans Act – Provides some funding for states' adult protective services program to prevent elder abuse, and the office of the Long-term Care Ombudsman.

USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture – Provides various services and funding, including nutrition education and special programs, such as food commodities for low-income individuals/families and the Farmer's Market program.

WICHE Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education.

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Poverty Threshold Discussion

Table B.1 Alaska Senior Population Compared to Other States: Rank and Growth					
Rank	**Area**	**Population 65 +: 2000**		**Change: 1990 to 2000**	
		Number	**Percent**	**Number**	**Percent**
	United States	**34,991,753**	**12.4**	**3,749,922**	**12.0**
1	Nevada	218,929	11.0	91,298	71.5
2	**Alaska**	**35,699**	**5.7**	**13,330**	**59.6**
3	Arizona	667,839	13.0	189,065	39.5
4	New Mexico	212,225	11.7	49,163	30.1
5	Hawaii	160,601	13.3	35,596	28.5
6	Utah	190,222	8.5	40,264	26.9
7	Colorado	416,073	9.7	86,630	26.3
8	Delaware	101,726	13.0	20,991	26.0
9	South Carolina	485,333	12.1	88,398	22.3
10	Wyoming	57,693	11.7	10,498	22.2
11	Texas	2,072,532	9.9	355,956	20.7
12	North Carolina	969,048	12.0	164,707	20.5
13	Idaho	145,916	11.3	24,651	20.3
14	Georgia	785,275	9.6	131,005	20.0
15	Virginia	792,333	11.2	127,863	19.2
16	Florida	2,807,597	17.6	438,166	18.5
17	New Hampshire	147,970	12.0	22,941	18.3
18	Vermont	77,510	12.7	11,347	17.2
19	Maryland	599,307	11.3	81,825	15.8
20	Washington	662,148	11.2	86,860	15.1
21	California	3,595,658	10.6	460,106	14.7
22	Tennessee	703,311	12.4	84,493	13.7
23	Montana	120,949	13.4	14,452	13.6
24	Maine	183,402	14.4	20,029	12.3
25	Oregon	438,177	12.8	46,853	12.0
26	Alabama	579,798	13.0	56,809	10.9
27	Louisiana	516,929	11.6	47,938	10.2
28	Michigan	1,219,018	12.3	110,557	10.0
29	Minnesota	594,266	12.1	47,332	8.7
30	Indiana	752,831	12.4	56,635	8.1
31	Kentucky	504,793	12.5	37,948	8.1
32	Wisconsin	702,553	13.1	51,332	7.9
33	New Jersey	1,113,136	13.2	81,111	7.9
34	Oklahoma	455,950	13.2	31,737	7.5
35	Ohio	1,507,757	13.3	100,796	7.2
36	Mississippi	343,523	12.1	22,239	6.9
37	Arkansas	374,019	14.0	23,961	6.8
38	South Dakota	108,131	14.3	5,800	5.7
39	Connecticut	470,183	13.8	24,276	5.4
40	Missouri	755,379	13.5	37,698	5.3
41	Massachusetts	860,162	13.5	40,878	5.0
42	Pennsylvania	1,919,165	15.6	90,059	4.9
43	Illinois	1,500,025	12.1	63,480	4.4
44	Nebraska	232,195	13.6	9,127	4.1
45	Kansas	356,229	13.3	13,658	4.0
46	North Dakota	94,478	14.7	3,423	3.8
47	New York	2,448,352	12.9	84,630	3.6
48	West Virginia	276,895	15.3	7,998	3.0
49	Iowa	436,213	14.9	10,107	2.4
50	Rhode Island	152,402	14.5	1,855	1.2
	District Columbia	69,898	12.2	-7,949	-10.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1; 1990 Census of Population, *General Population Characteristics, United States (1990 CP-1-1).*

Table B.2
Share of Population 65+ by Census Area: Ranked by Share in 1990

	1990	2000
Haines	8.6%	10.5%
Wrangell-Petersburg	7.2%	9.5%
Ketchikan Gateway	6.6%	7.9%
Sitka	5.7%	8.4%
Skagway/Hoonah/Angoon/Yakutat	5.4%	7.0%
Dillingham	5.1%	5.7%
Juneau	5.1%	6.1%
Lake and Peninsula	5.1%	5.4%
Nome	5.1%	5.9%
Kenai Peninsula	4.9%	7.3%
Bethel	4.8%	5.2%
Matanuska-Susitna	4.7%	5.9%
Valdez-Cordova	4.7%	6.0%
Yukon Koyukuk, Denali	4.6%	6.3%
Northwest Arctic	4.6%	5.0%
Wade Hampton	4.5%	5.0%
Southeast Fairbanks	3.8%	6.1%
Anchorage	3.6%	5.5%
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	3.4%	5.7%
North Slope	3.3%	4.2%
Fairbanks North Star	3.3%	4.6%
Kodiak Island	3.2%	4.8%
Bristol Bay	3.0%	3.8%
Aleutians East	2.4%	2.6%
Aleutians West	0.9%	2.3%

Source: U.S. Census, SF1.

Table B.3
Interstate Migration of the Alaska Population 65 +, 1995-2000

Census Area	Moved Out of State	Moved in from Out of State	Net Moves Out of State
Kenai Peninsula	329	379	50
Southeast Fairbanks	21	28	7
Haines	31	36	5
Northwest Arctic	0	3	3
Denali	2	2	0
Lake and Peninsula	0	0	0
Aleutians East	2	0	-2
Dillingham	7	4	-3
Aleutians West	6	2	-4
North Slope	12	6	-6
Bristol Bay	11	2	-9
Wade Hampton	14	2	-12
Yakutat	16	0	-16
Nome	24	0	-24
Skagway-Hoonah	31	2	-29
Bethel	48	10	-38
Ketchikan Gate	96	57	-39
Yukon-Koyukuk	51	2	-49
Matanuska-Susitna	361	311	-50
Valdez-Cordova	85	28	-57
Kodiak Island	91	27	-64
Sitka	91	26	-65
Wrangell-Petersburg	79	13	-66
Prince of Wale	98	18	-80
Juneau	194	102	-92
Fairbanks North Star	440	285	-155
Anchorage	1,694	1,061	-633
Total for Alaska	3,834	2,406	-1,428

Source: US Census of Population, IPUMS.

Table B.4
Internal Migration of Seniors 65+, 1995-2000

Census Area	Out-Migrants	In-Migrants	Net Migrants	2000 Senior Population
Matanuska-Susitna	176	320	144	3,500
Anchorage	392	473	81	14,242
Kenai Peninsula	133	196	63	3,649
Juneau	49	79	30	1,868
Fairbanks North Star	106	136	30	3,845
Sitka	32	47	15	744
Skagway-Hoonah	11	25	14	252
Yakutat	0	6	6	43
Dillingham	5	2	-3	282
Southeast Fairbanks	25	20	-5	375
Aleutians West	10	5	-5	125
Wrangell-Petersburg	15	9	-6	634
Denali	7	0	-7	58
North Slope	14	5	-9	308
Haines	22	13	-9	250
Bristol Bay	11	0	-11	48
Aleutians East	15	0	-15	71
Wade Hampton	20	4	-16	352
Lake and Peninsula	21	5	-16	99
Nome	34	15	-19	540
Kodiak Island	35	12	-23	673
Prince of Wale	43	17	-26	350
Yukon-Koyukuk	41	12	-29	478
Northwest Arctic	32	2	-30	359
Bethel	40	7	-33	831
Ketchikan Gate	100	41	-59	1,109
Valdez-Cordova	66	4	-62	614
Out of State	3,834	2,406		35,699

Source: US Census of Population, IPUMS.

Table B.5
Households by Presence of Seniors in 2000
ALASKA

NUMBER	**With 65+**	**No 65+**	**Total**	**Share With 65+**
Total Households	26,349	195,251	221,600	11.9%
1-person households	8,985	43,075	52,060	17.3%
2+ person households	17,364	152,176	169,540	10.2%
Family households	16,421	135,916	152,337	10.8%
Non-family households	943	16,260	17,203	5.5%
SHARE				
1-person households	34%	22%	23%	
2+ person households	66%	78%	77%	
Family households	62%	70%	69%	
Non-family households	4%	8%	8%	

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Households by Presence of Seniors in 2000
UNITED STATES

NUMBER	**With 65+**	**No 65+**	**Total**	**Share With 65+**
Total Households	24,672,708	80,807,393	105,480,101	23.4%
1-person households	9,722,857	17,507,218	27,230,075	35.7%
2+ person households	14,949,851	63,300,175	78,250,026	19.1%
Family households	14,383,826	57,403,521	71,787,347	20.0%
Non-family households	566,025	5,896,654	6,462,679	8.8%
SHARE				
1-person households	39%	22%	26%	
2+ person households	61%	78%	74%	
Family households	58%	71%	68%	
Non-family households	2%	7%	6%	

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table B.6
Alaska Senior Living Arrangements in 2000

NUMBER	65+			**60+**		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Living with spouse/partner	10,430	6,933	17,363	16,287	12,004	28,291
Living alone	2,850	5,849	8,699	4,157	7,621	11,778
Householder, no spouse	1,126	2,455	3,581	1,856	3,383	5,239
Not householder, no spouse	1,152	2,288	3,440	1,471	2,823	4,294
Institutionalized*	325	588	913	530	691	1,221
Other group quarters**	322	458	780	361	493	854
Total	16,205	18,571	34,776	24,662	27,015	51,677
SHARE	**65+**			**60+**		
	Male	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**
Living with spouse/partner	64.4%	37.3%	49.9%	66.0%	44.4%	54.7%
Living Alone	17.6%	31.5%	25.0%	16.9%	28.2%	22.8%
Householder, no spouse	6.9%	13.2%	10.3%	7.5%	12.5%	10.1%
Not householder, no spouse	7.1%	12.3%	9.9%	6.0%	10.4%	8.3%
Institutionalized	2.0%	3.2%	2.6%	2.1%	2.6%	2.4%
Other group quarters	2.0%	2.5%	2.2%	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

* Mostly nursing homes

**Mostly assisted living

Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS

Table B. 7
U.S. Senior Living Arrangements in 2000

SHARES	65+			60+		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Living with spouse/partner	74.0%	37.0%	51.9%	75.7%	40.4%	55.2%
Living Alone	14.9%	37.2%	28.2%	12.7%	33.6%	24.8%
Householder, no spouse	3.5%	10.6%	7.7%	4.1%	10.9%	8.0%
Not householder, no spouse	3.8%	9.1%	6.9%	4.7%	9.5%	7.5%
Institutionalized	3.1%	5.4%	4.5%	2.3%	4.6%	3.6%
Other group quarters	.8%	.7%	.8%	.06%	1.1%	.09%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS

Table B.8
Alaska Seniors 65+ in Group Quarters in 2000

	Male	Female	Total
TOTAL	637	1,113	1,740
Institutionalized population	315	506	821
Correctional institutions	34	0	34
Nursing homes	231	429	660
Other institutions	50	77	127
Non-institutionalized population	322	607	929
College dormitories	0	0	0
Military quarters	0	0	0
Other (Primarily Assisted Living)	322	607	929

Source: U.S. Census, SF1, P38.

Table B.9
Alaska Seniors Living Alone in 2000: Marital Status by Age

	Male				Female			
	60-64	65-74	75-84	85+	60-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Divorced/separated	664	777	197	29	923	1,066	279	0
Widowed	78	444	348	157	621	1,810	1,679	634
Never Married	493	402	214	20	204	132	149	0
Married, spouse absent	72	66	134	62	24	36	0	64
Total	1,307	1,689	893	268	1,772	3,044	2,107	698
SHARE								
Divorced/separated	51%	46%	22%	11%	52%	35%	13%	0%
Widowed	6%	26%	39%	59%	35%	59%	80%	91%
Never Married	38%	24%	24%	7%	12%	4%	7%	0%
Married, spouse absent	6%	4%	15%	23%	1%	1%	0%	9%

Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS.

Table B.10
Alaska Senior Living Arrangements: Female Share by Age, 2000

	Male		Female		Total		Female Share	
	65-74	85+	65-74	85+	65-74	85+	65-74	85+
Living with spouse/partner	7,339	345	5,180	263	12,519	508	41.4%	43.3%
Living alone	1,689	268	3,044	698	4,733	966	64.3%	72.3%
Householder, no spouse	796	56	1,458	163	2,254	219	64.7%	74.4%
Not householder, no spouse	683	169	902	485	1,585	654	56.9%	74.2%
Institutionalized*	119	76	62	213	181	289	34.3%	73.7%
Other group quarters**	186	35	105	129	291	164	36.1%	78.7%
Total	10,812	949	10,751	1,951	21,563	2,900	49.9%	67.3%

*mostly nursing homes

**mostly assisted living

Source: U.S. Census

Table B.11
Ratio of Median Income Alaska vs U.S. Households in 1999 (by age of head)

Age of Head	No Senior 65+	One or More Seniors 65+	All Households
16 thru 24	-	1.29	1.37
25 thru 34	-	1.22	1.14
35 thru 44	-	1.14	1.17
45 thru 54	-	1.25	1.09
55 thru 64	-	1.86	1.22
65 thru 74	-	1.23	1.23
75 thru 84	-	1.68	1.68
85 and up	-	1.36	1.36
Total	-	1.50	1.23
65+	-	1.40	1.40

Source: IPUMS

Table B.12
Mean Income U.S. Households, 1999 (by age of head)

Age of Head	No Senior 65+	One or More Seniors 65+	All Households
16 thru 24	-	$20,300	$25,871
25 thru 34	-	$55,368	$50,524
35 thru 44	-	$60,111	$63,588
45 thru 54	-	$65,572	$73,774
55 thru 64	-	$68,502	$65,234
65 thru 74	-	$45,920	$45,920
75 thru 84	-	$33,360	$33,360
85 and up	-	$36,085	$36,085
Total	-	$42,033	$57,075
65+	-	$39,964	$39,964

Source: IPUMS

Table B.13
U.S. Median Household Income for Households Headed by Senior 65+ (2004 $)

	1980	1990	2000	2004(ACS)
Family Household	$28,381	$35,849	$42,124	$40,799
Married Couple Family	$28,369	$36,485	$43,199	$41,823
Female householder, no husband present	$27,750	$31,690	$36,420	$35,258
Male householder, no wife present	$31,147	$37,216	$44,099	$42,147
Non-Family Household	$11,063	$13,730	$17,354	$16,514
Living Alone	$10,857	$13,302	$16,784	$16,211
Male	$12,417	$16,793	$20,294	$19,807
Female	$10,478	$12,574	$15,906	$15,197
Living with Others	na	na	na	na
Total	$19,211	$24,048	$29,289	$27,659
U.S. cpi-u	82.3	130.7	172.2	188.9

Source: IPUMS, American Community Survey, and ISER.

Table B.14.
Alaska Median Household Income for Non-Senior Households (2004 $)

	1980	1990	2000	2004(ACS)
Family Household	$61,796	$66,589	$66,766	$70,921
Married Couple Family	$66,005	$72,444	$75,381	$79,736
Female householder, no husband present	$29,034	$29,968	$34,245	$39,918
Male householder, no wife present	$58,131	$55,560	$51,017	$63,120
Non-Family Household	$38,803	$42,127	$39,629	$37,487
Living Alone	$32,353	$36,994	$33,383	$32,117
Male	$37,704	$39,734	$34,245	$38,500
Female	$29,024	$33,030	$32,748	$30,395
Living with Others	na	na	na	na
Total	$54,572	$58,231	$57,397	$60,627
Anchorage cpi-u	77.6	118.6	150.9	162.5

Source: IPUMS, American Community Survey, and ISER

Table B.15.
Median Household Income for Households
Headed by Senior 65+
Ratio of Alaska to U.S. (COLA-adjusted)

	1980	1990	**2000**	2004
Family Household	1.11	1.14	1.09	1.09
Married Couple Family	1.22	1.19	1.10	1.22
Female householder, no husband present	0.70	.97	1.03	1.13
Male householder, no wife present	0.41	1.04	.93	0.58
Non-Family Household	1.23	1.21	1.05	1.19
Living Alone	1.15	1.18	1.03	1.16
Male	1.30	.93	.96	0.90
Female	1.01	1.29	1.05	1.29
Living with Others	na	na	na	Na
Total	1.17	1.21	1.17	1.28

Source: IPUMS, American Community Survey, and ISER.

Table B.16.
Median Household Income for Households
Ratio of U.S. Seniors to Non-Seniors

	1980	1990	2000	2004(ACS)
Family Household	0.58	0.66	0.71	0.71
Married Couple Family	0.54	0.60	0.64	0.61
Female householder, no husband present	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.16
Male householder, no wife present	0.73	0.86	0.99	0.91
Non-Family Household	0.41	0.42	0.51	0.54
Living Alone	0.45	0.46	0.56	0.53
Male	0.43	0.52	0.62	0.63
Female	0.51	0.48	0.57	0.56
Living with Others	na	na	na	Na
Total	0.44	0.50	0.57	0.55

Source: ISER

Table B. 17
Distribution of Income of Alaska Low and Moderate Income Households Headed by Seniors 65+ in 1999

	Householder 65 to 74	House-holder 75+	Total	Cumulative Total	Share of Households	Cumulative Share
Total Households	14,199	8,222	22,421			
Less than $10,000	1,030	781	1,811	1,811	8%	8%
$10,000 to $14,999	1,368	884	2,252	4,063	10%	18%
$15,000 to $19,999	1,197	925	2,122	6,185	9%	28%
$20,000 to $24,999	957	701	1,658	7,843	7%	35%
$25,000 to $29,999	870	576	1,446	9,289	6%	41%

Source: U.S. Census IPUMS

Table B.18 . Senior 65+ Headed Households with Income Less than $20,000 by Place in 1999		
Census Area	Share	Number
ALASKA	27.6%	6,185
Lake and Peninsula	50.0%	37
Yukon-Koyukuk	49.4%	178
Aleutians East	45.0%	18
Southeast Fairbanks	44.1%	119
Wrangell-Petersburg	41.6%	181
Aleutians West	40.3%	27
Nome	40.2%	149
Bethel	39.7%	240
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	38.5%	101
Valdez-Cordova	36.1%	144
Kenai Peninsula	34.3%	784
Dillingham	33.8%	66
Wade Hampton	33.3%	95
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	30.2%	55
Haines	28.2%	48
Matanuska-Susitna	26.9%	600
Bristol Bay	26.7%	12
Juneau	26.0%	313
Ketchikan Gateway	24.5%	167
Northwest Arctic	24.2%	59
Sitka	24.0%	100
Anchorage Municipality	23.5%	2,002
Fairbanks North Star	23.2%	571
Yakutat	22.7%	5
North Slope	22.6%	45
Kodiak Island	16.9%	63
Denali	16.7%	6
Source: U.S. Census		

Table B.19
.Senior 65+ Headed Households with Income Less than $30,000 by Place in 1999

Census Area	Share	Number
ALASKA	41.4%	9,289
Yukon-Koyukuk	71.1%	256
Nome	60.9%	226
Wade Hampton	58.9%	168
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	57.6%	151
Aleutians East	57.5%	23
Southeast Fairbanks	57.4%	155
Lake and Peninsula	56.8%	42
Wrangell-Petersburg	55.9%	243
Bethel	54.0%	326
Bristol Bay	51.1%	23
Valdez-Cordova	50.9%	203
Dillingham	49.7%	97
Kodiak Island	49.6%	185
Kenai Peninsula	49.1%	1,125
Haines	48.8%	83
Aleutians West	47.8%	32
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	46.7%	85
Northwest Arctic	42.6%	104
Matanuska-Susitna	41.7%	930
Ketchikan Gateway	41.1%	280
Anchorage Municipality	36.2%	3,083
North Slope	36.2%	72
Juneau	35.9%	432
Sitka	34.4%	143
Fairbanks North Star	32.8%	806
Denali	27.8%	10
Yakutat	27.3%	6

Source: U.S. Census

Table B.20
Alaska to US Ratio of Per Capita Income by Age and Source in 1999

	Under 60	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	Total		60+	65+
RATIO									
Total	1.11	1.30	1.12	1.34	1.21	1.14		1.27	1.21
Wage and salary income	1.05	1.15	0.92	2.12	1.01	1.13		1.41	1.20
Business income	1.14	3.14	3.27	7.05	1.97	1.33		4.20	4.33
Social Security	0.56	0.78	0.95	0.89	0.98	0.48		0.82	0.92
Welfare (public assistance)	3.21	3.46	4.13	5.60	2.75	3.08		3.73	4.07
Interest, dividend, and rents	2.34	1.38	1.17	1.10	0.91	1.43		1.09	1.05
Retirement	2.09	1.37	1.11	1.91	2.81	1.12		1.41	1.44
Supplementary Social Security	0.73	0.65	0.92	1.80	0.87	0.68		0.95	1.09
Other income	1.40	3.78	2.04	1.43	0.98	1.26		1.53	1.51

Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS

Table B.21
Average Household Income of Households
Containing an Alaska Senior, by Age of Senior in 1999

	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	60+
Total household income	$73,430	$59,952	$58,038	$58,810	$64,016
Income of others in HH*	$34,922	$30,473	$27,539	$32,102	$31,470
Income of senior	$38,508	$29,478	$30,499	$26,709	$32,545
Senior share of income	52.4%	49.2%	52.6%	45.4%	50.8%
Wage and salary income	$19,291	$6,038	$2,228	$674	$9,454
Non-farm business income	$3,882	$1,743	$1,381	$136	$2,307
Social Security income	$1,631	$6,666	$7,608	$7,366	$5,205
Welfare (public assistance)	$233	$411	$551	$621	$389
Interest, dividend, and rent	$5,107	$5,091	$6,708	$7,764	$5,539
Retirement income	$7,102	$7,355	$8,887	$7,981	$7,596
Supplementary Social Security	$265	$346	$387	$460	$332
Other income	$997	$1,829	$2,748	$1,706	$1,723

*Each senior is counted once in this analysis. Therefore, the "others in HH" often include a senior.
Source: US Census.

Table B.22. Share of Seniors in the Labor Market in 2000		
	Alaska	United States
Total		
60-64	32.7%	31.8%
65-69	25.8%	24.7%
70-74	13.6%	14.3%
75+	7.0%	6.1%
60+	22.7%	19.0%
65+	15.4%	13.3%
Males		
60-64	35.3%	35.2%
65-69	28.6%	30.2%
70-74	17.2%	19.0%
75+	10.6%	9.3%
60+	26.7%	24.3%
65+	19.4%	18.4%
Females		
60-64	29.4%	28.4%
65-69	22.9%	19.9%
70-74	10.1%	10.5%
75+	4.4%	4.2%
60+	18.5%	14.9%
65+	11.9%	9.7%
Source: U.S. Census of Population 2000, SF3, pct35.		

Table B.23 Working Alaska Seniors 65+ by Occupation in 2000		
	Number	Percent of Total
Total Working	11,114	100.0%
Management Occupations	1,413	12.7%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	1,386	12.5%
Sales Occupations	1,256	11.3%
Construction Trades	837	7.5%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	823	7.4%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	694	6.2%
Production Occupations	568	5.1%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	525	4.7%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	494	4.4%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	468	4.2%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers	399	3.6%
Food Preparation and Serving Occupations	339	3.1%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	318	2.9%
Community and Social Services Occupations	300	2.7%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	190	1.7%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	189	1.7%
Protective Service Occupations	187	1.7%
Financial Specialists	161	1.4%
Legal Occupations	152	1.4%
Business Operations Specialists	149	1.3%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	138	1.2%
Healthcare Support Occupations	104	0.9%
Extraction Workers	24	0.2%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	0	0.0%
Military Specific Occupations		
Source: IPUMS		

Table B.24:
Working Alaska Seniors 65+ by Industry Employed in 2000

	Number	Share of Seniors
Total Working	11,159	100.0%
Educational, Health, and Social Services	2,045	18.3%
Retail Trade	1,400	12.5%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	1,196	10.7%
Construction	993	8.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	971	8.7%
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	892	8.0%
Public Administration	890	8.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	768	6.9%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodations, and Food Services	726	6.5%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, and Rental and Leasing	429	3.8%
Manufacturing	232	2.1%
Wholesale Trade	222	2.0%
Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c.	129	1.2%
Information and Communications	113	1.0%
Utilities	68	0.6%
Mining	57	0.5%
Wood Products	28	0.3%
Active Duty Military	0	0.0%

Source: IPUMS

Table B.25.
Alaska to US Ratio of Seniors with No Earnings from Work,
Per Capita Income by Source in 1999

	Under 60	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	Total		60+	65+
RATIO									
Total	1.81	1.52	1.25	1.23	1.23	1.05		1.23	1.22
Wage and salary income									
Business income									
Social Security	0.58	0.81	0.93	0.91	0.95	0.61		0.87	0.91
Welfare (public assistance)	3.39	3.83	3.54	5.26	2.72	3.52		3.79	3.76
Interest, dividend, and rents	4.30	2.08	1.35	1.06	0.97	1.18		1.15	1.10
Retirement	2.52	1.57	1.38	1.75	2.81	1.32		1.63	1.64
Supplementary Social Security	0.90	0.80	0.95	2.52	0.86	0.97		1.15	1.24
Other income	1.33	4.18	2.12	1.47	0.97	1.33		1.64	1.56
Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS									

Table B. 26
Alaska Seniors with No Earnings from Work, Per Capita Income by Source in 1999

	Under 60	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	Total		60+	65+
ALASKA									
Total	$5,142	$19,435	$23,701	$26,548	$26,506	$10,955		$23,777	$24,878
Wage and salary income									
Business income									
Social Security	$425	$2,841	$6,692	$7,583	$7,231	$2,221		$6,183	$7,030
Welfare (public assistance)	$470	$566	$466	$570	$638	$488		$526	$516
Interest, dividend, and rents	$1,715	$4,847	$5,398	$6,442	$8,122	$2,974		$5,752	$5,982
Retirement	$1,269	$8,721	$8,513	$8,516	$8,295	$3,538		$8,540	$8,495
Supplementary Social Security	$326	$636	$427	$443	$475	$373		$477	$436
Other income	$936	$1,823	$2,205	$2,993	$1,745	$1,361		$2,299	$2,420
Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS									

Table B.27
U.S. Seniors with No Earnings from Work Per Capita Income by Source in 1999

	Under 60	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	Total		60+	65+
UNITED STATES									
Total	$2,844	$12,801	$18,950	$21,606	$21,553	$10,388		$19,353	$20,386
Wage and salary income									
Business income									
Social Security	$736	$3,528	$7,165	$8,340	$7,646	$3,661		$7,136	$7,704
Welfare (public assistance)	$139	$148	$132	$108	$235	$139		$139	$137
Interest, dividend, and rents	$399	$2,333	$3,987	$6,066	$8,365	$2,511		$5,022	$5,445
Retirement	$504	$5,563	$6,177	$4,877	$2,950	$2,670		$5,245	$5,195
Supplementary Social Security	$360	$793	$447	$176	$551	$385		$413	$353
Other income	$706	$436	$1,042	$2,039	$1,806	$1,022		$1,399	$1,550
Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS									

Table B.28
U.S. Seniors with No Earnings from Social Security,
Per Capita Income by Source in 1999

	Under 60	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	Total		60+	65+
UNITED STATES									
Total	$27,854	$33,972	$39,934	$10,283	$15,010	$28,100		$31,789	$29,131
Wage and salary income	$24,264	$23,736	$18,766	$1,020	$3,463	$23,907		$18,560	$12,256
Business income	$1,948	$503	$892	$283	$0	$1,861		$559	$626
Social Security	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		$0	$0
Welfare (public assistance)	$49	$59	$25	$1	$0	$49		$40	$16
Interest, dividend, and rents	$810	$4,475	$7,841	$1,051	$2,125	$1,065		$4,877	$5,366
Retirement	$322	$4,532	$9,403	$3,583	$817	$651		$5,580	$6,855
Supplementary Social Security	$94	$405	$1,460	$532	$2,734	$140		$836	$1,360
Other income	$366	$261	$1,546	$3,813	$5,870	$427		$1,339	$2,652
Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS									

Table B.29
Alaska to US Ratio of Seniors with No Income from Social Security, Mean Per Capita Income by Source in 1999

	Under 60	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	Total		60+	65+
RATIO									
Total	1.11	1.24	0.70	2.49	2.27	1.11		1.17	0.95
Wage and salary income	1.03	1.00	0.67	4.84	1.15	1.04		1.03	0.83
Business income	1.13	9.74	3.55	-0.18	-	1.23		7.12	3.46
Social Security									
Welfare (public assistance)	3.14	4.09	25.67	930.89	-	3.43		10.45	47.22
Interest, dividend, and rents	2.52	1.16	0.40	6.22	9.45	2.05		1.06	0.94
Retirement	2.15	1.50	0.62	2.55	8.61	1.50		1.22	0.99
Supplementary Social Security	0.71	0.78	0.49	1.14	0.59	0.60		0.55	0.55
Other income	1.45	3.25	1.08	0.87	0.12	1.32		0.93	0.77
Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS									

Table B.30
U.S. Seniors with No Income from Retirement, Mean Per Capita Income by Source in 1999

	Under 60	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	Total		60+	65+
UNITED STATES									
Total	$27,265	$26,347	$19,534	$18,035	$15,823	$26,319		$20,356	$18,482
Wage and salary income	$23,786	$19,110	$7,581	$1,295	$922	$21,615		$7,935	$4,439
Business income	$1,933	$1,206	$614	$299	$96	$1,753		$615	$430
Social Security	$168	$1,436	$6,297	$7,652	$6,698	$904		$5,543	$6,827
Welfare (public assistance)	$53	$99	$8	$146	$312	$59		$99	$99
Interest, dividend, and rents	$839	$3,621	$3,692	$6,887	$5,174	$1,366		$4,685	$5,018
Retirement									
Supplementary Social Security	$103	$526	$570	$238	$598	$154		$475	$459
Other income	$383	$349	$771	$1,517	$2,023	$469		$1,005	$1,210
Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS									

Table B.31
Ratio of Seniors with No Income from Retirement, Mean Per Capita Income by Source in 1999

	Under 60	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	Total		60+	65+
RATIO									
Total	1.09	1.33	1.15	1.21	1.06	1.12		1.31	1.19
Wage and salary income	1.04	1.14	0.93	2.52	1.22	1.10		1.46	1.26
Business income	1.13	4.25	3.65	6.81	1.82	1.29		5.17	4.74
Social Security									
Welfare (public assistance)	3.16	2.79	70.86	5.13	2.82	3.24		4.96	6.23
Interest, dividend, and rents	2.32	1.42	1.22	0.86	1.10	1.60		1.08	0.99
Retirement									
Supplementary Social Security	0.66	0.58	0.74	1.65	0.77	0.60		0.79	0.91
Other income	1.28	2.36	2.12	1.44	0.82	1.20		1.42	1.48
Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS									

Table B. 32:
National Share of Seniors Who Volunteer in 2002

Activity	Seniors 65-74	Seniors 75+
Formal and informal volunteering	25%	32%
Working and volunteering	12%	4%
Caregiving and volunteering	17%	9%
Working, caregiving, and volunteering	9%	2%
Total	65%	47%
Source: Perspectives on Productive Aging, The Urban Institute, July 2005.		

Table B. 33
Formal Volunteers: Main Organizational Type

Organization Type	Seniors 65+	Total Population 16+
Religious	45.0%	34.8%
Social or community service	18.0%	13.4%
Hospital or other health	10.1%	7.7%
Civic, political, professional	8.2%	6.4%
Educational or youth	6.2%	26.2%
Sport, hobby, culture, or arts	3.7%	3.3%
Environmental or animal care	.9%	1.8%
Public safety	.8%	1.3%
Other	4.7%	3.5%
Source: "Volunteering in the U.S., 2005" U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.		

Table B.34 Formal Volunteers: Main Activities		
Activity	Total Population 16+	Seniors 65+
Coach or supervise sports	8.9%	1.5%
Tutor or teach	21.3%	13.6%
Mentor youth	17.6%	7.3%
Usher, greet, or minister	13.1%	17.7%
Collect, prepare, distribute, or serve food	26.3%	29.9%
Collect, make, or distribute clothing or other goods	16.2%	18.6%
Raise funds	29.7%	22.9%
Counseling, medical care, EMS/fire, or protective services	7.4%	6.8%
General office services	12.8%	15.9%
Professional or management assistance, incl. board service	17.7%	20.6%
Note: Percentages sum to more than 100% as some respondents reported multiple activities.		
Source: "Volunteering in the U.S., 2005" U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.		

Table B.35: Seniors Responsible for Care of Grandchildren in 2000				
	Alaska		United States	
	60+	65+	60+	65+
Share of adults with grandchildren in household	7%	7%	6%	4%
Share of adults with grandchildren in household responsible for their care	39%	34%	31%	18%
Share responsible for more than five years	61%	58%	77%	89%
Note: This is based on a count of adults caring for grandchildren.				
Source: U.S. Census, IPUMS.				

Table B.36
Senior Poverty Comparison among States in 1999

State	Share of 65+ Population Below Poverty Threshold
Mississippi	18.8%
Louisiana	16.7%
District of Columbia	16.4%
Alabama	15.5%
Kentucky	14.2%
South Carolina	13.9%
Arkansas	13.8%
Georgia	13.5%
Tennessee	13.5%
North Carolina	13.2%
New Mexico	12.8%
Texas	12.8%
West Virginia	11.9%
New York	11.3%
South Dakota	11.1%
North Dakota	11.1%
Oklahoma	11.1%
Rhode Island	10.6%
Maine	10.2%
Missouri	9.9%
Virginia	9.5%
Pennsylvania	9.1%
Florida	9.1%
Montana	9.1%
Wyoming	8.9%
Massachusetts	8.9%
Maryland	8.5%
Vermont	8.5%
Arizona	8.4%
Illinois	8.3%
Idaho	8.3%
Michigan	8.2%
Minnesota	8.2%
Ohio	8.1%
Kansas	8.1%
California	8.1%
Nebraska	8.0%
Delaware	7.9%
New Jersey	7.8%
Iowa	7.7%
Indiana	7.7%
Oregon	7.6%
Washington	7.5%
Colorado	7.4%
Wisconsin	7.4%
Hawaii	7.4%
New Hampshire	7.2%
Nevada	7.1%
Connecticut	7.0%
Alaska	6.8%
Utah	5.8%

Source: US Census.

Table B.38
Alaska Seniors 65+ Below Poverty Threshold by Place in 1999

Census Area	Share	Number
Aleutians East	31%	19
Wade Hampton	19%	68
Aleutians West	16%	15
Bethel	16%	137
Lake and Peninsula	15%	16
Nome	14%	75
Dillingham	12%	32
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	10%	25
Northwest Arctic	10%	37
North Slope	10%	31
Yukon-Koyukuk	10%	47
Southeast Fairbanks	9%	34
Yakutat	8%	3
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	8%	28
Valdez-Cordova	8%	45
Sitka	7%	41
Alaska	7%	2,330
Anchorage	6%	865
Fairbanks North Star	6%	241
Wrangell-Petersburg	6%	39
Kenai Peninsula	6%	206
Matanuska-Susitna	6%	189
Ketchikan Gateway	4%	40
Haines	4%	10
Juneau	4%	72
Kodiak Island	2%	14
Denali	2%	1
Bristol Bay	0%	0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Census 2000, P87, SF3.

Table B.39
Alaska Households Headed by Senior 65+ Below Poverty Threshold in 1999

Census Area	Share	Number
Aleutians East	30.0%	12
Wade Hampton	20.7%	59
Lake and Peninsula	18.9%	14
Aleutians West	17.9%	12
Nome	17.5%	65
Bethel	16.4%	99
Yakutat	13.6%	3
Dillingham	12.3%	24
Yukon-Koyukuk	12.2%	44
Northwest Arctic	11.1%	27
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	9.9%	18
Sitka	9.9%	41
Valdez-Cordova	9.8%	39
Southeast Fairbanks	9.6%	26
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	9.2%	24
Matanuska-Susitna	7.7%	172
Alaska	7.0%	1,569
Wrangell-Petersburg	6.9%	30
Fairbanks North Star	6.4%	157
Anchorage	5.6%	480
North Slope	5.5%	11
Kenai Peninsula	5.1%	117
Ketchikan Gateway	4.7%	32
Juneau	3.9%	47
Haines	2.9%	5
Denali	2.8%	1
Kodiak Island	2.7%	10
Bristol Bay	0.0%	0

Source: U.S. Census

Table B. 40:
Home Ownership of Alaska Seniors Living in Households in 2000

	60 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and up	Total 60+	Total 65+
Own	13,190	17,124	7,167	1,911	39,392	26,202
Owned free and clear	5,625	9,705	4,485	1,345	21,160	15,535
Owned with mortgage or loan	7,565	7,419	2,682	566	18,232	10,667
Rented	3,329	3,967	2,378	536	10,210	6,881
No cash rent	273	253	304	48	878	605
With cash rent	3,056	3,714	2,074	488	9,332	6,276
Total in Households	16,519	21,091	9,545	2,447	49,602	33,083
With monthly payment	10,621	11,133	4,756	1,054	27,564	16,943
No monthly payment	5,898	9,958	4,789	1,393	22,038	16,140
Own	79.8%	81.2%	75.1%	78.1%	79.4%	79.2%
Owned free and clear	34.1%	46.0%	47.0%	55.0%	42.7%	47.0%
Owned with mortgage or loan	45.8%	35.2%	28.1%	23.1%	36.8%	32.2%
Rented	20.2%	18.8%	24.9%	21.9%	20.6%	20.8%
No cash rent	1.7%	1.2%	3.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%
With cash rent	18.5%	17.6%	21.7%	19.9%	18.8%	19.0%
Total in Households	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
With monthly payment	64.3%	52.8%	49.8%	43.1%	55.6%	51.2%
No monthly payment	35.7%	47.2%	50.2%	56.9%	44.4%	48.8%

Note: The owner of the house could be a senior or another household member.

Source: U.S. Census

Table B.41
Comparison of Senior Housing Characteristics, Alaska and United States in 2000

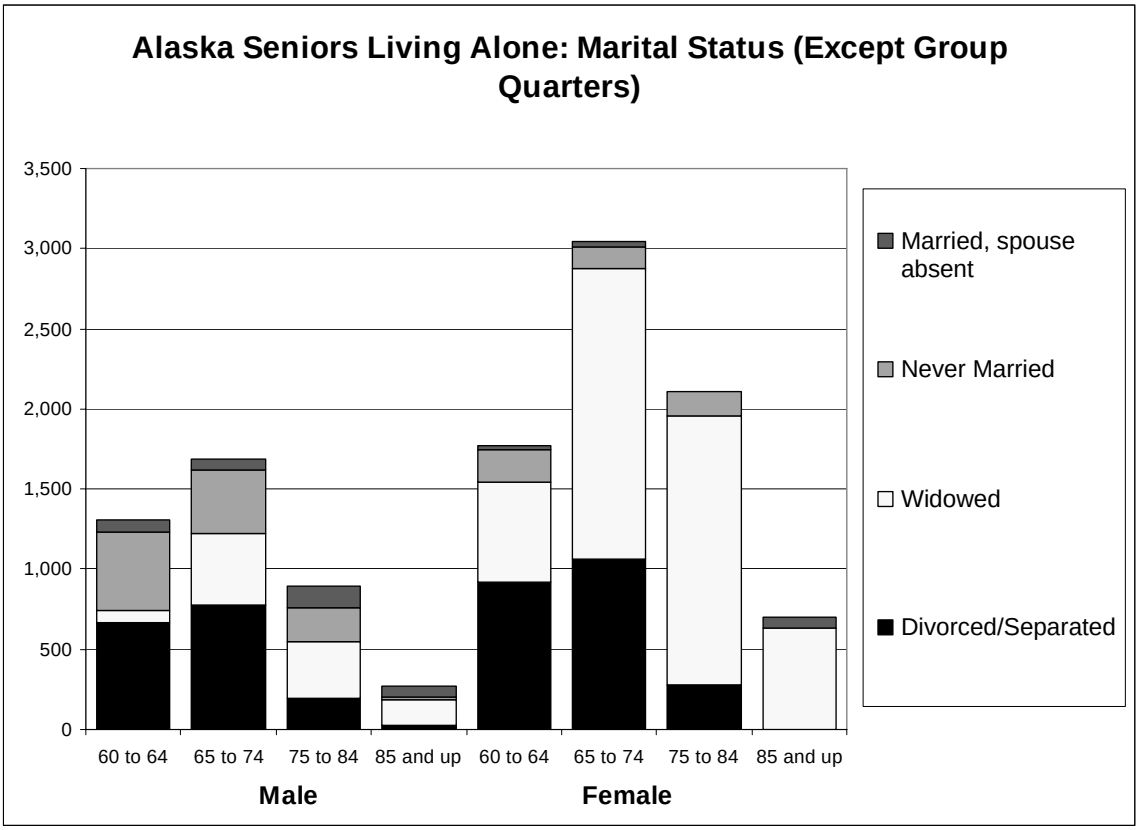
	60+		65+	
	Alaska	U.S.	Alaska	U.S.
Own	79.4%	80.8%	79.2%	79.3%
Owned free and clear	42.7%	51.2%	47.0%	54.9%
Owned with mortgage or loan	36.8%	29.5%	32.2%	24.3%
Rented	20.6%	19.2%	20.8%	20.7%
No cash rent	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	2.1%
With cash rent	18.8%	17.4%	19.0%	18.6%
Total in Households	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
With monthly payment	55.6%	47.0%	51.2%	43.0%
No monthly payment	44.4%	53.0%	48.8%	57.0%

Source: U.S. Census.

Table B.42. Mean Value of Homes Where Alaska Seniors Reside in 2000			
Age Groups	Owned Free and Clear	Owned with Mortgage or Loan	Total
60 to 64	$155,824	$168,174	$162,907
65 to 74	$150,552	$151,117	$150,797
75 to 84	$156,235	$174,740	$163,160
85 and up	$168,868	$172,593	$169,971
Total 60+	$154,322	$162,336	$158,031
Total 65+	$153,778	$158,196	$155,577
All Alaska Residents	$125,075	$166,072	$155,736
Source: U.S. Census IPUMS			

Table B.43. Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 2000					
		United States	**Alaska**	**United States**	**Alaska**
65-74		2,211,342	3,016		
	<20	510,462	671	23.1%	22.2%
	20-24	228,454	357	10.3%	11.8%
	25-29	274,455	303	12.4%	10.0%
	30-34	188,223	332	8.5%	11.0%
	35+	783,014	1,089	35.4%	36.1%
	NA	226,734	264	10.3%	8.8%
75+		2,796,122	2,336		
	<20	479,651	449	17.2%	19.2%
	20-24	259,610	193	9.3%	8.3%
	25-29	318,492	202	11.4%	8.6%
	30-34	228,684	169	8.2%	7.2%
	35+	1,168,291	1,023	41.8%	43.8%
	NA	341,394	300	12.2%	12.8%
Source: U.S. Census, SF3 Table H71					

Figure B.1


Alaska Seniors Living Alone: Marital Status (Except Group Quarters)
3,500
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
60 to 64
65 to 74
75 to 84
85 and up
60 to 64
65 to 74
75 to 84
85 and up
Male
Female
Married, spouse absent
Never Married
Widowed
Divorced/Separated

Poverty Threshold Discussion

Both the poverty threshold and poverty guidelines have come under increasing criticism in recent years for a number of reasons. The most important are that the current figures are based on a methodology that is outdated, that the figures do not adequately account for all the resources that people have at their disposal for meeting their needs, and that they do not adequately account for differences in the needs of people in different circumstances[1]. In addition the poverty threshold is not adjusted for cost of living differences in different locations.[2]

The federal government has been investigating several alternative methods of measuring poverty, but to date most of the attention has been concentrated on measuring poverty for younger families and in particular families with children. Little attention has been directed at developing measures of poverty for seniors. This primarily reflects the fact that poverty is more prevalent among children. This is slowly changing, however, and the research that has been done recognizes that there are unique problems associated with measuring poverty among seniors, particularly due to the high incidence of owner occupied housing among the elderly and the prevalence of high costs for health care.[3] At this time all the analysts agree that the current methods for measuring and tracking poverty are flawed, but no agreed-upon alternatives have been found. Furthermore the present tracking method is so firmly entrenched in the federal (and state) bureaucracies that any change, even if agreement can be reached on a set of alternative measures, will be very difficult to implement.

Alternative Federal Government Estimates of the Poverty Rate for Alaska Seniors 65+

Year	U.S. Census	Current Population Survey (CPS)	American Community Survey (ACS)
2000	6.8%	-	-
2001	-	5.5%	4.4%
2002	-	-	3.2%
2003	-	10.2%	4.8%
2004	-	5.8%	3.4%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce. The CPS is the official estimate for non-census years.

[1] "Revising the Poverty Threshold", Focus, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Institute for Research on Poverty, Volume 19, No. 2, Spring 1998.

[2] The Census poverty concept was developed in 1964 based on the cost of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's economy food plan for a family of 3, multiplied by 3. The amount was adjusted for families of different sizes using an "equivalence table." A National Academy of Sciences panel reviewed this concept in 1995 and suggested revisions that took into account non-cash income of households as well as differences in spending requirements of different households. The most important non-cash sources of income are government in-kind transfers such as food stamps and medical assistance—Medicare and Medicaid, and the imputed rental value of owner occupied housing.[2] The most important items of consumption that can vary among households include costs associated with earning income (day care expenses), medical out of pocket costs (MOOP), and taxes paid.

[3] Johnson, David S. and Smeeding, Timothy M., "Who Are the Poor Elderly? An Examination Using Alternative Poverty Measures," Center for Retirement Research, Working Papers, Boston College, 2000.

An additional problem is associated with the annual official poverty rate figures published each year by the US Department of Commerce (USDC) for each state. The source of this estimate is a survey (the Current Population Survey) that, because of its small size, results in an estimate that contains so much "noise" as to be worthless. The USDC publishes another poverty rate figure each year based on the new American Community Survey (ACS), but it also has a small sample size concentrated in urban Alaska. Analysts agree that the most accurate poverty data at the state or borough level comes from the Census, but it unfortunately is only available once every10 years.

	2004 Census Bureau Poverty Threshold				
Persons in Family Unit	**48 Contiguous States**	**Alaska**	**Under 65**	**65 and Over**	**All Households**
1	$9,570	$11,950	$9,827	$9,060	
2	$12,830	$16,030	$12,649	$11,418	
3	$16,090	$20,110			$14,776
4	$19,350	$24,190			$19,484
5	$22,610	$28,270			$23,497
6	$25,870	$32,350			$27,025
7	$29,130	$36,430			$31,096
8	$32,390	$40,510			$34,778
9					$41,836
Each Add'l Person Over 8	$3,260	$4,080			

	2004 Census Bureau Poverty Threshold				
Persons in Family Unit	**48 Contiguous States**	**Alaska**	**Under 65**	**65 and Over**	**All Households**
1	$9,570	$11,950	$9,827	$9,060	
2	$12,830	$16,030	$12,649	$11,418	
3	$16,090	$20,110			$14,776
4	$19,350	$24,190			$19,484
5	$22,610	$28,270			$23,497
6	$25,870	$32,350			$27,025
7	$29,130	$36,430			$31,096
8	$32,390	$40,510			$34,778
9					$41,836
Each Add'l Person Over 8	$3,260	$4,080			

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Table C.1 Annual Average Retired Worker Social Security Benefit		
Calendar Year	**Alaska**	**United States**
1999	$9,364.15	$9,651.54
2000	9,845.92	$10,133.79
2001	N/A	–
2002	$10,400.91	$10,739.96
2003	$10,678.62	$11,065.01
2004	$11,034.55	$11,458.69
Source: Social Security Administration, OASDI Beneficiaries by State and County. Data for 2001 unavailable in source document.		

Table C.2 Social Security Payments to Alaska (million $)				
Federal Fiscal Year	Retirement	Survivors	Disability	Total
1993	$171.369	$60.934	$39.516	$271.819
1994	$183.643	$65.759	$47.473	$296.875
1995	$198.153	$70.241	$54.446	$322.853
1996	$213.683	$75.057	$58.168	$347.108
1997	$227.947	$81.918	$60.614	$370.469
1998	$242.676	$99.927	$65.721	$408.324
1999	$256.228	$91.880	$73.379	$420.937
2000	$279.585	$97.072	$83.120	$459.777
2001	$306.778	$106.092	$116.462	$529.332
2002	$330.159	$113.563	$107.602	$551.323
2003	$349.955	$119.511	$113.029	$582.494
2004	$371.558	$126.327	$118.864	$616.749
Source: Consolidated Federal Funds Report				

Table C.3.
Public Employee Retirement System: Benefits Paid (million $), December 2005

Age	In-State	Out of State	Total	Share In-State
<40	$14.13	$0.00	$14.13	100.0%
40-44	$94.97	$39.68	$134.64	70.5%
45-49	$526.20	$178.25	$704.45	74.7%
50-54	$2,301.97	$685.03	$2,987.00	77.1%
55-59	$6,486.13	$2,261.99	$8,748.13	74.1%
60-64	$5,550.52	$2,502.30	$8,052.82	68.9%
65-69	$3,586.84	$1,740.98	$5,327.82	67.3%
70-74	$2,424.06	$1,294.98	$3,719.04	65.2%
75-79	$1,567.63	$780.99	$2,348.62	66.7%
80-84	$877.97	$438.18	$1,316.15	66.7%
85-89	$383.72	$229.65	$613.37	62.6%
90-94	$74.56	$54.83	$129.39	57.6%
95-100	$10.77	$9.92	$20.69	52.1%
100-104	$0.00	$3.86	$3.86	0.0%
Total	$23,899.48	$10,220.63	$34,120.11	70.0%
Share 60+	61%	69%	63%	67.2%
Amount 60+	$14,476.07	$7,055.68	$21,531.75	

Source: 1996, 1999, 2004 PERS Actuarial Valuation, Mercer

Table C. 4 Teacher Retirement System: Benefits (million $), December 2005				
Age	In-State	Out of State	Total	Share In-State
<40	$7.26	$5.93	$13.18	55.1%
40-44	$47.37	$29.42	$76.79	61.7%
45-49	$345.45	$129.63	$475.08	72.7%
50-54	$1,335.65	$692.57	$2,028.22	65.9%
55-59	$3,603.75	$1,935.94	$5,539.69	65.1%
60-64	$4,127.27	$2,329.49	$6,456.76	63.9%
65-69	$3,067.73	$1,601.72	$4,669.45	65.7%
70-74	$1,760.60	$1,223.59	$2,984.19	59.0%
75-79	$1,160.73	$700.46	$1,861.19	62.4%
80-84	$586.21	$472.68	$1,058.89	55.4%
85-89	$277.67	$246.71	$524.38	53.0%
90-94	$65.85	$79.90	$145.74	45.2%
95-100	$13.69	$21.22	$34.90	39.2%
100-104	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	NA
Total	$16,399.22	$9,469.24	$25,868.46	63.4%
Share 60+	67%	70%	69%	62.4%
Amount 60+	$11,059.74	$6,675.77	$17,735.50	
Source: 1996, 1999, 2004 TRS Actuarial Valuation, Mercer				

Table C.5 Supplemental Security Income Payments to Alaska	
Federal Fiscal Year	Amount (million $)
1993	$20.249
1994	$24.125
1995	$24.557
1996	$22.127
1997	$26.482
1998	$30.521
1999	$32.040
2000	$40.940
2001	$39.707
2002	$35.790
2003	$44.193
2004	$46.223
Source: Consolidated Federal Funds Report	

Table C.6
Alaska Longevity Bonus Program

Fiscal Year	Program Expenditures (Million $)	Monthly Bonus Payment	Number of Recipients (FY end)
1973	$2.532	$100	4,753
1974	$6.010	$100	5,250
1975	$6.255	$100	5,463
1976	$6.533	$100	5,553
1977	$8.667	$125	6,228
1978	$9.444	$125	6,671
1979	$12.196	$150	7,207
1980	$13.227	$150	7,897
1981	$19.421	$200	8,527
1982	$26.199	$250	9,101
1983	$27.505	$250	9,731
1984	$29.156	$250	10,769
1985	$43.097	$250	15,135
1986	$44.024	$250	15,763
1987	$46.943	$250	16,834
1988	$49.994	$250	17,675
1989	$53.349	$250	18,439
1990	$57.173	$250	19,490
1991	$60.070	$250	20,298
1992	$63.074	$250	21,645
1993	$66.608	$250	22,741
1994	$70.414	Various	23,850
1995	$72.710	Various	24,959
1996	$73.270	Various	26,083
1997	$71.951	Various	26,427
1998	$68.032	Various	24,610
1999	$63.529	Various	23,039
2000	$59.125	Various	21,467
2001	$54.830	Various	20,238
2002	$50.958	Various	18,741
2003	$55.276	Various	18,741

Source: Virginia Smiley, Director, Division of Alaska Pioneer Homes, Department of Health and Social Services.
Note: Fourteen monthly payments were made in Fiscal Year 2003, thus accounting for the higher level of program expenditures compared to 2002.

Table C.7 Alaska Food Stamp Expenditures	
Federal Fiscal Year	Total (million $)
1993	$44.927
1994	$53.072
1995	$49.876
1996	$53.916
1997	$48.041
1998	$49.747
1999	$49.210
2000	$45.835
2001	$46.701
2002	$59.455
2003	$65.728
2004	$64.404
2005 (pre)	$80.405
Source: Consolidated Federal Funds Report. USDA.	

Table C.8 Average Food Stamp Benefit Levels				
	Individual Average Monthly Benefit		Household Average Monthly Benefit	
Federal Fiscal Year	Alaska	United States	Alaska	United States
2001	$102	$75	$294	$174
2002	$107	$80	$307	$186
2003	$108	$84	$308	$195
2004	$109	$86	$303	$198
2005	$121	$93	$331	$213
2006				
Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Food Stamp Program, Program Data.				

Table C.9 Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend Annual Payment	
Year	Amount
1982	$1,000
1983	$386
1984	$331
1985	$404
1986	$556
1987	$708
1988	$827
1989	$873
1990	$953
1991	$931
1992	$916
1993	$949
1994	$984
1995	$990
1996	$1,130
1997	$1,297
1998	$1,541
1999	$1,770
2000	$1,963
2001	$1,850
2002	$1,541
2003	$1,108
2004	$920
2005	$846
Source: Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend Annual Report.	

Table C. 10 Permanent Fund Dividend Applicants					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
60-64	16,637	17,566	18,754	20,308	21,964
65-69	12,069	12,323	12,733	13,193	13,788
70-74	9,152	9,551	9678	9,890	9,995
75-79	6,304	6,533	6748	6,935	7,071
80-84	3,301	3,527	3745	4,021	4,338
85-89	1,464	1,569	1620	1,796	1,902
90-99	644	684	747	768	758
100+	19	18	13	17	14
Total State	607,596	608,194	611,972	619,220	625,072
Total 60+	49,590	51,771	54,038	56,928	59,830
Total 65+	32,953	34,205	35,284	36,620	37,866
60+ Share	8.2%	8.5%	8.8%	9.2%	9.6%
65+ Share	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%	6.1%
Source: Alaska Permanent Fund Division, Annual Report. Note: Applicants age at end of year prior to distribution, so applicants for 2004 dividend are based on age at end of 2003.					

Table C.11
Alaska Medicaid Program

Fiscal Year	Eligibles	Recipients	Percent Utilization	Total Funds (Million $)
2000	110,219	96,033	87%	$470.709
2001	116,226	104,730	90%	$583.894
2002	121,582	109,571	90%	$722.054
2003	126,632	116,008	92%	$828.117
2004	129,528	118,466	91%	$971.491
2005	131,136	125,318	96%	$1,024.918

Source: FY 2006 DHSS Budget Overview.

Table C. 12
Medicaid Nursing Home Support – All Ages*

Year	Days Paid by Medicaid	Unduplicated Count of Recipients	Average Users per Month	Total Annual Payment (million $)	Average Payment per Day
1997	186,791	922	505	$45.799	$245
1998	183,372	938	488	$45.333	$247
1999	185,943	883	493	$47.150	$254
2000	190,119	961	515	$48.775	$257
2001	186,597	876	495	$50.474	$270
2002	203,728	882	522	$59.171	$290
2003	189,736	925	507	$60.581	$319
2004	169,764	964	431	$56.771	$334
2005	197,020	1,024	484	$67.995	$345

Source: Alaska Department of Health and Social Services.

* Long-term care facilities with paid claims in 2005 includes skilled and intermediate nursing facilities excludes skilled and intermediate beds provided in hospitals and Alaska Pioneer Homes

Table C.13
Medicaid Nursing Home Assistance Program Recipients by Age, Fiscal Year 2005

	Nursing Homes	Pioneer Homes
TOTAL	1,024	20
Share >60	77.3%	100.0%
Share >65	70.2%	95.0%
0-5	0	0
6-10	0	0
11-15	3	0
16-20	2	0
21-25	4	0
26-30	3	0
31-35	13	0
36-40	18	0
41-45	29	0
46-50	49	0
51-55	46	0
56-60	65	0
61-65	73	1
66-70	89	1
71-75	125	2
76-80	151	4
81-85	165	3
86-90	117	6
91-95	53	2
96-100	15	1
>100	4	0

Note: Duplications due to birthdays during the year have been removed. Nursing and Pioneer Home categories are based on provided information on claim records. The Pioneer Homes became Medicaid eligible in 2005.

Source: DHSS, FMS, Medicaid Budget. MMIS/JUCE data.

Table C.14
Alaska Medicaid Personal Care Attendant Program

	Agency Based			Consumer Directed		
State Fiscal Year	Annual Unduplicated Recipients	Average Monthly Users	Total Annual Payments (million $)	Annual Unduplicated Recipients	Average Monthly Users	Total Annual Payments (million $)
2002	1,272	611	$5.283	809	421	$6.958
2003	1,439	538	$6.153	2,017	1,150	$32.494
2004	1,991	631	$10.070	2,938	1,854	$53.914
2005	1,596	500	$6.543	3,348	2,357	$72.016

Source: Alaska Department of Health and Social Services

Table C.15
Medicaid Personal Care Attendant Program
Recipients by Age,
Fiscal Year 2005

	Agency Directed Personal Care	Consumer Directed Personal Care
TOTAL	1,609	3,351
Share >60	60.1%	58.4%
Share >65	51.8%	49.4%
0-5	8	20
6-10	18	42
11-15	31	54
16-20	31	48
21-25	32	66
26-30	31	53
31-35	33	72
36-40	38	107
41-45	79	174
46-50	116	233
51-55	110	246
56-60	115	279
61-65	134	303
66-70	154	323
71-75	191	398
76-80	164	398
81-85	161	322
86-90	90	139
91-95	58	60
96-100	14	12
>100	1	2

Notes: Duplications due to birthdays during the year have been removed. Consumer directed PCA was identified using procedure code modifiers JQ and U3 (per Barbara Knapp) with appropriate PCA procedure codes.

Source: DHSS, FMS, Medicaid Budget. MMIS/JUCE data.

Table C. 16
Senior Citizen and Disabled Veteran Property Tax Exemption: Tax Year 2004

	Approved Applicants	Exempt Assessed Value (million $)	Total Tax Exemptions (thousand $)	Average Exemption Value per Applicant ($)	Average Tax Savings Per Applicant ($)
Total	20,057	$2,454	$37,037	$122,334	$1,846
BOROUGHS					
Anchorage	8,847	$1,173	$18,930	$132,583	$2,140
Bristol Bay	24	$2	$24	$78,641	$1,022
Fairbanks NS	2,677	$296	$5,560	$110,731	$2,077
Haines	169	$17	$184	$100,013	$1,089
Juneau	1,079	$147	$1,768	$136,563	$1,639
Kenai Peninsula	2,326	$245	$2,824	$105,382	$1,214
Ketchikan Gateway	606	$69	$864	$114,643	$1,427
Kodiak Island	282	$31	$391	$111,333	$1,387
Matanuska Susitna	2,898	$339	$5,196	$116,971	$1,793
North Slope	58	$6	$102	$95,191	$1,775
Sitka	412	$53	$317	$128,251	$770
Yakutat	21	$1	$12	$69,140	$619
CITIES					
Cordova	74	$8	$116	$114,511	$1,573
Craig	29	$3	$15	$91,790	$551
Dillingham	33	$4	$49	$116,348	$1,513
Nenana	24	$1	$10	$369,948	$443
Nome	90	$9	$97	$98,426	$1,083
Pelican	6	$1	$3	$98,617	$593
Petersburg	139	$18	$183	$128,830	$1,318
Skagway	47	$6	$44	$137,181	$957
Unalaska	8	$1	$9	$100,950	$1,189
Valdez	57	$7	$149	$131,280	$2,626
Whittier	13	$0	$2	$32,428	$162
Wrangell	138	$15	$177	$108,486	$1,283

Source: Alaska Taxable

Table C. 17 Home and Community-Based Grant Awards for Fiscal Year 2006	
Senior In-Home Services Awards	
Alzheimer's Disease Resource Agency of Alaska	$778,000
Center for Community	$212,189
Palmer Senior Citizens Inc.	$95,753
Senior Citizens of Kodiak	$48,000
Catholic Community Services	$128,000
Wrangell Community Services	$75,000
Tanana Chiefs Conference	$172,243
Community Connections	$75,000
Frontier Community Services	$93,000
Fairbanks Resource Agency	$246,568
Nikiski Senior Citizens	$67,473
Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation	$93,000
Bristol Bay Native Association	$80,759
Adult Day Program Awards	
Anchorage Community Mental Health–Daybreak Adult Day	$178,210
Catholic Community Services–The Bridge Adult Day	$100,088
Palmer Senior Citizens Inc. Adult Day Program	$136,509
Senior Citizens of Kodiak-Island Cove Adult Day Program	$103,169
Central Peninsula Mental Health–Forget-Me-Not Adult Day Program	$99,046
Salvation Army–Serendipity Adult Day Program	$165,538
Chugiak Adult Day Program	$115,328
ONC–Chrissie Shantz Adult Day Program	$101,271
Homer Senior Citizens Adult Day Program	$101,782
Fairbanks Resource Agency Adult Day Program	$120,385
Rendezvous Adult Day Program	$102,049
Nome Community Center–Munaqsri Adult Day Program	$89,694
National Family Caregiver Support Program Awards	
Alaska Legal Services	$52,000
Alzheimer’s Disease Resource Agency	$248,593
Catholic Community Services	$168,417
Palmer Senior Citizens	$32,580
Senior Citizens of Kodiak	$112,449
Soldotna Area Senior Citizens	$84,000
Tanana Chiefs Council	$112,579
Volunteers of America – Alaska	$90,006
Source: Department of Health and Social Services, Senior and Disabilities Services	

Table C.18
Nutrition, Transportation, and Support Services Grant Award for Fiscal Year 2006

Recipient	Amount	Region
Anchorage Center, Inc.	$37,434	ANC
Chugiak Senior Citizens Inc.	$133,268	ANC
Municipality of Anchorage	$545,000	ANC
The Salvation Army	$772,163	ANC
Volunteers of America/Alaska	$50,000	ANC
Fairbanks Native Assoc.	$34,265	INT
Nenana Tortella Council on Aging	$83,956	INT
North Star Council on Aging	$149,227	INT
Tanana Tribal Council	$40,000	INT
Upper Tanana Development Corp.	$301,822	INT
Native Village Of Fort Yukon	$33,000	INT
Minto Village Council	$40,000	INT
North Slope Borough	$140,000	NW
Maniilaq	$31,246	NW
Nome Community Center	$210,000	NW
Cordova Community Medical Center	$57,600	SC
Homer Senior Citizen	$123,000	SC
Kenai, City of	$104,969	SC
Mid-Valley Seniors, Inc.	$50,000	SC
Nikiski Senior Citizens, Inc.	$15,000	SC
Palmer Senior Citizens	$161,000	SC
Seldovia Village Tribe	$27,833	SC
Senior Citizens of Kodiak Inc.	$185,000	SC
Seward Senior Citizens Inc.	$38,940	SC
Soldotna Area Senior Citizens Inc.	$45,000	SC
Valdez Senior Citizens Center Inc.	$31,563	SC
Sterling Area Sr. Citizens	$13,599	SC
Wasilla Area Seniors	$137,633	SC
Catholic Community Service	$923,068	SE
Metlakatla Indian Association	$54,508	SE
Mt. View Food Services Inc.	$22,815	SE
Alaska Community Services	$97,538	STW
Alaska Legal Svc Corp.	$132,159	STW
Older Persons Action Group	$103,000	STW
Aleknagik, City of	$6,597	SW
Bristol Bay Native Assoc.	$176,613	SW
Dillingham, City of	$153,608	SW
Orutsararmiut Native Council	$74,388	SW
Unalaska Senior Citizens	$23,620	SW
Kuskokwim Native Association	$26,797	SW
Lower Kuskokwim	$45,000	SW

Source: Department of Health and Social Services, Senior and Disabilities Services

Table C.19
Total Unduplicated Count of Medicaid Recipients 65+ and Payments

State Fiscal Year	DHSS Division	Recipients 65+	Payments 65+ (thousands)	CPRPY
2000	DHCS	6385	$21,645.1	$3,390
	DBH	257	$285.8	$1,112
	DSDS	2104	$52,484.9	$24,945
	2000 total unduplicated	6560	$74,415.7	$11,344
2001	DHCS	6705	$26,336.1	$3,928
	DBH	234	$286.8	$1,225
	DSDS	2232	$58,594.5	$26,252
	2001 total unduplicated	6846	$85,217.4	$12,448
2002	DHCS	7137	$30,750.3	$4,309
	DBH	183	$500.0	$2,742
	DSDS	2461	$72,616.0	$29,507
	2002 total unduplicated	7308	$103,866.3	$14,213
2003	DHCS	7389	$34,901.0	$4,723
	DBH	222	$369.8	$1,666
	DSDS	2895	$91,363.9	$31,559
	2003 total unduplicated	7589	$126,634.7	$16,687
2004	DHCS	7560	$41,074.4	$5,433
	DBH	240	$525.7	$2,191
	DSDS	3413	$101,306.0	$29,682
	2004 total unduplicated	7771	$142,906.1	$18,390
2005	DHCS	7842	$47,222.8	$6,022
	DBH	238	$667.8	$2,806
	DSDS	3536	$117,124.9	$33,124
	DPA	2	$0.1	$57
	2005 total unduplicated	8044	$165,015.7	$20,514

Source: DHSS Medicaid Budget Group

APPENDIX D

Food Stamp Scenarios

State of Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Assistance

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET

For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

PART I: Find Net Income

	Case Number (Optional)		2345	
	Case Name (Optional)		Alfred, 68 years old	
A.	Household Size		1	(A)
B.	Gross Monthly Earned Income		$0.00	(B)
C.	**Subtract** Earned Income Deduction (20% of Earned Income) (B ÷ 5)	–	$0.00	(C)
D.	Net Monthly Earned Income (B – C)	=	$0.00	(D)
E.	**Add** Other Unearned Income (SSI, Social Security, Pensions, TA, GA, UIB etc.)	+	$965.00	(E)
F.	Subtotal Monthly Income (D + E)	=	$965.00	(F)
G.	**Subtract** Standard Deduction ($229 for HH of 5 or less, $232 for HH ≥ 5)	–	$229.00	(G)
H.	Subtotal (F - G)	=	$736.00	(H)
	Enter the total allowable medical costs here: _____			
I.	**Subtract** Medical Costs over $35 (Total medical cost - $35)	–	$0.00	(I)
J.	Subtotal (H – I)	=	$736.00	(J)
K.	**Subtract** Dependent Care Costs ($175/$200) per dependent maximum)	–	$0.00	(K)
L.	**Subtract** Child Support Deduction (Actual amount expected to be paid)	–	$0.00	(L)
M.	**TOTAL ADJUSTED INCOME** [J – (K + L)]	=	$736.00	(M)

FIND MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS:

1. Rent/Mortgage	$250.00			
2. Insurance on Home	$0.00			
3. Property Tax	$0.00	(a) Subtotal 1 thru 3	$250.00	(a)
4. Garbage Collection	$0.00			
5. Heating Fuel	$0.00	*If household incurs heating fuel cost, use SUD.*		
6. Telephone	$27.00	*If household does not incur heating fuel costs, use the*		
7. Electricity	$0.00	*Non-heating utility standard (NHUS) for 6 – 9.*		
8. Water	$0.00			
9. Sewer	$0.00	(b) Subtotal SUD or total 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	$27.00	(b)

N.	**TOTAL MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS** (a + b)	=	$277.00	(N)
O.	**Subtract** ½ OF Total Adjusted Income (M ÷ 2)	–	$368.00	(O)
P.	Excess Shelter Costs (N – O)	=	$0.00	(P)
	Enter Total Adjusted Income (M)		$736.00	(M)
	Subtract Excess Shelter Costs (P)	–	$0.00	(P)
Q	**MONTHLY NET INCOME** (M – P)	=	$736.00	(Q)

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET, page 2
For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

R. Compare MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) to chart.
If prospective net income exceeds the amount on the chart, the household is ineligible.

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum Net Income	$1,021	$1,375	$1,730	$2,084	$2,438	$2,792	$3,146	$3,500	$355

PART II: Find food Stamp Benefit Amount

S. Find MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT from chart below: $183 (S)

HH Size		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum FS Allotment	Urban	$183	$336	$482	$612	$726	$872	$964	$1,101	$138
	Rural I	$234	$429	$614	$780	$926	$1,112	$1,229	$1,405	$176
	Rural II	$285	$522	$748	$950	$1,128	$1,353	$1,496	$1,710	$214

T. Multiply the MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) by 0.3 (Q x 0.3) to find the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) – $220.80 (T)

U. Subtract the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) from the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S) (S – T) = $0.00 (U)

V. Round down to the next whole dollar to find the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (V) $0 (V)

W. If there are 3 or more household members, and (V) is $1, $3, or $5, Round up to $2, $4, or $6 $0 (W)

X. If there are 1 or 2 household members, and (V) is less than $10, round up to $10. If the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) is greater than the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S), the allotment is $10. $10 (X)

Y. **MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT:**
(Enter (V), or (W), or (X) if they apply) $10 (Y)

PART III: Pro-rate the First Month Food Stamp Benefit

1) Number of days in month + 1 _____ (1)

2) **Subtract** the day of the month the household applied – _____ (2)

3) Subtotal (1 – 2) = _____ (3)

4) **Divide** by number of days in month (28 *or* 29 *or* 30 *or* 31) ÷ _____ (4)

5) Subtotal (3 ÷ 4) = _____ (5)

6) **Multiply** by the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (5 x Y) x _____ (6)

7) Unrounded food stamp benefit amount = _____ (7)

8) Round down to the next whole dollar to find the FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT. If rounded amount is less than $10, household gets no allotment for first month.) _____ (8)

State of Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Assistance

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET

For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

PART I: Find Net Income

	Case Number (Optional)		9012	
	Case Name (Optional)		Bob, 70 years old	
A.	Household Size		1	(A)
B.	Gross Monthly Earned Income		$0.00	(B)
C.	**Subtract** Earned Income Deduction (20% of Earned Income) (B ÷ 5)	–	$0.00	(C)
D.	Net Monthly Earned Income (B – C)	=	$0.00	(D)
E.	**Add** Other Unearned Income (SSI, Social Security, Pensions, TA, GA, UIB etc.)	+	$965.00	(E)
F.	Subtotal Monthly Income (D + E)	=	$965.00	(F)
G.	**Subtract** Standard Deduction ($229 for HH of 5 or less, $232 for HH ≥ 5)	–	$229.00	(G)
H.	Subtotal (F - G)	=	$736.00	(H)
	Enter the total allowable medical costs here: _____			
I.	**Subtract** Medical Costs over $35 (Total medical cost - $35)	–	$0.00	(I)
J.	Subtotal (H – I)	=	$736.00	(J)
K.	**Subtract** Dependent Care Costs ($175/$200) per dependent maximum)	–	$0.00	(K)
L.	**Subtract** Child Support Deduction (Actual amount expected to be paid)	–	$0.00	(L)
M.	**TOTAL ADJUSTED INCOME** [J – (K + L)]	=	$736.00	(M)

FIND MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS:

1. Rent/Mortgage	$600.00			
2. Insurance on Home	$0.00			
3. Property Tax	$0.00	(a) Subtotal 1 thru 3	$600.00	(a)
4. Garbage Collection	$0.00			
5. Heating Fuel	$0.00	*If household incurs heating fuel cost, use SUD.*		
6. Telephone	$27.00	*If household does not incur heating fuel costs, use the*		
7. Electricity	$0.00	*Non-heating utility standard (NHUS) for 6 – 9.*		
8. Water	$0.00			
9. Sewer	$0.00	(b) Subtotal SUD or total 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	$27.00	(b)

N.	**TOTAL MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS** (a + b)	=	$627.00	(N)
O.	**Subtract** ½ OF Total Adjusted Income (M ÷ 2)	–	$368.00	(O)
P.	Excess Shelter Costs (N – O)	=	$259.00	(P)
	Enter Total Adjusted Income (M)		$736.00	(M)
	Subtract Excess Shelter Costs (P)	–	$259.00	(P)
Q	**MONTHLY NET INCOME** (M – P)	=	$477.00	(Q)

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET, page 2
For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

R. Compare MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) to chart.
If prospective net income exceeds the amount on the chart, the household is ineligible.

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum Net Income	$1,021	$1,375	$1,730	$2,084	$2,438	$2,792	$3,146	$3,500	$355

PART II: Find food Stamp Benefit Amount

S. Find MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT from chart below: $183 (S)

HH Size		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum FS Allotment	Urban	$183	$336	$482	$612	$726	$872	$964	$1,101	$138
	Rural I	$234	$429	$614	$780	$926	$1,112	$1,229	$1,405	$176
	Rural II	$285	$522	$748	$950	$1,128	$1,353	$1,496	$1,710	$214

T. Multiply the MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) by 0.3 (Q x 0.3) to find the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) – $143.10 (T)

U. Subtract the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) from the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S) (S – T) = $39.90 (U)

V. Round down to the next whole dollar to find the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (V) $39 (V)

W. If there are 3 or more household members, and (V) is $1, $3, or $5, Round up to $2, $4, or $6 $0 (W)

X. If there are 1 or 2 household members, and (V) is less than $10, round up to $10. If the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) is greater than the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S), the allotment is $10. $0 (X)

Y. **MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT:**
(Enter (V), or (W), or (X) if they apply) $39 (Y)

PART III: Pro-rate the First Month Food Stamp Benefit

1) Number of days in month + 1 _____ (1)

2) **Subtract** the day of the month the household applied – _____ (2)

3) Subtotal (1 – 2) = _____ (3)

4) **Divide** by number of days in month (28 *or* 29 *or* 30 *or* 31) ÷ _____ (4)

5) Subtotal (3 ÷ 4) = _____ (5)

6) **Multiply** by the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (5 x Y) x _____ (6)

7) Unrounded food stamp benefit amount = _____ (7)

8) Round down to the next whole dollar to find the FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT. If rounded amount is less than $10, household gets no allotment for first month.) _____ (8)

State of Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Assistance

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET

For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

PART I: Find Net Income

	Case Number (Optional)		9012	
	Case Name (Optional)		Bob, 70 years old	
A.	Household Size		1	(A)
B.	Gross Monthly Earned Income		$0.00	(B)
C.	**Subtract** Earned Income Deduction (20% of Earned Income) (B ÷ 5)	–	$0.00	(C)
D.	Net Monthly Earned Income (B – C)	=	$0.00	(D)
E.	**Add** Other Unearned Income (SSI, Social Security, Pensions, TA, GA, UIB etc.)	+	$1,085.00	(E)
F.	Subtotal Monthly Income (D + E)	=	$1,085.00	(F)
G.	**Subtract** Standard Deduction ($229 for HH of 5 or less, $232 for HH ≥ 5)	–	$229.00	(G)
H.	Subtotal (F - G) Enter the total allowable medical costs here: _____	=	$856.00	(H)
I.	**Subtract** Medical Costs over $35 (Total medical cost - $35)	–	$0.00	(I)
J.	Subtotal (H – I)	=	$856.00	(J)
K.	**Subtract** Dependent Care Costs ($175/$200) per dependent maximum)	–	$0.00	(K)
L.	**Subtract** Child Support Deduction (Actual amount expected to be paid)	–	$0.00	(L)
M.	**TOTAL ADJUSTED INCOME** [J – (K + L)]	=	$856.00	(M)

FIND MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS:

1. Rent/Mortgage	$600.00			
2. Insurance on Home	$0.00			
3. Property Tax	$0.00	(a) Subtotal 1 thru 3	$600.00	(a)
4. Garbage Collection	$0.00			
5. Heating Fuel	$0.00	*If household incurs heating fuel cost, use SUD.*		
6. Telephone	$27.00	*If household does not incur heating fuel costs, use the*		
7. Electricity	$0.00	*Non-heating utility standard (NHUS) for 6 – 9.*		
8. Water	$0.00			
9. Sewer	$0.00	(b) Subtotal SUD or total 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	$27.00	(b)

N.	**TOTAL MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS** (a + b)	=	$627.00	(N)
O.	**Subtract** ½ OF Total Adjusted Income (M ÷ 2)	–	$428.00	(O)
P.	Excess Shelter Costs (N – O)	=	$199.00	(P)
	Enter Total Adjusted Income (M)		$856.00	(M)
	Subtract Excess Shelter Costs (P)	–	$199.00	(P)
Q	**MONTHLY NET INCOME** (M – P)	=	$657.00	(Q)

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET, page 2
For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

R. Compare MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) to chart.
If prospective net income exceeds the amount on the chart, the household is ineligible.

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum Net Income	$1,021	$1,375	$1,730	$2,084	$2,438	$2,792	$3,146	$3,500	$355

PART II: Find food Stamp Benefit Amount

S. Find MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT from chart below: $183 (S)

HH Size		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum FS Allotment	Urban	$183	$336	$482	$612	$726	$872	$964	$1,101	$138
	Rural I	$234	$429	$614	$780	$926	$1,112	$1,229	$1,405	$176
	Rural II	$285	$522	$748	$950	$1,128	$1,353	$1,496	$1,710	$214

T. Multiply the MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) by 0.3 (Q x 0.3) to find the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) – $197.10 (T)

U. Subtract the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) from the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S) (S – T) = $0.00 (U)

V. Round down to the next whole dollar to find the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (V) $0 (V)

W. If there are 3 or more household members, and (V) is $1, $3, or $5, Round up to $2, $4, or $6 $0 (W)

X. If there are 1 or 2 household members, and (V) is less than $10, round up to $10. If the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) is greater than the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S), the allotment is $10. $10 (X)

Y. **MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT:**
(Enter (V), or (W), or (X) if they apply) $10 (Y)

PART III: Pro-rate the First Month Food Stamp Benefit

1) Number of days in month + 1 _____ (1)

2) **Subtract** the day of the month the household applied – _____ (2)

3) Subtotal (1 – 2) = _____ (3)

4) **Divide** by number of days in month (28 *or* 29 *or* 30 *or* 31) ÷ _____ (4)

5) Subtotal (3 ÷ 4) = _____ (5)

6) **Multiply** by the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (5 x Y) x _____ (6)

7) Unrounded food stamp benefit amount = _____ (7)

8) Round down to the next whole dollar to find the FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT. If rounded amount is less than $10, household gets no allotment for first month.) _____ (8)

State of Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Assistance

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET

For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

PART I: Find Net Income

	Case Number (Optional)		1234	
	Case Name (Optional)		Fred and Freda, both 65 years old	
A.	Household Size		2	(A)
B.	Gross Monthly Earned Income		$0.00	(B)
C.	**Subtract** Earned Income Deduction (20% of Earned Income) (B ÷ 5)	–	$0.00	(C)
D.	Net Monthly Earned Income (B – C)	=	$0.00	(D)
E.	**Add** Other Unearned Income (SSI, Social Security, Pensions, TA, GA, UIB etc.)	+	$1,432.00	(E)
F.	Subtotal Monthly Income (D + E)	=	$1,432.00	(F)
G.	**Subtract** Standard Deduction ($229 for HH of 5 or less, $232 for HH ≥ 5)	–	$229.00	(G)
H.	Subtotal (F - G) Enter the total allowable medical costs here: _____	=	$1,203.00	(H)
I.	**Subtract** Medical Costs over $35 (Total medical cost - $35)	–	$0.00	(I)
J.	Subtotal (H – I)	=	$1,203.00	(J)
K.	**Subtract** Dependent Care Costs ($175/$200) per dependent maximum)	–	$0.00	(K)
L.	**Subtract** Child Support Deduction (Actual amount expected to be paid)	–	$0.00	(L)
M.	**TOTAL ADJUSTED INCOME** [J – (K + L)]	=	$1,203.00	(M)

FIND MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS:

1. Rent/Mortgage	$350.00			
2. Insurance on Home	$0.00			
3. Property Tax	$0.00	(a) Subtotal 1 thru 3	$350.00	(a)
4. Garbage Collection	$0.00			
5. Heating Fuel	$0.00	*If household incurs heating fuel cost, use SUD.*		
6. Telephone	$27.00	*If household does not incur heating fuel costs, use the*		
7. Electricity	$0.00	*Non-heating utility standard (NHUS) for 6 – 9.*		
8. Water	$0.00			
9. Sewer	$0.00	(b) Subtotal SUD or total 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	$27.00	(b)

N.	**TOTAL MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS** (a + b)	=	$377.00	(N)
O.	**Subtract** ½ OF Total Adjusted Income (M ÷ 2)	–	$601.50	(O)
P.	Excess Shelter Costs (N – O)	=	$0.00	(P)
	Enter Total Adjusted Income (M)		$1,203.00	(M)
	Subtract Excess Shelter Costs (P)	–	$0.00	(P)
Q	**MONTHLY NET INCOME** (M – P)	=	$1,203.00	(Q)

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET, page 2
For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

R. Compare MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) to chart.
If prospective net income exceeds the amount on the chart, the household is ineligible.

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum Net Income	$1,021	$1,375	$1,730	$2,084	$2,438	$2,792	$3,146	$3,500	$355

PART II: Find food Stamp Benefit Amount

S. Find MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT from chart below: $336 (S)

HH Size		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum FS Allotment	Urban	$183	$336	$482	$612	$726	$872	$964	$1,101	$138
	Rural I	$234	$429	$614	$780	$926	$1,112	$1,229	$1,405	$176
	Rural II	$285	$522	$748	$950	$1,128	$1,353	$1,496	$1,710	$214

T. Multiply the MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) by 0.3 (Q x 0.3) to find the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) – $360.90 (T)

U. Subtract the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) from the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S) (S – T) = $0.00 (U)

V. Round down to the next whole dollar to find the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (V) $0 (V)

W. If there are 3 or more household members, and (V) is $1, $3, or $5, Round up to $2, $4, or $6 $0 (W)

X. If there are 1 or 2 household members, and (V) is less than $10, round up to $10. If the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) is greater than the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S), the allotment is $10. $10 (X)

Y. **MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT:**
(Enter (V), or (W), or (X) if they apply) $10 (Y)

PART III: Pro-rate the First Month Food Stamp Benefit

1) Number of days in month + 1 _____ (1)

2) **Subtract** the day of the month the household applied – _____ (2)

3) Subtotal (1 – 2) = _____ (3)

4) **Divide** by number of days in month (28 *or* 29 *or* 30 *or* 31) ÷ _____ (4)

5) Subtotal (3 ÷ 4) = _____ (5)

6) **Multiply** by the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (5 x Y) x _____ (6)

7) Unrounded food stamp benefit amount = _____ (7)

8) Round down to the next whole dollar to find the FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT. If rounded amount is less than $10, household gets no allotment for first month.) _____ (8)

State of Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Assistance

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET

For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

PART I: Find Net Income

	Case Number (Optional)		1234	
	Case Name (Optional)		Fred and Freda, both 65 years old	
A.	Household Size		2	(A)
B.	Gross Monthly Earned Income		$0.00	(B)
C.	**Subtract** Earned Income Deduction (20% of Earned Income) (B ÷ 5)	–	$0.00	(C)
D.	Net Monthly Earned Income (B – C)	=	$0.00	(D)
E.	**Add** Other Unearned Income (SSI, Social Security, Pensions, TA, GA, UIB etc.)	+	$1,672.00	(E)
F.	Subtotal Monthly Income (D + E)	=	$1,672.00	(F)
G.	**Subtract** Standard Deduction ($229 for HH of 5 or less, $232 for HH ≥ 5)	–	$229.00	(G)
H.	Subtotal (F - G) Enter the total allowable medical costs here: _____	=	$1,443.00	(H)
I.	**Subtract** Medical Costs over $35 (Total medical cost - $35)	–	$0.00	(I)
J.	Subtotal (H – I)	=	$1,443.00	(J)
K.	**Subtract** Dependent Care Costs ($175/$200) per dependent maximum)	–	$0.00	(K)
L.	**Subtract** Child Support Deduction (Actual amount expected to be paid)	–	$0.00	(L)
M.	**TOTAL ADJUSTED INCOME** [J – (K + L)]	=	$1,443.00	(M)

FIND MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS:

1. Rent/Mortgage	$350.00			
2. Insurance on Home	$0.00			
3. Property Tax	$0.00	(a) Subtotal 1 thru 3	$350.00	(a)
4. Garbage Collection	$0.00			
5. Heating Fuel	$0.00	*If household incurs heating fuel cost, use SUD.*		
6. Telephone	$27.00	*If household does not incur heating fuel costs, use the*		
7. Electricity	$0.00	*Non-heating utility standard (NHUS) for 6 – 9.*		
8. Water	$0.00			
9. Sewer	$0.00	(b) Subtotal SUD or total 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	$27.00	(b)

N.	**TOTAL MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS** (a + b)	=	$377.00	(N)
O.	**Subtract** ½ OF Total Adjusted Income (M ÷ 2)	–	$721.50	(O)
P.	Excess Shelter Costs (N – O)	=	$0.00	(P)
	Enter Total Adjusted Income (M)		$1,443.00	(M)
	Subtract Excess Shelter Costs (P)	–	$0.00	(P)
Q	**MONTHLY NET INCOME** (M – P)	=	$1,443.00	(Q)

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET, page 2
For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

R. Compare MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) to chart.
If prospective net income exceeds the amount on the chart, the household is ineligible.

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum Net Income	$1,021	$1,375	$1,730	$2,084	$2,438	$2,792	$3,146	$3,500	$355

PART II: Find food Stamp Benefit Amount

S. Find MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT from chart below: _____ (S)

HH Size		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum FS Allotment	Urban	$183	$336	$482	$612	$726	$872	$964	$1,101	$138
	Rural I	$234	$429	$614	$780	$926	$1,112	$1,229	$1,405	$176
	Rural II	$285	$522	$748	$950	$1,128	$1,353	$1,496	$1,710	$214

T. Multiply the MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) by 0.3 (Q x 0.3) to find the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) – _____ (T)

U. Subtract the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) from the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S) (S – T) = _____ (U)

V. Round down to the next whole dollar to find the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (V) _____ (V)

W. If there are 3 or more household members, and (V) is $1, $3, or $5, Round up to $2, $4, or $6 _____ (W)

X. If there are 1 or 2 household members, and (V) is less than $10, round up to $10. If the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) is greater than the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S), the allotment is $10. _____ (X)

Y. **MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT:**
(Enter (V), or (W), or (X) if they apply) [ ] (Y)

PART III: Pro-rate the First Month Food Stamp Benefit

1) Number of days in month + 1 _____ (1)

2) **Subtract** the day of the month the household applied – _____ (2)

3) Subtotal (1 – 2) = _____ (3)

4) **Divide** by number of days in month (28 *or* 29 *or* 30 *or* 31) ÷ _____ (4)

5) Subtotal (3 ÷ 4) = _____ (5)

6) **Multiply** by the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (5 x Y) x _____ (6)

7) Unrounded food stamp benefit amount = _____ (7)

8) Round down to the next whole dollar to find the FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT. If rounded amount is less than $10, household gets no allotment for first month.) [ ] (8)

State of Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Assistance

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET

For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

PART I: Find Net Income

	Case Number (Optional)		5678	
	Case Name (Optional)		Sam and Sue, Sam is disabled	
A.	Household Size		2	(A)
B.	Gross Monthly Earned Income		$0.00	(B)
C.	**Subtract** Earned Income Deduction (20% of Earned Income) (B ÷ 5)	–	$0.00	(C)
D.	Net Monthly Earned Income (B – C)	=	$0.00	(D)
E.	**Add** Other Unearned Income (SSI, Social Security, Pensions, TA, GA, UIB etc.)	+	$1,432.00	(E)
F.	Subtotal Monthly Income (D + E)	=	$1,432.00	(F)
G.	**Subtract** Standard Deduction ($229 for HH of 5 or less, $232 for HH ≥ 5)	–	$229.00	(G)
H.	Subtotal (F - G) Enter the total allowable medical costs here: _____	=	$1,203.00	(H)
I.	**Subtract** Medical Costs over $35 (Total medical cost - $35)	–	$0.00	(I)
J.	Subtotal (H – I)	=	$1,203.00	(J)
K.	**Subtract** Dependent Care Costs ($175/$200) per dependent maximum)	–	$0.00	(K)
L.	**Subtract** Child Support Deduction (Actual amount expected to be paid)	–	$0.00	(L)
M.	**TOTAL ADJUSTED INCOME** [J – (K + L)]	=	$1,203.00	(M)

FIND MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS:

1. Rent/Mortgage	$700.00			
2. Insurance on Home	$100.00			
3. Property Tax	$200.00	(a) Subtotal 1 thru 3	$1,000.00	(a)
4. Garbage Collection	$0.00			
5. Heating Fuel	$276.00	*If household incurs heating fuel cost, use SUD.*		
6. Telephone	$0.00	*If household does not incur heating fuel costs, use the*		
7. Electricity	$0.00	*Non-heating utility standard (NHUS) for 6 – 9.*		
8. Water	$0.00			
9. Sewer	$0.00	(b) Subtotal SUD or total 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	$276.00	(b)

N.	**TOTAL MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS** (a + b)	=	$1,276.00	(N)
O.	**Subtract** ½ OF Total Adjusted Income (M ÷ 2)	–	$601.50	(O)
P.	Excess Shelter Costs (N – O)	=	$674.50	(P)
	Enter Total Adjusted Income (M)		$1,203.00	(M)
	Subtract Excess Shelter Costs (P)	–	$674.50	(P)
Q	**MONTHLY NET INCOME** (M – P)	=	$528.50	(Q)

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET, page 2
For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

R. Compare MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) to chart.
If prospective net income exceeds the amount on the chart, the household is ineligible.

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum Net Income	$1,021	$1,375	$1,730	$2,084	$2,438	$2,792	$3,146	$3,500	$355

PART II: Find food Stamp Benefit Amount

S. Find MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT from chart below: $336 (S)

HH Size		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum FS Allotment	Urban	$183	$336	$482	$612	$726	$872	$964	$1,101	$138
	Rural I	$234	$429	$614	$780	$926	$1,112	$1,229	$1,405	$176
	Rural II	$285	$522	$748	$950	$1,128	$1,353	$1,496	$1,710	$214

T. Multiply the MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) by 0.3 (Q x 0.3) to find the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) – $158.55 (T)

U. Subtract the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) from the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S) (S – T) = $177.45 (U)

V. Round down to the next whole dollar to find the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (V) $177 (V)

W. If there are 3 or more household members, and (V) is $1, $3, or $5, Round up to $2, $4, or $6 $0 (W)

X. If there are 1 or 2 household members, and (V) is less than $10, round up to $10. If the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) is greater than the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S), the allotment is $10. $0 (X)

Y. **MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT:**
(Enter (V), or (W), or (X) if they apply) $177 (Y)

PART III: Pro-rate the First Month Food Stamp Benefit

1) Number of days in month + 1 _____ (1)

2) **Subtract** the day of the month the household applied – _____ (2)

3) Subtotal (1 – 2) = _____ (3)

4) **Divide** by number of days in month (28 *or* 29 *or* 30 *or* 31) ÷ _____ (4)

5) Subtotal (3 ÷ 4) = _____ (5)

6) **Multiply** by the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (5 x Y) x _____ (6)

7) Unrounded food stamp benefit amount = _____ (7)

8) Round down to the next whole dollar to find the FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT. If rounded amount is less than $10, household gets no allotment for first month.) _____ (8)

State of Alaska
Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Assistance

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET

For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

PART I: Find Net Income

	Case Number (Optional)		5678	
	Case Name (Optional)		Sam and Sue, Sam is disabled	
A.	Household Size		2	(A)
B.	Gross Monthly Earned Income		$0.00	(B)
C.	**Subtract** Earned Income Deduction (20% of Earned Income) (B ÷ 5)	–	$0.00	(C)
D.	Net Monthly Earned Income (B – C)	=	$0.00	(D)
E.	**Add** Other Unearned Income (SSI, Social Security, Pensions, TA, GA, UIB etc.)	+	$1,672.00	(E)
F.	Subtotal Monthly Income (D + E)	=	$1,672.00	(F)
G.	**Subtract** Standard Deduction ($229 for HH of 5 or less, $232 for HH ≥ 5)	–	$229.00	(G)
H.	Subtotal (F - G)	=	$1,443.00	(H)
	Enter the total allowable medical costs here: _____			
I.	**Subtract** Medical Costs over $35 (Total medical cost - $35)	–	$0.00	(I)
J.	Subtotal (H – I)	=	$1,443.00	(J)
K.	**Subtract** Dependent Care Costs ($175/$200) per dependent maximum)	–	$0.00	(K)
L.	**Subtract** Child Support Deduction (Actual amount expected to be paid)	–	$0.00	(L)
M.	**TOTAL ADJUSTED INCOME** [J – (K + L)]	=	$1,443.00	(M)

FIND MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS:

1. Rent/Mortgage	$700.00			
2. Insurance on Home	$100.00			
3. Property Tax	$200.00	(a) Subtotal 1 thru 3	$1,000.00	(a)
4. Garbage Collection	$0.00			
5. Heating Fuel	$276.00	*If household incurs heating fuel cost, use SUD.*		
6. Telephone	$0.00	*If household does not incur heating fuel costs, use the*		
7. Electricity	$0.00	*Non-heating utility standard (NHUS) for 6 – 9.*		
8. Water	$0.00			
9. Sewer	$0.00	(b) Subtotal SUD or total 4, 6, 7, 8, 9	$276.00	(b)

N.	**TOTAL MONTHLY SHELTER COSTS** (a + b)	=	$1,276.00	(N)
O.	**Subtract** ½ OF Total Adjusted Income (M ÷ 2)	–	$721.50	(O)
P.	Excess Shelter Costs (N – O)	=	$554.50	(P)
	Enter Total Adjusted Income (M)		$1,443.00	(M)
	Subtract Excess Shelter Costs (P)	–	$554.50	(P)
Q	**MONTHLY NET INCOME** (M – P)	=	$888.50	(Q)

FOOD STAMP BUDGET WORK SHEET, page 2
For Households with Elderly (60 or Over) or Disabled Member

R. Compare MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) to chart.
If prospective net income exceeds the amount on the chart, the household is ineligible.

Household Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum Net Income	$1,021	$1,375	$1,730	$2,084	$2,438	$2,792	$3,146	$3,500	$355

PART II: Find food Stamp Benefit Amount

S. Find MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT from chart below: $336 (S)

HH Size		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	+1
Maximum FS Allotment	Urban	$183	$336	$482	$612	$726	$872	$964	$1,101	$138
	Rural I	$234	$429	$614	$780	$926	$1,112	$1,229	$1,405	$176
	Rural II	$285	$522	$748	$950	$1,128	$1,353	$1,496	$1,710	$214

T. Multiply the MONTHLY NET INCOME (Q) by 0.3 (Q x 0.3) to find the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) – $266.55 (T)

U. Subtract the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) from the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S) (S – T) = $69.45 (U)

V. Round down to the next whole dollar to find the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (V) $69 (V)

W. If there are 3 or more household members, and (V) is $1, $3, or $5, Round up to $2, $4, or $6 $0 (W)

X. If there are 1 or 2 household members, and (V) is less than $10, round up to $10. If the ADJUSTED FOOD STAMP INCOME (T) is greater than the MAXIMUM FOOD STAMP ALLOTMENT (S), the allotment is $10. $0 (X)

Y. **MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT:**
(Enter (V), or (W), or (X) if they apply) $69 (Y)

PART III: Pro-rate the First Month Food Stamp Benefit

1) Number of days in month + 1 _____ (1)

2) **Subtract** the day of the month the household applied – _____ (2)

3) Subtotal (1 – 2) = _____ (3)

4) **Divide** by number of days in month (28 *or* 29 *or* 30 *or* 31) ÷ _____ (4)

5) Subtotal (3 ÷ 4) = _____ (5)

6) **Multiply** by the MONTHLY FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT (5 x Y) x _____ (6)

7) Unrounded food stamp benefit amount = _____ (7)

8) Round down to the next whole dollar to find the FOOD STAMP BENEFIT AMOUNT. If rounded amount is less than $10, household gets no allotment for first month.) _____ (8)