

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 1*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Illinois Congressional District 1**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	54,895	205,858	260,753
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.9%	40.1%	38.2%
With Children under 18 years	50.3%	28.1%	32.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	51.3%	10.4%	19.0%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	12.8%	48.5%	41.0%
Black or African American	82.7%	45.5%	53.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.3%	2.1%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%
Two or more races	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.1%	5.9%	5.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9.7%	45.3%	37.8%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,003	\$56,641	\$47,676
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	39,185	126,827	166,012
No workers in the past 12 months	25.7%	14.8%	17.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.7%	32.9%	36.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.5%	52.3%	46.0%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 2*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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**Illinois Congressional District 2**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	57,544	200,766	258,310
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.5%	41.2%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	54.3%	27.9%	33.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	51.0%	11.4%	20.2%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	19.9%	45.6%	39.9%
Black or African American	74.9%	49.3%	55.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.3%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.7%	9.4%	9.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	14.2%	39.5%	33.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,726	\$52,084	\$44,316
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	41,689	124,838	166,527
No workers in the past 12 months	24.8%	14.3%	16.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.8%	36.5%	39.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	49.2%	43.8%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### *Illinois Congressional District 3*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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### Illinois Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,855	213,299	240,154
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	38.1%	36.9%
With Children under 18 years	62.6%	32.9%	36.3%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	44.1%	7.0%	11.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	66.3%	84.5%	82.4%
Black or African American	9.1%	3.8%	4.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	3.6%	3.2%	3.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	17.9%	7.3%	8.5%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	40.3%	18.6%	21.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	44.3%	73.8%	70.5%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,396	\$65,196	\$60,066
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	22,058	150,293	172,351
No workers in the past 12 months	15.3%	11.1%	11.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.7%	29.9%	31.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.0%	59.0%	56.5%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 4*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Illinois Congressional District 4**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,346	172,993	218,339
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.2%	27.0%	26.8%
With Children under 18 years	66.6%	36.4%	42.7%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	47.0%	13.2%	20.2%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	54.4%	68.4%	65.5%
Black or African American	8.0%	4.4%	5.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	1.8%	3.3%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	33.3%	21.6%	24.0%
Two or more races	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	75.8%	54.6%	59.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.4%	36.8%	31.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,921	\$47,595	\$42,069
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	37,656	114,052	151,708
No workers in the past 12 months	15.5%	8.1%	10.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.1%	35.0%	38.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.4%	56.9%	51.8%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 5*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Illinois Congressional District 5**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	19,847	281,367	301,214
With one or more people 60 years and over	39.1%	27.5%	28.3%
With Children under 18 years	38.5%	22.3%	23.4%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	47.9%	8.4%	11.0%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	69.9%	86.2%	85.2%
Black or African American	9.2%	2.2%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	6.6%	6.0%	6.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.3%	3.7%	4.2%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	32.1%	12.4%	13.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.0%	77.9%	76.2%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,397	\$70,163	\$66,581
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	12,336	142,052	154,388
No workers in the past 12 months	22.3%	9.3%	10.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	28.2%	29.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.2%	62.6%	60.1%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 6*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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**Illinois Congressional District 6**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	11,074	249,153	260,227
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.4%	35.4%	35.3%
With Children under 18 years	54.8%	34.6%	35.4%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	39.2%	4.2%	5.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	67.5%	89.3%	88.4%
Black or African American	10.7%	2.1%	2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	NA	NA	NA
Asian	11.7%	6.6%	6.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.7%	1.2%	1.4%
Two or more races	5.1%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	20.2%	5.3%	5.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	54.1%	85.4%	84.1%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$28,462	\$92,371	\$89,382
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	8,808	182,520	191,328
No workers in the past 12 months	16.1%	9.5%	9.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.9%	28.0%	28.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	42.0%	62.5%	61.5%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 7*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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**Illinois Congressional District 7**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	65,725	219,138	284,863
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.6%	28.4%	29.4%
With Children under 18 years	49.6%	20.5%	27.3%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	58.1%	12.6%	23.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	9.1%	50.5%	41.0%
Black or African American	82.3%	35.4%	46.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	2.4%	8.6%	7.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.2%	3.7%	4.1%
Two or more races	0.9%	1.6%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.0%	9.4%	9.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	4.8%	45.3%	36.0%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$15,693	\$61,435	\$47,233
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	45,621	102,835	148,456
No workers in the past 12 months	30.9%	10.7%	16.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.6%	35.7%	38.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	53.6%	44.4%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 8*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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**Illinois Congressional District 8**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,679	226,887	251,566
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.6%	31.9%	31.3%
With Children under 18 years	64.6%	32.7%	35.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	38.5%	6.4%	9.5%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	56.2%	77.2%	75.2%
Black or African American	15.2%	3.9%	5.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	8.6%	11.0%	10.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	16.9%	6.3%	7.3%
Two or more races	2.6%	1.3%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	34.7%	16.5%	18.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	39.6%	67.6%	64.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,557	\$67,566	\$63,357
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	19,980	154,681	174,661
No workers in the past 12 months	14.5%	8.7%	9.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.7%	27.2%	28.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	43.7%	64.2%	61.8%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois Congressional District 9

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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#### Illinois Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,252	258,346	284,598
With one or more people 60 years and over	43.6%	36.3%	37.0%
With Children under 18 years	36.9%	25.1%	26.2%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	54.2%	8.7%	12.9%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	52.8%	79.5%	77.0%
Black or African American	28.5%	7.4%	9.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	10.9%	9.9%	10.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.1%	1.6%	1.8%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.4%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15.2%	6.8%	7.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.3%	74.4%	71.4%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$15,940	\$68,151	\$62,127
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	15,117	149,523	164,640
No workers in the past 12 months	22.7%	12.0%	13.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.5%	29.8%	31.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.8%	58.2%	55.9%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### *Illinois Congressional District 10*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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### Illinois Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,135	224,073	247,208
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.5%	35.4%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	60.7%	36.1%	38.4%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	47.4%	5.7%	9.6%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	61.2%	81.9%	79.9%
Black or African American	22.9%	5.1%	6.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	6.1%	8.5%	8.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.3%	3.1%	3.5%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	34.2%	13.4%	15.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.5%	72.0%	68.7%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$22,154	\$75,212	\$68,318
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	17,846	161,441	179,287
No workers in the past 12 months	17.5%	9.6%	10.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.8%	29.9%	31.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.7%	60.4%	57.9%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 11*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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**Illinois Congressional District 11**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,682	215,168	239,850
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.4%	30.8%	29.8%
With Children under 18 years	65.2%	38.1%	40.9%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	42.5%	6.0%	9.8%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	47.1%	75.9%	72.9%
Black or African American	25.4%	8.9%	10.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	3.2%	6.7%	6.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	21.1%	7.1%	8.5%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.8%	16.6%	18.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	32.9%	66.8%	63.3%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,276	\$72,701	\$66,806
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	19,393	154,933	174,326
No workers in the past 12 months	15.2%	8.1%	8.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.3%	28.3%	30.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.5%	63.6%	60.9%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois Congressional District 12

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

#### Illinois Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,423	230,698	276,121
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.0%	39.6%	36.3%
With Children under 18 years	51.2%	26.6%	30.6%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	59.1%	9.5%	17.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	60.6%	86.4%	82.2%
Black or African American	36.4%	11.2%	15.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.2%	1.8%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	58.9%	85.0%	80.7%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$15,950	\$51,390	\$43,900
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	30,891	147,330	178,221
No workers in the past 12 months	26.3%	16.4%	18.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.2%	32.3%	35.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	51.4%	46.5%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 13*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Illinois Congressional District 13**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,467	245,600	283,067
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.8%	36.0%	33.9%
With Children under 18 years	52.7%	23.4%	27.3%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	56.5%	11.6%	17.6%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	67.1%	88.5%	85.7%
Black or African American	27.7%	6.8%	9.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.5%	3.1%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.2%	0.3%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.9%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.5%	2.1%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.9%	86.8%	84.1%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,815	\$52,421	\$46,780
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	25,086	143,710	168,796
No workers in the past 12 months	19.4%	14.6%	15.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.1%	29.4%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	56.0%	51.8%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 14*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Illinois Congressional District 14**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	13,885	233,629	247,514
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.3%	32.1%	31.5%
With Children under 18 years	61.3%	39.3%	40.5%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	45.2%	4.4%	6.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	83.7%	91.6%	91.1%
Black or African American	5.3%	2.3%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.6%	3.3%	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.1%	1.8%	2.0%
Two or more races	2.3%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	20.5%	6.5%	7.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	71.0%	87.2%	86.3%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,028	\$85,139	\$81,374
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	10,441	178,067	188,508
No workers in the past 12 months	12.2%	8.8%	9.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.2%	28.4%	29.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.6%	62.7%	61.4%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois Congressional District 15

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

#### Illinois Congressional District 15

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,615	238,737	274,352
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.8%	42.1%	39.6%
With Children under 18 years	51.4%	26.2%	29.5%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	55.2%	7.7%	13.8%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	90.0%	96.5%	95.6%
Black or African American	7.1%	2.1%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.9%	0.7%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.1%	1.2%	1.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	88.1%	95.6%	94.6%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,812	\$52,413	\$46,686
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	24,257	160,496	184,753
No workers in the past 12 months	22.6%	16.1%	16.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.2%	28.5%	31.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	55.4%	51.4%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois Congressional District 16

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

### Illinois Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,671	239,173	267,844
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.2%	39.2%	37.1%
With Children under 18 years	59.4%	28.2%	31.5%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	48.9%	7.3%	11.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	86.3%	95.3%	94.3%
Black or African American	8.5%	1.8%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.9%	1.0%	1.2%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.8%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.2%	4.8%	5.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	78.9%	91.7%	90.4%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,315	\$58,715	\$53,768
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	20,737	160,498	181,235
No workers in the past 12 months	18.6%	14.6%	15.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.6%	29.1%	31.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.8%	56.3%	53.0%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 17*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Illinois Congressional District 17**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,042	239,748	285,790
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.2%	42.1%	38.5%
With Children under 18 years	53.5%	24.4%	29.0%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	58.7%	8.8%	16.9%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	67.4%	90.2%	86.5%
Black or African American	26.5%	6.3%	9.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.2%	1.5%	1.6%
Two or more races	2.5%	0.9%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.6%	4.8%	5.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.8%	87.2%	83.1%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,297	\$49,231	\$42,629
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	30,681	149,854	180,535
No workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	16.8%	17.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.6%	30.0%	34.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.9%	53.2%	48.1%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### *Illinois Congressional District 18*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$3.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,040,053 people in Illinois. The program served 92 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

### Illinois Congressional District 18

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,375	259,312	281,687
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.6%	38.8%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	53.5%	27.9%	30.0%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	53.5%	6.7%	10.4%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	88.9%	94.4%	93.9%
Black or African American	7.5%	2.1%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.3%	2.3%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Two or more races	2.3%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.0%	1.4%	1.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	87.4%	93.4%	92.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,443	\$62,482	\$58,322
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	14,820	173,863	188,683
No workers in the past 12 months	19.4%	14.5%	14.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	27.5%	29.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.8%	58.1%	55.8%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries