United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Alabama 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama 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.

Alabama Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,341	215,182	259,523
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.3%	41.4%	38.7%
With Children under 18 years	57.8%	26.8%	32.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.2%	10.2%	18.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	40.9%	76.7%	70.6%
Black or African American	54.7%	19.8%	25.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.9%	1.0%
Asian	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.8%	2.1%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	39.5%	75.2%	69.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,556	$50,304	$43,358
Work Status			
Families	33,727	144,395	178,122
No workers in the past 12 months	28.1%	18.5%	20.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	32.2%	35.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.3%	49.3%	44.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Alabama 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama 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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Alabama Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,155	217,159	261,314
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.7%	39.3%	36.6%
With Children under 18 years	56.1%	26.8%	31.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.5%	11.0%	19.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	41.8%	74.1%	68.7%
Black or African American	54.6%	22.8%	28.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.4%	2.3%	2.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	39.5%	72.5%	66.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,485	$49,086	$41,844
Work Status			
Families	31,918	140,957	172,875
No workers in the past 12 months	26.5%	17.6%	19.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.6%	32.8%	36.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.9%	49.6%	44.7%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Alabama 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama 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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Alabama Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,382	221,076	267,458
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.2%	38.8%	36.2%
With Children under 18 years	55.1%	27.3%	32.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.7%	12.1%	20.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	52.2%	76.5%	72.3%
Black or African American	45.2%	20.8%	25.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.4%	1.2%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.9%	1.7%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	50.4%	75.7%	71.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,381	$48,207	$41,134
Work Status			
Families	33,388	146,425	179,813
No workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	16.5%	18.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.1%	34.0%	36.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.3%	49.6%	44.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Alabama 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama 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.

Alabama Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,766	215,678	260,444
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.9%	44.3%	40.8%
With Children under 18 years	53.8%	27.2%	31.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.6%	10.7%	18.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	81.2%	91.4%	89.7%
Black or African American	14.4%	5.7%	7.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.3%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.8%	2.8%	3.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	77.9%	89.3%	87.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,204	$44,775	$38,420
Work Status			
Families	31,716	152,348	184,064
No workers in the past 12 months	29.3%	20.6%	22.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	33.1%	35.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	46.3%	42.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Alabama 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama 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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Alabama Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,168	236,800	271,968
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.9%	36.5%	34.6%
With Children under 18 years	52.7%	27.7%	30.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.8%	8.5%	14.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	59.6%	82.1%	79.2%
Black or African American	35.9%	13.7%	16.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	0.4%	1.5%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.3%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.6%	3.1%	3.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	56.4%	80.1%	77.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,810	$56,001	$49,923
Work Status			
Families	24,330	158,050	182,380
No workers in the past 12 months	21.0%	15.3%	16.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.4%	32.9%	35.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.6%	51.8%	48.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Alabama 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama 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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Alabama Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,959	237,382	260,341
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.3%	36.0%	34.9%
With Children under 18 years	61.7%	30.6%	33.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.2%	7.1%	10.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.2%	84.2%	82.4%
Black or African American	31.2%	11.8%	13.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.2%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.3%	2.9%	3.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.5%	82.6%	80.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,844	$62,054	$57,778
Work Status			
Families	18,292	163,548	181,840
No workers in the past 12 months	24.3%	13.9%	15.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	30.7%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.2%	55.4%	52.7%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Alabama 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama 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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Alabama Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	64,843	191,401	256,244
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.5%	39.0%	36.1%
With Children under 18 years	49.6%	23.9%	30.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	61.1%	15.5%	27.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	12.3%	42.8%	35.1%
Black or African American	86.2%	54.7%	62.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.0%	0.9%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.2%	1.9%	1.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.9%	41.7%	34.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$13,551	$40,043	$31,684
Work Status			
Families	44,646	112,826	157,472
No workers in the past 12 months	31.2%	18.1%	21.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	35.8%	39.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.3%	46.1%	39.1%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Alaska Congressional District (at Large)

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 $0.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 91,364 people in Alaska. The program served 73 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alaska 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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Alaska Congressional District (at Large)

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,353	224,522	250,875
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.0%	28.1%	27.9%
With Children under 18 years	59.4%	32.9%	35.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	35.2%	5.2%	8.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	45.3%	78.4%	75.0%
Black or African American	5.0%	3.2%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	33.3%	8.6%	11.2%
Asian	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Some other race	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Two or more races	10.0%	4.4%	5.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.6%	4.8%	4.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.6%	75.5%	72.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,828	$75,832	$70,477
Work Status			
Families	18,359	149,194	167,553
No workers in the past 12 months	14.3%	7.8%	8.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.4%	29.2%	31.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.3%	63.0%	60.1%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arizona Congressional District 1

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Arizona Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,450	202,591	242,041
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.3%	44.2%	41.6%
With Children under 18 years	61.0%	27.6%	33.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.5%	11.8%	18.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.1%	78.9%	74.2%
Black or African American	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	41.2%	12.5%	17.2%
Asian	0.6%	1.4%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.6%	3.2%	3.3%
Two or more races	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.9%	15.3%	15.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.6%	67.6%	62.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,949	$52,697	$46,108
Work Status			
Families	31,128	137,278	168,406
No workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	22.2%	22.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.6%	34.5%	36.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.3%	43.3%	40.4%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arizona Congressional District 2

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Arizona Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,502	255,844	295,346
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.3%	43.6%	41.4%
With Children under 18 years	49.2%	22.2%	25.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.5%	9.9%	15.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.7%	87.1%	85.6%
Black or African American	7.1%	3.0%	3.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.0%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	1.6%	3.0%	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	9.7%	4.2%	4.9%
Two or more races	3.8%	2.0%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	34.2%	16.9%	19.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.6%	75.3%	72.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,861	$51,697	$46,115
Work Status			
Families	26,133	149,552	175,685
No workers in the past 12 months	18.9%	20.7%	20.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.4%	32.3%	35.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.7%	47.0%	44.3%

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United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arizona Congressional District 3

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Arizona Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	52,131	174,456	226,587
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.2%	32.8%	31.1%
With Children under 18 years	66.6%	35.6%	42.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.5%	13.8%	22.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.9%	78.3%	76.4%
Black or African American	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6.0%	3.1%	3.8%
Asian	0.6%	2.2%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	16.9%	10.2%	11.7%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.8%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	70.6%	48.8%	53.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	19.2%	41.4%	36.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,520	$46,821	$39,811
Work Status			
Families	43,549	119,609	163,158
No workers in the past 12 months	20.0%	12.7%	14.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	35.0%	38.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.8%	52.3%	46.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arizona 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 $1.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,111,105 people in Arizona. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arizona 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.

Arizona Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,809	241,440	280,249
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.1%	55.8%	52.0%
With Children under 18 years	52.5%	21.5%	25.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.8%	9.5%	15.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.6%	92.5%	91.7%
Black or African American	1.8%	1.0%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.8%	1.0%	1.4%
Asian	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	4.0%	2.7%	2.9%
Two or more races	3.2%	1.8%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	20.0%	10.4%	11.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	73.0%	85.6%	83.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,810	$47,418	$43,174
Work Status			
Families	27,466	159,668	187,134
No workers in the past 12 months	20.8%	32.2%	30.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.6%	31.5%	33.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.5%	36.4%	36.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arizona 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 $1.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,111,105 people in Arizona. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arizona 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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Arizona Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	19,638	241,291	260,929
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.6%	38.4%	37.7%
With Children under 18 years	55.4%	34.6%	36.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.0%	6.6%	9.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	83.6%	89.0%	88.6%
Black or African American	5.0%	2.8%	3.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.0%	0.8%	0.9%
Asian	2.5%	3.8%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Some other race	4.1%	2.1%	2.2%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.4%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	25.6%	11.8%	12.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	64.0%	79.8%	78.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,602	$67,212	$63,873
Work Status			
Families	14,568	173,290	187,858
No workers in the past 12 months	16.9%	17.1%	17.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.7%	30.4%	31.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.4%	52.5%	51.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arizona 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 $1.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,111,105 people in Arizona. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arizona 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.

Arizona Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,131	272,360	296,491
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.1%	36.4%	35.4%
With Children under 18 years	59.6%	25.1%	27.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.8%	7.9%	10.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.4%	90.3%	89.5%
Black or African American	6.2%	2.2%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.9%	1.0%	1.2%
Asian	2.1%	3.8%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	5.1%	1.4%	1.7%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	25.3%	9.0%	10.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.2%	83.1%	81.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,804	$65,077	$61,081
Work Status			
Families	18,375	166,823	185,198
No workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	15.5%	15.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.1%	34.5%	35.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.8%	50.1%	48.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arizona 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 $1.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,111,105 people in Arizona. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arizona 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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Arizona Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	63,929	156,415	220,344
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.8%	25.4%	23.8%
With Children under 18 years	66.0%	34.6%	43.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.0%	18.9%	30.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.5%	72.4%	69.8%
Black or African American	13.3%	10.5%	11.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.1%	2.1%	2.4%
Asian	2.1%	2.5%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	15.4%	10.5%	12.0%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.7%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	63.0%	48.9%	53.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	18.2%	35.6%	30.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,190	$39,771	$32,486
Work Status			
Families	50,672	94,574	145,246
No workers in the past 12 months	22.6%	10.9%	15.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.6%	39.0%	43.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.8%	50.1%	41.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arizona 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 $1.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,111,105 people in Arizona. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arizona 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.

Arizona Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,420	252,137	272,557
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.2%	44.9%	43.8%
With Children under 18 years	59.8%	28.6%	30.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	36.1%	6.5%	8.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	81.7%	90.8%	90.1%
Black or African American	6.0%	3.6%	3.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian	1.9%	2.4%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.2%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.4%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.2%	11.5%	12.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	64.7%	81.1%	79.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$30,654	$59,401	$56,596
Work Status			
Families	15,760	174,079	189,839
No workers in the past 12 months	17.6%	22.7%	22.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.7%	31.2%	32.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.7%	46.1%	45.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arizona 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 $1.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,111,105 people in Arizona. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arizona 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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Arizona Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,228	252,729	286,957
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.3%	27.1%	26.1%
With Children under 18 years	55.6%	24.6%	28.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.6%	11.7%	16.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.7%	83.8%	82.0%
Black or African American	12.6%	4.7%	5.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.8%	1.8%	2.1%
Asian	2.5%	4.4%	4.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	8.6%	3.3%	3.9%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.8%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	33.8%	16.9%	18.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	44.9%	70.8%	67.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,850	$54,365	$49,758
Work Status			
Families	24,326	133,805	158,131
No workers in the past 12 months	18.3%	11.1%	12.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.8%	34.7%	37.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	54.2%	50.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arkansas 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 504,621 people in Arkansas. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arkansas 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.

Arkansas Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	53,883	226,932	280,815
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.2%	43.9%	40.3%
With Children under 18 years	53.2%	27.4%	32.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	60.8%	11.7%	21.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.3%	85.4%	81.2%
Black or African American	34.0%	12.3%	16.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.1%	1.7%	1.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	62.1%	84.2%	79.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,614	$42,674	$36,100
Work Status			
Families	36,859	152,605	189,464
No workers in the past 12 months	30.4%	18.7%	21.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.7%	33.0%	35.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.9%	48.3%	43.3%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arkansas 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 504,621 people in Arkansas. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arkansas 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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Arkansas Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,993	248,003	284,996
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.8%	35.2%	33.3%
With Children under 18 years	50.2%	26.5%	29.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.8%	9.5%	15.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	51.5%	79.2%	75.6%
Black or African American	45.2%	17.4%	21.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	0.3%	1.3%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.6%	3.3%	3.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.8%	76.8%	73.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,575	$52,098	$46,601
Work Status			
Families	25,126	158,754	183,880
No workers in the past 12 months	25.6%	15.0%	16.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.4%	31.9%	34.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.0%	53.0%	49.1%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arkansas 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 504,621 people in Arkansas. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arkansas 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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Arkansas Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,433	247,433	281,866
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.6%	34.6%	32.9%
With Children under 18 years	62.3%	30.4%	34.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	60.3%	11.2%	17.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.3%	89.6%	88.7%
Black or African American	5.6%	2.2%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%
Asian	1.2%	2.5%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Some other race	5.2%	2.5%	2.8%
Two or more races	3.2%	1.9%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15.1%	7.8%	8.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	73.6%	84.5%	83.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,659	$48,032	$43,303
Work Status			
Families	25,909	165,965	191,874
No workers in the past 12 months	20.6%	14.8%	15.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.1%	32.3%	34.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	52.9%	49.6%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Arkansas 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 504,621 people in Arkansas. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in Arkansas 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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Arkansas Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	48,357	234,383	282,740
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.7%	44.1%	40.6%
With Children under 18 years	54.9%	26.4%	31.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	60.2%	12.8%	20.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	60.0%	80.2%	76.7%
Black or African American	35.8%	16.0%	19.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%
Two or more races	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.2%	3.3%	3.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	57.5%	78.6%	75.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,518	$41,840	$35,810
Work Status			
Families	34,170	155,956	190,126
No workers in the past 12 months	26.9%	19.3%	20.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.4%	33.2%	36.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.7%	47.5%	42.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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.

California Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,825	244,361	272,186
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.0%	47.2%	44.5%
With Children under 18 years	59.7%	23.1%	26.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.9%	12.5%	17.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	83.0%	91.9%	91.0%
Black or African American	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.8%	1.7%	1.8%
Asian	3.9%	1.6%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race	3.9%	1.4%	1.7%
Two or more races	4.9%	2.6%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.6%	7.8%	8.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	75.3%	86.4%	85.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,538	$48,646	$44,453
Work Status			
Families	21,173	152,691	173,864
No workers in the past 12 months	30.9%	23.7%	24.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.9%	32.9%	34.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	43.4%	40.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 2

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California Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,713	258,311	276,024
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.9%	44.3%	42.8%
With Children under 18 years	62.2%	26.7%	29.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.8%	9.8%	12.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.3%	88.1%	87.3%
Black or African American	2.5%	1.0%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5.6%	1.5%	1.7%
Asian	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.9%	3.9%	4.3%
Two or more races	3.9%	2.3%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	21.7%	9.7%	10.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	64.5%	82.8%	81.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,060	$64,694	$60,902
Work Status			
Families	13,191	156,600	169,791
No workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	15.2%	15.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.8%	32.9%	34.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.1%	51.9%	50.0%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,651	215,404	240,055
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.9%	36.7%	34.9%
With Children under 18 years	74.0%	32.7%	36.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.8%	10.9%	15.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	66.0%	73.5%	72.7%
Black or African American	9.2%	5.5%	5.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Asian	4.6%	8.9%	8.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Some other race	12.8%	6.7%	7.3%
Two or more races	4.7%	3.8%	3.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.6%	19.3%	21.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	45.2%	62.0%	60.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,364	$59,201	$54,161
Work Status			
Families	21,414	144,958	166,372
No workers in the past 12 months	24.5%	13.5%	14.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.4%	34.0%	35.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.1%	52.5%	49.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,629	251,108	267,737
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.5%	44.7%	43.6%
With Children under 18 years	55.8%	27.6%	29.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.8%	8.4%	10.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	83.4%	90.4%	90.0%
Black or African American	1.6%	0.8%	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Asian	1.5%	3.6%	3.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.9%	1.9%	2.1%
Two or more races	4.6%	2.2%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.2%	8.0%	8.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	74.3%	84.9%	84.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,188	$66,574	$63,207
Work Status			
Families	12,364	173,738	186,102
No workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	20.2%	20.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.6%	31.8%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.1%	48.0%	46.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 5

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California Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,325	239,243	259,568
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.8%	41.1%	40.0%
With Children under 18 years	62.6%	28.2%	30.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.6%	8.5%	11.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	62.8%	76.2%	75.2%
Black or African American	14.2%	5.5%	6.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.6%	0.8%	0.9%
Asian	5.9%	9.1%	8.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Some other race	9.9%	5.0%	5.4%
Two or more races	5.2%	3.0%	3.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	32.9%	16.4%	17.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.2%	66.1%	64.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,985	$65,835	$62,118
Work Status			
Families	16,016	153,708	169,724
No workers in the past 12 months	20.5%	13.2%	13.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.3%	32.8%	34.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.2%	54.0%	52.0%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 6

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California Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,189	219,973	261,162
With one or more people 60 years and over	16.7%	33.2%	30.6%
With Children under 18 years	70.7%	26.8%	33.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.5%	14.2%	21.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	46.2%	62.8%	60.2%
Black or African American	22.0%	11.8%	13.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%
Asian	11.9%	13.5%	13.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.5%	0.8%	0.9%
Some other race	9.3%	6.2%	6.7%
Two or more races	7.6%	4.1%	4.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	29.1%	19.1%	20.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	29.6%	51.6%	48.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,642	$52,252	$45,992
Work Status			
Families	34,621	123,116	157,737
No workers in the past 12 months	29.5%	14.0%	17.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.0%	35.2%	37.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.5%	50.8%	45.2%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 7

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California Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,825	231,464	254,289
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.8%	37.0%	35.5%
With Children under 18 years	66.7%	33.2%	36.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.2%	8.1%	11.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	60.8%	73.5%	72.3%
Black or African American	15.2%	6.3%	7.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian	9.7%	11.9%	11.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Some other race	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%
Two or more races	7.9%	3.5%	3.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	20.9%	11.5%	12.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.4%	66.5%	64.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,934	$66,641	$62,006
Work Status			
Families	18,602	156,184	174,786
No workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	13.5%	14.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.5%	35.1%	36.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.9%	51.4%	49.2%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 8

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California Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,853	188,931	224,784
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.3%	38.8%	36.2%
With Children under 18 years	72.4%	33.3%	39.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.3%	12.1%	18.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	66.1%	80.7%	78.4%
Black or African American	14.0%	6.1%	7.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%
Asian	1.8%	2.8%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Some other race	13.1%	6.4%	7.5%
Two or more races	3.4%	2.2%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	38.9%	24.6%	26.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.9%	63.6%	60.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,671	$51,431	$45,700
Work Status			
Families	30,635	133,647	164,282
No workers in the past 12 months	33.5%	17.6%	20.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.0%	38.6%	39.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.5%	43.8%	39.8%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 9

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California Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,965	193,444	222,409
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.9%	37.2%	34.7%
With Children under 18 years	76.5%	37.9%	43.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.2%	10.8%	16.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	48.6%	65.1%	63.0%
Black or African American	18.0%	7.6%	9.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Asian	10.5%	11.7%	11.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Some other race	14.4%	9.3%	10.0%
Two or more races	7.1%	5.0%	5.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	46.8%	28.3%	30.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	22.5%	49.0%	45.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,852	$60,236	$53,453
Work Status			
Families	25,790	141,374	167,164
No workers in the past 12 months	24.4%	13.1%	14.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.8%	32.7%	34.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.8%	54.2%	50.4%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 10

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California Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,745	194,647	226,392
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.9%	36.0%	33.5%
With Children under 18 years	72.2%	37.8%	42.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.6%	10.8%	16.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.7%	78.8%	77.8%
Black or African American	3.7%	3.3%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	4.0%	6.1%	5.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%
Some other race	13.9%	7.3%	8.2%
Two or more races	4.3%	3.3%	3.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	48.6%	28.3%	31.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	39.8%	59.3%	56.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,330	$57,410	$51,743
Work Status			
Families	26,754	142,701	169,455
No workers in the past 12 months	22.8%	12.6%	14.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.7%	35.5%	37.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.5%	51.9%	48.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 11

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California Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,707	245,257	262,964
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.8%	39.6%	38.2%
With Children under 18 years	70.5%	31.7%	34.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.0%	8.7%	11.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	46.5%	70.6%	69.0%
Black or African American	27.5%	8.2%	9.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	8.0%	12.5%	12.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Some other race	11.5%	5.0%	5.4%
Two or more races	4.7%	2.9%	3.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	32.7%	17.2%	18.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	26.8%	59.2%	57.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,611	$76,674	$72,161
Work Status			
Families	14,747	164,746	179,493
No workers in the past 12 months	23.8%	12.7%	13.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.8%	33.1%	34.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.4%	54.2%	52.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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.

California Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,936	298,187	315,123
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.1%	31.8%	31.7%
With Children under 18 years	44.1%	16.2%	17.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.6%	12.4%	14.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	35.9%	59.8%	58.5%
Black or African American	18.6%	5.2%	5.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	28.7%	27.1%	27.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race	10.0%	4.0%	4.3%
Two or more races	4.2%	3.3%	3.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.9%	10.5%	11.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	24.5%	54.2%	52.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,290	$77,991	$73,940
Work Status			
Families	10,330	124,051	134,381
No workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	13.2%	14.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.2%	28.3%	29.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.3%	58.5%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,631	256,958	281,589
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.5%	34.4%	33.1%
With Children under 18 years	64.9%	24.1%	27.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.4%	13.0%	16.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	28.2%	52.7%	50.6%
Black or African American	38.6%	19.2%	20.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	16.4%	18.9%	18.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%
Some other race	9.4%	4.3%	4.7%
Two or more races	5.5%	3.8%	4.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	28.2%	13.3%	14.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.9%	45.0%	42.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,243	$63,892	$58,907
Work Status			
Families	19,503	135,476	154,979
No workers in the past 12 months	25.0%	11.2%	13.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.2%	33.6%	35.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.8%	55.2%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	7,970	241,265	249,235
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.6%	38.6%	38.4%
With Children under 18 years	61.6%	30.8%	31.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	36.3%	7.0%	7.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	55.0%	57.7%	57.7%
Black or African American	8.8%	3.4%	3.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	15.6%	28.6%	28.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.4%	0.9%	1.0%
Some other race	15.4%	6.1%	6.4%
Two or more races	3.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	50.6%	17.4%	18.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	21.6%	47.4%	46.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$33,389	$84,449	$82,382
Work Status			
Families	6,444	161,523	167,967
No workers in the past 12 months	15.8%	9.7%	10.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.5%	29.3%	29.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	44.7%	61.0%	60.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 15

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,110	221,996	237,106
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.2%	33.8%	33.1%
With Children under 18 years	73.2%	39.1%	41.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.6%	5.9%	8.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	44.4%	56.5%	55.7%
Black or African American	20.2%	6.4%	7.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	12.0%	27.2%	26.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2.3%	0.9%	1.0%
Some other race	13.3%	5.1%	5.7%
Two or more races	6.7%	3.3%	3.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	40.7%	15.9%	17.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	19.7%	47.0%	45.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$29,376	$92,787	$87,757
Work Status			
Families	13,177	164,678	177,855
No workers in the past 12 months	19.7%	8.7%	9.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.0%	31.7%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.3%	59.6%	57.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	50,088	152,292	202,380
With one or more people 60 years and over	15.4%	36.5%	31.3%
With Children under 18 years	79.1%	37.1%	47.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	60.4%	17.1%	27.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.5%	64.5%	61.0%
Black or African American	10.3%	6.2%	7.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Asian	8.1%	7.0%	7.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Some other race	27.3%	18.5%	20.7%
Two or more races	2.8%	2.2%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	62.1%	46.2%	50.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	18.3%	38.7%	33.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,746	$43,810	$36,488
Work Status			
Families	44,989	107,747	152,736
No workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	14.1%	18.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.7%	38.1%	40.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.7%	47.8%	41.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 17

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	9,288	232,709	241,997
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.0%	29.9%	29.9%
With Children under 18 years	73.6%	39.5%	40.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	38.3%	6.0%	7.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	38.7%	40.7%	40.6%
Black or African American	13.9%	2.4%	2.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	28.3%	48.8%	48.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Some other race	14.7%	4.4%	4.8%
Two or more races	2.4%	2.9%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.4%	11.5%	12.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	19.7%	34.4%	33.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$29,504	$101,626	$99,535
Work Status			
Families	8,159	169,388	177,547
No workers in the past 12 months	16.7%	8.3%	8.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.5%	35.0%	35.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.8%	56.7%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 18

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	7,197	263,851	271,048
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.1%	34.8%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	57.7%	33.8%	34.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.5%	6.1%	7.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.4%	73.1%	73.0%
Black or African American	5.5%	1.8%	1.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	11.4%	18.8%	18.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.9%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	8.9%	3.0%	3.2%
Two or more races	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	37.3%	11.2%	11.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.8%	65.7%	65.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,672	$104,595	$102,656
Work Status			
Families	5,223	178,626	183,849
No workers in the past 12 months	18.3%	11.0%	11.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.9%	34.1%	34.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.8%	55.0%	54.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 19

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 19

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	18,374	199,859	218,233
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.2%	34.0%	33.4%
With Children under 18 years	72.9%	38.1%	41.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.5%	9.2%	12.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	43.0%	56.2%	55.1%
Black or African American	6.3%	3.3%	3.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.6%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	22.6%	25.3%	25.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	23.2%	10.9%	11.9%
Two or more races	2.2%	3.4%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	56.1%	29.5%	31.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.3%	39.6%	37.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$29,358	$81,938	$76,518
Work Status			
Families	16,350	146,234	162,584
No workers in the past 12 months	16.7%	9.7%	10.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.4%	31.1%	32.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.9%	59.1%	57.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 20

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California Congressional District 20

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	18,351	202,776	221,127
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.1%	37.6%	36.1%
With Children under 18 years	72.2%	35.3%	38.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.7%	11.8%	14.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.4%	81.8%	81.0%
Black or African American	2.9%	2.1%	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	3.2%	5.7%	5.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Some other race	17.4%	6.8%	7.7%
Two or more races	3.4%	2.6%	2.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	65.9%	35.3%	37.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25.4%	55.0%	52.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$30,002	$62,954	$59,612
Work Status			
Families	15,655	137,792	153,447
No workers in the past 12 months	13.6%	11.6%	11.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.0%	31.9%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	45.4%	56.4%	55.3%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 21

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California Congressional District 21

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,850	138,091	178,941
With one or more people 60 years and over	14.1%	33.6%	29.2%
With Children under 18 years	84.9%	45.5%	54.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.9%	17.3%	27.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.1%	71.9%	71.0%
Black or African American	6.0%	3.9%	4.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Asian	1.6%	3.8%	3.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	21.2%	16.8%	17.8%
Two or more races	1.9%	2.3%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	79.1%	61.1%	65.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	12.9%	29.7%	25.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,734	$43,620	$37,271
Work Status			
Families	38,456	107,535	145,991
No workers in the past 12 months	19.4%	11.0%	13.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.0%	35.8%	39.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.5%	53.2%	47.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 22

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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.

California Congressional District 22

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,820	194,780	232,600
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.1%	37.1%	34.0%
With Children under 18 years	76.8%	35.1%	41.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.3%	11.0%	17.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.5%	79.0%	77.5%
Black or African American	7.0%	2.8%	3.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.7%	0.9%	1.1%
Asian	4.9%	6.5%	6.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	13.1%	8.2%	9.0%
Two or more races	3.5%	2.5%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	58.7%	30.9%	35.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	27.5%	57.7%	52.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,298	$57,984	$51,014
Work Status			
Families	33,721	136,658	170,379
No workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	12.4%	13.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.4%	34.8%	36.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.4%	52.8%	49.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 23

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California Congressional District 23

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,414	206,367	235,781
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.2%	36.1%	33.7%
With Children under 18 years	74.5%	34.5%	39.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.0%	11.4%	17.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.3%	80.6%	79.5%
Black or African American	10.6%	5.7%	6.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.0%	1.1%	1.2%
Asian	2.1%	4.3%	4.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	9.4%	6.1%	6.5%
Two or more races	3.2%	2.2%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	41.9%	25.5%	27.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.1%	62.4%	59.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,695	$59,959	$52,974
Work Status			
Families	25,234	144,349	169,583
No workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	14.6%	16.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.2%	36.2%	37.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.8%	49.2%	46.0%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 24

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 24

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,462	233,520	248,982
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.7%	39.7%	38.5%
With Children under 18 years	69.1%	27.9%	30.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.8%	11.5%	13.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.9%	84.5%	83.6%
Black or African American	2.7%	1.5%	1.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	2.2%	3.9%	3.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	17.7%	7.1%	7.8%
Two or more races	4.6%	2.1%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	55.3%	22.5%	24.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.4%	70.4%	68.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,983	$63,383	$60,274
Work Status			
Families	12,830	147,200	160,030
No workers in the past 12 months	18.3%	14.6%	14.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.7%	31.7%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.1%	53.8%	52.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 25

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 25

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,826	203,225	220,051
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.9%	33.1%	32.0%
With Children under 18 years	77.2%	40.6%	43.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.9%	8.8%	12.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	46.3%	73.3%	71.2%
Black or African American	22.6%	6.5%	7.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	2.5%	7.6%	7.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	21.8%	8.9%	9.9%
Two or more races	5.9%	3.1%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	44.7%	25.6%	27.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	26.9%	57.7%	55.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,198	$75,309	$69,888
Work Status			
Families	14,890	155,342	170,232
No workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	10.4%	11.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.5%	35.4%	36.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.5%	54.2%	52.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 26

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 26

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,514	208,241	224,755
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.5%	39.3%	37.8%
With Children under 18 years	75.0%	35.7%	38.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.8%	7.4%	10.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	76.9%	81.9%	81.6%
Black or African American	3.4%	1.9%	2.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.4%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	2.5%	7.0%	6.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	10.5%	5.9%	6.3%
Two or more races	4.2%	2.5%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	67.9%	28.0%	31.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	24.9%	61.4%	58.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$28,856	$78,190	$73,948
Work Status			
Families	14,361	150,042	164,403
No workers in the past 12 months	16.9%	11.1%	11.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.7%	31.0%	31.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	41.4%	57.9%	56.5%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 27

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California Congressional District 27

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	9,675	233,622	243,297
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.8%	40.2%	39.9%
With Children under 18 years	69.6%	30.0%	31.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	44.8%	11.2%	12.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	43.6%	49.2%	49.0%
Black or African American	8.9%	5.3%	5.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	26.5%	34.7%	34.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	16.5%	8.1%	8.4%
Two or more races	3.7%	2.3%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.5%	21.8%	22.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	18.6%	36.5%	35.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$26,115	$70,058	$66,942
Work Status			
Families	8,472	160,897	169,369
No workers in the past 12 months	18.9%	12.1%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.8%	32.2%	32.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.4%	55.7%	54.7%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 28

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California Congressional District 28

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,197	279,591	294,788
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.2%	32.5%	32.3%
With Children under 18 years	57.8%	20.8%	22.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.2%	14.4%	16.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.0%	72.8%	72.6%
Black or African American	4.8%	3.1%	3.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	5.1%	12.3%	11.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	17.5%	8.2%	8.6%
Two or more races	2.9%	3.3%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	36.8%	19.6%	20.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.6%	62.3%	61.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,504	$55,623	$52,891
Work Status			
Families	12,043	141,266	153,309
No workers in the past 12 months	17.6%	11.9%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.0%	32.7%	33.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.4%	55.4%	54.1%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 29

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California Congressional District 29

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,093	175,584	198,677
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.0%	31.5%	30.1%
With Children under 18 years	77.5%	37.7%	42.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.0%	17.2%	21.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	58.9%	63.6%	63.1%
Black or African American	7.0%	5.7%	5.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	3.7%	9.3%	8.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	28.0%	18.1%	19.3%
Two or more races	2.0%	2.4%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	75.0%	53.4%	55.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.8%	30.0%	28.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,002	$48,659	$45,227
Work Status			
Families	20,691	122,422	143,113
No workers in the past 12 months	15.6%	8.8%	9.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.0%	33.3%	35.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.4%	58.0%	55.0%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 30

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California Congressional District 30

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	10,538	257,458	267,996
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.3%	35.5%	35.1%
With Children under 18 years	64.0%	29.6%	30.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.6%	10.8%	12.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	62.5%	73.5%	73.0%
Black or African American	5.6%	4.5%	4.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	7.2%	11.0%	10.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	19.1%	7.0%	7.5%
Two or more races	4.9%	3.5%	3.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	48.2%	19.8%	20.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.9%	61.8%	60.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,574	$70,475	$68,057
Work Status			
Families	8,626	159,571	168,197
No workers in the past 12 months	17.6%	11.0%	11.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.2%	32.4%	33.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.3%	56.5%	55.2%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 31

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California Congressional District 31

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,375	181,132	213,507
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.1%	32.3%	30.3%
With Children under 18 years	75.1%	38.3%	43.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.5%	12.0%	18.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	56.8%	64.8%	63.6%
Black or African American	16.9%	10.9%	11.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%
Asian	2.6%	8.5%	7.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%
Some other race	18.4%	11.6%	12.6%
Two or more races	3.6%	3.2%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	60.8%	37.3%	40.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	17.3%	41.3%	37.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,481	$59,236	$52,429
Work Status			
Families	28,839	128,928	157,767
No workers in the past 12 months	20.8%	10.7%	12.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.0%	37.2%	39.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.2%	52.2%	48.2%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 32

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California Congressional District 32

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,091	175,382	192,473
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.6%	41.4%	40.2%
With Children under 18 years	82.1%	39.0%	42.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.4%	10.6%	13.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	60.1%	55.0%	55.5%
Black or African American	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	6.5%	18.3%	17.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	26.8%	20.2%	20.8%
Two or more races	2.1%	2.7%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	76.6%	49.9%	52.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	12.3%	27.5%	26.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$30,458	$61,064	$57,940
Work Status			
Families	16,046	135,796	151,842
No workers in the past 12 months	19.5%	10.7%	11.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.6%	32.1%	33.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.9%	57.2%	55.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 33

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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.

California Congressional District 33

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	5,277	292,068	297,345
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.8%	34.6%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	45.7%	23.8%	24.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.9%	8.8%	9.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.3%	80.6%	80.4%
Black or African American	8.1%	2.8%	2.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	7.7%	11.6%	11.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%
Some other race	7.6%	1.8%	1.9%
Two or more races	5.1%	2.8%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.8%	8.4%	8.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	54.2%	74.5%	74.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,587	$94,123	$92,261
Work Status			
Families	3,299	157,860	161,159
No workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	11.9%	12.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.0%	35.7%	35.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.8%	52.4%	52.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 34

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 34

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,927	206,460	233,387
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.6%	31.4%	29.9%
With Children under 18 years	70.6%	27.6%	32.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	63.2%	23.6%	28.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	41.4%	36.6%	37.1%
Black or African American	8.6%	5.5%	5.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	8.6%	25.6%	23.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	36.5%	29.1%	30.0%
Two or more races	3.3%	2.4%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	76.4%	51.6%	54.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	5.3%	15.9%	14.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,454	$36,706	$33,990
Work Status			
Families	22,016	119,209	141,225
No workers in the past 12 months	17.1%	11.6%	12.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.3%	36.4%	38.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.7%	51.9%	48.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 35

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 35

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,074	159,753	183,827
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.1%	30.9%	29.9%
With Children under 18 years	82.0%	44.4%	49.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.4%	12.9%	17.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	54.8%	59.7%	59.0%
Black or African American	10.0%	8.2%	8.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.6%	0.6%	0.8%
Asian	3.3%	7.4%	6.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Some other race	26.8%	20.9%	21.6%
Two or more races	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	74.5%	57.9%	60.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.1%	24.7%	22.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$31,501	$56,782	$53,626
Work Status			
Families	22,368	122,669	145,037
No workers in the past 12 months	15.6%	8.4%	9.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.0%	33.2%	34.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	41.4%	58.4%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 36

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 36

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,842	226,206	255,048
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.8%	50.4%	47.1%
With Children under 18 years	70.1%	27.8%	32.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.5%	13.4%	17.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.2%	78.1%	75.8%
Black or African American	9.3%	3.0%	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%
Asian	1.8%	2.6%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	27.2%	13.2%	14.7%
Two or more races	2.7%	2.1%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	55.4%	30.0%	32.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	31.4%	62.5%	59.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,362	$47,701	$43,739
Work Status			
Families	24,527	142,431	166,958
No workers in the past 12 months	23.0%	24.3%	24.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	33.5%	35.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.5%	42.2%	40.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 37

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 37

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,051	245,163	269,214
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.8%	32.6%	31.3%
With Children under 18 years	69.0%	24.9%	28.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.3%	16.9%	20.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	21.8%	45.0%	42.9%
Black or African American	41.6%	27.3%	28.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	2.5%	11.2%	10.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	29.6%	12.6%	14.1%
Two or more races	3.7%	3.3%	3.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	48.0%	23.8%	25.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	5.8%	34.6%	32.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,575	$52,250	$48,752
Work Status			
Families	19,614	128,268	147,882
No workers in the past 12 months	25.4%	11.4%	13.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.0%	34.4%	35.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.5%	54.2%	50.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 38

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 38

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,150	188,457	204,607
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.7%	40.2%	38.9%
With Children under 18 years	78.3%	39.0%	42.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.0%	9.7%	12.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	60.2%	57.3%	57.5%
Black or African American	6.9%	4.6%	4.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Asian	4.7%	16.5%	15.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	24.9%	18.3%	18.8%
Two or more races	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	73.4%	51.2%	53.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.9%	26.1%	25.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$32,860	$63,855	$60,880
Work Status			
Families	15,009	145,760	160,769
No workers in the past 12 months	17.1%	11.8%	12.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.4%	31.7%	33.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.5%	56.5%	54.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 39

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 39

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	10,913	210,388	221,301
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.4%	38.3%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	80.1%	35.7%	37.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.0%	7.7%	9.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	66.5%	58.6%	59.0%
Black or African American	3.3%	2.7%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	9.1%	29.4%	28.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	17.2%	6.2%	6.8%
Two or more races	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	63.4%	24.2%	26.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	21.6%	41.9%	40.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$33,050	$80,532	$77,547
Work Status			
Families	10,018	162,932	172,950
No workers in the past 12 months	12.8%	10.4%	10.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	30.8%	31.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.5%	58.8%	57.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 40

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 40

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,595	143,855	174,450
With one or more people 60 years and over	15.4%	31.9%	29.0%
With Children under 18 years	85.3%	48.8%	55.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	61.8%	20.3%	27.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	48.4%	56.8%	55.3%
Black or African American	9.0%	7.1%	7.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.5%	3.3%	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	40.4%	30.4%	32.2%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.7%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	87.8%	79.7%	81.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	2.4%	9.2%	8.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,864	$43,274	$38,890
Work Status			
Families	28,657	115,454	144,111
No workers in the past 12 months	21.6%	9.1%	11.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	36.6%	38.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.6%	54.3%	49.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 41

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 41

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,593	166,453	194,046
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.2%	32.4%	30.5%
With Children under 18 years	83.0%	41.9%	47.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.8%	12.3%	17.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	54.7%	64.4%	63.0%
Black or African American	14.9%	10.6%	11.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%
Asian	2.2%	5.9%	5.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race	23.2%	14.9%	16.0%
Two or more races	2.9%	3.1%	3.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	62.0%	43.9%	46.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	18.1%	37.3%	34.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$26,117	$56,340	$51,855
Work Status			
Families	25,330	124,085	149,415
No workers in the past 12 months	21.2%	9.9%	11.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.7%	34.9%	36.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.2%	55.2%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 42

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 42

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,217	198,571	213,788
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.6%	34.4%	33.8%
With Children under 18 years	76.4%	43.3%	45.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	44.0%	7.0%	9.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.0%	75.2%	75.0%
Black or African American	6.6%	5.5%	5.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	3.7%	8.0%	7.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.3%	8.0%	8.3%
Two or more races	3.8%	2.5%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	44.8%	26.2%	27.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	41.8%	58.1%	56.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$29,332	$73,821	$70,401
Work Status			
Families	13,651	155,603	169,254
No workers in the past 12 months	18.0%	10.9%	11.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.4%	33.7%	34.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.6%	55.4%	54.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 43

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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.

California Congressional District 43

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,582	208,755	234,337
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.5%	34.3%	32.4%
With Children under 18 years	72.2%	32.9%	37.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.7%	14.8%	19.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	26.9%	38.7%	37.4%
Black or African American	40.9%	27.8%	29.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	3.1%	15.4%	14.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Some other race	24.5%	14.0%	15.1%
Two or more races	3.2%	3.5%	3.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	47.1%	32.3%	34.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	6.9%	22.0%	20.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,136	$50,663	$46,555
Work Status			
Families	21,693	137,053	158,746
No workers in the past 12 months	25.5%	10.8%	12.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.6%	35.7%	36.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.8%	53.5%	50.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 44

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California Congressional District 44

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,989	149,848	180,837
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.3%	36.6%	33.7%
With Children under 18 years	82.2%	44.4%	50.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.1%	16.0%	22.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	42.3%	46.4%	45.7%
Black or African American	23.1%	20.2%	20.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Asian	2.0%	6.4%	5.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Some other race	28.3%	22.0%	23.1%
Two or more races	2.9%	3.7%	3.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	68.1%	57.7%	59.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	4.8%	13.6%	12.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,934	$50,402	$44,865
Work Status			
Families	29,117	114,597	143,714
No workers in the past 12 months	21.3%	9.9%	12.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.3%	34.5%	36.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.5%	55.6%	51.3%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 45

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California Congressional District 45

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	5,755	251,877	257,632
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.4%	35.2%	35.0%
With Children under 18 years	67.5%	33.6%	34.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.9%	7.0%	7.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	61.2%	71.2%	71.0%
Black or African American	5.6%	1.7%	1.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	12.5%	20.5%	20.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	13.7%	4.1%	4.3%
Two or more races	5.5%	2.1%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	32.1%	12.5%	12.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.6%	63.3%	62.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$26,679	$92,145	$90,408
Work Status			
Families	4,899	178,972	183,871
No workers in the past 12 months	13.5%	10.3%	10.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	30.6%	31.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.3%	59.1%	58.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 46

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 46

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,537	158,743	182,280
With one or more people 60 years and over	16.7%	32.4%	30.4%
With Children under 18 years	86.4%	42.8%	48.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.5%	13.0%	18.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	61.1%	61.5%	61.4%
Black or African American	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	7.6%	14.9%	13.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Some other race	26.4%	18.3%	19.4%
Two or more races	1.7%	2.1%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	78.0%	49.5%	53.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	10.9%	31.7%	29.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$29,158	$57,164	$53,152
Work Status			
Families	22,088	118,244	140,332
No workers in the past 12 months	15.4%	8.5%	9.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	40.7%	31.1%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	43.9%	60.4%	57.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 47

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California Congressional District 47

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,648	218,867	242,515
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.5%	34.9%	33.4%
With Children under 18 years	72.9%	31.1%	35.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.7%	11.9%	16.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	43.9%	62.7%	60.9%
Black or African American	17.9%	7.6%	8.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.9%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	19.4%	18.2%	18.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Some other race	10.2%	6.7%	7.0%
Two or more races	5.9%	3.6%	3.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	44.2%	24.1%	26.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	14.0%	47.1%	43.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,627	$61,894	$56,858
Work Status			
Families	20,436	138,864	159,300
No workers in the past 12 months	22.0%	11.0%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.5%	33.5%	34.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.5%	55.5%	52.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 48

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 48

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	10,843	253,991	264,834
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	37.9%	37.5%
With Children under 18 years	66.6%	28.0%	29.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	44.5%	8.4%	9.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	52.1%	76.4%	75.4%
Black or African American	1.5%	1.0%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	22.7%	14.5%	14.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	19.3%	5.0%	5.6%
Two or more races	2.8%	2.5%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	36.7%	13.5%	14.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	35.8%	68.6%	67.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$29,365	$81,710	$79,094
Work Status			
Families	9,210	163,525	172,735
No workers in the past 12 months	11.4%	12.8%	12.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	32.7%	33.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.5%	54.4%	53.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 49

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California Congressional District 49

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	8,463	241,558	250,021
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.2%	35.5%	35.2%
With Children under 18 years	69.0%	32.4%	33.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.9%	10.7%	11.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	62.0%	84.2%	83.5%
Black or African American	4.1%	2.6%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	4.3%	5.6%	5.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%
Some other race	23.6%	4.4%	5.0%
Two or more races	4.0%	2.4%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.4%	16.7%	17.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	45.6%	73.0%	72.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$29,320	$71,169	$69,082
Work Status			
Families	6,936	164,808	171,744
No workers in the past 12 months	16.8%	16.3%	16.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.7%	33.4%	33.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.5%	50.3%	49.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 50

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 $7.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,159,031 people in California. The program served 63 percent of those eligible for benefits in California 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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California Congressional District 50

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,043	220,698	235,741
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.3%	37.1%	36.1%
With Children under 18 years	71.4%	35.6%	37.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.7%	11.3%	13.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.7%	85.3%	85.0%
Black or African American	4.1%	2.4%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Asian	2.5%	4.5%	4.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Some other race	8.3%	4.0%	4.2%
Two or more races	4.0%	2.4%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	38.3%	20.6%	21.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.5%	69.6%	68.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,207	$62,231	$59,303
Work Status			
Families	13,157	162,589	175,746
No workers in the past 12 months	19.3%	16.3%	16.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.2%	33.4%	34.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.5%	50.3%	49.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 51

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California Congressional District 51

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,412	163,285	196,697
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.0%	37.2%	34.6%
With Children under 18 years	77.4%	40.2%	46.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.2%	16.6%	23.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.4%	67.1%	66.7%
Black or African American	10.3%	7.6%	8.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Asian	5.3%	8.7%	8.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	15.4%	12.9%	13.3%
Two or more races	3.4%	2.7%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	72.8%	59.8%	62.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9.4%	22.3%	20.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,693	$45,668	$40,686
Work Status			
Families	29,990	119,375	149,365
No workers in the past 12 months	24.6%	12.7%	15.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.2%	36.0%	37.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.2%	51.3%	47.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 52

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California Congressional District 52

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	6,445	264,161	270,606
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.2%	31.9%	32.0%
With Children under 18 years	55.7%	27.8%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.0%	8.7%	9.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.5%	76.6%	76.3%
Black or African American	11.7%	2.7%	2.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.3%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian	14.8%	15.8%	15.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.2%	1.6%	1.6%
Two or more races	3.4%	2.7%	2.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	20.9%	9.6%	9.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	49.2%	69.3%	68.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,111	$83,269	$81,752
Work Status			
Families	4,576	156,406	160,982
No workers in the past 12 months	19.2%	11.3%	11.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.4%	32.3%	32.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.4%	56.4%	55.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 53

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California Congressional District 53

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,542	245,411	261,953
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.9%	31.6%	31.1%
With Children under 18 years	65.6%	28.3%	30.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.6%	9.8%	12.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.0%	72.9%	72.3%
Black or African American	15.7%	7.2%	7.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	7.6%	10.9%	10.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Some other race	7.5%	3.8%	4.0%
Two or more races	4.4%	4.0%	4.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.8%	23.6%	24.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	37.9%	55.1%	54.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,602	$63,549	$60,851
Work Status			
Families	13,183	145,927	159,110
No workers in the past 12 months	23.0%	10.9%	11.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.7%	32.7%	33.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.3%	56.5%	54.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Colorado 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado 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.

Colorado Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,327	286,303	318,630
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.4%	27.4%	27.1%
With Children under 18 years	54.2%	22.4%	25.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.5%	10.6%	15.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.5%	83.9%	81.2%
Black or African American	21.5%	6.7%	8.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.5%	0.6%	0.8%
Asian	3.1%	2.8%	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.0%	3.5%	4.3%
Two or more races	4.4%	2.2%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	42.5%	17.2%	19.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	30.1%	71.3%	67.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,402	$58,481	$52,776
Work Status			
Families	20,860	137,145	158,005
No workers in the past 12 months	19.7%	9.9%	11.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	30.9%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.7%	59.2%	55.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Colorado 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado 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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Colorado Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	14,958	279,169	294,127
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.0%	30.9%	30.5%
With Children under 18 years	50.8%	27.1%	28.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.5%	9.6%	11.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.0%	93.4%	92.9%
Black or African American	2.6%	0.6%	0.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	1.7%	2.5%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.0%	1.5%	1.8%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.7%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	22.3%	6.3%	7.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.0%	88.9%	87.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,986	$70,193	$66,630
Work Status			
Families	9,613	172,098	181,711
No workers in the past 12 months	15.7%	11.1%	11.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.2%	28.2%	29.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.1%	60.7%	59.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Colorado 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado 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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Colorado Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,867	249,565	283,432
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.5%	39.2%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	50.6%	27.2%	30.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.7%	10.0%	15.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.3%	92.1%	90.6%
Black or African American	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.4%	1.4%	1.7%
Asian	0.1%	0.7%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.8%	3.6%	4.6%
Two or more races	4.5%	1.6%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	40.4%	16.2%	19.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	55.0%	80.7%	77.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,837	$52,529	$47,443
Work Status			
Families	22,259	161,477	183,736
No workers in the past 12 months	20.1%	14.5%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	31.0%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.6%	54.5%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Colorado 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado 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.

Colorado Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,465	242,295	264,760
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.3%	32.6%	31.6%
With Children under 18 years	60.3%	35.0%	37.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.6%	7.8%	11.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	83.7%	92.2%	91.5%
Black or African American	2.1%	0.8%	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.1%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.1%	3.3%	3.8%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.6%	14.3%	16.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	59.1%	82.1%	80.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,284	$66,900	$62,156
Work Status			
Families	16,123	174,114	190,237
No workers in the past 12 months	17.2%	10.2%	10.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.8%	30.4%	32.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.0%	59.5%	57.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Colorado 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado 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.

Colorado Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,896	249,868	275,764
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.8%	33.3%	31.8%
With Children under 18 years	62.4%	30.9%	33.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.2%	7.3%	11.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.2%	87.7%	86.2%
Black or African American	11.4%	4.3%	5.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	8.3%	2.4%	2.9%
Two or more races	4.6%	2.9%	3.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	21.7%	10.0%	11.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.8%	80.8%	78.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,736	$60,007	$55,288
Work Status			
Families	19,334	168,150	187,484
No workers in the past 12 months	15.8%	12.3%	12.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.2%	33.9%	35.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.0%	53.8%	51.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Colorado 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado 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.

Colorado Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,295	251,708	272,003
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.4%	29.1%	28.6%
With Children under 18 years	66.0%	36.4%	38.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.2%	6.9%	9.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	56.3%	81.6%	79.8%
Black or African American	24.2%	7.6%	8.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	3.7%	4.6%	4.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	8.7%	3.1%	3.5%
Two or more races	5.6%	2.4%	2.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	29.5%	13.0%	14.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38.2%	72.7%	70.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,541	$69,732	$65,508
Work Status			
Families	15,902	171,853	187,755
No workers in the past 12 months	12.6%	8.5%	8.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.0%	31.3%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.4%	60.2%	58.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Colorado 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado 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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Colorado Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,549	256,106	280,655
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.7%	32.6%	31.6%
With Children under 18 years	62.9%	30.3%	33.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.6%	7.6%	11.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.4%	91.3%	90.7%
Black or African American	2.6%	1.0%	1.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.3%	0.5%	0.7%
Asian	1.7%	2.6%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.2%	2.4%	2.8%
Two or more races	2.9%	2.1%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.4%	17.5%	19.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.0%	77.1%	74.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,196	$61,870	$58,115
Work Status			
Families	18,271	163,981	182,252
No workers in the past 12 months	19.6%	11.1%	11.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.9%	30.7%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.5%	58.3%	55.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Connecticut 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 425,320 people in Connecticut. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Connecticut 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.

Connecticut Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,960	239,385	280,345
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.3%	38.1%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	45.4%	28.7%	31.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.8%	5.5%	12.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.4%	80.2%	75.9%
Black or African American	29.2%	11.1%	13.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	2.3%	4.2%	3.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.8%	2.5%	4.0%
Two or more races	4.5%	1.6%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	36.4%	8.2%	12.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	31.8%	75.5%	69.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,596	$73,606	$64,312
Work Status			
Families	26,392	155,803	182,195
No workers in the past 12 months	26.7%	11.2%	13.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.3%	28.2%	30.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.1%	60.6%	56.1%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Connecticut 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 425,320 people in Connecticut. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Connecticut 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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Connecticut Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,658	241,720	268,378
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.2%	38.4%	37.5%
With Children under 18 years	45.7%	29.6%	31.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.4%	4.6%	8.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.3%	92.4%	91.1%
Black or African American	8.5%	2.5%	3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.2%	2.3%	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.6%	1.1%	1.5%
Two or more races	4.8%	1.5%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	19.0%	3.8%	5.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	68.7%	90.1%	87.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,996	$75,709	$69,782
Work Status			
Families	16,720	164,133	180,853
No workers in the past 12 months	21.6%	11.6%	12.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.8%	29.0%	30.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.6%	59.3%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Connecticut 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 425,320 people in Connecticut. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Connecticut 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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Connecticut Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,202	239,588	273,790
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.7%	38.6%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	47.9%	27.5%	30.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.2%	6.5%	11.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	56.1%	81.3%	78.1%
Black or African American	29.5%	10.7%	13.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.6%	3.7%	3.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	10.7%	3.1%	4.0%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	26.0%	7.9%	10.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.8%	76.7%	72.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,649	$69,781	$61,654
Work Status			
Families	22,479	150,493	172,972
No workers in the past 12 months	24.6%	10.6%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.1%	29.3%	32.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.3%	60.1%	55.6%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Connecticut 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 425,320 people in Connecticut. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Connecticut 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.

Connecticut Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,037	232,505	256,542
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.8%	37.2%	36.6%
With Children under 18 years	44.1%	35.5%	36.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.8%	5.7%	9.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	46.6%	80.8%	77.6%
Black or African American	36.5%	9.2%	11.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.4%	4.7%	4.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.9%	4.1%	4.9%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	37.4%	12.1%	14.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25.5%	73.4%	68.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,521	$93,389	$83,755
Work Status			
Families	15,670	163,050	178,720
No workers in the past 12 months	22.4%	9.5%	10.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.7%	32.6%	34.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	57.8%	55.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Connecticut 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 425,320 people in Connecticut. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Connecticut 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.

Connecticut Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,660	235,560	269,220
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.0%	38.5%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	47.3%	29.1%	31.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.9%	5.8%	10.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	66.1%	87.6%	84.9%
Black or African American	14.5%	4.6%	5.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.8%	2.9%	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	15.1%	3.6%	5.1%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	40.1%	9.1%	13.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	44.0%	82.5%	77.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,006	$74,344	$65,272
Work Status			
Families	22,102	157,886	179,988
No workers in the past 12 months	28.5%	11.0%	13.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.4%	27.8%	29.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	61.2%	56.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Delaware Congressional District (at Large)

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 $0.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 153,137 people in Delaware. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Delaware 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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Delaware Congressional District (at Large)

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,879	292,366	337,245
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.3%	41.0%	39.1%
With Children under 18 years	57.1%	27.3%	31.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.9%	6.2%	10.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.9%	77.3%	73.8%
Black or African American	39.6%	16.7%	19.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	1.4%	3.2%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.6%	1.5%	1.8%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.0%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.0%	4.6%	5.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.8%	74.4%	70.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,339	$65,114	$59,399
Work Status			
Families	32,817	193,693	226,510
No workers in the past 12 months	17.9%	15.2%	15.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.7%	29.7%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.4%	55.1%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

District of Columbia Delegate District (at Large)

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 $0.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 144,889 people in District of Columbia. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in District of Columbia 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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District of Columbia Delegate District (at Large)

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,667	227,348	268,015
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.7%	28.2%	28.6%
With Children under 18 years	43.8%	16.6%	20.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.1%	9.6%	16.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	6.1%	51.8%	44.9%
Black or African American	88.6%	38.6%	46.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.8%	4.0%	3.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.2%	2.8%	2.9%
Two or more races	1.0%	2.4%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.4%	8.1%	8.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	3.1%	47.4%	40.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,837	$79,732	$66,950
Work Status			
Families	26,090	88,394	114,484
No workers in the past 12 months	31.3%	9.8%	14.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.2%	33.0%	35.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	57.2%	49.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,927	233,750	270,677
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.1%	39.0%	36.8%
With Children under 18 years	52.1%	25.3%	29.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.8%	8.1%	13.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	65.4%	84.9%	82.3%
Black or African American	26.5%	9.5%	11.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	1.3%	2.2%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.4%	0.8%	1.0%
Two or more races	3.4%	2.0%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.6%	4.0%	4.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	62.7%	82.2%	79.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,091	$54,404	$49,263
Work Status			
Families	25,914	151,430	177,344
No workers in the past 12 months	21.6%	16.8%	17.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.7%	33.3%	35.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.6%	49.9%	46.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,775	221,090	262,865
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.2%	36.9%	34.7%
With Children under 18 years	47.0%	24.4%	28.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.7%	13.0%	19.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	51.2%	77.9%	73.6%
Black or African American	44.8%	17.9%	22.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.7%	1.8%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.0%	3.9%	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	48.4%	74.9%	70.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,244	$49,675	$43,286
Work Status			
Families	27,973	134,501	162,474
No workers in the past 12 months	28.0%	15.2%	17.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.1%	32.9%	35.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.9%	51.9%	47.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,823	218,861	253,684
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.2%	41.2%	39.4%
With Children under 18 years	49.0%	25.5%	28.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.4%	11.9%	17.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.4%	84.8%	82.8%
Black or African American	23.7%	9.7%	11.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.8%	2.8%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Two or more races	2.6%	1.7%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.5%	6.4%	6.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.0%	79.5%	77.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,012	$48,183	$44,168
Work Status			
Families	23,774	138,816	162,590
No workers in the past 12 months	26.6%	20.4%	21.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	32.4%	34.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.3%	47.2%	44.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,807	239,335	267,142
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.5%	34.6%	33.8%
With Children under 18 years	52.9%	26.1%	28.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.0%	7.2%	11.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.6%	83.3%	81.7%
Black or African American	25.0%	10.3%	11.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.7%	4.0%	3.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.2%	6.6%	6.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	62.0%	78.0%	76.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,311	$59,397	$54,580
Work Status			
Families	19,581	150,644	170,225
No workers in the past 12 months	26.0%	13.8%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.1%	33.0%	34.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.0%	53.3%	50.6%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	67,948	180,610	248,558
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.4%	34.4%	31.9%
With Children under 18 years	51.7%	26.8%	33.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.5%	13.4%	24.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	30.5%	47.2%	42.6%
Black or African American	63.2%	45.5%	50.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian	1.3%	2.5%	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.8%	2.4%	2.5%
Two or more races	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.6%	9.9%	10.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	22.2%	40.4%	35.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,561	$39,712	$32,887
Work Status			
Families	48,440	108,344	156,784
No workers in the past 12 months	24.8%	14.4%	17.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.3%	37.2%	41.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.8%	48.4%	41.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,221	242,940	279,161
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.9%	51.2%	48.3%
With Children under 18 years	45.0%	21.2%	24.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.3%	10.1%	14.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.6%	90.1%	88.0%
Black or African American	19.8%	6.1%	7.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.4%	1.6%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.9%	1.0%	1.2%
Two or more races	2.6%	0.9%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.6%	4.1%	4.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	68.8%	87.1%	84.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,395	$49,568	$44,433
Work Status			
Families	23,008	153,722	176,730
No workers in the past 12 months	26.2%	26.6%	26.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.7%	31.1%	33.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	42.3%	40.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,172	224,408	248,580
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.7%	36.1%	35.6%
With Children under 18 years	47.8%	27.3%	29.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.3%	9.0%	12.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.3%	85.5%	84.0%
Black or African American	17.5%	7.1%	8.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.6%	3.1%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.8%	2.3%	2.7%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.8%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	29.6%	15.1%	16.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	49.1%	73.6%	71.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,695	$56,143	$52,442
Work Status			
Families	17,438	141,525	158,963
No workers in the past 12 months	22.9%	14.3%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.7%	33.2%	35.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.4%	52.5%	49.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,081	245,394	281,475
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.2%	51.0%	48.5%
With Children under 18 years	48.5%	20.7%	24.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.8%	8.5%	13.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.2%	89.6%	87.7%
Black or African American	20.9%	6.9%	8.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.4%	1.5%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.3%	6.5%	7.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	64.6%	84.3%	81.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,882	$50,870	$46,113
Work Status			
Families	25,229	153,328	178,557
No workers in the past 12 months	21.3%	25.8%	25.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.0%	32.6%	35.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.7%	41.5%	39.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,202	198,778	240,980
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.4%	32.2%	31.4%
With Children under 18 years	60.6%	30.8%	36.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.8%	10.3%	16.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.6%	79.2%	78.0%
Black or African American	14.3%	9.9%	10.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian	2.1%	3.9%	3.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	8.3%	4.4%	5.1%
Two or more races	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	63.5%	35.6%	40.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	21.1%	49.6%	44.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,076	$49,531	$43,998
Work Status			
Families	34,275	136,721	170,996
No workers in the past 12 months	19.2%	13.7%	14.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	32.6%	35.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.1%	53.7%	49.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,210	241,661	274,871
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.5%	40.6%	39.3%
With Children under 18 years	52.8%	25.1%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.6%	8.7%	13.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	67.8%	83.5%	81.6%
Black or African American	21.4%	8.4%	10.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.8%	3.2%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.9%	3.1%	3.4%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.6%	11.8%	13.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.1%	75.1%	72.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,025	$52,992	$49,293
Work Status			
Families	23,654	155,504	179,158
No workers in the past 12 months	19.2%	20.2%	20.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	31.4%	33.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.3%	48.4%	46.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,037	249,279	292,316
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.3%	64.8%	59.8%
With Children under 18 years	44.9%	16.2%	20.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.2%	8.5%	14.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.5%	92.5%	90.7%
Black or African American	16.0%	5.0%	6.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Two or more races	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.0%	5.2%	6.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.3%	88.0%	85.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,438	$44,152	$40,187
Work Status			
Families	29,487	163,903	193,390
No workers in the past 12 months	28.2%	41.0%	39.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.9%	29.7%	32.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.9%	29.3%	28.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,719	243,192	274,911
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.1%	48.0%	46.1%
With Children under 18 years	42.6%	25.3%	27.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	44.0%	7.6%	11.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.4%	92.0%	91.7%
Black or African American	6.5%	3.6%	3.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.2%	2.2%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Two or more races	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14.8%	8.3%	9.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	76.6%	85.2%	84.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,708	$53,403	$49,013
Work Status			
Families	20,560	161,288	181,848
No workers in the past 12 months	21.4%	23.3%	23.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	30.6%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.8%	46.1%	44.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,633	271,140	306,773
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.8%	48.8%	46.9%
With Children under 18 years	39.0%	17.8%	20.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.5%	8.3%	12.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.6%	91.7%	90.5%
Black or African American	12.8%	3.8%	4.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	2.0%	2.5%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.7%	5.7%	6.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.7%	86.9%	85.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,610	$49,065	$44,691
Work Status			
Families	20,843	145,298	166,141
No workers in the past 12 months	25.4%	22.3%	22.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.5%	31.3%	33.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.1%	46.5%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	62,096	222,871	284,967
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.0%	31.1%	30.5%
With Children under 18 years	46.9%	24.6%	29.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.4%	11.4%	20.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	52.8%	71.3%	67.3%
Black or African American	38.3%	20.7%	24.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	1.2%	3.0%	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.2%	2.5%	3.1%
Two or more races	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.0%	20.5%	23.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25.1%	54.5%	48.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,022	$47,833	$39,727
Work Status			
Families	41,029	121,699	162,728
No workers in the past 12 months	25.4%	13.0%	16.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.4%	35.8%	38.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.2%	51.2%	45.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 15

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,028	216,319	251,347
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.1%	37.8%	36.3%
With Children under 18 years	54.6%	29.4%	32.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.0%	9.2%	14.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.4%	81.1%	79.7%
Black or African American	21.5%	12.0%	13.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.8%	3.0%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.5%	1.7%	2.0%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.8%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.2%	11.9%	13.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.7%	71.7%	69.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,814	$54,673	$49,716
Work Status			
Families	25,634	145,656	171,290
No workers in the past 12 months	21.9%	15.9%	16.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.3%	32.5%	34.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.9%	51.7%	48.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,626	273,318	302,944
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.1%	58.1%	55.6%
With Children under 18 years	47.8%	18.0%	20.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	41.6%	8.7%	12.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	78.1%	93.3%	91.8%
Black or African American	16.8%	3.8%	5.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.5%	1.1%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.3%	0.8%	1.1%
Two or more races	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.4%	6.1%	7.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.1%	88.1%	85.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,462	$51,240	$47,987
Work Status			
Families	19,624	167,644	187,268
No workers in the past 12 months	20.5%	32.3%	31.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.7%	27.9%	29.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.9%	39.9%	39.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 17

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,003	228,070	264,073
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.5%	58.3%	54.9%
With Children under 18 years	51.4%	20.6%	24.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.7%	9.2%	14.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.2%	90.5%	89.1%
Black or African American	13.7%	5.8%	6.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.9%	1.5%	1.8%
Two or more races	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.0%	9.4%	11.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.6%	82.9%	80.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,827	$46,639	$42,278
Work Status			
Families	25,796	151,500	177,296
No workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	32.8%	32.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.9%	30.8%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.6%	36.4%	35.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 18

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,186	251,541	277,727
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.4%	50.2%	48.6%
With Children under 18 years	52.5%	22.0%	24.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.6%	9.1%	12.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	67.6%	87.8%	85.9%
Black or African American	24.0%	8.1%	9.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.8%	1.5%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.8%	1.5%	1.8%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	22.8%	8.5%	9.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.4%	81.1%	78.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,728	$54,015	$50,253
Work Status			
Families	19,614	159,065	178,679
No workers in the past 12 months	20.3%	24.2%	23.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.4%	31.8%	33.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.3%	44.0%	42.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 19

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 19

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,919	251,069	279,988
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.5%	58.2%	55.2%
With Children under 18 years	55.4%	18.3%	22.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.1%	7.6%	11.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.2%	93.1%	91.0%
Black or African American	16.8%	3.9%	5.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.2%	1.1%	1.6%
Two or more races	2.3%	0.6%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	33.6%	7.8%	10.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.6%	86.6%	82.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,605	$53,341	$49,433
Work Status			
Families	21,421	159,491	180,912
No workers in the past 12 months	22.9%	32.0%	31.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	30.6%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.5%	37.4%	36.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 20

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 20

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	52,779	189,798	242,577
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.9%	39.2%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	56.3%	28.6%	34.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.9%	13.4%	20.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	28.9%	51.5%	46.6%
Black or African American	66.3%	42.3%	47.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.8%	2.2%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18.1%	16.3%	16.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	14.5%	38.3%	33.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,655	$41,889	$36,937
Work Status			
Families	40,476	112,448	152,924
No workers in the past 12 months	21.5%	12.9%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.5%	34.8%	37.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.0%	52.3%	47.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 21

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 21

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,372	250,327	272,699
With one or more people 60 years and over	37.6%	49.4%	48.5%
With Children under 18 years	52.1%	27.6%	29.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.6%	8.0%	10.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.7%	85.8%	84.8%
Black or African American	17.8%	8.6%	9.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.5%	2.8%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.9%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	32.5%	13.9%	15.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.5%	73.5%	71.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,461	$57,721	$54,655
Work Status			
Families	16,498	167,359	183,857
No workers in the past 12 months	19.8%	20.6%	20.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.8%	30.8%	32.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.5%	48.6%	47.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 22

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 22

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,625	276,579	305,204
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.3%	44.6%	43.5%
With Children under 18 years	45.0%	18.6%	21.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	44.9%	9.7%	13.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.6%	88.6%	87.1%
Black or African American	20.7%	6.6%	7.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.6%	2.1%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	2.8%	1.4%	1.5%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	36.9%	13.5%	15.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	40.5%	76.9%	73.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,166	$57,761	$53,139
Work Status			
Families	19,173	139,218	158,391
No workers in the past 12 months	14.0%	20.0%	19.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	32.3%	34.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.2%	47.7%	46.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 23

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 23

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,768	249,956	282,724
With one or more people 60 years and over	42.2%	36.7%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	43.0%	26.9%	28.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.2%	10.6%	14.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.2%	81.4%	79.8%
Black or African American	18.3%	8.8%	9.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	1.1%	3.0%	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.1%	4.3%	4.9%
Two or more races	2.8%	2.0%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	52.4%	32.2%	34.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	28.1%	54.8%	51.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,485	$57,827	$51,707
Work Status			
Families	22,134	149,280	171,414
No workers in the past 12 months	17.0%	13.5%	13.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.8%	33.2%	35.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.2%	53.3%	50.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 24

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 24

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	59,665	169,380	229,045
With one or more people 60 years and over	39.0%	31.4%	33.4%
With Children under 18 years	49.8%	29.2%	34.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.1%	14.5%	24.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	32.7%	46.9%	43.2%
Black or African American	62.4%	46.9%	51.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.8%	2.3%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	33.8%	31.1%	31.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	5.6%	20.4%	16.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,795	$44,597	$36,946
Work Status			
Families	44,436	101,383	145,819
No workers in the past 12 months	23.8%	10.0%	14.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.7%	37.1%	39.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.5%	52.9%	46.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 25

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 25

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	50,084	166,359	216,443
With one or more people 60 years and over	48.8%	37.6%	40.2%
With Children under 18 years	50.3%	34.9%	38.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.2%	10.3%	17.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	90.2%	87.8%	88.4%
Black or African American	6.0%	6.8%	6.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Asian	0.5%	2.0%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%
Two or more races	0.8%	1.3%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	87.5%	60.8%	67.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.1%	30.7%	25.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,540	$55,256	$47,114
Work Status			
Families	41,272	123,695	164,967
No workers in the past 12 months	18.8%	13.2%	14.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.9%	33.3%	36.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.3%	53.5%	49.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 26

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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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Florida Congressional District 26

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,050	171,711	216,761
With one or more people 60 years and over	49.3%	38.9%	41.1%
With Children under 18 years	48.7%	32.3%	35.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.0%	9.4%	15.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.6%	86.8%	85.9%
Black or African American	13.6%	8.2%	9.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.5%	2.3%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	80.0%	62.3%	66.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	6.7%	27.0%	22.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$26,636	$57,771	$50,634
Work Status			
Families	37,048	126,447	163,495
No workers in the past 12 months	17.4%	10.7%	12.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.9%	31.8%	34.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.8%	57.5%	53.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 27

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida 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.

Florida Congressional District 27

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	62,315	177,695	240,010
With one or more people 60 years and over	52.1%	37.1%	41.0%
With Children under 18 years	41.1%	28.1%	31.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.7%	12.2%	22.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.4%	89.5%	88.7%
Black or African American	10.3%	6.0%	7.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.4%	1.9%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Two or more races	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	87.9%	66.3%	71.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	4.4%	26.4%	20.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,222	$52,244	$41,063
Work Status			
Families	43,876	115,890	159,766
No workers in the past 12 months	24.5%	11.9%	15.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.8%	34.0%	36.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.7%	54.2%	48.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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.

Georgia Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,614	221,588	258,202
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.5%	35.2%	33.7%
With Children under 18 years	59.9%	30.5%	34.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.6%	11.4%	17.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	47.4%	71.2%	67.8%
Black or African American	48.5%	24.2%	27.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.6%	1.6%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.9%	1.4%	1.5%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.3%	4.6%	4.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	44.8%	68.4%	65.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,129	$50,249	$45,074
Work Status			
Families	28,169	147,444	175,613
No workers in the past 12 months	22.5%	15.0%	16.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.2%	35.6%	37.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	49.4%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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.

Georgia Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	64,939	184,297	249,236
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.4%	39.2%	36.1%
With Children under 18 years	51.4%	26.8%	33.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	60.6%	13.3%	25.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	24.4%	54.7%	46.8%
Black or African American	72.7%	41.6%	49.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	1.1%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Two or more races	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.3%	3.1%	3.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	23.2%	53.3%	45.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,432	$42,725	$33,333
Work Status			
Families	45,749	118,636	164,385
No workers in the past 12 months	30.5%	16.8%	20.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.8%	35.6%	39.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	19.7%	47.6%	39.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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.

Georgia Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,346	211,756	251,102
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.3%	36.6%	35.0%
With Children under 18 years	57.7%	32.9%	36.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.4%	8.2%	15.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.3%	77.0%	73.9%
Black or African American	39.9%	19.2%	22.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.1%	1.6%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Two or more races	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.6%	3.5%	3.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.0%	74.6%	71.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,615	$59,616	$51,959
Work Status			
Families	30,289	151,557	181,846
No workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	13.6%	15.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	33.7%	36.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.1%	52.7%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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.

Georgia Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,081	197,603	242,684
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.3%	30.0%	28.8%
With Children under 18 years	62.0%	31.7%	37.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.5%	9.1%	16.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	17.2%	38.9%	34.9%
Black or African American	71.5%	54.0%	57.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian	4.1%	3.7%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.0%	1.9%	2.5%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.7%	5.2%	6.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.7%	35.9%	31.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,641	$53,798	$48,335
Work Status			
Families	36,249	127,988	164,237
No workers in the past 12 months	18.0%	10.5%	12.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.4%	35.8%	38.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.6%	53.7%	49.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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.

Georgia Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	54,661	224,514	279,175
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.7%	26.1%	26.6%
With Children under 18 years	49.0%	19.3%	25.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.0%	13.5%	22.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	11.0%	45.0%	38.3%
Black or African American	84.5%	48.5%	55.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.7%	3.5%	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%
Two or more races	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.5%	4.7%	5.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.5%	42.1%	35.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,912	$51,442	$42,282
Work Status			
Families	36,631	96,841	133,472
No workers in the past 12 months	27.2%	11.1%	15.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.0%	37.1%	40.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.8%	51.8%	44.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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.

Georgia Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	14,135	257,525	271,660
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.1%	28.1%	27.8%
With Children under 18 years	61.3%	32.7%	34.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.1%	7.3%	9.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.9%	74.5%	73.2%
Black or African American	33.0%	13.9%	14.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	6.5%	8.5%	8.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.5%	1.4%	1.6%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	25.4%	7.6%	8.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	32.6%	69.0%	67.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,248	$80,563	$76,359
Work Status			
Families	10,660	167,323	177,983
No workers in the past 12 months	11.6%	9.6%	9.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.8%	33.1%	33.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	45.6%	57.3%	56.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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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Georgia Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,133	205,932	230,065
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.3%	25.7%	24.8%
With Children under 18 years	70.6%	41.0%	44.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.1%	7.4%	10.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	39.2%	64.5%	61.9%
Black or African American	33.5%	17.7%	19.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.7%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	6.7%	11.0%	10.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	16.0%	4.7%	5.9%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	29.7%	12.0%	13.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	27.7%	58.0%	54.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,624	$68,797	$62,620
Work Status			
Families	20,876	154,809	175,685
No workers in the past 12 months	12.8%	7.9%	8.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	55.1%	34.7%	37.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.1%	57.5%	54.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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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Georgia Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	47,714	203,890	251,604
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.2%	37.2%	35.1%
With Children under 18 years	54.1%	28.7%	33.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.6%	12.5%	20.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	45.4%	72.7%	67.5%
Black or African American	49.6%	23.7%	28.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.7%	1.1%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.0%	1.4%	1.7%
Two or more races	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.8%	4.0%	4.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.8%	70.3%	65.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,579	$46,362	$39,310
Work Status			
Families	34,826	134,456	169,282
No workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	17.4%	20.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.3%	33.8%	36.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.8%	48.8%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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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Georgia Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,193	211,997	250,190
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.3%	42.6%	40.4%
With Children under 18 years	55.2%	30.1%	33.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.1%	11.0%	17.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	81.3%	91.2%	89.7%
Black or African American	13.9%	5.2%	6.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.3%	0.9%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.9%	1.7%	1.9%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.7%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.4%	6.3%	7.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	71.0%	86.7%	84.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,367	$50,176	$43,823
Work Status			
Families	28,300	153,017	181,317
No workers in the past 12 months	26.0%	18.6%	19.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	33.8%	36.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.4%	47.5%	44.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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.

Georgia Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,079	205,919	241,998
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.6%	36.2%	34.6%
With Children under 18 years	56.9%	31.5%	35.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.0%	12.2%	18.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	45.1%	77.3%	72.5%
Black or African American	50.5%	18.8%	23.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.7%	1.9%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.3%	0.8%	0.9%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.0%	74.2%	69.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,768	$53,134	$46,336
Work Status			
Families	27,122	144,180	171,302
No workers in the past 12 months	23.0%	15.1%	16.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.5%	33.1%	35.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.5%	51.9%	48.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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.

Georgia Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,278	238,395	262,673
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.4%	28.0%	27.5%
With Children under 18 years	59.4%	32.9%	35.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.2%	7.8%	11.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.2%	78.7%	76.7%
Black or African American	32.5%	14.5%	16.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	0.6%	2.9%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.4%	2.1%	2.5%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18.6%	6.7%	7.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.7%	74.6%	72.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,268	$65,328	$60,277
Work Status			
Families	19,025	157,288	176,313
No workers in the past 12 months	16.2%	9.7%	10.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.8%	33.8%	35.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.9%	56.5%	53.8%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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.

Georgia Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,025	200,929	245,954
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.6%	36.4%	34.4%
With Children under 18 years	55.9%	28.5%	33.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	61.6%	13.5%	22.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	40.7%	69.2%	63.9%
Black or African American	55.5%	26.8%	32.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	1.6%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Two or more races	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.8%	3.5%	3.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	37.8%	67.2%	61.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,923	$47,482	$40,117
Work Status			
Families	33,047	130,739	163,786
No workers in the past 12 months	28.2%	15.5%	18.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.8%	36.1%	39.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	20.0%	48.5%	42.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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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Georgia Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	47,335	197,057	244,392
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.5%	29.5%	28.0%
With Children under 18 years	66.4%	33.6%	39.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.2%	9.4%	17.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	26.7%	41.3%	38.5%
Black or African American	67.5%	53.0%	55.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.0%	2.4%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.9%	2.0%	2.1%
Two or more races	1.7%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.4%	6.3%	6.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	21.0%	37.5%	34.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,725	$57,007	$49,626
Work Status			
Families	39,357	133,142	172,499
No workers in the past 12 months	20.5%	9.9%	12.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.8%	35.4%	38.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.7%	54.7%	49.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Georgia 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 $3.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,948,189 people in Georgia. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Georgia 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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Georgia Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,104	202,895	243,999
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.1%	36.2%	34.7%
With Children under 18 years	55.5%	34.8%	38.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.9%	10.6%	17.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.6%	90.1%	88.5%
Black or African American	14.9%	6.7%	8.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.4%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.9%	6.9%	7.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	74.8%	84.7%	83.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,587	$50,318	$43,155
Work Status			
Families	30,624	148,380	179,004
No workers in the past 12 months	26.5%	14.1%	16.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.6%	32.3%	35.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.9%	53.6%	48.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Hawaii 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 189,350 people in Hawaii. The program served 66 percent of those eligible for benefits in Hawaii 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.

Hawaii Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,188	210,202	230,390
With one or more people 60 years and over	49.9%	42.1%	42.8%
With Children under 18 years	47.4%	30.0%	31.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.2%	6.3%	9.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	14.0%	25.6%	24.6%
Black or African American	1.7%	2.7%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	44.2%	53.1%	52.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18.7%	4.5%	5.7%
Some other race	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Two or more races	20.5%	12.9%	13.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.7%	5.8%	6.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.6%	23.7%	22.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,897	$74,916	$70,989
Work Status			
Families	14,317	139,377	153,694
No workers in the past 12 months	22.0%	10.6%	11.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	34.8%	28.7%	29.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	43.1%	60.7%	59.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Hawaii 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 189,350 people in Hawaii. The program served 66 percent of those eligible for benefits in Hawaii 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.

Hawaii Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,926	188,980	218,906
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.0%	43.0%	41.7%
With Children under 18 years	56.5%	31.7%	35.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.7%	8.0%	12.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	30.9%	45.4%	43.4%
Black or African American	1.3%	1.8%	1.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	15.5%	27.7%	26.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18.8%	8.0%	9.5%
Some other race	1.8%	1.1%	1.2%
Two or more races	31.2%	15.6%	17.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.4%	7.2%	7.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	27.8%	42.2%	40.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,843	$67,614	$61,796
Work Status			
Families	22,325	135,077	157,402
No workers in the past 12 months	18.6%	12.5%	13.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.1%	29.6%	31.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.2%	57.9%	55.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Idaho 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 $0.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 227,006 people in Idaho. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Idaho 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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Idaho Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,362	251,684	292,046
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.0%	39.4%	37.2%
With Children under 18 years	58.6%	30.5%	34.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.9%	9.4%	14.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	91.2%	95.6%	95.0%
Black or African American	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Asian	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	2.2%	0.9%	1.1%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.3%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15.7%	5.4%	6.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	78.6%	91.3%	89.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,597	$51,716	$47,111
Work Status			
Families	29,521	177,721	207,242
No workers in the past 12 months	15.0%	16.9%	16.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.4%	30.9%	33.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.6%	52.2%	50.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Idaho 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 $0.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 227,006 people in Idaho. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Idaho 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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Idaho Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,572	252,834	291,406
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.5%	35.5%	33.1%
With Children under 18 years	58.3%	31.5%	35.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.3%	9.5%	15.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.0%	93.8%	92.7%
Black or African American	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.1%	0.9%	1.2%
Asian	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.2%	2.1%	2.6%
Two or more races	3.6%	1.3%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18.0%	7.6%	9.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	74.9%	88.6%	86.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,102	$49,990	$44,866
Work Status			
Families	26,921	170,349	197,270
No workers in the past 12 months	15.0%	12.7%	13.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.5%	30.4%	33.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.5%	57.0%	54.0%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

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.

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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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.3%	10.4%	19.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,003	$56,641	$47,676
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.0%	11.4%	20.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,726	$52,084	$44,316
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	44.1%	7.0%	11.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,396	$65,196	$60,066
Work Status			
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%

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March 2015

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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.0%	13.2%	20.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,921	$47,595	$42,069
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.9%	8.4%	11.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,397	$70,163	$66,581
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.2%	4.2%	5.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$28,462	$92,371	$89,382
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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.

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 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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.1%	12.6%	23.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,693	$61,435	$47,233
Work Status			
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%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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.

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 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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	38.5%	6.4%	9.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,557	$67,566	$63,357
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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.

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 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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.2%	8.7%	12.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,940	$68,151	$62,127
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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.

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 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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.4%	5.7%	9.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,154	$75,212	$68,318
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.5%	6.0%	9.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,276	$72,701	$66,806
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.1%	9.5%	17.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,950	$51,390	$43,900
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

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.

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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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.5%	11.6%	17.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,815	$52,421	$46,780
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.2%	4.4%	6.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,028	$85,139	$81,374
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.2%	7.7%	13.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,812	$52,413	$46,686
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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.

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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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.9%	7.3%	11.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,315	$58,715	$53,768
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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.

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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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.7%	8.8%	16.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,297	$49,231	$42,629
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

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.

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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%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.5%	6.7%	10.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,443	$62,482	$58,322
Work Status			
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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Indiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 926,011 people in Indiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Indiana 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.

Indiana Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,794	228,285	266,079
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.4%	39.0%	37.1%
With Children under 18 years	58.6%	29.2%	33.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.3%	8.1%	15.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	44.5%	77.9%	73.1%
Black or African American	45.0%	15.4%	19.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	1.2%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.8%	4.3%	4.8%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.9%	10.3%	10.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	39.6%	72.7%	68.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,184	$58,942	$51,538
Work Status			
Families	27,950	152,798	180,748
No workers in the past 12 months	25.3%	13.7%	15.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	33.1%	35.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.9%	53.3%	48.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Indiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 926,011 people in Indiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Indiana 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.

Indiana Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,298	232,323	269,621
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.0%	39.1%	36.3%
With Children under 18 years	61.9%	28.5%	33.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.7%	7.6%	14.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	77.5%	91.6%	89.6%
Black or African American	15.9%	4.6%	6.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.7%	1.5%	1.8%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.8%	4.8%	5.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	72.3%	88.5%	86.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,093	$50,013	$45,073
Work Status			
Families	27,749	155,909	183,658
No workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	13.8%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.1%	29.9%	33.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.8%	56.3%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Indiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 926,011 people in Indiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Indiana 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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Indiana Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,009	243,319	275,328
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.1%	36.5%	34.4%
With Children under 18 years	59.2%	29.6%	33.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.3%	7.3%	13.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.7%	92.5%	90.3%
Black or African American	18.6%	4.4%	6.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	2.8%	1.1%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.4%	0.8%	1.0%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.0%	3.1%	3.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	69.3%	90.4%	88.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,547	$52,079	$47,661
Work Status			
Families	22,709	163,416	186,125
No workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	12.6%	13.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.2%	30.6%	33.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	56.8%	52.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Indiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 926,011 people in Indiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Indiana 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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Indiana Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,571	246,210	274,781
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.8%	35.5%	33.8%
With Children under 18 years	57.1%	29.5%	32.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.6%	8.5%	12.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.6%	93.9%	93.2%
Black or African American	9.8%	2.0%	2.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.5%	2.3%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.5%	0.7%	0.8%
Two or more races	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.0%	3.3%	3.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	82.3%	91.4%	90.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,912	$54,548	$50,652
Work Status			
Families	20,332	165,194	185,526
No workers in the past 12 months	17.5%	14.0%	14.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.5%	28.4%	31.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.1%	57.6%	54.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Indiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 926,011 people in Indiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Indiana 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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Indiana Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,235	261,921	286,156
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.4%	32.4%	31.6%
With Children under 18 years	56.0%	31.8%	33.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.9%	6.0%	9.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.4%	88.2%	86.9%
Black or African American	19.8%	7.2%	8.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.7%	2.6%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.8%	0.9%	1.0%
Two or more races	2.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.4%	2.6%	2.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	71.0%	86.4%	85.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,997	$65,406	$61,047
Work Status			
Families	16,498	173,386	189,884
No workers in the past 12 months	21.4%	11.5%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.3%	30.0%	31.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	58.4%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Indiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 926,011 people in Indiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Indiana 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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Indiana Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,800	239,097	275,897
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.7%	40.0%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	56.5%	28.3%	32.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.1%	8.6%	14.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	90.1%	95.6%	94.9%
Black or African American	5.2%	1.5%	2.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.2%	1.1%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.1%	1.5%	1.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	89.2%	94.7%	94.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,143	$50,463	$44,994
Work Status			
Families	25,853	160,730	186,583
No workers in the past 12 months	25.8%	15.8%	17.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.8%	30.7%	33.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.5%	53.5%	49.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Indiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 926,011 people in Indiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Indiana 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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Indiana Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	57,858	224,045	281,903
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.4%	30.0%	28.0%
With Children under 18 years	55.7%	27.1%	32.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.7%	12.0%	21.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	44.4%	68.8%	63.8%
Black or African American	47.3%	23.7%	28.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.6%	2.0%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.3%	3.7%	4.0%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.5%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.4%	6.7%	7.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	40.8%	66.0%	60.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,541	$45,153	$37,867
Work Status			
Families	40,081	128,058	168,139
No workers in the past 12 months	22.3%	12.5%	14.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	35.7%	39.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.9%	51.8%	45.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Indiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 926,011 people in Indiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Indiana 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.

Indiana Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,469	244,391	276,860
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.5%	39.2%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	54.8%	27.0%	30.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.2%	8.4%	14.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.7%	95.2%	94.2%
Black or African American	10.3%	2.7%	3.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	85.5%	94.3%	93.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,217	$50,891	$46,160
Work Status			
Families	22,329	162,292	184,621
No workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	15.3%	16.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.9%	29.1%	31.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.4%	55.6%	51.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Indiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 926,011 people in Indiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Indiana 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.

Indiana Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,198	244,735	275,933
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.1%	35.7%	34.2%
With Children under 18 years	55.5%	28.5%	31.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.9%	9.5%	14.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	90.7%	94.4%	94.0%
Black or African American	5.2%	2.1%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.6%	1.7%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.7%	1.9%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	88.9%	93.2%	92.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,526	$54,327	$49,426
Work Status			
Families	21,437	160,858	182,295
No workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	13.2%	14.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.6%	28.5%	30.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.8%	58.3%	54.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Iowa 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 $0.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 420,344 people in Iowa. The program served 96 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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.

Iowa Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,671	270,623	304,294
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.4%	38.8%	36.5%
With Children under 18 years	49.4%	27.1%	29.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.5%	6.1%	11.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.3%	96.2%	94.4%
Black or African American	12.1%	1.6%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	2.4%	0.4%	0.6%
Two or more races	3.5%	0.7%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.0%	1.5%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	77.1%	95.1%	93.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,640	$56,811	$52,197
Work Status			
Families	20,597	175,274	195,871
No workers in the past 12 months	16.6%	13.7%	14.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.5%	24.2%	27.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.9%	62.1%	58.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Iowa 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 $0.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 420,344 people in Iowa. The program served 96 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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.

Iowa Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,662	269,626	308,288
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.7%	37.9%	35.9%
With Children under 18 years	51.1%	26.4%	29.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.8%	8.5%	13.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	85.5%	94.3%	93.2%
Black or African American	8.8%	2.4%	3.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.1%	1.7%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Two or more races	2.2%	0.7%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.9%	3.2%	3.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	81.7%	92.0%	90.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,327	$54,884	$49,843
Work Status			
Families	25,234	169,442	194,676
No workers in the past 12 months	18.4%	13.7%	14.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.2%	26.2%	29.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.4%	60.1%	56.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Iowa 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 $0.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 420,344 people in Iowa. The program served 96 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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.

Iowa Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,748	266,332	306,080
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.2%	34.1%	32.3%
With Children under 18 years	55.3%	30.6%	33.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.2%	6.1%	11.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.7%	94.3%	92.6%
Black or African American	11.2%	2.1%	3.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Asian	2.9%	1.8%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.7%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.4%	3.5%	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	74.9%	91.8%	89.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,813	$62,959	$56,768
Work Status			
Families	27,927	175,870	203,797
No workers in the past 12 months	18.7%	10.5%	11.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.8%	25.6%	28.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.6%	63.8%	59.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Iowa 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 $0.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 420,344 people in Iowa. The program served 96 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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.

Iowa Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,255	275,284	308,539
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.1%	40.6%	38.2%
With Children under 18 years	54.6%	25.5%	28.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.9%	8.4%	13.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.4%	96.1%	95.4%
Black or African American	2.7%	0.7%	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Some other race	3.0%	1.0%	1.2%
Two or more races	2.3%	0.6%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.4%	3.2%	3.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	83.8%	94.1%	93.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,404	$52,348	$47,931
Work Status			
Families	21,695	176,706	198,401
No workers in the past 12 months	16.1%	13.2%	13.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.7%	24.7%	27.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.2%	62.1%	59.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kansas 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 316,983 people in Kansas. The program served 72 percent of those eligible for benefits in Kansas 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.

Kansas Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,184	252,894	278,078
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.3%	36.4%	35.0%
With Children under 18 years	54.9%	29.2%	31.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.7%	9.4%	13.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.2%	92.3%	91.4%
Black or African American	5.0%	2.6%	2.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.0%	0.4%	0.6%
Asian	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.5%	2.2%	2.5%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.3%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	19.1%	8.6%	9.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.4%	86.4%	84.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,834	$48,677	$45,276
Work Status			
Families	16,691	164,331	181,022
No workers in the past 12 months	17.4%	10.9%	11.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.4%	29.2%	31.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.2%	59.8%	57.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kansas 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 316,983 people in Kansas. The program served 72 percent of those eligible for benefits in Kansas 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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Kansas Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,233	245,678	276,911
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.0%	37.7%	35.7%
With Children under 18 years	50.9%	27.7%	30.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.6%	9.7%	15.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	81.6%	91.7%	90.6%
Black or African American	9.9%	3.3%	4.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%
Asian	0.6%	1.1%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%
Two or more races	5.0%	1.9%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.4%	3.6%	3.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	77.4%	89.1%	87.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,088	$51,931	$47,431
Work Status			
Families	19,528	158,832	178,360
No workers in the past 12 months	19.9%	13.2%	14.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	28.5%	30.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.6%	58.2%	55.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kansas 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 316,983 people in Kansas. The program served 72 percent of those eligible for benefits in Kansas 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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Kansas Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,803	259,350	280,153
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.1%	31.0%	30.2%
With Children under 18 years	58.0%	34.4%	36.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.1%	6.0%	9.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	59.3%	86.3%	84.3%
Black or African American	29.2%	7.4%	9.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	2.9%	3.2%	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.7%	1.5%	1.6%
Two or more races	3.8%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.6%	7.1%	7.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.2%	80.9%	78.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,779	$68,720	$64,341
Work Status			
Families	14,660	173,420	188,080
No workers in the past 12 months	18.0%	9.3%	10.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.6%	29.2%	30.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.3%	61.5%	59.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kansas 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 316,983 people in Kansas. The program served 72 percent of those eligible for benefits in Kansas 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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Kansas Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,989	240,616	274,605
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.4%	35.8%	33.9%
With Children under 18 years	53.2%	30.2%	33.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.7%	8.1%	14.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.9%	88.9%	86.9%
Black or African American	17.4%	5.1%	6.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.8%	0.9%
Asian	2.0%	2.4%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.1%	1.2%	1.4%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.6%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.9%	7.2%	7.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	64.1%	83.2%	80.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,585	$53,928	$48,808
Work Status			
Families	22,542	157,898	180,440
No workers in the past 12 months	16.6%	12.1%	12.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.7%	30.6%	33.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.7%	57.3%	54.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kentucky 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 $1.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 872,439 people in Kentucky. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Kentucky 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.

Kentucky Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	49,008	230,422	279,430
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.9%	42.5%	39.8%
With Children under 18 years	49.6%	26.8%	30.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	60.0%	11.4%	19.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.7%	93.2%	91.7%
Black or African American	12.8%	5.3%	6.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.6%	0.6%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.9%	1.5%	1.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	83.5%	92.0%	90.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,692	$44,365	$38,025
Work Status			
Families	32,496	156,388	188,884
No workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	19.7%	21.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.0%	31.1%	33.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.1%	49.2%	44.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kentucky Congressional District 2

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Kentucky Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,693	233,094	277,787
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.7%	36.6%	34.4%
With Children under 18 years	52.8%	29.1%	32.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.3%	8.7%	16.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	85.0%	93.0%	91.7%
Black or African American	10.7%	4.7%	5.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.5%	1.6%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	82.9%	92.0%	90.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,537	$51,793	$44,716
Work Status			
Families	31,763	163,269	195,032
No workers in the past 12 months	27.3%	15.2%	17.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.3%	31.2%	34.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.4%	53.7%	48.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kentucky 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 $1.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 872,439 people in Kentucky. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Kentucky 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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Kentucky Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,123	252,297	298,420
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.1%	36.4%	34.2%
With Children under 18 years	49.7%	25.8%	29.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.7%	8.9%	16.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.8%	79.8%	75.3%
Black or African American	42.8%	16.5%	20.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.3%	1.8%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	3.8%	1.2%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.1%	2.7%	3.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.2%	77.9%	73.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,633	$52,631	$46,049
Work Status			
Families	30,037	150,394	180,431
No workers in the past 12 months	24.0%	14.0%	15.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.0%	31.4%	34.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	54.6%	50.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kentucky Congressional District 4

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Kentucky Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,225	236,043	270,268
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.9%	36.2%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	55.4%	32.3%	35.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.8%	7.1%	13.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	88.1%	94.9%	94.1%
Black or African American	7.8%	2.2%	2.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%
Two or more races	2.2%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.0%	1.9%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	86.2%	93.8%	92.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,064	$60,329	$54,255
Work Status			
Families	24,171	166,718	190,889
No workers in the past 12 months	28.1%	13.3%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.6%	29.7%	31.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.3%	57.0%	53.0%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kentucky 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 $1.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 872,439 people in Kentucky. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Kentucky 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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Kentucky Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	76,832	199,558	276,390
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.0%	43.4%	39.1%
With Children under 18 years	45.1%	26.3%	31.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	66.2%	12.2%	27.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	97.8%	97.9%	97.9%
Black or African American	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Two or more races	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	97.2%	97.5%	97.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$12,990	$40,935	$30,674
Work Status			
Families	51,722	140,472	192,194
No workers in the past 12 months	46.7%	24.4%	30.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	36.1%	33.2%	33.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	17.2%	42.4%	35.6%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Kentucky Congressional District 6

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Kentucky Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	47,443	243,661	291,104
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.8%	33.7%	31.9%
With Children under 18 years	49.9%	27.7%	31.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	61.0%	10.1%	18.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	78.7%	88.8%	87.2%
Black or African American	16.7%	7.3%	8.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.0%	2.6%	2.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	76.6%	87.4%	85.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,513	$52,822	$45,022
Work Status			
Families	30,517	153,363	183,880
No workers in the past 12 months	27.3%	13.2%	15.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.7%	30.0%	33.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.0%	56.9%	50.9%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Louisiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,100 people in Louisiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Louisiana 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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Louisiana Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,467	256,800	291,267
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.8%	36.9%	35.7%
With Children under 18 years	52.9%	28.8%	31.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.8%	9.5%	13.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	62.8%	85.2%	82.6%
Black or African American	28.7%	9.9%	12.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Asian	1.1%	1.8%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.3%	0.9%	1.1%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.3%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.2%	6.1%	6.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	56.2%	80.3%	77.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,989	$58,849	$53,066
Work Status			
Families	24,991	169,069	194,060
No workers in the past 12 months	20.4%	12.8%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.8%	33.9%	35.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	53.3%	50.3%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Louisiana Congressional District 2

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Louisiana Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	69,293	222,569	291,862
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.7%	34.7%	33.1%
With Children under 18 years	48.4%	25.6%	31.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.5%	15.4%	25.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	12.9%	42.6%	35.6%
Black or African American	83.0%	51.7%	59.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	1.3%	2.2%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.3%	1.8%	1.6%
Two or more races	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.1%	5.9%	5.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.5%	39.0%	32.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,698	$43,152	$35,423
Work Status			
Families	46,707	126,812	173,519
No workers in the past 12 months	27.4%	13.1%	17.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.0%	37.4%	40.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	49.5%	42.5%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Louisiana Congressional District 3

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Louisiana Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,665	241,289	286,954
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.6%	34.3%	32.8%
With Children under 18 years	57.9%	31.3%	35.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.9%	10.6%	18.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	49.4%	78.4%	73.8%
Black or African American	46.4%	18.2%	22.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%
Asian	0.6%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.1%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.8%	2.4%	2.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	48.0%	76.6%	72.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,241	$51,395	$44,650
Work Status			
Families	32,839	160,126	192,965
No workers in the past 12 months	21.8%	12.2%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.9%	35.3%	38.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.4%	52.6%	47.8%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Louisiana Congressional District 4

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Louisiana Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	48,130	236,136	284,266
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.7%	37.7%	36.0%
With Children under 18 years	55.5%	28.7%	33.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.9%	11.0%	19.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	36.9%	70.1%	64.5%
Black or African American	60.3%	26.2%	31.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Asian	0.3%	0.9%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%
Two or more races	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.4%	2.5%	2.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.1%	68.6%	63.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,979	$48,733	$41,375
Work Status			
Families	34,803	153,089	187,892
No workers in the past 12 months	29.7%	15.3%	18.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	36.0%	38.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.1%	48.7%	43.8%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Louisiana Congressional District 5

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Louisiana Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	57,217	216,739	273,956
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.9%	40.0%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	51.7%	28.5%	33.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	61.0%	14.2%	24.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	40.5%	73.0%	66.2%
Black or African American	56.9%	25.4%	31.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.5%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	39.4%	72.0%	65.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,700	$43,186	$34,911
Work Status			
Families	40,477	143,428	183,905
No workers in the past 12 months	30.3%	16.7%	19.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	36.0%	38.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	47.3%	42.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Louisiana 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 $1.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,100 people in Louisiana. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Louisiana 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.

Louisiana Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,404	251,288	287,692
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.1%	32.0%	31.1%
With Children under 18 years	54.1%	31.4%	34.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.0%	9.3%	14.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	47.8%	78.5%	74.6%
Black or African American	48.1%	17.7%	21.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	1.0%	1.9%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.1%	3.0%	2.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.2%	76.0%	72.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,358	$62,906	$56,126
Work Status			
Families	26,905	167,784	194,689
No workers in the past 12 months	21.9%	11.6%	13.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.3%	32.0%	34.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.8%	56.4%	52.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maine 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 $0.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 249,119 people in Maine. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maine 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.

Maine Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,708	237,056	277,764
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.0%	41.2%	39.0%
With Children under 18 years	42.5%	24.1%	26.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.7%	6.2%	12.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	91.5%	97.4%	96.5%
Black or African American	3.3%	0.6%	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	1.8%	0.9%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
Two or more races	1.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.5%	0.9%	1.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	90.0%	96.6%	95.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,340	$60,926	$53,117
Work Status			
Families	23,307	148,845	172,152
No workers in the past 12 months	21.5%	13.2%	14.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.7%	26.4%	29.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.7%	60.4%	56.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maine 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 $0.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 249,119 people in Maine. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maine 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.

Maine Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	57,725	217,100	274,825
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.6%	43.2%	39.7%
With Children under 18 years	43.3%	22.3%	26.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.0%	7.5%	16.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	95.0%	97.4%	96.9%
Black or African American	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Asian	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	93.9%	97.0%	96.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,645	$50,745	$41,965
Work Status			
Families	34,016	139,608	173,624
No workers in the past 12 months	27.3%	15.7%	18.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	28.6%	32.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.2%	55.7%	49.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maryland 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 771,021 people in Maryland. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maryland 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.

Maryland Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,093	238,261	265,354
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.4%	42.1%	40.6%
With Children under 18 years	56.3%	29.1%	31.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.6%	5.3%	9.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.7%	88.4%	85.9%
Black or African American	33.2%	8.4%	11.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.7%	1.6%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	1.6%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.8%	2.1%	2.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.5%	87.0%	84.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,255	$72,972	$67,161
Work Status			
Families	20,015	170,420	190,435
No workers in the past 12 months	19.2%	13.4%	14.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.7%	27.8%	30.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.1%	58.8%	55.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maryland 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 771,021 people in Maryland. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maryland 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.

Maryland Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,772	236,214	275,986
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.7%	34.0%	32.6%
With Children under 18 years	58.5%	28.7%	33.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	41.5%	6.4%	11.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	45.3%	64.8%	62.0%
Black or African American	47.3%	27.8%	30.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	2.3%	4.4%	4.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.1%	1.3%	1.4%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.3%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.0%	4.1%	4.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.0%	62.4%	59.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$26,478	$66,518	$60,429
Work Status			
Families	29,795	148,808	178,603
No workers in the past 12 months	22.2%	10.5%	12.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	31.3%	34.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.4%	58.2%	53.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maryland 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 771,021 people in Maryland. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maryland 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.

Maryland Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,832	257,650	282,482
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.2%	35.6%	35.2%
With Children under 18 years	51.7%	27.7%	29.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	36.3%	5.1%	7.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	44.4%	71.4%	69.1%
Black or African American	46.9%	18.3%	20.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	3.4%	6.2%	6.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.0%	1.7%	1.8%
Two or more races	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.4%	4.7%	4.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.6%	68.9%	66.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,507	$81,664	$76,241
Work Status			
Families	17,416	155,122	172,538
No workers in the past 12 months	20.3%	9.7%	10.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.2%	28.1%	29.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.5%	62.2%	59.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maryland 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 771,021 people in Maryland. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maryland 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.

Maryland Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,824	235,357	261,181
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.9%	32.7%	32.1%
With Children under 18 years	63.2%	33.2%	36.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	32.1%	5.5%	8.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	13.0%	35.0%	32.9%
Black or African American	75.3%	55.3%	57.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.7%	2.6%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.8%	4.9%	5.2%
Two or more races	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.8%	9.6%	9.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	8.8%	31.3%	29.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$36,832	$77,791	$72,990
Work Status			
Families	21,229	152,936	174,165
No workers in the past 12 months	16.6%	7.4%	8.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.9%	32.2%	33.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.5%	60.5%	57.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maryland 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 771,021 people in Maryland. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maryland 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.

Maryland Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	19,357	231,097	250,454
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.5%	33.3%	32.9%
With Children under 18 years	59.3%	34.5%	36.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	35.7%	4.6%	7.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	40.6%	57.3%	56.0%
Black or African American	49.7%	36.6%	37.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	4.3%	3.0%	3.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%
Two or more races	3.2%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.7%	4.3%	4.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	37.1%	54.6%	53.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$34,332	$93,881	$89,631
Work Status			
Families	15,274	164,611	179,885
No workers in the past 12 months	15.0%	8.1%	8.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	29.0%	30.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.7%	63.0%	60.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maryland 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 771,021 people in Maryland. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maryland 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.

Maryland Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,513	239,767	267,280
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.8%	34.9%	34.1%
With Children under 18 years	55.1%	33.5%	35.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.3%	5.0%	9.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.3%	76.6%	75.7%
Black or African American	20.4%	10.2%	11.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	4.2%	9.5%	9.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.8%	1.8%	2.0%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.7%	8.1%	8.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.8%	71.1%	70.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,429	$78,627	$72,021
Work Status			
Families	19,267	167,529	186,796
No workers in the past 12 months	18.1%	9.3%	10.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.3%	27.9%	30.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.5%	62.8%	59.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maryland 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 771,021 people in Maryland. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maryland 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.

Maryland Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	51,836	219,086	270,922
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.5%	36.5%	35.4%
With Children under 18 years	46.2%	26.3%	30.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.1%	9.9%	17.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	10.1%	44.8%	38.1%
Black or African American	85.2%	46.9%	54.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.5%	5.8%	5.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	8.9%	43.3%	36.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,444	$63,607	$53,336
Work Status			
Families	33,503	129,369	162,872
No workers in the past 12 months	25.4%	11.3%	14.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.4%	32.6%	35.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.2%	56.1%	50.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Maryland 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 771,021 people in Maryland. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Maryland 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.

Maryland Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	14,405	261,360	275,765
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.8%	37.0%	37.0%
With Children under 18 years	54.9%	32.5%	33.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	37.8%	4.2%	6.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	47.2%	75.2%	73.8%
Black or African American	27.2%	10.5%	11.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	8.4%	8.3%	8.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	13.0%	3.9%	4.4%
Two or more races	3.4%	1.9%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	19.7%	9.2%	9.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	41.5%	70.5%	69.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,025	$99,568	$94,476
Work Status			
Families	10,425	176,645	187,070
No workers in the past 12 months	17.8%	9.0%	9.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.5%	26.2%	27.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.7%	64.8%	63.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Massachusetts 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 887,619 people in Massachusetts. The program served 93 percent of those eligible for benefits in Massachusetts 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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Massachusetts Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	53,531	231,246	284,777
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.6%	41.5%	39.0%
With Children under 18 years	48.4%	26.1%	30.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.7%	7.1%	14.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.5%	90.8%	86.6%
Black or African American	10.0%	4.2%	5.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.7%	1.1%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	15.8%	2.8%	5.2%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.0%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	39.4%	6.3%	12.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.6%	87.6%	80.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,497	$61,595	$51,358
Work Status			
Families	34,808	148,470	183,278
No workers in the past 12 months	32.6%	13.4%	17.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.9%	26.4%	29.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	60.2%	53.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Massachusetts 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 887,619 people in Massachusetts. The program served 93 percent of those eligible for benefits in Massachusetts 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.

Massachusetts Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,131	237,239	272,370
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.2%	35.6%	35.2%
With Children under 18 years	43.6%	30.4%	32.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.5%	6.9%	12.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.9%	90.0%	88.7%
Black or African American	6.5%	3.3%	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	3.0%	3.9%	3.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.7%	1.2%	1.8%
Two or more races	4.1%	1.3%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	22.9%	4.7%	7.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.1%	87.1%	84.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,143	$69,811	$61,566
Work Status			
Families	21,548	154,186	175,734
No workers in the past 12 months	34.2%	9.7%	12.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.4%	27.1%	28.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.3%	63.2%	58.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Massachusetts 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 887,619 people in Massachusetts. The program served 93 percent of those eligible for benefits in Massachusetts 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.

Massachusetts Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,589	233,836	272,425
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.9%	35.1%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	49.4%	32.6%	35.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.4%	6.6%	12.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	60.3%	85.5%	81.9%
Black or African American	6.4%	2.7%	3.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	6.0%	5.1%	5.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	24.6%	5.0%	7.8%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.4%	8.8%	13.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	45.9%	82.4%	77.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,139	$75,900	$66,579
Work Status			
Families	25,746	158,921	184,667
No workers in the past 12 months	26.0%	10.1%	12.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.1%	27.0%	29.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.9%	62.9%	58.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Massachusetts 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 887,619 people in Massachusetts. The program served 93 percent of those eligible for benefits in Massachusetts 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.

Massachusetts Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,391	246,852	269,243
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.0%	36.3%	36.1%
With Children under 18 years	41.1%	33.8%	34.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.8%	5.3%	8.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.6%	91.5%	90.9%
Black or African American	6.0%	1.7%	2.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	3.1%	4.9%	4.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.9%	0.7%	1.0%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.5%	2.4%	2.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	80.2%	89.8%	89.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,063	$91,553	$84,056
Work Status			
Families	14,064	172,865	186,929
No workers in the past 12 months	31.6%	9.7%	11.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.9%	26.1%	27.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.6%	64.2%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Massachusetts 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 887,619 people in Massachusetts. The program served 93 percent of those eligible for benefits in Massachusetts 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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Massachusetts Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,160	265,621	287,781
With one or more people 60 years and over	40.3%	34.4%	34.9%
With Children under 18 years	35.5%	29.1%	29.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.7%	6.2%	9.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.8%	84.8%	83.8%
Black or African American	12.4%	3.4%	4.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	8.8%	8.5%	8.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.8%	1.5%	1.6%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.2%	5.3%	5.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.1%	81.4%	80.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,895	$86,753	$80,814
Work Status			
Families	12,529	165,421	177,950
No workers in the past 12 months	24.3%	8.2%	9.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.0%	26.4%	27.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.6%	65.3%	63.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Massachusetts 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 887,619 people in Massachusetts. The program served 93 percent of those eligible for benefits in Massachusetts 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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Massachusetts Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,446	254,232	280,678
With one or more people 60 years and over	35.2%	39.6%	39.2%
With Children under 18 years	45.3%	30.3%	31.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.2%	4.8%	8.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.6%	91.6%	89.8%
Black or African American	7.5%	2.1%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	3.5%	3.1%	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.2%	2.2%	3.1%
Two or more races	3.4%	0.9%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	19.8%	4.3%	5.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	67.4%	89.8%	87.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,369	$83,820	$77,279
Work Status			
Families	16,471	173,612	190,083
No workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	10.3%	11.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.2%	25.1%	26.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.3%	64.6%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Massachusetts 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 887,619 people in Massachusetts. The program served 93 percent of those eligible for benefits in Massachusetts 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.

Massachusetts Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	56,914	224,594	281,508
With one or more people 60 years and over	35.1%	26.2%	28.0%
With Children under 18 years	46.7%	20.5%	25.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.6%	14.0%	21.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	33.1%	62.7%	56.7%
Black or African American	38.5%	20.3%	24.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	8.4%	8.8%	8.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.4%	4.3%	5.9%
Two or more races	6.8%	3.6%	4.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	31.2%	12.9%	16.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	22.5%	56.4%	49.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,826	$62,139	$50,983
Work Status			
Families	36,533	106,530	143,063
No workers in the past 12 months	25.7%	9.4%	13.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	27.6%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	63.0%	54.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Massachusetts 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 887,619 people in Massachusetts. The program served 93 percent of those eligible for benefits in Massachusetts 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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Massachusetts Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,638	261,556	290,194
With one or more people 60 years and over	37.6%	35.9%	36.0%
With Children under 18 years	46.2%	27.1%	29.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.9%	6.1%	9.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.6%	84.7%	82.7%
Black or African American	17.2%	6.9%	7.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	8.9%	5.5%	5.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.3%	1.5%	2.0%
Two or more races	2.9%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.1%	3.2%	4.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	59.9%	82.8%	80.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,412	$80,243	$73,465
Work Status			
Families	18,614	157,476	176,090
No workers in the past 12 months	24.9%	10.0%	11.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.8%	27.3%	28.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.4%	62.8%	59.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Massachusetts 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 887,619 people in Massachusetts. The program served 93 percent of those eligible for benefits in Massachusetts 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.

Massachusetts Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,842	254,774	289,616
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.0%	44.9%	43.6%
With Children under 18 years	42.4%	25.9%	27.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.0%	6.7%	11.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.9%	94.3%	92.6%
Black or African American	6.4%	1.6%	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.2%	1.8%	2.5%
Two or more races	4.3%	1.1%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.0%	2.2%	3.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	75.0%	93.1%	91.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,420	$67,026	$60,399
Work Status			
Families	20,567	168,022	188,589
No workers in the past 12 months	28.6%	15.3%	16.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.9%	26.7%	28.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.6%	58.0%	54.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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.

Michigan Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,882	245,093	290,975
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.1%	47.6%	44.4%
With Children under 18 years	42.7%	20.9%	24.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.4%	8.4%	15.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	92.5%	96.2%	95.6%
Black or African American	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.9%	2.0%	2.3%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.1%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.4%	0.7%	0.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	91.6%	95.7%	95.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,460	$47,701	$42,299
Work Status			
Families	27,673	159,088	186,761
No workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	23.8%	23.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.2%	27.1%	30.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.8%	49.1%	46.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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.

Michigan Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,730	220,711	264,441
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.5%	36.5%	34.2%
With Children under 18 years	53.1%	29.4%	33.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.2%	7.4%	14.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	76.6%	91.8%	89.2%
Black or African American	16.1%	3.8%	5.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.1%	1.3%	1.4%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.0%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.1%	4.8%	5.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	69.7%	88.7%	85.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,829	$54,173	$47,729
Work Status			
Families	30,213	153,075	183,288
No workers in the past 12 months	22.6%	14.6%	15.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.3%	27.5%	30.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.1%	57.9%	53.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,229	221,029	266,258
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.3%	36.4%	33.6%
With Children under 18 years	50.9%	29.6%	33.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.9%	6.6%	14.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.2%	91.7%	88.0%
Black or African American	23.2%	5.1%	8.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.6%	0.8%	1.0%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.0%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.1%	3.6%	4.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	63.5%	89.2%	84.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,684	$58,014	$50,381
Work Status			
Families	30,217	148,865	179,082
No workers in the past 12 months	22.3%	14.0%	15.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.2%	27.9%	31.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.5%	58.1%	53.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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.

Michigan Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,800	224,077	270,877
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.1%	42.5%	39.2%
With Children under 18 years	45.4%	25.2%	28.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.3%	8.9%	16.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	94.7%	96.4%	96.1%
Black or African American	1.3%	0.8%	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.9%	1.7%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	92.9%	95.1%	94.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,744	$50,177	$43,262
Work Status			
Families	29,489	151,411	180,900
No workers in the past 12 months	26.4%	21.7%	22.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.0%	29.2%	32.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.6%	49.1%	45.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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.

Michigan Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	63,718	213,862	277,580
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.0%	43.3%	38.6%
With Children under 18 years	47.1%	24.5%	29.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.0%	7.9%	18.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.4%	84.9%	79.9%
Black or African American	32.0%	12.3%	16.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.1%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.9%	2.8%	3.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.1%	82.8%	77.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,103	$48,804	$40,286
Work Status			
Families	41,899	136,085	177,984
No workers in the past 12 months	31.5%	21.9%	24.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.2%	30.6%	34.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.3%	47.4%	41.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,527	224,862	270,389
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.6%	39.3%	36.7%
With Children under 18 years	48.5%	26.5%	30.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.8%	8.3%	16.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.4%	91.2%	87.9%
Black or African American	22.0%	5.3%	8.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	0.7%	1.3%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.0%	0.7%	0.9%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.1%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.4%	2.6%	3.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	67.4%	89.4%	85.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,199	$52,903	$45,848
Work Status			
Families	29,373	149,446	178,819
No workers in the past 12 months	24.9%	16.0%	17.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.4%	30.0%	33.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	54.0%	49.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,367	229,607	268,974
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.3%	40.6%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	52.0%	27.1%	30.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.3%	6.5%	12.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	88.6%	95.4%	94.4%
Black or African American	8.0%	2.4%	3.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%
Two or more races	1.9%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.6%	2.2%	2.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	84.3%	93.5%	92.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,002	$57,364	$50,727
Work Status			
Families	27,517	156,349	183,866
No workers in the past 12 months	22.0%	17.2%	17.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.6%	30.1%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.4%	52.7%	49.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,044	237,159	269,203
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.1%	34.7%	33.1%
With Children under 18 years	47.2%	29.5%	31.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.5%	7.3%	12.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.0%	90.9%	88.9%
Black or African American	14.8%	3.9%	5.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	2.4%	3.1%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.2%	0.6%	0.8%
Two or more races	5.8%	1.2%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.9%	2.9%	3.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	68.7%	88.8%	86.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,594	$68,136	$61,476
Work Status			
Families	20,507	158,320	178,827
No workers in the past 12 months	15.0%	13.2%	13.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	56.3%	30.0%	33.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.8%	56.7%	53.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,661	248,976	295,637
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.1%	38.8%	37.1%
With Children under 18 years	49.2%	24.6%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.3%	6.8%	13.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.5%	87.3%	84.3%
Black or African American	26.0%	7.8%	10.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.6%	3.2%	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.2%	1.6%	1.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	67.2%	86.0%	83.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,753	$57,240	$50,314
Work Status			
Families	32,078	147,591	179,669
No workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	14.7%	16.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	30.5%	33.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	54.8%	50.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,867	233,123	268,990
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.6%	39.8%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	49.4%	29.0%	31.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.2%	5.6%	11.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	91.2%	95.3%	94.8%
Black or African American	5.2%	2.1%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.7%	2.1%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	89.4%	93.8%	93.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,057	$61,316	$54,864
Work Status			
Families	24,368	165,732	190,100
No workers in the past 12 months	22.2%	16.8%	17.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	28.2%	30.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.2%	55.0%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,414	255,339	276,753
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	35.6%	34.9%
With Children under 18 years	50.8%	30.8%	32.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.3%	4.7%	7.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.1%	86.5%	86.2%
Black or African American	10.7%	4.8%	5.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	2.4%	7.1%	6.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.2%	2.2%	2.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	77.9%	84.7%	84.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,802	$76,656	$72,072
Work Status			
Families	15,481	174,084	189,565
No workers in the past 12 months	15.5%	12.5%	12.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.8%	29.2%	30.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.8%	58.4%	56.5%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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.

Michigan Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,025	227,244	270,269
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.3%	34.3%	32.4%
With Children under 18 years	51.6%	25.8%	29.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.9%	9.7%	16.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.8%	83.6%	81.6%
Black or African American	22.2%	8.5%	10.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	1.1%	5.2%	4.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%
Two or more races	3.9%	1.6%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.8%	3.7%	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.9%	80.9%	78.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,349	$58,556	$50,651
Work Status			
Families	29,825	134,569	164,394
No workers in the past 12 months	21.0%	14.7%	15.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.4%	31.9%	35.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.5%	53.5%	48.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	89,788	168,757	258,545
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.2%	40.4%	36.2%
With Children under 18 years	46.2%	22.9%	31.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	60.1%	14.2%	30.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	23.9%	47.3%	39.2%
Black or African American	71.5%	48.1%	56.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.3%	1.5%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.9%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.4%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.2%	4.1%	4.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	21.2%	44.7%	36.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,800	$41,581	$30,694
Work Status			
Families	59,121	92,826	151,947
No workers in the past 12 months	32.5%	18.3%	23.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	37.8%	41.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	43.8%	34.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,775,646 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	72,419	194,222	266,641
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.0%	42.3%	38.1%
With Children under 18 years	48.5%	24.7%	31.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.9%	10.9%	23.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	18.3%	43.6%	36.7%
Black or African American	75.7%	50.2%	57.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian	2.0%	3.4%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%
Two or more races	2.6%	1.7%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.0%	3.2%	3.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	15.9%	41.4%	34.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,204	$52,453	$40,365
Work Status			
Families	49,825	114,227	164,052
No workers in the past 12 months	30.4%	15.4%	20.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.8%	36.8%	40.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.8%	47.7%	39.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Minnesota 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 552,928 people in Minnesota. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Minnesota 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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Minnesota Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,171	238,520	260,691
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.9%	37.2%	35.8%
With Children under 18 years	55.1%	28.1%	30.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.7%	7.4%	11.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	83.5%	96.0%	95.0%
Black or African American	8.8%	1.0%	1.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	3.4%	1.6%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.2%	0.5%	0.6%
Two or more races	1.2%	0.7%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.2%	3.0%	3.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	75.9%	93.6%	92.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,375	$58,150	$54,130
Work Status			
Families	14,510	156,574	171,084
No workers in the past 12 months	15.3%	12.0%	12.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.0%	22.8%	25.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.7%	65.2%	62.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Minnesota 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 552,928 people in Minnesota. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Minnesota 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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Minnesota Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	14,397	237,436	251,833
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.7%	30.4%	29.8%
With Children under 18 years	57.3%	35.1%	36.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.8%	4.7%	7.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.3%	91.8%	90.8%
Black or African American	14.8%	2.7%	3.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	3.7%	3.2%	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Two or more races	4.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.6%	3.2%	3.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	68.0%	89.9%	88.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,603	$76,400	$72,975
Work Status			
Families	10,165	168,522	178,687
No workers in the past 12 months	17.5%	9.0%	9.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.7%	23.7%	25.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.8%	67.3%	65.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Minnesota 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 552,928 people in Minnesota. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Minnesota 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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Minnesota Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,760	251,124	266,884
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.1%	33.3%	32.9%
With Children under 18 years	55.3%	31.6%	33.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.7%	4.2%	6.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	59.5%	89.1%	87.4%
Black or African American	30.2%	4.3%	5.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	4.9%	4.7%	4.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.4%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	3.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.5%	2.3%	2.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	56.2%	87.7%	85.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,078	$80,859	$76,753
Work Status			
Families	11,043	170,520	181,563
No workers in the past 12 months	20.5%	9.6%	10.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.1%	26.1%	27.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.5%	64.3%	62.3%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Minnesota 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 552,928 people in Minnesota. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Minnesota 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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Minnesota Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,678	236,068	264,746
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.4%	33.2%	32.0%
With Children under 18 years	54.4%	27.9%	30.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.3%	7.2%	12.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	45.5%	85.9%	81.6%
Black or African American	27.9%	5.9%	8.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian	17.9%	5.6%	6.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.9%	0.8%	1.1%
Two or more races	4.2%	1.4%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.2%	3.9%	4.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	41.1%	83.2%	78.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,101	$66,937	$61,118
Work Status			
Families	19,191	142,673	161,864
No workers in the past 12 months	21.1%	11.3%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.9%	26.1%	28.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.0%	62.6%	58.7%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Minnesota 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 552,928 people in Minnesota. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Minnesota 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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Minnesota Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,084	247,856	285,940
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.0%	27.9%	27.3%
With Children under 18 years	48.0%	22.6%	26.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.8%	9.2%	15.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	40.6%	82.3%	76.7%
Black or African American	43.7%	8.7%	13.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.3%	0.7%	0.9%
Asian	5.4%	4.4%	4.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	3.6%	1.9%	2.1%
Two or more races	4.4%	2.0%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.4%	5.1%	5.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.5%	79.3%	73.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,425	$60,234	$52,282
Work Status			
Families	23,029	120,872	143,901
No workers in the past 12 months	25.9%	9.5%	12.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.2%	27.5%	31.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.9%	63.0%	56.9%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Minnesota 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 552,928 people in Minnesota. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Minnesota 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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Minnesota Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,143	225,298	241,441
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.3%	29.0%	28.4%
With Children under 18 years	59.1%	36.7%	38.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.6%	5.7%	8.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	87.1%	95.7%	95.1%
Black or African American	7.5%	1.1%	1.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	2.3%	1.6%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.7%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.7%	1.5%	1.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	85.3%	94.8%	94.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,041	$73,343	$70,006
Work Status			
Families	11,697	165,162	176,859
No workers in the past 12 months	18.5%	8.9%	9.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.1%	23.0%	24.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.3%	68.1%	65.7%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Minnesota 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 552,928 people in Minnesota. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Minnesota 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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Minnesota Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,683	241,871	267,554
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.1%	41.0%	39.2%
With Children under 18 years	51.5%	26.2%	28.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.8%	8.0%	12.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	83.4%	96.4%	95.1%
Black or African American	2.5%	0.3%	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	8.1%	1.4%	2.0%
Asian	1.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	1.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	2.8%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.5%	1.8%	2.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	79.7%	95.3%	93.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,480	$53,676	$49,832
Work Status			
Families	16,102	160,797	176,899
No workers in the past 12 months	16.3%	13.9%	14.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	55.5%	23.8%	26.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	62.3%	59.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Minnesota 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 $0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 552,928 people in Minnesota. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in Minnesota 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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Minnesota Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,118	241,717	270,835
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.6%	42.0%	39.9%
With Children under 18 years	49.6%	25.4%	28.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.7%	8.5%	13.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	87.4%	96.7%	95.7%
Black or African American	2.2%	0.3%	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6.7%	1.6%	2.2%
Asian	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Two or more races	2.9%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.6%	0.6%	0.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	86.2%	96.2%	95.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,384	$52,654	$48,587
Work Status			
Families	18,282	157,952	176,234
No workers in the past 12 months	20.3%	17.5%	17.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.8%	26.2%	29.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.9%	56.3%	53.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Mississippi 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 $1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 668,624 people in Mississippi. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Mississippi 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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Mississippi Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,716	231,327	275,043
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.4%	38.9%	36.6%
With Children under 18 years	56.1%	30.6%	34.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.3%	11.1%	18.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	48.0%	77.8%	73.1%
Black or African American	49.9%	20.4%	25.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Asian	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Two or more races	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.4%	1.9%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.7%	76.6%	71.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,049	$46,743	$40,643
Work Status			
Families	32,584	161,017	193,601
No workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	15.9%	17.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.7%	32.3%	35.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	51.8%	47.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Mississippi 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 $1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 668,624 people in Mississippi. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Mississippi 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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Mississippi Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	63,925	191,032	254,957
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	40.1%	36.7%
With Children under 18 years	57.5%	28.5%	35.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	64.2%	16.8%	28.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	12.1%	45.5%	37.1%
Black or African American	86.5%	52.7%	61.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
Two or more races	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	12.0%	45.0%	36.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,652	$38,794	$31,092
Work Status			
Families	48,181	123,044	171,225
No workers in the past 12 months	32.1%	16.7%	21.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.4%	38.4%	40.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	20.6%	44.9%	38.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Mississippi 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 $1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 668,624 people in Mississippi. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Mississippi 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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Mississippi Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,368	237,620	278,988
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.2%	38.1%	36.5%
With Children under 18 years	57.7%	29.5%	33.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	60.6%	13.1%	20.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	34.3%	69.7%	64.4%
Black or African American	63.6%	27.9%	33.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	0.9%	1.6%	1.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	33.8%	68.6%	63.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,562	$46,751	$40,736
Work Status			
Families	30,727	158,676	189,403
No workers in the past 12 months	27.4%	15.7%	17.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.5%	34.2%	36.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.1%	50.1%	45.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Mississippi 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 $1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 668,624 people in Mississippi. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Mississippi 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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Mississippi Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	52,505	225,405	277,910
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.5%	38.4%	35.6%
With Children under 18 years	55.6%	28.7%	33.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.7%	11.3%	20.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	53.5%	79.9%	74.9%
Black or African American	42.4%	17.2%	21.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.8%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.7%	77.8%	72.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,418	$48,296	$40,691
Work Status			
Families	37,948	151,001	188,949
No workers in the past 12 months	23.3%	16.9%	18.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.1%	34.7%	38.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.6%	48.4%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Missouri 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 929,943 people in Missouri. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Missouri 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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Missouri Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	67,691	243,628	311,319
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.4%	33.5%	31.5%
With Children under 18 years	50.2%	21.7%	27.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.3%	10.9%	20.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	21.7%	56.8%	49.2%
Black or African American	73.8%	38.2%	45.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.1%	2.9%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	2.6%	1.4%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.0%	2.4%	2.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20.4%	55.1%	47.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,905	$46,606	$39,346
Work Status			
Families	45,342	124,457	169,799
No workers in the past 12 months	25.0%	11.9%	15.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.0%	34.0%	38.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.1%	54.2%	46.4%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Missouri 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 929,943 people in Missouri. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Missouri 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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Missouri Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	14,788	281,645	296,433
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.0%	38.8%	38.4%
With Children under 18 years	56.1%	30.3%	31.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	38.4%	4.7%	6.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.7%	92.6%	92.1%
Black or African American	11.9%	2.9%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	2.1%	3.3%	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	NA	NA	NA
Two or more races	2.6%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.9%	1.8%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	81.1%	91.1%	90.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,239	$75,943	$72,999
Work Status			
Families	11,217	195,078	206,295
No workers in the past 12 months	19.8%	12.1%	12.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.7%	26.9%	27.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.5%	60.9%	59.6%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Missouri 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 929,943 people in Missouri. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Missouri 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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Missouri Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,990	254,244	285,234
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.5%	36.3%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	59.5%	31.4%	34.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.8%	6.0%	11.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.9%	96.1%	95.4%
Black or African American	7.4%	1.8%	2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
Two or more races	1.3%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.7%	1.1%	1.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	88.1%	95.3%	94.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,479	$57,974	$53,616
Work Status			
Families	23,015	178,267	201,282
No workers in the past 12 months	18.3%	13.8%	14.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.8%	27.7%	30.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.9%	58.6%	55.5%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Missouri Congressional District 4

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Missouri Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,717	244,450	286,167
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.6%	37.6%	35.4%
With Children under 18 years	54.4%	26.8%	30.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.4%	11.0%	17.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.0%	93.4%	92.3%
Black or African American	7.5%	3.0%	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	0.3%	1.4%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Two or more races	4.0%	1.3%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.5%	2.0%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	83.8%	92.0%	90.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,352	$49,569	$43,778
Work Status			
Families	28,903	159,895	188,798
No workers in the past 12 months	21.4%	16.6%	17.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	28.9%	32.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.8%	54.5%	50.4%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Missouri Congressional District 5

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Missouri Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,879	258,264	305,143
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.4%	35.9%	33.5%
With Children under 18 years	52.4%	24.0%	28.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.6%	9.7%	16.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	49.1%	77.1%	72.8%
Black or African American	41.0%	17.3%	20.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	4.7%	2.5%	2.8%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.4%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.5%	5.2%	5.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	45.9%	74.7%	70.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,219	$50,341	$43,745
Work Status			
Families	31,211	147,780	178,991
No workers in the past 12 months	26.5%	13.9%	16.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.3%	31.8%	35.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.2%	54.4%	48.7%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Missouri 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 929,943 people in Missouri. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Missouri 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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Missouri Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,633	253,843	283,476
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.2%	37.0%	35.4%
With Children under 18 years	55.0%	30.1%	32.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.6%	7.7%	12.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	87.8%	94.5%	93.8%
Black or African American	7.4%	2.7%	3.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.7%	2.4%	2.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	85.1%	92.9%	92.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,784	$56,229	$51,353
Work Status			
Families	20,658	172,470	193,128
No workers in the past 12 months	20.8%	13.0%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.6%	27.8%	30.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.6%	59.3%	56.0%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Missouri 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 929,943 people in Missouri. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Missouri 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.

Missouri Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,015	253,679	298,694
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.0%	39.1%	36.5%
With Children under 18 years	54.9%	26.6%	30.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.5%	10.2%	16.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	90.4%	95.2%	94.5%
Black or African American	3.0%	1.1%	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.8%	0.9%
Asian	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.6%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.7%	2.3%	2.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	86.9%	93.4%	92.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,481	$45,663	$40,942
Work Status			
Families	31,291	164,533	195,824
No workers in the past 12 months	21.7%	16.5%	17.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.0%	29.8%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.3%	53.7%	49.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Missouri 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 929,943 people in Missouri. The program served 89 percent of those eligible for benefits in Missouri 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.

Missouri Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	57,283	230,029	287,312
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.5%	42.9%	39.9%
With Children under 18 years	48.6%	26.3%	30.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.2%	10.1%	19.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	87.9%	95.7%	94.1%
Black or African American	9.0%	2.4%	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.8%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.4%	0.9%	1.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	87.0%	95.0%	93.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,133	$43,889	$37,183
Work Status			
Families	37,713	155,898	193,611
No workers in the past 12 months	29.3%	18.9%	20.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.8%	29.5%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.9%	51.6%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Montana Congressional District (at Large)

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 $0.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 128,531 people in Montana. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Montana 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.

Montana Congressional District (at Large)

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,814	359,690	405,504
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.6%	40.0%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	51.8%	24.7%	27.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.7%	9.3%	14.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.6%	94.1%	92.4%
Black or African American	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	15.1%	3.4%	4.7%
Asian	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.4%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.5%	1.8%	2.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	76.3%	92.8%	90.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,702	$50,674	$45,951
Work Status			
Families	29,503	226,426	255,929
No workers in the past 12 months	15.8%	14.8%	14.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.9%	28.0%	30.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.3%	57.1%	54.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Nebraska 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 $0.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 179,711 people in Nebraska. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Nebraska 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.

Nebraska Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,775	221,864	242,639
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.6%	34.0%	32.7%
With Children under 18 years	58.8%	29.5%	32.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.7%	8.3%	12.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.4%	94.1%	93.1%
Black or African American	6.7%	1.8%	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.7%	0.6%	1.0%
Asian	2.1%	1.7%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Two or more races	3.3%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.4%	4.6%	5.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	74.7%	90.6%	89.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,567	$56,429	$52,337
Work Status			
Families	13,947	144,649	158,596
No workers in the past 12 months	14.9%	9.8%	10.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.9%	25.8%	28.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.2%	64.4%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Nebraska 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 $0.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 179,711 people in Nebraska. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Nebraska 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.

Nebraska Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,952	215,406	240,358
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.7%	29.8%	28.5%
With Children under 18 years	55.8%	31.2%	33.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.0%	7.7%	12.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	56.7%	86.4%	83.3%
Black or African American	30.8%	7.8%	10.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	5.1%	2.0%	2.4%
Two or more races	3.2%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.8%	5.9%	6.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	49.6%	82.8%	79.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,118	$61,471	$55,640
Work Status			
Families	16,944	135,263	152,207
No workers in the past 12 months	17.3%	8.9%	9.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	55.1%	26.7%	29.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.7%	64.3%	60.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Nebraska 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 $0.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 179,711 people in Nebraska. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Nebraska 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.

Nebraska Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,503	225,072	246,575
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.5%	40.6%	39.0%
With Children under 18 years	58.9%	26.5%	29.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.8%	8.4%	12.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	90.8%	96.7%	96.2%
Black or African American	1.8%	0.5%	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.3%	0.4%	0.6%
Asian	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	2.4%	1.2%	1.3%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15.5%	6.0%	6.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	78.4%	92.0%	90.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,685	$50,460	$46,933
Work Status			
Families	14,369	147,298	161,667
No workers in the past 12 months	15.9%	12.0%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.5%	24.3%	26.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.6%	63.7%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Nevada 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 360,953 people in Nevada. The program served 66 percent of those eligible for benefits in Nevada 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.

Nevada Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,699	194,189	237,888
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.5%	35.9%	34.7%
With Children under 18 years	50.6%	27.3%	31.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.0%	13.6%	19.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	58.0%	68.3%	66.4%
Black or African American	20.1%	9.5%	11.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	4.1%	8.1%	7.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Some other race	13.4%	10.2%	10.8%
Two or more races	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	37.5%	30.5%	31.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	35.6%	49.1%	46.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,479	$42,338	$37,860
Work Status			
Families	29,527	109,373	138,900
No workers in the past 12 months	21.8%	12.4%	14.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.3%	37.8%	40.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.0%	49.8%	45.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Nevada 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 360,953 people in Nevada. The program served 66 percent of those eligible for benefits in Nevada 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.

Nevada Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,499	233,396	258,895
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.6%	38.5%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	54.2%	27.8%	30.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.3%	9.2%	13.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.3%	88.6%	87.7%
Black or African American	3.8%	1.5%	1.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.2%	1.6%	1.8%
Asian	2.1%	3.2%	3.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Some other race	6.2%	3.2%	3.5%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	22.3%	13.3%	14.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.4%	79.1%	77.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,566	$57,276	$52,506
Work Status			
Families	17,483	147,837	165,320
No workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	15.1%	16.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	32.9%	34.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.2%	52.0%	49.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Nevada 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 360,953 people in Nevada. The program served 66 percent of those eligible for benefits in Nevada 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.

Nevada Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,909	248,785	265,694
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.6%	34.1%	33.7%
With Children under 18 years	59.3%	30.5%	32.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	34.7%	7.5%	9.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	66.3%	77.3%	76.6%
Black or African American	18.2%	6.0%	6.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	8.5%	10.6%	10.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Some other race	2.2%	2.4%	2.4%
Two or more races	2.4%	2.8%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16.2%	11.4%	11.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.0%	69.0%	68.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$28,191	$64,603	$61,836
Work Status			
Families	13,244	160,882	174,126
No workers in the past 12 months	15.7%	13.4%	13.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.4%	35.3%	36.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.8%	51.3%	49.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Nevada 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 360,953 people in Nevada. The program served 66 percent of those eligible for benefits in Nevada 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.

Nevada Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,817	202,686	233,503
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.4%	35.6%	34.0%
With Children under 18 years	64.5%	34.0%	38.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.4%	9.1%	14.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	52.9%	72.5%	69.9%
Black or African American	26.5%	12.4%	14.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.1%	0.8%	1.0%
Asian	1.9%	4.7%	4.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%
Some other race	12.5%	6.4%	7.2%
Two or more races	3.4%	2.6%	2.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	30.8%	18.3%	20.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.3%	61.3%	58.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,280	$56,001	$51,567
Work Status			
Families	24,077	138,637	162,714
No workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	14.7%	16.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.4%	35.1%	36.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.0%	50.1%	47.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Hampshire 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 $0.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 117,315 people in New Hampshire. The program served 85 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Hampshire 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.

New Hampshire Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,717	240,358	262,075
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.7%	36.9%	36.0%
With Children under 18 years	52.4%	28.1%	30.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.2%	5.3%	8.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.6%	95.9%	95.4%
Black or African American	3.5%	1.0%	1.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.8%	1.8%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	86.9%	94.5%	93.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,510	$69,268	$65,116
Work Status			
Families	14,562	159,695	174,257
No workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	12.3%	13.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.4%	25.9%	27.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.9%	61.8%	59.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Hampshire 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 $0.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 117,315 people in New Hampshire. The program served 85 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Hampshire 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.

New Hampshire Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,280	234,733	256,013
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.1%	38.1%	36.9%
With Children under 18 years	49.5%	28.6%	30.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.3%	5.7%	9.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	94.8%	95.4%	95.3%
Black or African American	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.8%	2.2%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.8%	1.8%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	92.0%	94.1%	93.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,534	$68,623	$64,209
Work Status			
Families	13,387	159,131	172,518
No workers in the past 12 months	20.9%	11.7%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.6%	27.6%	29.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.6%	60.7%	58.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,603	237,573	268,176
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.8%	37.2%	36.2%
With Children under 18 years	50.3%	31.5%	33.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.2%	7.0%	12.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	42.5%	76.3%	72.4%
Black or African American	36.9%	14.3%	16.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	2.8%	4.1%	3.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	13.9%	3.5%	4.7%
Two or more races	3.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	25.7%	7.2%	9.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	35.6%	73.6%	69.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,906	$69,172	$62,669
Work Status			
Families	20,817	160,043	180,860
No workers in the past 12 months	30.3%	10.9%	13.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.7%	30.6%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.9%	58.6%	54.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,377	236,200	267,577
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.4%	43.7%	41.9%
With Children under 18 years	54.2%	29.3%	32.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.7%	7.8%	12.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.7%	82.8%	79.9%
Black or African American	26.9%	9.8%	11.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	8.8%	3.0%	3.6%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.4%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	26.5%	8.6%	10.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	44.3%	78.0%	74.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,082	$62,541	$57,154
Work Status			
Families	22,403	161,101	183,504
No workers in the past 12 months	25.8%	14.9%	16.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.8%	29.8%	31.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	55.4%	52.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,203	261,847	278,050
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.4%	43.3%	42.9%
With Children under 18 years	51.4%	29.5%	30.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	35.5%	4.5%	6.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.2%	86.0%	85.0%
Black or African American	22.9%	8.3%	9.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	2.0%	2.8%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.9%	1.3%	1.3%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.5%	4.6%	4.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	63.8%	82.9%	81.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,958	$74,900	$71,875
Work Status			
Families	11,483	180,208	191,691
No workers in the past 12 months	26.6%	14.4%	15.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.5%	28.8%	29.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.9%	56.8%	55.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,350	251,235	267,585
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.5%	44.1%	43.2%
With Children under 18 years	59.4%	30.8%	32.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.2%	5.3%	7.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.7%	88.7%	87.6%
Black or African American	18.6%	5.6%	6.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	2.8%	3.4%	3.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.1%	1.3%	1.6%
Two or more races	1.2%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	22.7%	6.0%	7.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	54.5%	84.4%	82.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,293	$78,600	$74,144
Work Status			
Families	12,017	174,041	186,058
No workers in the past 12 months	15.9%	14.2%	14.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.8%	30.1%	31.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.2%	55.8%	54.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	10,863	252,947	263,810
With one or more people 60 years and over	39.3%	39.3%	39.3%
With Children under 18 years	47.4%	34.5%	35.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	44.7%	4.8%	6.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	66.1%	83.0%	82.3%
Black or African American	11.2%	4.4%	4.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	7.4%	8.1%	8.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.7%	3.4%	3.8%
Two or more races	2.3%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	27.6%	9.2%	9.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.3%	77.6%	76.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,753	$93,027	$90,025
Work Status			
Families	7,526	187,156	194,682
No workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	9.8%	10.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	40.1%	29.0%	29.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.6%	61.2%	60.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,953	234,261	252,214
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.0%	34.5%	34.4%
With Children under 18 years	51.9%	34.9%	36.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.1%	7.5%	10.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	62.2%	70.7%	70.1%
Black or African American	21.4%	9.1%	9.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	5.7%	15.6%	14.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.5%	2.8%	3.1%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	38.8%	15.1%	16.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	33.2%	59.4%	57.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,307	$78,804	$74,151
Work Status			
Families	12,689	167,410	180,099
No workers in the past 12 months	22.8%	9.3%	10.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.5%	33.0%	33.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.8%	57.7%	56.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	9,767	252,527	262,294
With one or more people 60 years and over	39.7%	36.4%	36.5%
With Children under 18 years	46.8%	37.0%	37.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	33.3%	3.8%	4.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.3%	84.9%	84.3%
Black or African American	10.0%	3.7%	3.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	6.9%	7.6%	7.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.5%	2.9%	3.2%
Two or more races	3.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	24.9%	8.4%	9.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	55.8%	79.5%	78.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,910	$102,507	$100,056
Work Status			
Families	6,404	187,646	194,050
No workers in the past 12 months	22.8%	8.5%	9.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	38.8%	29.3%	29.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.4%	62.2%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,412	226,726	271,138
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.6%	27.0%	27.5%
With Children under 18 years	57.7%	29.5%	34.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.7%	11.2%	17.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	51.4%	62.4%	60.6%
Black or African American	15.2%	9.4%	10.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	1.4%	9.9%	8.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	26.6%	15.4%	17.2%
Two or more races	4.4%	2.5%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	71.7%	42.7%	47.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.7%	37.4%	33.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,447	$61,245	$52,803
Work Status			
Families	32,818	137,129	169,947
No workers in the past 12 months	20.8%	8.8%	11.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.0%	35.3%	37.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.1%	55.9%	51.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,918	225,224	260,142
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.1%	36.5%	36.2%
With Children under 18 years	56.2%	32.2%	35.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.5%	8.7%	14.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.9%	69.2%	66.7%
Black or African American	22.3%	9.2%	11.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	5.1%	13.1%	12.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	13.8%	5.9%	6.9%
Two or more races	6.9%	2.3%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	54.1%	23.7%	27.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20.2%	53.4%	48.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,232	$67,372	$59,752
Work Status			
Families	26,349	155,244	181,593
No workers in the past 12 months	31.3%	10.8%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.5%	34.6%	35.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	54.6%	50.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,270	217,917	262,187
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.5%	33.3%	32.8%
With Children under 18 years	52.5%	32.3%	35.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.2%	12.6%	19.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	16.4%	35.4%	32.1%
Black or African American	70.2%	50.1%	53.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	2.8%	6.7%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	8.2%	5.7%	6.1%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.8%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18.0%	14.1%	14.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9.1%	27.8%	24.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,575	$53,128	$45,478
Work Status			
Families	30,712	134,827	165,539
No workers in the past 12 months	31.4%	10.6%	14.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.0%	37.9%	39.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.6%	51.5%	45.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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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New Jersey Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	7,365	259,133	266,498
With one or more people 60 years and over	49.4%	39.8%	40.1%
With Children under 18 years	47.8%	33.3%	33.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	33.5%	4.0%	4.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.3%	87.3%	87.0%
Black or African American	8.4%	3.2%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	NA	NA	NA
Asian	8.5%	7.8%	7.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.3%	0.8%	1.0%
Two or more races	3.5%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	22.3%	6.6%	7.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	57.2%	81.9%	81.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$28,005	$100,119	$98,315
Work Status			
Families	5,433	187,442	192,875
No workers in the past 12 months	23.8%	10.2%	10.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	35.2%	29.6%	29.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	41.0%	60.3%	59.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Jersey 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 876,266 people in New Jersey. The program served 77 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Jersey 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.

New Jersey Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	18,788	242,693	261,481
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.3%	37.0%	36.8%
With Children under 18 years	51.2%	34.1%	35.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.8%	6.1%	9.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	37.3%	64.6%	62.6%
Black or African American	44.0%	15.9%	17.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	4.9%	14.0%	13.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.7%	4.1%	4.7%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.6%	10.3%	11.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	26.7%	58.8%	56.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,932	$82,503	$77,585
Work Status			
Families	12,522	170,036	182,558
No workers in the past 12 months	21.8%	10.2%	11.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.8%	30.4%	31.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.4%	59.5%	57.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Mexico 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 440,362 people in New Mexico. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Mexico 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.

New Mexico Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,557	228,735	271,292
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.4%	37.2%	34.7%
With Children under 18 years	57.0%	25.9%	30.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.5%	10.9%	17.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	60.6%	79.7%	76.7%
Black or African American	4.7%	2.3%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6.7%	2.6%	3.3%
Asian	1.4%	1.9%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	23.9%	10.8%	12.9%
Two or more races	2.4%	2.7%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	62.4%	36.3%	40.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25.1%	55.4%	50.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,060	$53,734	$46,601
Work Status			
Families	30,457	138,281	168,738
No workers in the past 12 months	21.1%	15.4%	16.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.2%	33.1%	36.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.8%	51.5%	46.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Mexico 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 440,362 people in New Mexico. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Mexico 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.

New Mexico Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,722	199,432	244,154
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.1%	42.0%	39.1%
With Children under 18 years	59.0%	27.9%	33.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.9%	12.7%	21.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	77.7%	85.4%	84.0%
Black or African American	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6.5%	3.4%	3.9%
Asian	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.7%	6.7%	7.6%
Two or more races	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	63.2%	40.4%	44.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	27.6%	53.2%	48.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,524	$46,400	$39,541
Work Status			
Families	33,355	132,514	165,869
No workers in the past 12 months	20.0%	18.5%	18.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.5%	35.3%	38.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.4%	46.2%	43.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New Mexico 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 $0.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 440,362 people in New Mexico. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in New Mexico 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.

New Mexico Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,173	209,632	244,805
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.7%	41.4%	39.0%
With Children under 18 years	57.7%	27.8%	32.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.3%	13.0%	19.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	58.6%	75.2%	72.8%
Black or African American	2.2%	1.5%	1.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	20.7%	11.1%	12.4%
Asian	0.4%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	15.8%	9.2%	10.1%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.9%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	51.5%	33.3%	35.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25.6%	52.1%	48.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,142	$51,829	$45,593
Work Status			
Families	25,228	134,720	159,948
No workers in the past 12 months	24.1%	17.3%	18.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.0%	34.8%	36.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.9%	47.8%	44.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	13,305	234,117	247,422
With one or more people 60 years and over	44.8%	40.5%	40.8%
With Children under 18 years	47.2%	33.7%	34.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	36.5%	5.4%	7.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	76.7%	92.2%	91.4%
Black or African American	15.8%	3.3%	4.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	3.1%	2.5%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Two or more races	1.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16.7%	8.5%	8.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	62.5%	85.1%	83.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,319	$89,420	$86,217
Work Status			
Families	9,216	172,741	181,957
No workers in the past 12 months	29.3%	12.2%	13.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.6%	27.9%	28.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.1%	59.9%	58.5%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,811	211,170	227,981
With one or more people 60 years and over	42.1%	39.7%	39.9%
With Children under 18 years	51.8%	37.9%	38.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	31.4%	4.0%	6.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.3%	82.6%	80.7%
Black or African American	22.6%	8.0%	9.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.4%	2.6%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	14.3%	5.1%	5.8%
Two or more races	3.4%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	33.6%	13.9%	15.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	40.6%	74.9%	72.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$35,549	$90,302	$86,213
Work Status			
Families	12,631	162,713	175,344
No workers in the past 12 months	21.1%	9.7%	10.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	40.4%	27.3%	28.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.5%	62.9%	61.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	9,322	239,950	249,272
With one or more people 60 years and over	58.7%	44.3%	44.9%
With Children under 18 years	43.1%	34.5%	34.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	34.2%	4.4%	5.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.3%	83.2%	82.5%
Black or African American	11.9%	2.2%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	17.2%	10.8%	11.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.4%	2.6%	2.7%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14.1%	7.1%	7.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.6%	79.0%	78.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$31,062	$101,938	$100,098
Work Status			
Families	6,587	181,286	187,873
No workers in the past 12 months	19.1%	11.6%	11.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.6%	29.9%	30.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.4%	58.4%	57.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,197	218,813	234,010
With one or more people 60 years and over	46.0%	43.4%	43.6%
With Children under 18 years	45.3%	35.5%	36.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.4%	5.3%	7.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	42.2%	76.5%	74.2%
Black or African American	38.9%	10.9%	12.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	4.7%	4.9%	4.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.5%	5.0%	5.3%
Two or more races	3.7%	2.5%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	21.0%	13.2%	13.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	32.6%	70.3%	67.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,396	$95,290	$90,822
Work Status			
Families	10,722	163,690	174,412
No workers in the past 12 months	20.8%	9.9%	10.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	36.4%	27.7%	28.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	42.8%	62.3%	61.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,330	178,838	223,168
With one or more people 60 years and over	43.8%	38.9%	39.9%
With Children under 18 years	55.7%	38.3%	41.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	37.2%	9.0%	14.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	18.1%	21.2%	20.6%
Black or African American	54.3%	51.3%	51.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	9.1%	11.7%	11.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	14.5%	11.6%	12.2%
Two or more races	3.5%	3.7%	3.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	24.0%	15.4%	17.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	8.1%	15.6%	14.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$30,525	$65,942	$59,103
Work Status			
Families	34,930	135,316	170,246
No workers in the past 12 months	18.2%	8.6%	10.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.2%	31.6%	33.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	42.6%	59.8%	56.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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.

New York Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,368	240,579	267,947
With one or more people 60 years and over	62.1%	37.1%	39.7%
With Children under 18 years	33.6%	27.6%	28.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.7%	11.0%	13.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	43.0%	56.5%	55.1%
Black or African American	6.3%	4.1%	4.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	37.0%	32.2%	32.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.0%	5.0%	5.4%
Two or more races	4.1%	1.9%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	26.3%	15.6%	16.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	27.8%	46.7%	44.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,614	$60,931	$56,703
Work Status			
Families	19,144	154,286	173,430
No workers in the past 12 months	25.3%	11.2%	12.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	38.5%	35.0%	35.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.2%	53.9%	51.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	70,415	176,060	246,475
With one or more people 60 years and over	39.7%	25.8%	29.8%
With Children under 18 years	51.3%	30.2%	36.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.6%	15.1%	26.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	38.9%	58.2%	52.7%
Black or African American	13.4%	9.7%	10.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	18.4%	16.5%	17.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	25.3%	12.3%	16.1%
Two or more races	3.1%	2.8%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	55.3%	33.8%	39.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	15.1%	40.0%	32.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,557	$58,211	$43,445
Work Status			
Families	52,474	106,284	158,758
No workers in the past 12 months	23.9%	10.0%	14.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.7%	34.9%	37.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.4%	55.1%	47.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	72,204	195,532	267,736
With one or more people 60 years and over	43.3%	33.5%	36.2%
With Children under 18 years	42.7%	29.8%	33.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.8%	13.3%	24.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	27.1%	35.4%	33.2%
Black or African American	57.0%	53.6%	54.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	3.1%	4.2%	3.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	10.2%	4.5%	6.0%
Two or more races	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.3%	12.6%	15.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	18.4%	30.2%	27.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,889	$56,579	$43,075
Work Status			
Families	47,197	120,938	168,135
No workers in the past 12 months	34.5%	11.4%	17.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.1%	36.9%	38.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	51.7%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	61,923	208,298	270,221
With one or more people 60 years and over	41.7%	33.5%	35.4%
With Children under 18 years	46.8%	28.6%	32.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.2%	11.2%	19.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	24.0%	40.6%	36.8%
Black or African American	60.6%	49.0%	51.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	8.2%	3.4%	4.5%
Two or more races	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14.3%	8.0%	9.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20.5%	38.1%	34.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,448	$57,323	$46,645
Work Status			
Families	42,817	126,302	169,119
No workers in the past 12 months	27.8%	9.3%	14.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.1%	36.8%	38.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	53.9%	47.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,556	271,780	305,336
With one or more people 60 years and over	45.4%	30.4%	32.1%
With Children under 18 years	44.5%	19.5%	22.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.0%	8.9%	13.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	62.9%	78.5%	76.8%
Black or African American	7.6%	3.8%	4.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	18.7%	13.3%	13.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.8%	2.5%	3.1%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.7%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	21.8%	8.9%	10.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	52.1%	72.9%	70.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,793	$86,650	$75,223
Work Status			
Families	22,015	119,330	141,345
No workers in the past 12 months	19.8%	9.3%	10.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	40.9%	33.6%	34.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.3%	57.1%	54.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,283	223,091	260,374
With one or more people 60 years and over	45.9%	38.4%	39.5%
With Children under 18 years	46.0%	32.0%	34.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.9%	8.1%	13.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	59.8%	80.4%	77.5%
Black or African American	16.1%	5.8%	7.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	11.9%	9.6%	9.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.9%	2.8%	3.8%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	24.3%	11.6%	13.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.2%	72.3%	68.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,233	$71,710	$63,706
Work Status			
Families	26,638	154,951	181,589
No workers in the past 12 months	28.8%	12.1%	14.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.5%	34.1%	34.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.7%	53.8%	50.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,076	339,951	364,027
With one or more people 60 years and over	51.9%	27.0%	28.6%
With Children under 18 years	22.0%	13.1%	13.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.1%	8.1%	11.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	53.8%	80.7%	79.0%
Black or African American	16.7%	3.1%	4.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	12.0%	11.5%	11.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.8%	2.5%	3.2%
Two or more races	3.8%	1.9%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	37.6%	8.8%	10.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	33.8%	74.9%	72.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$13,861	$93,935	$86,583
Work Status			
Families	10,763	119,773	130,536
No workers in the past 12 months	33.1%	8.6%	10.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.8%	33.7%	34.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	57.8%	54.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	89,776	177,591	267,367
With one or more people 60 years and over	40.8%	28.5%	32.6%
With Children under 18 years	42.4%	25.6%	31.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.3%	15.4%	28.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	21.9%	31.9%	28.6%
Black or African American	31.3%	34.8%	33.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	2.4%	6.1%	4.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	37.4%	22.5%	27.5%
Two or more races	6.0%	4.4%	4.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	66.4%	36.9%	46.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	4.7%	22.7%	16.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,478	$48,150	$34,649
Work Status			
Families	58,435	90,621	149,056
No workers in the past 12 months	24.6%	11.9%	16.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.1%	40.0%	42.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.2%	48.0%	40.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,090	201,181	244,271
With one or more people 60 years and over	41.1%	31.9%	33.5%
With Children under 18 years	47.9%	28.8%	32.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	44.3%	12.2%	17.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	40.8%	54.4%	52.0%
Black or African American	14.4%	10.7%	11.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	11.2%	15.2%	14.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	29.9%	17.2%	19.4%
Two or more races	3.1%	2.2%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	60.7%	38.4%	42.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	15.3%	35.1%	31.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,269	$55,619	$49,481
Work Status			
Families	30,509	124,488	154,997
No workers in the past 12 months	21.1%	9.7%	11.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	35.6%	37.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.4%	54.8%	50.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 15

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	119,710	119,520	239,230
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.8%	28.7%	29.2%
With Children under 18 years	53.6%	34.0%	43.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	61.4%	18.2%	39.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	16.4%	16.2%	16.3%
Black or African American	31.1%	39.3%	35.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Asian	1.0%	2.1%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	47.5%	38.2%	42.9%
Two or more races	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	70.9%	57.9%	64.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1.2%	3.3%	2.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,657	$39,795	$24,612
Work Status			
Families	85,389	76,174	161,563
No workers in the past 12 months	30.1%	10.7%	21.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.3%	42.5%	44.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	46.8%	34.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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.

New York Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,402	225,479	264,881
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.0%	39.3%	38.4%
With Children under 18 years	50.3%	31.8%	34.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.7%	7.1%	13.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	24.1%	57.4%	52.5%
Black or African American	48.1%	29.6%	32.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	2.6%	4.1%	3.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	22.1%	7.0%	9.2%
Two or more races	2.6%	1.7%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	38.4%	16.9%	20.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	12.0%	49.2%	43.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,422	$72,153	$61,864
Work Status			
Families	27,727	147,293	175,020
No workers in the past 12 months	27.8%	10.6%	13.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.1%	35.1%	36.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.1%	54.3%	50.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 17

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	18,070	222,310	240,380
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.1%	40.6%	39.7%
With Children under 18 years	58.4%	35.5%	37.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.5%	5.8%	9.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.9%	76.6%	75.2%
Black or African American	20.7%	8.9%	9.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	2.9%	5.5%	5.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	16.1%	7.1%	7.8%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	31.9%	14.5%	15.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	45.5%	70.3%	68.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,109	$93,417	$87,135
Work Status			
Families	13,192	160,738	173,930
No workers in the past 12 months	13.3%	10.3%	10.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.6%	29.0%	30.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.0%	60.7%	58.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York 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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 18

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,524	222,213	245,737
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.4%	36.8%	36.1%
With Children under 18 years	54.2%	34.2%	36.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.1%	6.0%	9.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	67.7%	83.8%	82.3%
Black or African American	18.1%	7.5%	8.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	1.0%	2.6%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	8.7%	4.0%	4.5%
Two or more races	3.9%	1.7%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	22.7%	10.8%	11.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	55.5%	78.1%	75.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,062	$82,093	$75,236
Work Status			
Families	16,251	159,745	175,996
No workers in the past 12 months	19.7%	10.3%	11.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.9%	29.2%	31.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.4%	60.5%	57.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York Congressional District 19

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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 19

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,370	242,401	271,771
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.8%	43.8%	42.5%
With Children under 18 years	40.6%	26.2%	27.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.4%	6.9%	11.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	88.0%	94.5%	93.8%
Black or African American	5.9%	2.4%	2.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.4%	0.8%	1.0%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.6%	3.7%	4.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	82.7%	92.0%	91.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,275	$62,070	$56,611
Work Status			
Families	17,113	159,253	176,366
No workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	14.8%	15.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	29.4%	31.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	55.8%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York Congressional District 20

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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 20

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,726	251,768	285,494
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.9%	36.8%	35.4%
With Children under 18 years	43.7%	24.5%	26.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.3%	6.6%	12.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.5%	88.5%	85.6%
Black or African American	24.9%	6.0%	8.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	2.5%	3.1%	3.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.5%	0.8%	1.2%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.5%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.5%	3.0%	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	58.0%	86.6%	83.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,525	$65,581	$59,248
Work Status			
Families	19,254	148,533	167,787
No workers in the past 12 months	28.5%	13.9%	15.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	27.4%	29.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.0%	58.7%	54.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York Congressional District 21

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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 21

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,671	237,618	278,289
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.8%	38.7%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	44.4%	27.6%	30.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.0%	7.2%	13.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	95.0%	96.2%	96.0%
Black or African American	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%
Asian	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.0%	1.3%	1.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	93.8%	95.4%	95.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,030	$55,973	$49,966
Work Status			
Families	23,977	158,877	182,854
No workers in the past 12 months	27.3%	15.4%	16.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.3%	30.1%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	54.5%	50.4%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York Congressional District 22

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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 22

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,250	232,979	277,229
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.7%	41.5%	39.6%
With Children under 18 years	43.7%	25.5%	28.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.9%	8.0%	15.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.8%	95.5%	93.8%
Black or African American	8.4%	1.6%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.8%	0.4%	0.6%
Two or more races	2.6%	0.7%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.6%	1.4%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	82.9%	94.6%	92.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,754	$54,203	$47,200
Work Status			
Families	26,006	148,276	174,282
No workers in the past 12 months	29.4%	15.0%	17.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.1%	29.4%	32.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.5%	55.6%	50.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York Congressional District 23

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New York Congressional District 23

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,114	242,053	284,167
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.6%	40.9%	38.8%
With Children under 18 years	44.4%	24.7%	27.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.0%	8.9%	15.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	90.6%	95.0%	94.3%
Black or African American	4.6%	1.3%	1.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian	0.3%	2.2%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.7%	0.2%	0.5%
Two or more races	1.9%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.1%	1.7%	2.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	85.8%	93.7%	92.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,350	$52,282	$46,015
Work Status			
Families	24,495	153,191	177,686
No workers in the past 12 months	30.6%	15.8%	17.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.6%	30.1%	32.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.8%	54.1%	49.9%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York Congressional District 24

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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 24

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,681	240,044	278,725
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.3%	37.6%	36.3%
With Children under 18 years	45.4%	27.0%	29.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.4%	7.2%	13.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.9%	92.0%	88.8%
Black or African American	23.0%	4.4%	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	1.9%	1.5%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.3%	0.5%	0.8%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.1%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.0%	2.0%	2.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.3%	90.7%	87.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,069	$59,418	$52,243
Work Status			
Families	22,994	151,719	174,713
No workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	13.8%	15.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.8%	29.7%	32.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	20.3%	56.5%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York Congressional District 25

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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 25

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,389	244,973	287,362
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.3%	37.0%	35.3%
With Children under 18 years	49.1%	25.4%	28.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.7%	7.4%	14.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	46.5%	84.6%	79.0%
Black or African American	41.2%	9.8%	14.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.6%	2.9%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.9%	1.3%	2.1%
Two or more races	2.9%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18.4%	4.3%	6.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38.3%	82.2%	75.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,657	$58,583	$51,226
Work Status			
Families	26,939	147,146	174,085
No workers in the past 12 months	31.4%	13.2%	16.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	28.4%	31.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.1%	58.3%	52.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York Congressional District 26

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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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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New York Congressional District 26

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	61,128	243,610	304,738
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.6%	38.8%	36.4%
With Children under 18 years	42.3%	23.1%	27.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.6%	8.4%	18.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.0%	82.8%	76.2%
Black or African American	38.6%	12.2%	17.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.7%	1.3%	2.2%
Two or more races	2.9%	1.1%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.5%	2.9%	4.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.1%	81.5%	74.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,489	$52,892	$43,140
Work Status			
Families	35,106	138,505	173,611
No workers in the past 12 months	29.8%	14.8%	17.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	31.4%	35.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	19.4%	53.7%	46.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

New York Congressional District 27

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 $5.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,170,465 people in New York. The program served 80 percent of those eligible for benefits in New York 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.

New York Congressional District 27

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,358	255,195	280,553
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.0%	39.5%	38.6%
With Children under 18 years	46.2%	28.4%	30.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.1%	5.4%	9.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	91.8%	97.0%	96.5%
Black or African American	3.6%	0.8%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Two or more races	2.3%	0.6%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.3%	1.1%	1.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	89.8%	96.2%	95.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,179	$62,501	$57,982
Work Status			
Families	15,144	174,753	189,897
No workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	14.1%	15.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.9%	27.7%	29.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.9%	58.1%	55.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	74,700	204,736	279,436
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.0%	38.9%	36.5%
With Children under 18 years	50.5%	23.5%	30.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.0%	13.2%	24.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	20.3%	51.6%	43.2%
Black or African American	74.6%	43.4%	51.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	0.3%	1.4%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.4%	1.7%	1.6%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.3%	4.8%	5.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	17.1%	48.8%	40.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,314	$42,286	$33,023
Work Status			
Families	50,783	119,541	170,324
No workers in the past 12 months	25.9%	15.8%	18.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.1%	36.3%	40.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.0%	47.8%	40.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,426	245,342	278,768
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.3%	33.5%	32.4%
With Children under 18 years	58.7%	33.0%	36.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.2%	9.0%	13.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	59.0%	78.8%	76.5%
Black or African American	31.0%	13.9%	15.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Asian	0.5%	3.1%	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.4%	1.7%	2.0%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.5%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.2%	6.8%	7.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.8%	74.3%	71.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,241	$55,975	$50,817
Work Status			
Families	24,934	171,448	196,382
No workers in the past 12 months	21.6%	13.7%	14.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.3%	33.8%	36.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.2%	52.6%	49.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,064	242,226	281,290
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.9%	36.0%	35.2%
With Children under 18 years	53.7%	28.5%	32.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.9%	10.1%	15.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	51.5%	82.5%	78.2%
Black or African American	43.6%	13.5%	17.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	1.8%	1.2%	1.3%
Two or more races	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.9%	4.9%	5.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	48.5%	79.4%	75.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,867	$50,540	$45,148
Work Status			
Families	28,083	159,967	188,050
No workers in the past 12 months	20.5%	15.4%	16.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	33.6%	35.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.3%	51.0%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,159	258,510	295,669
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.8%	26.0%	25.7%
With Children under 18 years	57.8%	27.5%	31.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.9%	10.3%	15.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	29.5%	63.1%	58.9%
Black or African American	60.8%	27.2%	31.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	2.5%	5.4%	5.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	3.6%	2.2%	2.4%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.0%	7.7%	8.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	23.5%	58.1%	53.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,787	$54,066	$48,947
Work Status			
Families	26,424	147,169	173,593
No workers in the past 12 months	23.2%	10.4%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.0%	34.6%	37.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.8%	55.0%	50.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,119	255,410	292,529
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.3%	39.2%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	53.3%	25.8%	29.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.3%	11.5%	17.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.7%	86.2%	84.2%
Black or African American	23.5%	10.6%	12.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.4%	1.1%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.4%	1.1%	1.4%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.7%	4.6%	5.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.0%	82.8%	80.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,973	$48,066	$42,662
Work Status			
Families	25,744	166,129	191,873
No workers in the past 12 months	26.2%	17.6%	18.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.1%	31.1%	33.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	51.3%	47.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,598	263,916	297,514
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.1%	39.2%	38.1%
With Children under 18 years	49.5%	27.6%	30.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.3%	8.7%	13.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.8%	83.2%	81.1%
Black or African American	28.3%	12.7%	14.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	1.7%	1.4%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.4%	1.4%	1.5%
Two or more races	2.3%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.9%	3.6%	3.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.7%	81.1%	78.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,632	$53,214	$48,309
Work Status			
Families	23,873	178,296	202,169
No workers in the past 12 months	27.7%	15.1%	16.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.7%	30.7%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.6%	54.2%	50.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,496	241,665	287,161
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.1%	41.0%	39.0%
With Children under 18 years	51.5%	28.1%	31.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.4%	9.5%	16.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.0%	81.8%	77.8%
Black or African American	33.4%	13.1%	16.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.1%	1.2%	1.5%
Asian	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.3%	2.2%	2.6%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.2%	5.2%	5.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	52.7%	78.9%	74.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,791	$52,379	$45,594
Work Status			
Families	32,518	166,389	198,907
No workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	17.9%	19.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	30.9%	33.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.4%	51.2%	47.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	52,568	216,720	269,288
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.3%	39.5%	36.9%
With Children under 18 years	56.7%	29.2%	34.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.7%	10.2%	18.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	48.5%	77.6%	71.9%
Black or African American	34.5%	14.1%	18.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	12.8%	5.1%	6.6%
Asian	0.6%	0.9%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.9%	1.5%	1.6%
Two or more races	1.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.8%	4.6%	5.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.8%	74.7%	68.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,365	$48,113	$40,444
Work Status			
Families	39,440	148,310	187,750
No workers in the past 12 months	26.3%	16.1%	18.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.9%	32.3%	36.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.9%	51.6%	45.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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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North Carolina Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	18,435	270,355	288,790
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.8%	28.8%	28.7%
With Children under 18 years	58.2%	34.4%	35.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.2%	5.4%	7.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.6%	83.0%	81.3%
Black or African American	33.9%	11.3%	12.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.5%	4.9%	5.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	50.9%	79.4%	77.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,180	$73,965	$70,150
Work Status			
Families	14,578	184,156	198,734
No workers in the past 12 months	16.4%	9.4%	9.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.4%	31.7%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.3%	58.9%	57.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	49,151	238,655	287,806
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.8%	41.4%	38.8%
With Children under 18 years	50.8%	24.8%	29.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.7%	8.8%	16.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.1%	88.1%	85.4%
Black or African American	22.5%	8.7%	11.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.9%	1.3%	1.6%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.7%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.2%	3.3%	3.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	69.2%	86.2%	83.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,964	$48,712	$42,466
Work Status			
Families	34,297	156,872	191,169
No workers in the past 12 months	23.8%	16.4%	17.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.4%	30.1%	33.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.9%	53.5%	48.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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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North Carolina Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,362	253,165	295,527
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.9%	47.8%	45.1%
With Children under 18 years	46.7%	22.8%	26.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.6%	11.0%	17.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.6%	94.2%	93.5%
Black or African American	4.8%	2.0%	2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%
Asian	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.9%	1.0%	1.1%
Two or more races	2.3%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.2%	3.3%	3.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	87.2%	92.1%	91.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,908	$44,896	$39,501
Work Status			
Families	28,272	167,268	195,540
No workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	22.1%	22.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.6%	32.5%	34.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.8%	45.5%	42.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	65,914	216,721	282,635
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.0%	26.3%	25.3%
With Children under 18 years	56.8%	27.8%	34.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.5%	13.7%	23.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	22.0%	45.0%	39.6%
Black or African American	69.2%	46.0%	51.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	2.3%	4.2%	3.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.9%	2.9%	3.2%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.1%	9.2%	9.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	15.2%	39.5%	33.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,972	$41,969	$35,657
Work Status			
Families	48,341	120,373	168,714
No workers in the past 12 months	22.0%	11.1%	14.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.7%	38.4%	42.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.3%	50.5%	43.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Carolina 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 $2.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,703,700 people in North Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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.

North Carolina Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,944	259,001	284,945
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.7%	32.4%	31.7%
With Children under 18 years	62.2%	33.1%	35.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.0%	5.8%	9.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	49.2%	80.2%	77.4%
Black or African American	41.0%	14.6%	17.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	1.2%	2.2%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.7%	1.7%	2.1%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.4%	4.2%	4.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	44.1%	77.9%	74.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,972	$68,336	$62,691
Work Status			
Families	20,318	184,320	204,638
No workers in the past 12 months	18.7%	11.5%	12.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.3%	29.5%	31.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.0%	58.9%	56.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

North Dakota Congressional District (at Large)

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 $0.1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 56,523 people in North Dakota. The program served 70 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Dakota 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.

North Dakota Congressional District (at Large)

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,618	267,850	291,468
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.8%	33.6%	32.6%
With Children under 18 years	53.6%	26.0%	28.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.7%	8.5%	12.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.9%	94.4%	92.8%
Black or African American	4.2%	0.8%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	16.5%	2.7%	3.9%
Asian	1.5%	0.8%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%
Two or more races	2.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.8%	1.3%	1.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	72.1%	93.5%	91.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,296	$58,808	$54,920
Work Status			
Families	14,767	161,611	176,378
No workers in the past 12 months	15.0%	10.1%	10.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	58.3%	24.2%	27.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.7%	65.6%	62.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,669	234,874	278,543
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.1%	34.3%	32.2%
With Children under 18 years	53.3%	28.7%	32.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	64.0%	8.7%	17.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	37.9%	79.3%	72.8%
Black or African American	58.4%	16.4%	23.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.5%	2.7%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	1.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.8%	1.8%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	35.9%	78.1%	71.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$12,723	$60,304	$50,840
Work Status			
Families	28,613	150,193	178,806
No workers in the past 12 months	28.9%	12.0%	14.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.2%	32.0%	35.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	17.0%	56.0%	49.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,211	247,685	287,896
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.0%	37.2%	35.7%
With Children under 18 years	50.4%	27.5%	30.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.0%	7.5%	14.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.8%	90.0%	88.6%
Black or African American	17.2%	7.4%	8.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	NA	NA	NA
Two or more races	2.1%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	79.3%	89.2%	87.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,837	$56,876	$50,128
Work Status			
Families	26,573	157,350	183,923
No workers in the past 12 months	32.0%	13.0%	15.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.9%	31.5%	33.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.1%	55.6%	50.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	61,856	223,805	285,661
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.0%	27.1%	25.8%
With Children under 18 years	54.2%	25.8%	32.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.6%	10.9%	21.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	42.1%	67.0%	61.6%
Black or African American	50.4%	26.1%	31.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	1.3%	3.1%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.4%	1.5%	1.7%
Two or more races	3.2%	2.1%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.7%	3.9%	4.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	39.2%	64.8%	59.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,254	$48,443	$40,039
Work Status			
Families	41,552	117,493	159,045
No workers in the past 12 months	26.0%	9.0%	13.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.9%	35.5%	39.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.1%	55.5%	47.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,861	232,663	273,524
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.2%	41.0%	38.2%
With Children under 18 years	54.4%	27.4%	31.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.6%	6.8%	13.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.8%	94.7%	93.3%
Black or African American	11.2%	3.0%	4.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.5%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.6%	1.9%	2.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	81.8%	93.5%	91.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,682	$53,034	$46,843
Work Status			
Families	28,095	158,512	186,607
No workers in the past 12 months	21.2%	15.2%	16.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.9%	28.9%	32.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.9%	55.9%	51.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,593	256,241	286,834
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.9%	38.3%	36.3%
With Children under 18 years	55.8%	27.4%	30.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.0%	7.4%	12.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	87.1%	95.1%	94.2%
Black or African American	7.9%	2.1%	2.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	2.4%	1.0%	1.1%
Two or more races	1.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.4%	2.7%	3.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	84.0%	93.6%	92.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,538	$55,305	$50,774
Work Status			
Families	21,407	168,747	190,154
No workers in the past 12 months	17.9%	14.2%	14.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.1%	27.8%	30.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.0%	58.1%	55.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	47,666	232,091	279,757
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.5%	44.2%	41.9%
With Children under 18 years	45.8%	24.9%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.1%	7.6%	16.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	94.4%	97.4%	96.9%
Black or African American	3.0%	1.2%	1.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	2.2%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	94.0%	97.0%	96.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,248	$49,110	$42,162
Work Status			
Families	31,584	157,888	189,472
No workers in the past 12 months	33.5%	18.3%	20.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.8%	30.3%	32.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.7%	51.3%	46.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,946	238,907	276,853
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.6%	40.8%	38.5%
With Children under 18 years	55.3%	27.9%	31.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.0%	6.5%	12.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	85.8%	95.6%	94.2%
Black or African American	10.5%	2.8%	3.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Two or more races	2.6%	0.8%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.7%	1.1%	1.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	83.9%	94.8%	93.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,467	$53,714	$48,457
Work Status			
Families	26,880	165,915	192,795
No workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	14.6%	15.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.2%	28.7%	31.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.6%	56.7%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,052	236,773	272,825
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.4%	38.5%	36.5%
With Children under 18 years	55.5%	28.9%	32.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.9%	7.1%	13.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.6%	92.6%	91.3%
Black or African American	12.5%	4.5%	5.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.5%	1.4%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Two or more races	3.1%	0.9%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.0%	1.9%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	80.4%	91.4%	89.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,474	$56,452	$50,426
Work Status			
Families	25,370	161,139	186,509
No workers in the past 12 months	24.0%	14.3%	15.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	29.7%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	56.1%	51.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	65,101	231,494	296,595
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.4%	37.5%	34.4%
With Children under 18 years	46.4%	23.0%	28.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.8%	9.5%	20.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	61.0%	84.7%	79.5%
Black or African American	31.6%	10.4%	15.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.6%	1.3%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.8%	1.8%	2.0%
Two or more races	3.7%	1.4%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.4%	6.3%	7.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	54.5%	80.9%	75.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,299	$48,209	$39,544
Work Status			
Families	40,994	132,554	173,548
No workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	14.5%	17.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.7%	32.1%	36.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.3%	53.4%	46.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,616	247,474	294,090
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.8%	39.8%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	51.3%	25.0%	29.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.5%	8.7%	16.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	59.8%	82.6%	79.0%
Black or African American	35.7%	13.7%	17.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.6%	1.9%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.3%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.5%	1.7%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	58.6%	81.3%	77.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,991	$52,312	$45,313
Work Status			
Families	30,617	150,304	180,921
No workers in the past 12 months	27.2%	15.9%	17.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.4%	32.1%	35.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.4%	52.0%	46.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	80,774	218,218	298,992
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	40.3%	36.6%
With Children under 18 years	44.1%	21.4%	27.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	61.8%	13.3%	26.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	20.6%	50.7%	42.6%
Black or African American	74.7%	44.5%	52.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.5%	2.6%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.3%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.4%	2.3%	2.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	18.2%	49.4%	41.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$12,811	$43,190	$32,963
Work Status			
Families	48,013	113,085	161,098
No workers in the past 12 months	32.7%	14.7%	20.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	36.6%	39.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	19.6%	48.7%	40.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,895	250,801	281,696
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.6%	34.9%	34.0%
With Children under 18 years	51.2%	31.3%	33.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.9%	5.2%	10.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.7%	92.1%	91.5%
Black or African American	8.4%	3.2%	3.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.6%	3.2%	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	3.4%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.1%	1.2%	1.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	85.5%	91.2%	90.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,099	$69,555	$62,771
Work Status			
Families	20,670	169,307	189,977
No workers in the past 12 months	23.4%	10.8%	12.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.7%	28.9%	30.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	60.3%	57.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	53,087	244,621	297,708
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.7%	42.1%	39.0%
With Children under 18 years	51.1%	21.4%	26.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.9%	9.4%	18.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.6%	89.7%	86.5%
Black or African American	24.2%	8.0%	10.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Two or more races	2.6%	0.9%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.4%	1.5%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	68.3%	88.6%	85.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,720	$47,013	$40,827
Work Status			
Families	35,462	144,920	180,382
No workers in the past 12 months	27.3%	16.9%	18.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.9%	31.9%	35.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.8%	51.3%	45.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,702	256,724	281,426
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.0%	41.5%	40.5%
With Children under 18 years	45.7%	28.3%	29.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.0%	5.3%	9.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.8%	93.9%	93.3%
Black or African American	9.9%	3.3%	3.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	1.1%	1.7%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.3%	1.5%	1.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	84.1%	92.7%	92.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,549	$63,351	$59,043
Work Status			
Families	15,851	174,906	190,757
No workers in the past 12 months	24.9%	13.3%	14.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.7%	28.1%	29.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.3%	58.7%	56.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 15

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,456	238,043	275,499
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.8%	34.6%	33.2%
With Children under 18 years	52.2%	28.6%	31.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.4%	6.8%	13.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	93.2%	93.4%	93.4%
Black or African American	3.4%	2.5%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.4%	2.4%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.9%	1.1%	1.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	91.8%	92.6%	92.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,518	$61,758	$54,676
Work Status			
Families	25,467	158,450	183,917
No workers in the past 12 months	26.5%	12.9%	14.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.2%	28.3%	30.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.3%	58.8%	54.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Ohio 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 $2.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,824,675 people in Ohio. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Ohio 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.

Ohio Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,680	261,918	283,598
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.8%	41.0%	40.2%
With Children under 18 years	51.4%	28.0%	29.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.7%	5.0%	7.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.8%	95.6%	95.2%
Black or African American	4.5%	1.5%	1.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.2%	1.9%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Two or more races	2.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.9%	1.4%	1.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	87.4%	94.5%	94.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,957	$63,119	$59,778
Work Status			
Families	15,244	177,034	192,278
No workers in the past 12 months	19.3%	13.7%	14.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.7%	28.0%	29.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.0%	58.3%	56.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oklahoma 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 $1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 621,831 people in Oklahoma. The program served 82 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oklahoma 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.

Oklahoma Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,940	261,379	299,319
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.6%	34.6%	32.7%
With Children under 18 years	58.5%	29.9%	33.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.6%	8.3%	14.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.5%	79.8%	77.0%
Black or African American	22.9%	6.8%	8.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6.8%	4.5%	4.8%
Asian	1.3%	1.7%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	2.3%	1.9%	1.9%
Two or more races	9.1%	5.3%	5.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.9%	6.5%	6.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.7%	75.5%	72.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,649	$54,081	$48,846
Work Status			
Families	26,939	169,282	196,221
No workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	12.1%	13.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.3%	33.1%	35.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.1%	54.8%	50.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oklahoma 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 $1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 621,831 people in Oklahoma. The program served 82 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oklahoma 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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Oklahoma Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	50,817	231,831	282,648
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.1%	43.8%	40.6%
With Children under 18 years	53.3%	27.7%	32.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.4%	11.4%	19.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	65.3%	75.1%	73.3%
Black or African American	6.1%	2.8%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	16.2%	12.4%	13.1%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	1.8%	0.9%	1.1%
Two or more races	10.1%	8.3%	8.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.3%	2.6%	2.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	63.9%	73.7%	71.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,350	$43,776	$38,072
Work Status			
Families	36,078	157,706	193,784
No workers in the past 12 months	27.9%	20.1%	21.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.2%	32.5%	35.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.0%	47.4%	43.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oklahoma 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 $1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 621,831 people in Oklahoma. The program served 82 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oklahoma 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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Oklahoma Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,370	248,595	282,965
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.9%	37.8%	36.3%
With Children under 18 years	55.7%	29.2%	32.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.7%	9.9%	14.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.4%	86.5%	85.2%
Black or African American	6.7%	2.6%	3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	7.4%	4.1%	4.5%
Asian	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	2.7%	2.3%	2.4%
Two or more races	6.9%	3.3%	3.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.1%	5.7%	5.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	72.3%	83.7%	82.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,229	$51,142	$46,575
Work Status			
Families	24,892	168,191	193,083
No workers in the past 12 months	21.1%	14.0%	15.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.6%	32.2%	34.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.2%	53.8%	51.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oklahoma 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 $1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 621,831 people in Oklahoma. The program served 82 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oklahoma 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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Oklahoma Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,773	247,854	283,627
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.3%	34.7%	33.4%
With Children under 18 years	55.7%	30.8%	33.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.8%	8.6%	13.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.8%	83.0%	81.6%
Black or African American	10.8%	5.5%	6.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	7.5%	4.1%	4.5%
Asian	0.7%	1.7%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Two or more races	7.6%	4.1%	4.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.3%	5.2%	5.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	67.4%	79.7%	78.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,427	$53,550	$49,341
Work Status			
Families	25,494	166,605	192,099
No workers in the past 12 months	19.0%	12.8%	13.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.2%	32.5%	35.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.8%	54.7%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oklahoma 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 $1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 621,831 people in Oklahoma. The program served 82 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oklahoma 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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Oklahoma Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	47,386	249,114	296,500
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.8%	34.4%	32.4%
With Children under 18 years	53.6%	28.4%	32.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.1%	9.9%	17.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	53.7%	76.9%	73.2%
Black or African American	27.7%	11.0%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5.7%	3.6%	3.9%
Asian	1.7%	2.4%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.2%	2.1%	2.3%
Two or more races	8.0%	4.0%	4.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14.3%	8.7%	9.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	44.6%	71.1%	66.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,904	$51,308	$43,964
Work Status			
Families	32,100	151,728	183,828
No workers in the past 12 months	21.3%	12.2%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.1%	32.0%	35.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.6%	55.8%	50.7%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oregon 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 $1.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 817,575 people in Oregon. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oregon 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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Oregon Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,704	253,664	297,368
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.2%	33.9%	32.4%
With Children under 18 years	51.3%	29.9%	33.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	41.3%	6.2%	11.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.8%	86.5%	85.7%
Black or African American	3.3%	1.1%	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	3.8%	6.8%	6.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Some other race	6.3%	2.8%	3.3%
Two or more races	3.6%	2.1%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.8%	7.4%	9.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.4%	82.3%	80.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,418	$69,887	$61,643
Work Status			
Families	30,512	165,090	195,602
No workers in the past 12 months	16.9%	12.0%	12.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.2%	30.4%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.8%	57.6%	54.7%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oregon 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 $1.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 817,575 people in Oregon. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oregon 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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Oregon Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	65,640	239,363	305,003
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.7%	48.0%	42.9%
With Children under 18 years	47.6%	23.1%	28.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.9%	8.6%	16.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	88.8%	94.5%	93.3%
Black or African American	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.1%	1.1%	1.5%
Asian	0.4%	1.0%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	3.1%	1.3%	1.7%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.9%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.5%	6.5%	8.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	79.3%	89.7%	87.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,160	$50,722	$42,658
Work Status			
Families	43,597	155,311	198,908
No workers in the past 12 months	19.3%	21.1%	20.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.7%	29.4%	33.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.1%	49.5%	46.1%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oregon 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 $1.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 817,575 people in Oregon. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oregon 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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Oregon Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	63,524	247,210	310,734
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.2%	32.5%	30.8%
With Children under 18 years	40.8%	25.0%	28.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.5%	8.1%	16.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.1%	86.8%	84.2%
Black or African American	9.9%	3.6%	4.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.6%	0.8%
Asian	5.7%	4.7%	4.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Some other race	4.2%	1.4%	1.9%
Two or more races	3.8%	2.6%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.4%	5.6%	7.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.7%	82.9%	79.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,212	$61,729	$52,220
Work Status			
Families	37,102	139,891	176,993
No workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	11.1%	13.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.8%	30.5%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.9%	58.4%	53.9%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oregon 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 $1.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 817,575 people in Oregon. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oregon 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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Oregon Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	68,872	241,494	310,366
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.6%	46.8%	42.5%
With Children under 18 years	44.7%	20.4%	25.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.1%	10.7%	19.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.6%	93.3%	92.5%
Black or African American	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.5%	1.1%	1.4%
Asian	1.0%	1.9%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	1.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Two or more races	4.1%	2.1%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.9%	3.9%	4.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	85.3%	90.7%	89.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,728	$49,896	$41,651
Work Status			
Families	42,894	148,033	190,927
No workers in the past 12 months	21.9%	22.5%	22.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.5%	29.8%	34.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.6%	47.7%	43.6%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Oregon 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 $1.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 817,575 people in Oregon. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Oregon 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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Oregon Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	55,460	237,660	293,120
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.3%	42.1%	39.1%
With Children under 18 years	52.1%	27.6%	32.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.7%	6.6%	13.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.8%	91.5%	89.9%
Black or African American	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.7%	0.9%	1.0%
Asian	1.7%	2.4%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Some other race	7.3%	2.3%	3.2%
Two or more races	5.1%	2.0%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	19.1%	7.0%	9.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	72.6%	87.1%	84.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,131	$60,591	$52,258
Work Status			
Families	39,810	157,503	197,313
No workers in the past 12 months	19.4%	15.9%	16.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.9%	30.3%	33.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.7%	53.8%	50.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	63,276	195,528	258,804
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	32.6%	31.2%
With Children under 18 years	50.8%	22.1%	29.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.8%	12.1%	23.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	33.9%	60.1%	53.7%
Black or African American	46.2%	28.7%	33.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	5.2%	5.9%	5.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.2%	3.6%	5.7%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.4%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.8%	9.0%	12.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	24.7%	55.9%	48.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,561	$48,169	$38,789
Work Status			
Families	44,089	99,510	143,599
No workers in the past 12 months	36.1%	13.2%	20.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.0%	33.5%	36.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	20.9%	53.3%	43.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	69,003	209,182	278,185
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.6%	34.8%	34.2%
With Children under 18 years	40.3%	19.6%	24.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.2%	16.0%	26.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	10.2%	40.7%	33.1%
Black or African American	82.9%	51.0%	58.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.4%	5.2%	4.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.1%	0.9%	1.5%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.2%	3.7%	4.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.6%	38.8%	31.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,159	$46,064	$35,300
Work Status			
Families	39,600	95,626	135,226
No workers in the past 12 months	37.8%	14.4%	21.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.5%	36.3%	39.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	16.8%	49.3%	39.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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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Pennsylvania Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,753	236,733	280,486
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.1%	42.2%	39.7%
With Children under 18 years	46.2%	24.9%	28.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.8%	6.8%	13.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.9%	96.3%	94.5%
Black or African American	11.4%	2.4%	3.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.8%	0.7%	1.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	82.9%	95.8%	93.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,962	$52,526	$46,195
Work Status			
Families	27,292	157,338	184,630
No workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	16.1%	17.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.8%	28.7%	31.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.7%	55.3%	51.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,320	246,800	275,120
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.3%	38.7%	37.2%
With Children under 18 years	56.0%	28.3%	31.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.4%	5.4%	10.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.1%	91.8%	89.4%
Black or African American	20.1%	4.8%	6.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.8%	1.0%	1.6%
Two or more races	3.4%	0.8%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16.2%	3.1%	4.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.1%	90.0%	87.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,507	$60,931	$56,264
Work Status			
Families	19,775	165,821	185,596
No workers in the past 12 months	21.7%	13.1%	14.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.4%	27.6%	30.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.9%	59.4%	55.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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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Pennsylvania Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,972	239,453	274,425
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.9%	41.4%	39.4%
With Children under 18 years	47.3%	23.4%	26.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.2%	9.8%	15.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	95.5%	97.0%	96.8%
Black or African American	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.6%	1.4%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	94.8%	96.5%	96.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,892	$50,258	$45,222
Work Status			
Families	21,573	154,172	175,745
No workers in the past 12 months	23.8%	16.9%	17.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.8%	28.0%	30.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.4%	55.1%	51.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,338	254,575	270,913
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.9%	37.3%	36.7%
With Children under 18 years	54.4%	31.8%	33.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.9%	5.0%	7.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.2%	91.4%	90.4%
Black or African American	12.3%	3.3%	3.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	NA	NA	NA
Asian	1.8%	3.3%	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	8.8%	0.9%	1.4%
Two or more races	1.9%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15.4%	3.3%	4.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	69.5%	89.2%	88.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,260	$76,351	$72,491
Work Status			
Families	10,909	174,064	184,973
No workers in the past 12 months	17.9%	10.3%	10.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.3%	28.6%	29.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.8%	61.1%	59.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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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Pennsylvania Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	12,646	245,503	258,149
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.2%	40.9%	40.6%
With Children under 18 years	51.1%	30.8%	31.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.0%	4.4%	6.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.2%	91.7%	91.1%
Black or African American	15.4%	4.0%	4.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	2.6%	3.4%	3.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Two or more races	1.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.0%	1.6%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	75.2%	90.4%	89.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,698	$81,066	$77,914
Work Status			
Families	9,193	172,750	181,943
No workers in the past 12 months	20.9%	10.9%	11.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.4%	28.7%	29.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.7%	60.5%	59.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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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Pennsylvania Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	13,680	248,012	261,692
With one or more people 60 years and over	40.7%	39.2%	39.3%
With Children under 18 years	47.2%	31.1%	31.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	37.5%	4.8%	6.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.3%	91.9%	91.3%
Black or African American	10.4%	3.1%	3.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	NA	NA	NA
Asian	3.8%	3.4%	3.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	3.9%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.8%	3.1%	3.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	76.3%	89.6%	88.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,246	$78,134	$75,305
Work Status			
Families	9,284	179,637	188,921
No workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	11.3%	11.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.9%	26.8%	27.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.0%	61.9%	60.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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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Pennsylvania Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,680	235,627	277,307
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.0%	43.9%	41.7%
With Children under 18 years	46.8%	24.5%	27.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.3%	7.6%	14.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	92.2%	97.3%	96.5%
Black or African American	5.4%	1.5%	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%
Asian	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.6%	0.5%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	91.3%	96.4%	95.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,204	$50,699	$44,621
Work Status			
Families	26,449	156,584	183,033
No workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	18.3%	19.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.3%	28.9%	31.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	52.8%	48.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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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Pennsylvania Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,105	240,644	269,749
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.2%	43.8%	41.9%
With Children under 18 years	49.9%	25.7%	28.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.3%	7.4%	12.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	91.2%	96.6%	96.0%
Black or African American	5.3%	1.6%	2.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	2.4%	0.6%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.1%	2.2%	2.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	88.3%	94.8%	94.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,083	$52,886	$48,731
Work Status			
Families	19,102	164,920	184,022
No workers in the past 12 months	25.4%	17.4%	18.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.5%	29.8%	31.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.1%	52.9%	50.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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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Pennsylvania Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,494	248,940	280,434
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.6%	41.8%	40.2%
With Children under 18 years	52.9%	25.4%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.1%	7.6%	12.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	81.7%	94.1%	92.7%
Black or African American	9.8%	3.1%	3.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.7%	1.3%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.2%	0.8%	1.3%
Two or more races	2.4%	0.6%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.9%	2.5%	3.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	75.9%	92.6%	90.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,976	$55,062	$50,502
Work Status			
Families	21,283	163,067	184,350
No workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	15.0%	16.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.1%	28.7%	31.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.2%	56.3%	52.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,549	258,514	288,063
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.3%	44.2%	42.8%
With Children under 18 years	44.2%	25.3%	27.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.3%	5.5%	10.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	88.4%	96.1%	95.4%
Black or African American	9.5%	1.9%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	NA	NA	NA
Asian	0.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Two or more races	1.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.4%	0.7%	0.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	87.6%	95.6%	94.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,194	$60,534	$54,597
Work Status			
Families	17,761	174,257	192,018
No workers in the past 12 months	27.7%	15.5%	16.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.2%	27.9%	29.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	56.6%	53.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,971	231,322	266,293
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.3%	37.5%	37.0%
With Children under 18 years	50.6%	28.2%	31.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.6%	7.9%	13.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	43.9%	75.3%	71.1%
Black or African American	35.1%	14.5%	17.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	7.5%	6.5%	6.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.2%	2.3%	3.2%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.3%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	19.7%	6.7%	8.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	37.2%	71.4%	66.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,616	$61,817	$55,533
Work Status			
Families	25,056	144,852	169,908
No workers in the past 12 months	23.7%	11.8%	13.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	29.8%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.0%	58.4%	54.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	55,717	258,129	313,846
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.2%	39.0%	36.9%
With Children under 18 years	45.3%	17.3%	22.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.5%	9.5%	18.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.5%	81.0%	75.6%
Black or African American	44.2%	14.6%	19.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	1.2%	2.8%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Two or more races	3.2%	1.3%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	50.0%	80.0%	74.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,174	$48,345	$40,622
Work Status			
Families	33,113	128,363	161,476
No workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	14.2%	16.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.2%	29.3%	34.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	56.5%	49.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 15

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,294	243,494	270,788
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.5%	39.3%	38.1%
With Children under 18 years	53.6%	27.9%	30.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.4%	6.2%	10.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.7%	91.3%	89.1%
Black or African American	11.0%	2.9%	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	1.1%	2.4%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.9%	2.2%	3.3%
Two or more races	5.0%	0.9%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	39.0%	6.8%	10.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.9%	87.4%	83.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,884	$61,635	$56,710
Work Status			
Families	18,675	164,106	182,781
No workers in the past 12 months	26.5%	13.2%	14.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.4%	27.5%	29.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	59.3%	56.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,542	225,030	260,572
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.7%	38.8%	36.7%
With Children under 18 years	57.6%	29.1%	33.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.7%	6.5%	13.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.2%	90.4%	86.7%
Black or African American	14.6%	4.5%	5.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	15.4%	2.5%	4.3%
Two or more races	4.4%	1.3%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	41.1%	8.0%	12.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.5%	85.8%	79.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,843	$59,259	$52,450
Work Status			
Families	25,232	154,188	179,420
No workers in the past 12 months	25.8%	12.0%	14.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.3%	28.3%	30.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	59.6%	55.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 17

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,672	232,832	271,504
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.6%	43.3%	41.1%
With Children under 18 years	48.0%	25.7%	28.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.8%	7.1%	13.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.3%	93.7%	92.3%
Black or African American	9.2%	3.4%	4.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%
Asian	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.8%	0.9%	1.2%
Two or more races	2.1%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.8%	3.9%	5.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	77.4%	91.0%	89.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,106	$53,268	$47,403
Work Status			
Families	24,670	153,042	177,712
No workers in the past 12 months	26.6%	15.2%	16.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.0%	30.2%	32.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.4%	54.6%	50.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Pennsylvania 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 $2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,784,790 people in Pennsylvania. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Pennsylvania 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.

Pennsylvania Congressional District 18

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,913	263,897	288,810
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.8%	42.9%	41.8%
With Children under 18 years	44.4%	25.8%	27.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.1%	5.2%	8.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	91.0%	96.2%	95.8%
Black or African American	4.6%	1.4%	1.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.3%	0.9%	1.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	89.4%	95.6%	95.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,842	$62,984	$58,364
Work Status			
Families	15,421	175,371	190,792
No workers in the past 12 months	26.0%	14.5%	15.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.1%	27.9%	29.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.9%	57.6%	54.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Rhode Island 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 $0.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 179,925 people in Rhode Island. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Rhode Island 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.

Rhode Island Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,604	171,609	207,213
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.1%	37.9%	36.7%
With Children under 18 years	46.7%	26.1%	29.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.9%	8.2%	15.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	65.8%	85.9%	82.5%
Black or African American	15.1%	6.0%	7.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	1.9%	2.5%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	13.2%	3.6%	5.2%
Two or more races	3.2%	1.6%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	31.0%	7.5%	11.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.2%	82.1%	76.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,284	$61,052	$51,564
Work Status			
Families	22,710	104,634	127,344
No workers in the past 12 months	25.1%	13.0%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.4%	29.4%	33.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	57.6%	51.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Rhode Island 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 $0.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 179,925 people in Rhode Island. The program served 91 percent of those eligible for benefits in Rhode Island 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.

Rhode Island Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,262	175,872	203,134
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.0%	38.1%	37.5%
With Children under 18 years	42.1%	27.1%	29.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.9%	7.1%	12.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.6%	91.1%	88.8%
Black or African American	7.8%	2.7%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian	1.9%	2.5%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.7%	2.5%	3.9%
Two or more races	1.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.1%	5.2%	7.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.2%	88.8%	85.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,922	$68,468	$60,624
Work Status			
Families	16,687	113,285	129,972
No workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	12.0%	13.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.7%	27.9%	30.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.1%	60.1%	56.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South Carolina 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 875,866 people in South Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in South Carolina 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.

South Carolina Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,611	243,283	267,894
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.0%	37.5%	36.2%
With Children under 18 years	59.3%	27.3%	30.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.3%	7.9%	11.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	51.1%	80.3%	77.6%
Black or African American	42.5%	15.3%	17.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.9%	1.5%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.1%	4.0%	4.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.5%	77.8%	75.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,346	$61,861	$57,303
Work Status			
Families	18,493	157,925	176,418
No workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	15.7%	16.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.7%	32.6%	34.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	51.7%	49.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South Carolina 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 875,866 people in South Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in South Carolina 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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South Carolina Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,206	222,241	255,447
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.8%	36.0%	34.4%
With Children under 18 years	57.1%	29.0%	32.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.8%	7.7%	13.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	55.3%	77.3%	74.5%
Black or African American	38.8%	19.1%	21.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.7%	1.4%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.6%	1.0%	1.2%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.5%	3.3%	3.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.5%	75.3%	72.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,080	$58,293	$52,205
Work Status			
Families	24,714	148,323	173,037
No workers in the past 12 months	26.8%	13.9%	15.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.9%	32.1%	34.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.4%	54.0%	50.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South Carolina 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 875,866 people in South Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in South Carolina 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.

South Carolina Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,768	210,346	250,114
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.2%	42.8%	40.1%
With Children under 18 years	54.5%	26.9%	31.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.7%	9.9%	17.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.6%	82.6%	79.6%
Black or African American	33.5%	14.5%	17.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	NA	NA	NA
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.2%	2.9%	3.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.9%	80.9%	77.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,593	$46,309	$40,362
Work Status			
Families	30,168	144,435	174,603
No workers in the past 12 months	26.3%	19.3%	20.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.2%	33.6%	36.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.5%	47.1%	42.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South Carolina 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 875,866 people in South Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in South Carolina 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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South Carolina Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,866	223,149	256,015
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.1%	36.5%	34.7%
With Children under 18 years	56.5%	30.2%	33.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	60.2%	10.2%	16.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	52.6%	79.9%	76.4%
Black or African American	43.6%	16.1%	19.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.9%	2.0%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.7%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.6%	5.2%	5.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.5%	76.1%	72.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,688	$52,017	$45,835
Work Status			
Families	23,810	150,232	174,042
No workers in the past 12 months	26.3%	14.4%	16.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.1%	32.8%	35.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	20.7%	52.8%	48.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South Carolina 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 875,866 people in South Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in South Carolina 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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South Carolina Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,834	207,672	250,506
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.1%	39.1%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	54.3%	30.1%	34.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.5%	10.1%	17.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	48.7%	75.7%	71.1%
Black or African American	48.2%	21.5%	26.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%
Two or more races	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.6%	2.4%	2.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.7%	74.0%	69.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,979	$50,058	$43,352
Work Status			
Families	31,781	144,497	176,278
No workers in the past 12 months	27.9%	16.6%	18.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.4%	33.7%	36.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.7%	49.7%	44.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South Carolina 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 875,866 people in South Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in South Carolina 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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South Carolina Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	56,870	184,594	241,464
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.7%	39.0%	36.6%
With Children under 18 years	51.8%	23.8%	30.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.7%	15.4%	25.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	19.9%	47.0%	40.6%
Black or African American	77.7%	48.9%	55.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.3%	1.2%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	1.5%	1.3%
Two or more races	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.2%	3.1%	3.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	18.2%	45.4%	39.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,648	$40,236	$33,079
Work Status			
Families	41,233	110,113	151,346
No workers in the past 12 months	26.8%	16.9%	19.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.9%	36.3%	40.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.2%	46.8%	40.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South Carolina 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 875,866 people in South Carolina. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in South Carolina 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.

South Carolina Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	50,138	210,379	260,517
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.8%	46.2%	42.3%
With Children under 18 years	52.0%	23.8%	29.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.8%	11.1%	20.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	46.4%	76.6%	70.8%
Black or African American	49.6%	20.9%	26.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.6%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.9%	2.4%	2.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.9%	75.1%	69.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,339	$45,173	$38,107
Work Status			
Families	36,501	137,660	174,161
No workers in the past 12 months	24.4%	20.7%	21.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.9%	32.9%	36.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.6%	46.4%	42.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South Dakota Congressional District (at Large)

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 $0.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 104,052 people in South Dakota. The program served 78 percent of those eligible for benefits in South Dakota 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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South Dakota Congressional District (at Large)

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,836	289,250	326,086
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.3%	36.1%	34.4%
With Children under 18 years	57.0%	27.5%	30.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.3%	7.8%	12.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	67.0%	93.4%	90.4%
Black or African American	2.5%	1.0%	1.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	24.9%	3.3%	5.7%
Asian	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.0%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.2%	1.7%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	64.7%	92.4%	89.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,154	$53,747	$49,332
Work Status			
Families	24,649	185,845	210,494
No workers in the past 12 months	17.3%	11.2%	11.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.4%	24.4%	27.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.4%	64.4%	60.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 $2.1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,342,089 people in Tennessee. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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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Tennessee Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	55,416	234,614	290,030
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.2%	44.3%	41.0%
With Children under 18 years	49.6%	24.7%	29.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.1%	9.7%	19.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	93.2%	96.1%	95.5%
Black or African American	2.8%	1.7%	1.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.5%	0.5%	0.7%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.0%	1.8%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	90.9%	94.8%	94.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,675	$44,796	$37,834
Work Status			
Families	37,712	158,310	196,022
No workers in the past 12 months	26.9%	19.4%	20.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.4%	31.0%	34.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.8%	49.6%	45.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 $2.1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,342,089 people in Tennessee. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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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Tennessee Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,993	247,319	289,312
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.1%	38.4%	36.7%
With Children under 18 years	50.9%	25.1%	28.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.4%	8.4%	15.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	78.6%	92.1%	90.2%
Black or African American	17.3%	5.0%	6.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.1%	1.3%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.6%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.1%	2.1%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	77.0%	90.5%	88.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,356	$51,804	$45,526
Work Status			
Families	28,486	157,274	185,760
No workers in the past 12 months	28.0%	16.3%	18.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.4%	30.0%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.6%	53.7%	49.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee Congressional District 3

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Tennessee Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	51,397	227,699	279,096
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.5%	42.7%	39.9%
With Children under 18 years	49.8%	25.2%	29.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.6%	8.9%	17.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	77.2%	88.6%	86.5%
Black or African American	19.4%	8.7%	10.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	0.3%	1.1%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%
Two or more races	1.5%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.3%	1.6%	2.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	73.8%	87.3%	84.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,635	$48,761	$41,081
Work Status			
Families	35,498	150,931	186,429
No workers in the past 12 months	26.8%	18.2%	19.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.2%	31.5%	34.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	50.4%	45.9%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 $2.1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,342,089 people in Tennessee. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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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Tennessee Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,453	225,668	270,121
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.0%	35.8%	34.3%
With Children under 18 years	53.3%	29.5%	33.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.5%	8.2%	15.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.7%	89.1%	88.0%
Black or African American	11.0%	6.9%	7.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Two or more races	4.2%	1.8%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.8%	3.0%	3.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	77.9%	87.0%	85.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,314	$51,591	$45,301
Work Status			
Families	31,392	155,239	186,631
No workers in the past 12 months	24.0%	14.5%	16.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.5%	31.0%	33.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	54.6%	50.0%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 $2.1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,342,089 people in Tennessee. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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.

Tennessee Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,397	242,139	287,536
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.7%	30.0%	28.5%
With Children under 18 years	55.1%	22.6%	27.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.3%	8.6%	15.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	47.2%	72.8%	68.8%
Black or African American	43.3%	20.6%	24.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.7%	2.4%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.4%	2.6%	3.0%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.5%	5.1%	6.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	41.5%	70.5%	65.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,910	$51,921	$45,938
Work Status			
Families	31,735	131,477	163,212
No workers in the past 12 months	20.4%	10.8%	12.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.5%	31.8%	35.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.1%	57.4%	51.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 $2.1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,342,089 people in Tennessee. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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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Tennessee Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,114	229,793	273,907
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.9%	40.9%	38.8%
With Children under 18 years	52.5%	28.4%	32.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.3%	8.8%	15.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	88.5%	94.7%	93.7%
Black or African American	7.2%	3.2%	3.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.0%	0.3%	0.6%
Two or more races	1.8%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.4%	1.8%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	86.5%	93.3%	92.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,930	$50,780	$44,306
Work Status			
Families	31,817	162,522	194,339
No workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	17.4%	19.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.0%	31.6%	33.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.0%	51.0%	47.2%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee Congressional District 7

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Tennessee Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,786	222,973	263,759
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.8%	36.4%	35.0%
With Children under 18 years	53.7%	32.4%	35.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.7%	8.5%	15.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	76.5%	88.8%	86.9%
Black or African American	20.0%	7.5%	9.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.9%	1.3%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.5%	3.2%	3.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	74.0%	86.5%	84.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,806	$56,126	$49,197
Work Status			
Families	29,128	160,945	190,073
No workers in the past 12 months	23.4%	14.2%	15.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	33.4%	35.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.4%	52.5%	48.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 $2.1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,342,089 people in Tennessee. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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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Tennessee Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,382	220,213	260,595
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.9%	39.6%	38.1%
With Children under 18 years	48.2%	31.2%	33.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.3%	7.3%	14.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	58.3%	82.7%	78.9%
Black or African American	39.2%	14.3%	18.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	1.7%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.3%	1.8%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	56.0%	81.5%	77.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,100	$60,109	$51,352
Work Status			
Families	27,866	157,957	185,823
No workers in the past 12 months	26.9%	13.3%	15.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	32.2%	34.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.6%	54.5%	50.1%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 $2.1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,342,089 people in Tennessee. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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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Tennessee Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	70,502	195,609	266,111
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.8%	31.2%	29.7%
With Children under 18 years	53.3%	24.4%	32.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.7%	11.7%	23.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	13.4%	40.3%	33.1%
Black or African American	81.0%	54.7%	61.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.8%	1.7%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.0%	1.9%	2.2%
Two or more races	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.9%	3.8%	4.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	10.9%	38.5%	31.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,645	$45,660	$36,691
Work Status			
Families	51,506	106,565	158,071
No workers in the past 12 months	23.9%	10.5%	14.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.4%	37.6%	41.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.7%	51.9%	44.0%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 1

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Texas Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,653	220,179	254,832
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.7%	40.7%	38.1%
With Children under 18 years	62.6%	29.4%	33.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.2%	11.4%	17.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	59.0%	82.0%	78.9%
Black or African American	36.7%	14.4%	17.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.1%	1.3%	1.4%
Two or more races	1.3%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15.0%	9.2%	10.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.6%	74.4%	70.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,100	$48,579	$43,231
Work Status			
Families	26,373	148,156	174,529
No workers in the past 12 months	19.0%	16.0%	16.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.3%	33.4%	36.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.6%	50.6%	47.3%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 2

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Texas Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	19,072	243,213	262,285
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.4%	27.6%	27.3%
With Children under 18 years	70.8%	32.0%	34.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.1%	6.7%	9.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.3%	76.3%	75.4%
Black or African American	15.9%	9.3%	9.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	4.5%	6.7%	6.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.9%	5.9%	6.3%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	51.9%	21.2%	23.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25.6%	61.4%	58.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$26,512	$74,743	$70,444
Work Status			
Families	16,408	160,679	177,087
No workers in the past 12 months	14.2%	7.9%	8.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	34.0%	35.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.0%	58.1%	56.3%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 3

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Texas Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	10,629	257,607	268,236
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.1%	24.4%	24.6%
With Children under 18 years	70.0%	40.7%	41.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.2%	6.3%	7.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	56.4%	76.2%	75.4%
Black or African American	22.6%	8.3%	8.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	9.5%	11.5%	11.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.1%	1.7%	1.8%
Two or more races	5.1%	2.0%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	26.8%	10.1%	10.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	37.7%	68.1%	66.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,155	$86,358	$83,221
Work Status			
Families	9,189	186,279	195,468
No workers in the past 12 months	11.9%	7.0%	7.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.6%	33.9%	34.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.5%	59.1%	58.0%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 4

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Texas Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,404	219,226	256,630
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	41.3%	39.2%
With Children under 18 years	57.2%	31.0%	34.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.4%	9.9%	16.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.1%	87.4%	84.7%
Black or African American	25.2%	8.3%	10.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	0.2%	0.7%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.9%	1.7%	1.9%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.4%	7.2%	7.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.9%	82.2%	79.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,523	$52,742	$46,908
Work Status			
Families	27,443	156,548	183,991
No workers in the past 12 months	21.5%	15.7%	16.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	32.6%	34.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.0%	51.7%	48.6%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 5

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Texas Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,448	208,047	244,495
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.3%	36.5%	34.2%
With Children under 18 years	66.9%	33.3%	38.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.3%	10.4%	16.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.1%	80.5%	77.9%
Black or African American	24.0%	12.5%	14.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	2.3%	1.5%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	7.3%	3.7%	4.3%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	28.0%	17.7%	19.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.2%	67.0%	63.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,930	$50,353	$44,318
Work Status			
Families	29,224	144,977	174,201
No workers in the past 12 months	17.8%	14.0%	14.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.4%	34.6%	37.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.8%	51.5%	48.0%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 6

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Texas Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,318	226,824	255,142
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.1%	29.7%	29.0%
With Children under 18 years	67.2%	36.3%	39.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.5%	8.1%	12.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	55.3%	74.9%	72.7%
Black or African American	33.7%	17.2%	19.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.6%	2.1%	2.3%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	24.1%	14.6%	15.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.2%	63.1%	60.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,987	$64,069	$58,915
Work Status			
Families	23,105	160,522	183,627
No workers in the past 12 months	14.6%	8.9%	9.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.2%	31.0%	33.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.2%	60.1%	57.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,212	259,444	279,656
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.6%	25.9%	25.4%
With Children under 18 years	70.3%	31.5%	34.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.7%	8.3%	11.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	51.5%	72.4%	70.9%
Black or African American	27.3%	11.9%	13.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	6.6%	9.2%	9.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.8%	4.3%	4.9%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.9%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	45.9%	21.1%	22.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	19.3%	56.3%	53.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,164	$71,776	$66,523
Work Status			
Families	16,561	160,110	176,671
No workers in the past 12 months	12.3%	6.9%	7.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.6%	35.8%	37.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.1%	57.4%	55.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,946	225,149	248,095
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.3%	34.7%	34.1%
With Children under 18 years	60.4%	35.1%	37.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.8%	9.1%	13.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.9%	87.9%	86.2%
Black or African American	22.0%	6.1%	7.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.6%	2.2%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.1%	2.1%	2.3%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.3%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	25.0%	13.1%	14.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	49.6%	77.5%	75.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,281	$65,263	$60,251
Work Status			
Families	17,973	163,327	181,300
No workers in the past 12 months	21.0%	12.9%	13.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.0%	35.8%	37.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.0%	51.3%	49.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,323	194,578	240,901
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.7%	27.6%	26.8%
With Children under 18 years	68.8%	31.8%	38.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.7%	13.3%	20.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	29.3%	38.5%	36.8%
Black or African American	48.2%	40.5%	42.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	8.8%	10.3%	10.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	10.8%	8.7%	9.1%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.5%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.3%	28.6%	29.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	6.5%	19.2%	16.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,504	$47,518	$41,470
Work Status			
Families	38,272	125,076	163,348
No workers in the past 12 months	16.3%	7.6%	9.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.8%	32.9%	37.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.8%	59.5%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,381	236,170	259,551
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.7%	30.0%	29.1%
With Children under 18 years	69.5%	33.0%	36.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.6%	8.1%	11.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.4%	81.8%	80.2%
Black or African American	21.9%	8.3%	9.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	1.8%	4.4%	4.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.5%	3.5%	4.0%
Two or more races	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.5%	17.3%	19.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	31.4%	68.6%	65.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,396	$67,222	$62,289
Work Status			
Families	19,209	159,839	179,048
No workers in the past 12 months	14.3%	9.7%	10.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.6%	30.9%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.1%	59.4%	56.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,511	230,506	262,017
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.2%	39.5%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	62.6%	29.4%	33.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.3%	9.3%	14.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.6%	90.8%	89.8%
Black or African American	7.0%	2.8%	3.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.7%	3.7%	4.1%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.0%	25.0%	27.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.8%	70.3%	67.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,805	$52,636	$48,543
Work Status			
Families	23,921	155,550	179,471
No workers in the past 12 months	16.5%	13.5%	13.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.2%	35.1%	37.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.3%	51.4%	48.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,428	240,372	266,800
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.1%	31.4%	30.3%
With Children under 18 years	62.3%	32.0%	35.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.0%	7.5%	11.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.5%	86.2%	84.7%
Black or African American	17.8%	6.4%	7.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	1.5%	2.7%	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.7%	2.6%	2.9%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.5%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	28.4%	14.7%	16.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	49.0%	75.0%	72.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,679	$62,921	$58,596
Work Status			
Families	20,054	159,395	179,449
No workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	10.8%	11.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.3%	33.1%	35.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.5%	56.2%	53.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,961	224,697	256,658
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.4%	37.3%	35.7%
With Children under 18 years	63.2%	29.7%	33.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.8%	9.6%	15.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.3%	90.6%	89.3%
Black or African American	10.0%	3.9%	4.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Asian	2.0%	1.3%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.2%	2.0%	2.2%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.3%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	33.3%	15.7%	17.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.0%	77.6%	74.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,224	$51,649	$46,860
Work Status			
Families	23,884	150,661	174,545
No workers in the past 12 months	18.7%	13.0%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.7%	31.8%	34.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.6%	55.2%	51.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,080	219,178	255,258
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.0%	36.1%	34.3%
With Children under 18 years	62.2%	29.9%	34.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.1%	9.6%	15.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	53.7%	76.8%	73.5%
Black or African American	38.7%	16.6%	19.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	1.8%	3.0%	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.9%	2.0%	2.2%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	25.8%	15.9%	17.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	32.1%	63.4%	58.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,062	$59,807	$52,412
Work Status			
Families	27,575	143,623	171,198
No workers in the past 12 months	18.6%	12.8%	13.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.6%	34.3%	37.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	52.9%	49.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 15

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	58,230	151,238	209,468
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.2%	33.2%	32.4%
With Children under 18 years	68.8%	40.1%	48.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	61.7%	13.6%	27.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.5%	89.7%	89.7%
Black or African American	1.2%	2.0%	1.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.3%	1.6%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	8.1%	4.8%	5.7%
Two or more races	0.7%	1.5%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	92.4%	66.9%	74.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	6.1%	28.7%	22.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,202	$50,945	$39,266
Work Status			
Families	49,875	114,485	164,360
No workers in the past 12 months	17.5%	12.0%	13.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.3%	32.6%	37.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.2%	55.4%	49.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	52,270	180,274	232,544
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.0%	32.2%	32.2%
With Children under 18 years	62.5%	36.8%	42.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.6%	11.2%	20.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.2%	82.8%	83.1%
Black or African American	2.9%	4.5%	4.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	0.3%	1.4%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	10.3%	8.5%	8.9%
Two or more races	1.6%	2.1%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	91.0%	68.8%	73.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	5.5%	24.3%	20.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,652	$50,636	$42,048
Work Status			
Families	41,826	130,099	171,925
No workers in the past 12 months	18.8%	10.9%	12.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.0%	36.3%	39.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.2%	52.8%	48.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 17

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,022	228,677	261,699
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.5%	29.8%	29.0%
With Children under 18 years	62.9%	27.2%	31.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.1%	14.5%	19.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	56.8%	80.2%	77.2%
Black or African American	31.5%	10.8%	13.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	1.9%	4.1%	3.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.9%	2.8%	3.4%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.7%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	28.8%	16.2%	17.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.1%	67.5%	63.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,370	$50,298	$45,024
Work Status			
Families	24,972	137,178	162,150
No workers in the past 12 months	16.5%	12.1%	12.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.1%	31.4%	34.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.4%	56.5%	52.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 18

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	50,180	197,138	247,318
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.0%	28.3%	27.0%
With Children under 18 years	65.1%	30.6%	37.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	56.3%	14.6%	23.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	30.0%	49.3%	45.4%
Black or African American	58.9%	37.5%	41.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	1.8%	3.9%	3.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.4%	7.0%	7.1%
Two or more races	1.2%	1.8%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	32.2%	30.2%	30.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.0%	27.1%	23.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,649	$46,041	$39,432
Work Status			
Families	39,409	118,408	157,817
No workers in the past 12 months	21.1%	9.6%	12.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.4%	37.7%	41.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	52.7%	46.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 19

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 19

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,046	214,513	250,559
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.5%	35.0%	33.6%
With Children under 18 years	63.9%	28.2%	33.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.3%	11.9%	17.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	76.2%	87.7%	86.1%
Black or African American	10.3%	3.9%	4.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	8.4%	5.0%	5.5%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.6%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	48.2%	24.3%	27.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38.4%	69.3%	64.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,715	$49,260	$43,821
Work Status			
Families	28,004	138,069	166,073
No workers in the past 12 months	16.3%	12.6%	13.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.6%	30.8%	33.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.1%	56.6%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 20

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 20

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,338	202,042	243,380
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.1%	30.0%	29.7%
With Children under 18 years	61.8%	33.5%	38.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.0%	12.3%	19.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	76.4%	79.6%	79.0%
Black or African American	6.1%	5.6%	5.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian	1.1%	2.7%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.4%	9.2%	9.7%
Two or more races	3.2%	2.0%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	80.4%	58.2%	62.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.4%	32.4%	28.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,759	$51,584	$45,169
Work Status			
Families	32,620	131,759	164,379
No workers in the past 12 months	21.7%	10.3%	12.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	33.9%	36.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.0%	55.8%	50.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 21

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 21

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,171	278,026	299,197
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.0%	34.0%	33.0%
With Children under 18 years	58.4%	24.6%	27.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	44.5%	9.1%	11.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	78.5%	89.6%	88.8%
Black or African American	8.8%	2.8%	3.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	2.4%	2.8%	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	5.4%	2.4%	2.6%
Two or more races	3.4%	1.8%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	41.9%	20.2%	21.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.9%	72.7%	70.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,249	$63,025	$59,997
Work Status			
Families	15,492	160,979	176,471
No workers in the past 12 months	15.7%	13.8%	14.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.3%	31.7%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.0%	54.5%	52.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 22

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 22

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,763	226,967	244,730
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.2%	27.0%	27.2%
With Children under 18 years	68.3%	44.6%	46.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.5%	5.1%	7.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	58.7%	66.9%	66.3%
Black or African American	20.5%	12.5%	13.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	10.7%	15.1%	14.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.6%	3.3%	3.6%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.7%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	38.8%	18.7%	20.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	28.2%	52.2%	50.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$28,903	$89,347	$85,106
Work Status			
Families	15,277	180,871	196,148
No workers in the past 12 months	11.4%	6.6%	7.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.5%	32.1%	33.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.2%	61.2%	59.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 23

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Texas Congressional District 23

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,412	177,399	219,811
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.5%	36.6%	36.0%
With Children under 18 years	66.0%	37.2%	42.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	54.4%	10.0%	18.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	83.4%	86.2%	85.6%
Black or African American	2.6%	3.0%	3.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Asian	0.2%	1.3%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	10.8%	7.3%	8.0%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	87.1%	57.1%	62.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9.5%	37.7%	32.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,334	$56,539	$47,996
Work Status			
Families	35,496	133,735	169,231
No workers in the past 12 months	20.4%	12.0%	13.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.0%	33.9%	36.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.5%	54.2%	49.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 24

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Texas Congressional District 24

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	19,134	271,723	290,857
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.0%	24.5%	24.2%
With Children under 18 years	67.8%	30.2%	32.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	41.5%	7.0%	9.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	52.9%	72.1%	70.8%
Black or African American	22.9%	11.6%	12.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	5.2%	10.1%	9.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	12.2%	3.9%	4.5%
Two or more races	5.0%	1.8%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	36.0%	15.4%	16.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	30.6%	61.1%	59.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,788	$66,429	$62,600
Work Status			
Families	15,264	166,762	182,026
No workers in the past 12 months	9.5%	7.4%	7.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.9%	33.2%	34.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.6%	59.5%	57.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 25

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Texas Congressional District 25

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,730	230,094	253,824
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.6%	33.7%	32.7%
With Children under 18 years	61.9%	33.8%	36.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	48.6%	8.9%	12.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.7%	87.9%	87.1%
Black or African American	14.1%	5.7%	6.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	0.8%	2.4%	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.1%	1.6%	1.6%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.7%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	25.0%	11.6%	12.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	58.1%	78.3%	76.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,460	$64,010	$59,597
Work Status			
Families	18,220	159,346	177,566
No workers in the past 12 months	17.6%	13.5%	13.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.1%	32.2%	33.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.3%	54.3%	52.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 26

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 26

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,562	236,039	251,601
With one or more people 60 years and over	16.5%	23.8%	23.3%
With Children under 18 years	75.1%	41.8%	43.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.9%	5.8%	7.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.0%	84.5%	83.8%
Black or African American	12.5%	6.6%	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	3.6%	4.5%	4.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.6%	1.7%	1.8%
Two or more races	4.6%	2.1%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	27.6%	11.6%	12.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.9%	75.3%	73.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$28,973	$82,350	$78,457
Work Status			
Families	13,465	174,533	187,998
No workers in the past 12 months	14.7%	6.8%	7.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.4%	29.7%	31.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.9%	63.5%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 27

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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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Texas Congressional District 27

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,193	213,553	252,746
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.1%	38.8%	37.1%
With Children under 18 years	63.8%	29.8%	35.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.3%	9.3%	15.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.3%	87.0%	86.0%
Black or African American	8.4%	5.2%	5.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	0.5%	1.3%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.3%	4.5%	4.9%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.5%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	65.1%	37.9%	42.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25.7%	54.5%	50.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,089	$53,553	$48,082
Work Status			
Families	30,526	146,176	176,702
No workers in the past 12 months	19.5%	13.5%	14.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.4%	33.1%	35.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.1%	53.4%	49.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 28

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 28

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	55,834	154,156	209,990
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.0%	35.2%	33.3%
With Children under 18 years	74.4%	38.9%	48.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.7%	11.5%	24.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	87.8%	86.1%	86.5%
Black or African American	4.3%	5.8%	5.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Asian	0.1%	1.2%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.1%	5.0%	5.3%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	87.7%	63.0%	69.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.2%	29.1%	23.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,830	$53,038	$42,748
Work Status			
Families	49,131	119,245	168,376
No workers in the past 12 months	19.8%	12.3%	14.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.4%	35.0%	38.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.9%	52.7%	47.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 29

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 29

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,687	161,620	207,307
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.3%	27.1%	25.6%
With Children under 18 years	73.3%	41.6%	48.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	57.7%	16.2%	25.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	67.0%	70.1%	69.4%
Black or African American	16.4%	12.0%	13.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Asian	1.2%	1.9%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	13.6%	14.3%	14.2%
Two or more races	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	72.7%	66.6%	68.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9.6%	19.1%	17.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,896	$42,483	$36,813
Work Status			
Families	38,858	116,985	155,843
No workers in the past 12 months	16.6%	7.6%	9.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.1%	38.2%	41.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.3%	54.2%	49.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 30

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 30

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	50,510	193,786	244,296
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.0%	29.7%	28.7%
With Children under 18 years	63.1%	32.4%	38.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.3%	13.1%	21.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	26.1%	45.2%	41.2%
Black or African American	65.1%	44.9%	49.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.5%	2.2%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.4%	5.9%	6.0%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	26.3%	26.2%	26.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.3%	25.5%	21.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,877	$48,765	$41,496
Work Status			
Families	39,683	121,832	161,515
No workers in the past 12 months	21.5%	10.7%	13.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.5%	36.9%	40.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	52.4%	46.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 31

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 31

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,830	228,499	250,329
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.1%	27.9%	27.3%
With Children under 18 years	64.1%	38.4%	40.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.8%	6.7%	10.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	66.1%	81.3%	80.0%
Black or African American	25.0%	10.0%	11.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	1.7%	4.0%	3.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.1%	2.2%	2.3%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.9%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	28.1%	16.2%	17.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.0%	68.1%	65.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,562	$65,542	$61,563
Work Status			
Families	17,387	163,414	180,801
No workers in the past 12 months	13.8%	10.9%	11.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	55.9%	32.4%	34.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.4%	56.8%	54.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 32

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 32

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,660	247,272	271,932
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.9%	28.7%	28.1%
With Children under 18 years	70.0%	30.5%	34.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.6%	8.4%	12.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	40.5%	73.0%	70.1%
Black or African American	28.1%	10.7%	12.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	7.4%	6.1%	6.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	18.5%	7.3%	8.3%
Two or more races	4.7%	2.6%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.7%	17.3%	18.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	23.8%	63.9%	60.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,795	$66,809	$62,062
Work Status			
Families	19,812	153,766	173,578
No workers in the past 12 months	14.2%	8.3%	9.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.0%	32.4%	34.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.8%	59.3%	56.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 33

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 33

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	54,844	157,776	212,620
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.5%	28.5%	26.5%
With Children under 18 years	71.7%	39.4%	47.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.0%	16.9%	26.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	55.7%	65.0%	62.6%
Black or African American	27.9%	18.4%	20.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	12.2%	12.6%	12.5%
Two or more races	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	56.2%	53.7%	54.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.3%	25.0%	22.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,195	$39,973	$34,395
Work Status			
Families	45,209	108,156	153,365
No workers in the past 12 months	16.2%	8.8%	11.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.9%	38.1%	41.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.9%	53.0%	47.1%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 34

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 34

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	57,158	151,516	208,674
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.2%	40.1%	38.0%
With Children under 18 years	70.2%	36.2%	45.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	63.1%	16.5%	29.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	88.0%	90.5%	89.8%
Black or African American	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.5%	5.7%	6.8%
Two or more races	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	93.2%	70.5%	76.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	5.5%	26.6%	20.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,470	$44,026	$34,347
Work Status			
Families	48,212	113,621	161,833
No workers in the past 12 months	23.5%	17.7%	19.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.7%	35.1%	38.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.8%	47.3%	42.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 35

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 35

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	53,110	188,616	241,726
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.5%	27.4%	27.0%
With Children under 18 years	64.4%	32.0%	39.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.3%	14.3%	22.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	65.4%	75.4%	73.2%
Black or African American	14.1%	9.8%	10.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%
Asian	0.8%	1.7%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	16.4%	10.0%	11.4%
Two or more races	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	68.6%	49.3%	53.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	15.0%	38.1%	33.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,731	$46,147	$39,450
Work Status			
Families	40,878	112,882	153,760
No workers in the past 12 months	15.5%	8.9%	10.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.6%	33.0%	37.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.9%	58.1%	51.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 36

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 $5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 36

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,677	216,511	250,188
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.4%	36.2%	34.8%
With Children under 18 years	62.8%	31.6%	35.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.1%	8.9%	13.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.5%	84.8%	83.0%
Black or African American	19.3%	7.6%	9.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	0.5%	2.0%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	5.8%	3.6%	3.9%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.2%	14.9%	16.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	55.1%	73.8%	71.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,002	$59,519	$53,344
Work Status			
Families	25,999	153,971	179,970
No workers in the past 12 months	18.3%	14.7%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.5%	35.1%	37.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.2%	50.2%	47.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Utah 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 $0.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 251,626 people in Utah. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Utah 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.

Utah Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,634	203,795	225,429
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.5%	28.7%	27.7%
With Children under 18 years	62.0%	41.5%	43.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.9%	7.3%	11.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.4%	92.2%	91.7%
Black or African American	2.2%	1.0%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Asian	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Some other race	6.6%	3.0%	3.3%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18.7%	7.9%	9.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	75.5%	87.6%	86.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,658	$62,476	$59,082
Work Status			
Families	16,973	156,124	173,097
No workers in the past 12 months	14.1%	10.4%	10.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	29.6%	31.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.3%	60.0%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Utah 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 $0.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 251,626 people in Utah. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Utah 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.

Utah Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,805	209,516	234,321
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.6%	33.4%	32.3%
With Children under 18 years	61.1%	34.5%	37.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	53.5%	9.7%	14.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.2%	90.4%	89.4%
Black or African American	2.4%	1.0%	1.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.3%	0.8%	1.1%
Asian	2.6%	2.3%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2.1%	0.6%	0.7%
Some other race	7.0%	3.7%	4.0%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18.3%	9.5%	10.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	69.7%	84.9%	83.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,973	$57,408	$52,766
Work Status			
Families	18,303	145,587	163,890
No workers in the past 12 months	14.7%	13.7%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	29.6%	31.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.5%	56.8%	54.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Utah 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 $0.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 251,626 people in Utah. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Utah 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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Utah Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,977	191,417	209,394
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.3%	29.3%	28.5%
With Children under 18 years	69.0%	42.0%	44.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.8%	9.3%	12.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.4%	93.5%	92.9%
Black or African American	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5.2%	0.8%	1.2%
Asian	1.1%	1.8%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Some other race	2.5%	1.7%	1.8%
Two or more races	3.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15.8%	7.3%	8.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	74.7%	88.2%	87.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$25,933	$65,602	$62,195
Work Status			
Families	14,797	149,567	164,364
No workers in the past 12 months	10.3%	8.8%	9.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	31.4%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	42.1%	59.7%	58.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Utah 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 $0.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 251,626 people in Utah. The program served 81 percent of those eligible for benefits in Utah 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.

Utah Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,770	201,326	222,096
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.4%	26.7%	26.4%
With Children under 18 years	65.1%	42.7%	44.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.2%	6.6%	10.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.5%	90.1%	89.2%
Black or African American	3.0%	1.2%	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	4.0%	2.4%	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.6%	0.7%	0.8%
Some other race	6.7%	3.8%	4.1%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18.4%	11.9%	12.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.0%	82.6%	81.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$26,077	$63,347	$60,377
Work Status			
Families	16,651	149,044	165,695
No workers in the past 12 months	12.3%	7.3%	7.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.8%	30.3%	32.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.9%	62.4%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Vermont Congressional District (at Large)

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 $0.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 100,541 people in Vermont. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Vermont 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.

Vermont Congressional District (at Large)

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,545	220,018	256,563
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.6%	39.5%	38.1%
With Children under 18 years	44.4%	24.2%	27.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.2%	6.6%	11.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	94.1%	97.1%	96.7%
Black or African American	1.5%	0.6%	0.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	93.3%	96.3%	95.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,157	$60,853	$53,853
Work Status			
Families	21,163	138,720	159,883
No workers in the past 12 months	24.4%	11.6%	13.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	24.9%	27.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	63.5%	58.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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.

Virginia Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,375	244,551	261,926
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.6%	35.6%	35.2%
With Children under 18 years	64.7%	35.3%	37.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	41.1%	5.9%	8.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.9%	78.6%	77.3%
Black or African American	34.5%	15.2%	16.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.9%	2.8%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	4.1%	1.4%	1.6%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.5%	5.9%	6.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	50.9%	74.5%	72.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$28,952	$79,999	$76,044
Work Status			
Families	13,940	181,186	195,126
No workers in the past 12 months	14.4%	11.8%	12.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.9%	29.6%	31.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.7%	58.6%	56.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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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Virginia Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,899	248,699	271,598
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.0%	32.8%	32.5%
With Children under 18 years	56.3%	30.4%	32.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.4%	6.9%	9.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	44.7%	73.5%	71.1%
Black or African American	47.6%	18.6%	21.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%
Asian	3.2%	4.2%	4.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%
Two or more races	2.8%	2.1%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.2%	4.9%	5.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	39.7%	70.3%	67.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,894	$63,019	$59,963
Work Status			
Families	16,648	162,426	179,074
No workers in the past 12 months	20.3%	11.6%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.7%	32.4%	34.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.0%	56.1%	53.5%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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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Virginia Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	55,380	226,513	281,893
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.6%	33.4%	31.5%
With Children under 18 years	55.0%	24.5%	30.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.2%	12.3%	20.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	15.2%	44.4%	38.6%
Black or African American	79.4%	50.0%	55.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian	0.7%	1.7%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.6%	1.2%	1.2%
Two or more races	2.8%	2.3%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.2%	4.0%	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.8%	42.2%	36.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,024	$46,923	$40,424
Work Status			
Families	39,572	124,933	164,505
No workers in the past 12 months	24.2%	13.1%	15.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.3%	36.5%	39.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.6%	50.4%	44.4%

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United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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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Virginia Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,624	227,507	259,131
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.1%	35.9%	34.9%
With Children under 18 years	57.0%	33.0%	36.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.1%	5.6%	10.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	39.2%	69.1%	65.4%
Black or African American	57.3%	26.2%	30.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.4%	1.7%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.0%	4.0%	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	35.9%	66.7%	62.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,202	$66,668	$60,792
Work Status			
Families	24,197	163,681	187,878
No workers in the past 12 months	21.1%	11.8%	13.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.4%	31.1%	33.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.5%	57.1%	53.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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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Virginia Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,235	246,561	282,796
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.5%	43.6%	42.2%
With Children under 18 years	50.1%	24.8%	28.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.1%	9.3%	14.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	53.6%	82.1%	78.4%
Black or African American	43.2%	15.5%	19.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	1.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.3%	1.9%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	52.2%	80.6%	77.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,344	$53,424	$47,800
Work Status			
Families	25,033	162,044	187,077
No workers in the past 12 months	25.3%	16.9%	18.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	30.3%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.2%	52.8%	49.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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.

Virginia Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,805	253,449	286,254
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.3%	41.1%	39.2%
With Children under 18 years	51.6%	26.1%	29.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	52.8%	9.4%	14.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.2%	89.2%	86.9%
Black or African American	25.7%	8.0%	10.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.4%	2.6%	2.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.7%	87.3%	84.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,556	$51,628	$47,086
Work Status			
Families	22,652	164,893	187,545
No workers in the past 12 months	20.6%	14.8%	15.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	30.1%	32.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.9%	55.1%	52.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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.

Virginia Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	18,256	258,534	276,790
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.6%	36.7%	36.0%
With Children under 18 years	60.8%	31.8%	33.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.9%	5.1%	7.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.7%	81.2%	79.7%
Black or African American	34.5%	12.6%	14.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	NA	NA	NA
Asian	1.8%	3.5%	3.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	2.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Two or more races	2.9%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.9%	3.3%	3.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	54.0%	79.2%	77.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$26,976	$73,556	$70,048
Work Status			
Families	13,975	178,785	192,760
No workers in the past 12 months	17.9%	11.0%	11.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.1%	29.7%	30.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.0%	59.2%	57.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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.

Virginia Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	13,639	287,426	301,065
With one or more people 60 years and over	38.1%	25.9%	26.5%
With Children under 18 years	52.9%	27.1%	28.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.9%	4.6%	6.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	33.3%	71.2%	69.4%
Black or African American	32.7%	12.8%	13.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	13.8%	9.2%	9.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	14.8%	3.9%	4.4%
Two or more races	2.9%	2.6%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	30.3%	11.9%	12.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20.2%	64.1%	62.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,134	$99,286	$95,687
Work Status			
Families	10,057	158,508	168,565
No workers in the past 12 months	19.8%	6.4%	7.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	40.3%	29.4%	30.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.9%	64.3%	62.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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.

Virginia Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,716	244,853	290,569
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.1%	44.2%	41.3%
With Children under 18 years	47.5%	23.1%	26.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	58.5%	11.5%	18.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.6%	94.3%	93.5%
Black or African American	8.7%	3.7%	4.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.1%	1.0%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Two or more races	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.7%	1.3%	1.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	88.2%	93.3%	92.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$15,794	$43,736	$38,372
Work Status			
Families	29,855	158,978	188,833
No workers in the past 12 months	29.0%	20.5%	21.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.6%	31.3%	34.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.4%	48.2%	44.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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.

Virginia Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	10,101	241,838	251,939
With one or more people 60 years and over	35.9%	29.0%	29.3%
With Children under 18 years	56.4%	43.3%	43.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	38.2%	3.5%	4.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	66.8%	78.4%	77.9%
Black or African American	17.2%	6.7%	7.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	6.1%	10.7%	10.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.6%	1.9%	2.0%
Two or more races	3.6%	2.0%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	21.3%	8.2%	8.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.7%	72.7%	71.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$30,279	$114,431	$110,981
Work Status			
Families	7,537	188,248	195,785
No workers in the past 12 months	15.7%	7.0%	7.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.8%	28.4%	29.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.5%	64.6%	63.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 $1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 940,932 people in Virginia. The program served 84 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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.

Virginia Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	14,597	248,203	262,800
With one or more people 60 years and over	38.8%	29.1%	29.6%
With Children under 18 years	65.1%	36.4%	38.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	29.8%	3.8%	5.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	43.7%	67.5%	66.2%
Black or African American	28.0%	11.5%	12.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	16.4%	15.4%	15.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.9%	2.4%	2.6%
Two or more races	4.6%	2.9%	3.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	28.1%	11.8%	12.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	23.9%	59.2%	57.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$44,899	$104,408	$101,433
Work Status			
Families	12,341	174,078	186,419
No workers in the past 12 months	8.3%	6.0%	6.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	38.5%	29.9%	30.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	53.2%	64.1%	63.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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.

Washington Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,232	232,384	256,616
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.6%	31.6%	31.5%
With Children under 18 years	53.9%	33.8%	35.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	36.2%	5.0%	8.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.3%	85.7%	85.5%
Black or African American	1.9%	1.0%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.7%	0.7%	0.9%
Asian	4.5%	8.8%	8.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.2%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.5%	4.8%	5.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	76.4%	82.4%	81.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,512	$85,274	$79,316
Work Status			
Families	17,502	164,352	181,854
No workers in the past 12 months	19.1%	10.4%	11.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.1%	31.5%	32.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.8%	58.0%	56.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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.

Washington Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,874	227,051	266,925
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.6%	35.9%	34.6%
With Children under 18 years	47.6%	26.5%	29.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	45.7%	7.1%	12.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	78.2%	86.4%	85.2%
Black or African American	4.0%	2.3%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Asian	5.9%	6.4%	6.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race	3.1%	1.1%	1.4%
Two or more races	5.7%	2.4%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.9%	5.8%	6.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.7%	82.5%	80.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,505	$64,357	$56,810
Work Status			
Families	26,084	142,118	168,202
No workers in the past 12 months	22.5%	13.7%	15.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.7%	31.9%	34.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.8%	54.4%	50.9%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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.

Washington Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,991	209,391	256,382
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.4%	41.5%	38.4%
With Children under 18 years	51.8%	27.9%	32.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.4%	6.0%	12.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	85.6%	92.0%	90.8%
Black or African American	1.7%	1.0%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.8%	0.6%	0.8%
Asian	1.9%	2.9%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.3%	0.2%	0.4%
Some other race	3.8%	1.3%	1.8%
Two or more races	3.8%	2.1%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.8%	4.2%	5.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	80.3%	89.3%	87.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,801	$59,916	$52,324
Work Status			
Families	33,111	141,579	174,690
No workers in the past 12 months	20.4%	16.8%	17.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.0%	32.9%	36.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.7%	50.3%	46.6%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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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Washington Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	48,640	183,297	231,937
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.8%	37.9%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	62.7%	33.2%	39.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.2%	7.5%	16.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	66.9%	84.6%	80.9%
Black or African American	1.8%	0.8%	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.0%	1.8%	2.2%
Asian	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	22.9%	9.6%	12.4%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.7%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	47.9%	20.2%	26.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.4%	74.7%	68.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,241	$57,598	$49,002
Work Status			
Families	36,945	129,487	166,432
No workers in the past 12 months	15.3%	13.0%	13.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.7%	30.4%	34.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.0%	56.6%	52.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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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Washington Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	47,584	219,037	266,621
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.0%	39.5%	36.5%
With Children under 18 years	45.7%	24.8%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.5%	9.6%	16.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.7%	93.2%	92.1%
Black or African American	3.2%	0.9%	1.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.6%	1.0%	1.5%
Asian	1.2%	2.1%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Some other race	1.5%	0.6%	0.8%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.8%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.0%	3.2%	3.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	83.1%	91.0%	89.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,152	$53,646	$46,356
Work Status			
Families	29,525	136,599	166,124
No workers in the past 12 months	21.6%	15.9%	16.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.1%	31.1%	34.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.3%	53.0%	48.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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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Washington Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,354	227,815	269,169
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.0%	43.6%	41.1%
With Children under 18 years	43.1%	24.2%	27.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.3%	6.6%	12.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.8%	88.4%	86.5%
Black or African American	7.7%	2.9%	3.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.3%	1.4%	1.9%
Asian	3.6%	3.1%	3.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%
Some other race	1.8%	1.1%	1.2%
Two or more races	5.8%	2.7%	3.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.4%	3.7%	4.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	71.0%	86.1%	83.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,611	$60,676	$53,880
Work Status			
Families	25,071	145,167	170,238
No workers in the past 12 months	22.3%	20.2%	20.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.0%	30.8%	33.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.6%	49.0%	46.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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.

Washington Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,707	284,165	313,872
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.1%	29.1%	29.3%
With Children under 18 years	32.1%	19.7%	20.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.5%	7.7%	11.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	62.8%	82.4%	80.6%
Black or African American	16.4%	3.1%	4.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	8.5%	9.0%	9.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race	3.5%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	6.3%	3.4%	3.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.4%	5.0%	5.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	56.9%	79.2%	77.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,618	$72,469	$66,518
Work Status			
Families	14,717	134,569	149,286
No workers in the past 12 months	20.7%	10.3%	11.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.5%	26.9%	28.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.8%	62.8%	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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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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Washington Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,912	221,257	250,169
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.4%	32.3%	31.6%
With Children under 18 years	54.3%	34.1%	36.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	40.4%	5.7%	9.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.4%	86.7%	85.4%
Black or African American	5.1%	1.8%	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	5.8%	6.4%	6.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Some other race	5.2%	1.5%	2.0%
Two or more races	5.2%	2.5%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14.7%	5.8%	6.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	68.0%	82.7%	81.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$27,462	$76,976	$70,526
Work Status			
Families	21,210	159,746	180,956
No workers in the past 12 months	18.5%	10.9%	11.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.4%	29.9%	32.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.1%	59.2%	56.0%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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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Washington Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,919	222,948	264,867
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.3%	31.4%	31.5%
With Children under 18 years	50.3%	28.7%	32.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.0%	6.9%	13.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	45.4%	66.2%	62.9%
Black or African American	23.8%	8.7%	11.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	17.7%	18.5%	18.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Some other race	3.8%	1.9%	2.2%
Two or more races	6.4%	3.6%	4.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14.2%	7.1%	8.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.5%	61.5%	57.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$22,333	$71,869	$62,487
Work Status			
Families	28,380	135,635	164,015
No workers in the past 12 months	20.7%	11.1%	12.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.0%	32.3%	34.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.2%	56.6%	52.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Washington 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 $1.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,113,441 people in Washington. The program served 98 percent of those eligible for benefits in Washington 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.

Washington Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,854	217,084	257,938
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.6%	35.0%	33.2%
With Children under 18 years	51.0%	31.0%	34.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.3%	6.5%	12.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.2%	82.1%	80.4%
Black or African American	8.8%	5.7%	6.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.5%	1.1%	1.3%
Asian	6.8%	5.1%	5.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2.0%	0.7%	0.9%
Some other race	3.3%	1.9%	2.1%
Two or more races	5.4%	3.3%	3.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.6%	6.9%	7.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	63.2%	77.9%	75.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$23,646	$63,003	$56,368
Work Status			
Families	28,014	144,707	172,721
No workers in the past 12 months	18.0%	13.4%	14.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.6%	34.5%	37.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.4%	52.1%	48.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

West Virginia 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 350,695 people in West Virginia. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in West Virginia 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.

West Virginia Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,760	210,993	243,753
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.3%	43.2%	40.6%
With Children under 18 years	48.6%	22.1%	25.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	59.4%	10.9%	17.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	94.8%	97.1%	96.8%
Black or African American	2.7%	1.4%	1.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.5%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	94.1%	96.5%	96.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$14,541	$45,848	$40,662
Work Status			
Families	21,235	131,223	152,458
No workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	19.4%	20.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	32.5%	34.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.6%	48.0%	44.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

West Virginia 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 350,695 people in West Virginia. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in West Virginia 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.

West Virginia Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,924	215,210	250,134
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.0%	42.5%	40.2%
With Children under 18 years	49.6%	24.7%	28.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.0%	8.6%	15.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	87.8%	94.8%	93.8%
Black or African American	6.4%	2.8%	3.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Two or more races	4.9%	1.6%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.8%	1.1%	1.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	86.7%	93.9%	92.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$16,132	$50,716	$44,750
Work Status			
Families	23,243	140,040	163,283
No workers in the past 12 months	28.6%	17.9%	19.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.4%	33.3%	35.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.0%	48.8%	45.2%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

West Virginia 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 $0.5 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 350,695 people in West Virginia. The program served 86 percent of those eligible for benefits in West Virginia 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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West Virginia Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	49,623	196,249	245,872
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.0%	46.6%	42.4%
With Children under 18 years	47.5%	23.4%	28.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	63.5%	10.0%	20.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	92.2%	95.5%	94.8%
Black or African American	6.1%	2.7%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Asian	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	91.9%	94.9%	94.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$13,796	$44,499	$36,754
Work Status			
Families	32,859	130,462	163,321
No workers in the past 12 months	39.6%	24.4%	27.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.4%	34.0%	36.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	16.0%	41.6%	36.4%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Wisconsin 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 856,730 people in Wisconsin. The program served 94 percent of those eligible for benefits in Wisconsin 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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Wisconsin Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,391	237,512	272,903
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.9%	36.8%	34.9%
With Children under 18 years	55.4%	29.0%	32.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.6%	5.8%	10.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	77.6%	93.9%	91.7%
Black or African American	15.9%	2.8%	4.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.7%	1.2%	1.4%
Two or more races	2.3%	0.7%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14.7%	5.0%	6.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.4%	90.2%	87.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$21,742	$64,018	$57,790
Work Status			
Families	23,637	160,940	184,577
No workers in the past 12 months	21.2%	12.7%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.9%	26.2%	29.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.9%	61.1%	57.0%

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Wisconsin 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 856,730 people in Wisconsin. The program served 94 percent of those eligible for benefits in Wisconsin 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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Wisconsin Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,069	265,067	297,136
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.1%	31.6%	30.4%
With Children under 18 years	50.8%	26.1%	28.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.3%	7.9%	12.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.0%	92.4%	90.5%
Black or African American	15.2%	2.3%	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	3.2%	2.9%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	2.3%	1.0%	1.1%
Two or more races	3.4%	1.0%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.4%	3.1%	3.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	68.2%	90.5%	88.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,517	$62,842	$57,143
Work Status			
Families	20,570	159,536	180,106
No workers in the past 12 months	16.7%	10.4%	11.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.0%	24.7%	27.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.3%	65.0%	61.2%

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Wisconsin 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 856,730 people in Wisconsin. The program served 94 percent of those eligible for benefits in Wisconsin 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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Wisconsin Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,960	246,196	281,156
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.9%	37.7%	36.0%
With Children under 18 years	47.1%	24.8%	27.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	43.9%	9.4%	13.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	93.8%	97.4%	96.9%
Black or African American	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	2.6%	0.9%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Two or more races	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.4%	1.1%	1.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	92.1%	96.6%	96.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,847	$53,510	$48,288
Work Status			
Families	21,137	155,699	176,836
No workers in the past 12 months	17.3%	14.5%	14.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.5%	24.6%	27.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.2%	61.0%	57.3%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Wisconsin 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 856,730 people in Wisconsin. The program served 94 percent of those eligible for benefits in Wisconsin 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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Wisconsin Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	77,058	202,067	279,125
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.6%	31.8%	28.2%
With Children under 18 years	54.9%	23.7%	32.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	55.6%	10.7%	23.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	34.1%	69.0%	59.4%
Black or African American	54.7%	23.3%	32.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	1.9%	2.6%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	5.7%	2.7%	3.6%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.7%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.7%	8.8%	11.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	23.3%	63.5%	52.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$17,829	$49,369	$37,671
Work Status			
Families	52,755	105,090	157,845
No workers in the past 12 months	22.5%	11.7%	15.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.4%	32.9%	40.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	55.4%	44.7%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support

March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Wisconsin 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 856,730 people in Wisconsin. The program served 94 percent of those eligible for benefits in Wisconsin 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.

Wisconsin Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,487	264,319	287,806
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.3%	37.4%	36.2%
With Children under 18 years	53.3%	27.1%	29.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	41.6%	5.4%	8.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	86.4%	95.6%	94.8%
Black or African American	6.8%	1.1%	1.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.4%	1.8%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	3.3%	0.5%	0.7%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.5%	2.9%	3.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	79.6%	93.4%	92.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,950	$67,233	$62,633
Work Status			
Families	15,294	172,096	187,390
No workers in the past 12 months	18.3%	11.4%	12.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.2%	25.2%	27.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.5%	63.4%	60.8%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Wisconsin 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 856,730 people in Wisconsin. The program served 94 percent of those eligible for benefits in Wisconsin 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.

Wisconsin Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,437	254,201	284,638
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.6%	39.1%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	48.4%	25.8%	28.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	42.1%	5.8%	9.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	91.5%	97.1%	96.5%
Black or African American	1.9%	0.5%	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	2.5%	1.1%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.8%	0.4%	0.6%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.4%	2.0%	2.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	87.3%	95.7%	94.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$20,428	$57,230	$52,617
Work Status			
Families	18,843	166,518	185,361
No workers in the past 12 months	13.1%	14.2%	14.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.6%	25.6%	28.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.3%	60.2%	57.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Wisconsin 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 856,730 people in Wisconsin. The program served 94 percent of those eligible for benefits in Wisconsin 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.

Wisconsin Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,516	257,001	292,517
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.1%	41.5%	39.8%
With Children under 18 years	46.8%	25.4%	28.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	46.4%	7.4%	12.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	90.3%	96.8%	96.0%
Black or African American	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.8%	1.4%	1.8%
Asian	2.0%	0.7%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.7%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.2%	0.9%	1.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	88.6%	96.1%	95.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$18,627	$52,314	$47,416
Work Status			
Families	22,147	172,585	194,732
No workers in the past 12 months	18.4%	16.5%	16.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.4%	26.1%	28.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.2%	57.4%	54.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Wisconsin 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 $1.2 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 856,730 people in Wisconsin. The program served 94 percent of those eligible for benefits in Wisconsin 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.

Wisconsin Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,169	256,331	286,500
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.5%	36.5%	34.7%
With Children under 18 years	53.3%	28.2%	30.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	49.2%	5.9%	10.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	82.9%	95.4%	94.1%
Black or African American	3.7%	0.4%	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5.3%	1.5%	1.9%
Asian	3.2%	1.2%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	3.6%	0.9%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.4%	2.2%	2.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	78.1%	94.1%	92.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,475	$57,826	$53,118
Work Status			
Families	18,983	172,667	191,650
No workers in the past 12 months	15.9%	14.0%	14.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.0%	24.4%	27.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.1%	61.6%	58.5%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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March 2015

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Wyoming Congressional District (at Large)

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 $0.1 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 38,046 people in Wyoming. The program served 56 percent of those eligible for benefits in Wyoming 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.

Wyoming Congressional District (at Large)

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	13,924	208,755	222,679
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.8%	34.1%	33.4%
With Children under 18 years	58.9%	28.8%	30.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.7%	8.3%	11.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.0%	94.1%	93.5%
Black or African American	1.8%	0.7%	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5.8%	1.3%	1.6%
Asian	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.8%	1.6%	1.8%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.2%	6.3%	6.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	76.3%	90.0%	89.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$19,568	$60,262	$57,197
Work Status			
Families	9,379	136,102	145,481
No workers in the past 12 months	13.6%	11.0%	11.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.3%	28.8%	30.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.1%	60.2%	58.4%

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 113th Congressional District boundaries

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