



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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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%

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



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%

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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%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California 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 \$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 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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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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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**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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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%

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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

**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



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.

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 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



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.

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 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



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.

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 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



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.

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 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



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.

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 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



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.

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 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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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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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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%

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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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**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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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%

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

**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.

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 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



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.

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 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

**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.

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 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%

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

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California 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 \$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 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%

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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%

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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%

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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%

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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%

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California 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 \$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 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



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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**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.

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 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

**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.

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 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



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.

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 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



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.

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 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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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.

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 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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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.

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 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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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.

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 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

**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.

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 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



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.

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 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



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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 44

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who 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 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%

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 45

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who 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 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

**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.

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 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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 47

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who 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 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



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.

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 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

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 49*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who 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 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



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.

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 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

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 51*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who 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 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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 52

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who 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 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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 53

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who 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 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