



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 1

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 1

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 2

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Florida Congressional District 2

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 3

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Florida Congressional District 3

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 4

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Florida Congressional District 4

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 5

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Florida Congressional District 5

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

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Florida Congressional District 6

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 7

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Florida Congressional District 7

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 8

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Florida Congressional District 8

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 9

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Florida Congressional District 9

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 10

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Florida Congressional District 10

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 11

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Florida Congressional District 11

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 12

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 12

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 13

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,633	271,140	306,773
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.8%	48.8%	46.9%
With Children under 18 years	39.0%	17.8%	20.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	47.5%	8.3%	12.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.6%	91.7%	90.5%
Black or African American	12.8%	3.8%	4.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	2.0%	2.5%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.1%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.7%	5.7%	6.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.7%	86.9%	85.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,610	\$49,065	\$44,691
Work Status			
Families	20,843	145,298	166,141
No workers in the past 12 months	25.4%	22.3%	22.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.5%	31.3%	33.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.1%	46.5%	43.8%

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 14

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 14

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 15

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 15

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

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

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Florida Congressional District 16*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 16

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

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

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 17

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 18

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 18

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 19

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Florida Congressional District 19

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

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

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Florida Congressional District 20*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Florida Congressional District 20

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

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

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Florida Congressional District 21*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 21

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

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

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Florida Congressional District 22*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 22

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 23

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 23

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 24

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 24

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 25

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 25

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 26

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 26

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Florida Congressional District 27

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,556,473 people in Florida. The program served 90 percent of those eligible for benefits in Florida in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Florida Congressional District 27

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

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