

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Texas 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 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 1

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

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those 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

Texas Congressional District 2

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 2

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 3

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 4

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 5

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

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Texas 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 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 6

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 7

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 7

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 8

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Texas Congressional District 8

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

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Texas Congressional District 9*

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Texas Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,323	194,578	240,901
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.7%	27.6%	26.8%
With Children under 18 years	68.8%	31.8%	38.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	51.7%	13.3%	20.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	29.3%	38.5%	36.8%
Black or African American	48.2%	40.5%	42.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	8.8%	10.3%	10.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	10.8%	8.7%	9.1%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.5%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.3%	28.6%	29.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	6.5%	19.2%	16.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,504	\$47,518	\$41,470
Work Status			
Families	38,272	125,076	163,348
No workers in the past 12 months	16.3%	7.6%	9.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.8%	32.9%	37.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.8%	59.5%	53.0%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 10

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Texas Congressional District 10

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 11

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Texas Congressional District 11

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 12

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 12

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 13

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 13

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 14

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 14

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 15

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 15

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 16

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 16

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

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

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 17

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 18

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 18

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

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

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Texas Congressional District 19*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 19

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,046	214,513	250,559
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.5%	35.0%	33.6%
With Children under 18 years	63.9%	28.2%	33.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	50.3%	11.9%	17.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	76.2%	87.7%	86.1%
Black or African American	10.3%	3.9%	4.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	8.4%	5.0%	5.5%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.6%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	48.2%	24.3%	27.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38.4%	69.3%	64.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,715	\$49,260	\$43,821
Work Status			
Families	28,004	138,069	166,073
No workers in the past 12 months	16.3%	12.6%	13.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.6%	30.8%	33.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.1%	56.6%	53.0%

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 20

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 20

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 21

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 21

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 22

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 22

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 23

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 24

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

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

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Texas 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 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 25

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 26

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 26

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,562	236,039	251,601
With one or more people 60 years and over	16.5%	23.8%	23.3%
With Children under 18 years	75.1%	41.8%	43.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months			
Below poverty level	39.9%	5.8%	7.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.0%	84.5%	83.8%
Black or African American	12.5%	6.6%	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	3.6%	4.5%	4.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	4.6%	1.7%	1.8%
Two or more races	4.6%	2.1%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	27.6%	11.6%	12.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.9%	75.3%	73.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$28,973	\$82,350	\$78,457
Work Status			
Families	13,465	174,533	187,998
No workers in the past 12 months	14.7%	6.8%	7.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.4%	29.7%	31.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.9%	63.5%	61.4%

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 27

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 27

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 28

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 28

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

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

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Texas Congressional District 29*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 29

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 30

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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Texas Congressional District 30

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 31

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 31

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 32

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 32

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 33

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 33

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

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

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Texas Congressional District 34*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 34

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

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



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 35

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 35

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas Congressional District 36

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$5.9 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,041,891 people in Texas. The program served 75 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

Texas Congressional District 36

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

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

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