



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Alabama Congressional District 1

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

#### Alabama Congressional District 1

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

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



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Alabama Congressional District 2

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

### Alabama Congressional District 2

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

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



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Alabama Congressional District 3

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

#### Alabama Congressional District 3

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

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



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Alabama Congressional District 4

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

#### Alabama Congressional District 4

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

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



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Alabama Congressional District 5

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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

#### Alabama Congressional District 5

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

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

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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**Alabama Congressional District 6**

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

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



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Alabama Congressional District 7

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$1.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 915,322 people in Alabama. The program served 88 percent of those eligible for benefits in Alabama in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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#### Alabama Congressional District 7

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

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