



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 1

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,217	245,904	275,121
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.2%	49.6%	46.8%
With Children under 18 years	56.3%	22.3%	25.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	51.4%	13.3%	17.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	89.4%	90.1%	90.0%
Black or African American	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.6%	2.1%	2.3%
Asian	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.0%	1.7%	1.6%
Two or more races	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14.2%	8.2%	8.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	77.9%	84.5%	83.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,463	\$50,261	\$46,091
Work Status			
Families	21,794	149,633	171,427
No workers in the past 12 months	26.4%	22.2%	22.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.6%	35.9%	37.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.0%	41.9%	40.3%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 2*

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California Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,030	263,044	284,074
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.2%	48.2%	46.6%
With Children under 18 years	49.9%	26.0%	27.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	43.6%	9.8%	12.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.6%	86.5%	85.7%
Black or African American	1.9%	1.0%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.9%	1.6%	1.9%
Asian	4.1%	3.7%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	9.6%	3.8%	4.2%
Two or more races	4.0%	3.3%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	26.7%	10.4%	11.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.5%	81.2%	79.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$24,111	\$70,501	\$65,414
Work Status			
Families	14,581	160,400	174,981
No workers in the past 12 months	17.5%	15.4%	15.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.9%	31.1%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.6%	53.5%	52.0%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 3

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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California Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,752	217,288	243,040
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.2%	39.2%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	67.8%	33.1%	36.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	51.9%	11.7%	16.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.3%	72.8%	72.3%
Black or African American	6.2%	5.9%	5.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.9%	0.6%	0.8%
Asian	5.9%	9.3%	8.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	10.2%	6.8%	7.1%
Two or more races	5.6%	4.4%	4.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	32.5%	21.8%	22.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.2%	59.1%	57.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$23,464	\$63,253	\$57,401
Work Status			
Families	21,341	147,772	169,113
No workers in the past 12 months	23.3%	13.7%	14.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.0%	34.3%	36.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.7%	52.0%	48.8%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 4*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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California Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,589	252,827	270,416
With one or more people 60 years and over	37.5%	49.1%	48.3%
With Children under 18 years	43.6%	27.5%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	37.9%	7.3%	9.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	84.1%	89.6%	89.2%
Black or African American	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.3%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	2.8%	3.7%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.2%	1.9%	2.0%
Two or more races	5.2%	2.8%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	21.2%	8.2%	9.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	69.1%	83.8%	82.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,631	\$73,882	\$70,582
Work Status			
Families	11,415	176,235	187,650
No workers in the past 12 months	22.3%	22.4%	22.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.5%	30.0%	30.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.2%	47.6%	46.8%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 5*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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California Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,380	243,895	266,275
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.6%	45.5%	44.1%
With Children under 18 years	64.5%	27.7%	30.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	33.6%	8.5%	10.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	58.2%	73.7%	72.4%
Black or African American	11.7%	5.8%	6.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	6.7%	9.3%	9.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	15.3%	6.3%	7.0%
Two or more races	8.0%	3.7%	4.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	37.7%	16.4%	18.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	40.5%	65.1%	63.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$31,061	\$70,951	\$67,197
Work Status			
Families	17,515	156,406	173,921
No workers in the past 12 months	19.6%	12.1%	12.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.7%	31.6%	32.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.8%	56.3%	54.3%

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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California Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,317	225,355	269,672
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.7%	36.4%	33.6%
With Children under 18 years	61.6%	27.7%	33.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	52.3%	13.1%	19.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	47.0%	61.4%	59.0%
Black or African American	21.4%	12.6%	14.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	9.9%	14.4%	13.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.5%	1.0%	1.1%
Some other race	11.5%	6.2%	7.1%
Two or more races	7.6%	3.7%	4.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	32.0%	20.4%	22.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	29.3%	48.6%	45.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$22,023	\$55,937	\$49,523
Work Status			
Families	34,153	131,074	165,227
No workers in the past 12 months	22.5%	13.5%	15.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.1%	35.3%	38.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	51.2%	46.3%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 7*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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California Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,398	236,933	261,331
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.2%	38.9%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	61.6%	30.4%	33.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	45.1%	7.8%	11.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.2%	73.1%	72.2%
Black or African American	15.8%	6.1%	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	9.0%	13.2%	12.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.9%	0.8%	0.9%
Some other race	3.9%	2.7%	2.8%
Two or more races	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	19.6%	11.1%	11.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	49.6%	65.8%	64.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$24,323	\$75,007	\$70,131
Work Status			
Families	19,870	160,385	180,255
No workers in the past 12 months	17.0%	14.0%	14.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.1%	31.2%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.9%	54.9%	52.8%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 8

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California Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,284	192,352	234,636
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	43.9%	40.8%
With Children under 18 years	66.1%	31.4%	37.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	50.8%	12.7%	19.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.0%	83.0%	81.6%
Black or African American	13.1%	6.5%	7.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.2%	1.2%	1.4%
Asian	2.6%	3.1%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.5%	3.7%	3.8%
Two or more races	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	37.8%	27.8%	29.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.4%	60.4%	57.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$24,402	\$52,001	\$46,468
Work Status			
Families	35,420	131,681	167,101
No workers in the past 12 months	29.5%	18.5%	20.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.1%	39.1%	39.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.5%	42.3%	39.6%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 9

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California Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,395	196,076	231,471
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.4%	40.8%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	73.9%	36.8%	42.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	45.7%	10.3%	15.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	51.1%	65.3%	63.1%
Black or African American	16.2%	8.1%	9.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Asian	11.1%	12.3%	12.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	9.7%	7.3%	7.7%
Two or more races	10.1%	6.1%	6.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	45.6%	26.8%	29.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	23.1%	49.5%	45.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,640	\$64,598	\$57,509
Work Status			
Families	31,502	142,662	174,164
No workers in the past 12 months	21.0%	13.6%	15.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.0%	33.2%	35.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.9%	53.2%	49.9%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 10*

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California Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,370	198,053	232,423
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.0%	38.1%	36.0%
With Children under 18 years	68.4%	36.7%	41.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	48.7%	9.2%	15.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	76.0%	78.8%	78.4%
Black or African American	3.7%	3.0%	3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian	4.5%	6.3%	6.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Some other race	10.3%	7.9%	8.2%
Two or more races	4.1%	2.9%	3.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	42.9%	31.6%	33.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	45.1%	56.5%	54.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,932	\$62,790	\$56,368
Work Status			
Families	28,728	144,818	173,546
No workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	12.3%	14.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	34.2%	36.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.9%	53.5%	49.3%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 11*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	19,451	252,576	272,027
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.1%	40.4%	39.5%
With Children under 18 years	65.0%	30.8%	33.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	44.3%	7.7%	10.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	42.6%	66.5%	64.8%
Black or African American	26.2%	7.5%	8.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	4.9%	13.4%	12.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race	18.1%	7.9%	8.6%
Two or more races	4.2%	4.0%	4.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	31.9%	18.6%	19.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	29.6%	56.7%	54.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$26,748	\$83,860	\$79,622
Work Status			
Families	15,149	170,849	185,998
No workers in the past 12 months	18.0%	12.6%	13.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.3%	30.8%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.8%	56.6%	54.3%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 12

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,357	305,581	322,938
With one or more people 60 years and over	35.0%	33.0%	33.1%
With Children under 18 years	41.2%	15.6%	17.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	51.0%	11.2%	13.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	34.1%	58.5%	57.2%
Black or African American	17.6%	4.4%	5.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	28.2%	28.9%	28.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race	14.5%	4.4%	4.9%
Two or more races	2.9%	3.4%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	24.9%	10.3%	11.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	22.7%	53.6%	52.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,370	\$99,819	\$93,122
Work Status			
Families	10,330	130,898	141,228
No workers in the past 12 months	25.8%	10.6%	11.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	33.2%	28.4%	28.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	41.0%	61.0%	59.5%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 13

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,418	265,846	290,264
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.6%	35.5%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	60.7%	25.5%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	45.1%	11.7%	14.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	24.8%	51.0%	48.8%
Black or African American	39.5%	18.2%	20.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	14.8%	18.5%	18.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%
Some other race	13.3%	6.6%	7.2%
Two or more races	5.4%	4.4%	4.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	27.4%	13.9%	15.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	14.2%	45.1%	42.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,227	\$71,586	\$66,046
Work Status			
Families	18,045	145,451	163,496
No workers in the past 12 months	17.6%	11.1%	11.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.0%	29.2%	31.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.3%	59.8%	56.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 14

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	12,097	241,800	253,897
With one or more people 60 years and over	44.6%	40.8%	41.0%
With Children under 18 years	55.5%	31.2%	32.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	35.5%	6.4%	7.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	35.0%	53.1%	52.2%
Black or African American	12.3%	2.7%	3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	22.8%	31.8%	31.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.3%	0.9%	0.9%
Some other race	24.6%	7.9%	8.7%
Two or more races	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	40.2%	17.2%	18.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	21.7%	44.9%	43.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$41,734	\$101,163	\$98,129
Work Status			
Families	9,557	168,642	178,199
No workers in the past 12 months	9.7%	9.6%	9.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.7%	28.0%	29.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	43.7%	62.4%	61.4%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 15

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 15

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	13,687	232,270	245,957
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.0%	36.3%	36.0%
With Children under 18 years	69.0%	41.2%	42.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	31.9%	5.2%	6.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	41.0%	53.5%	52.8%
Black or African American	19.8%	6.3%	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	16.4%	30.9%	30.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2.8%	0.8%	0.9%
Some other race	13.7%	4.4%	4.9%
Two or more races	5.1%	3.6%	3.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	41.1%	15.5%	17.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.9%	43.5%	41.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$46,109	\$103,553	\$100,634
Work Status			
Families	12,222	178,640	190,862
No workers in the past 12 months	12.0%	8.8%	9.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.1%	31.1%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.9%	60.1%	58.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	56,587	153,916	210,503
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.1%	38.5%	33.3%
With Children under 18 years	77.0%	38.1%	48.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	59.2%	15.9%	27.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	59.4%	67.0%	65.0%
Black or African American	8.9%	5.6%	6.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	1.4%	1.2%
Asian	7.6%	7.4%	7.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	20.6%	15.2%	16.6%
Two or more races	2.4%	3.3%	3.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	65.2%	46.8%	51.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	16.7%	37.3%	31.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$22,226	\$47,398	\$39,211
Work Status			
Families	51,160	106,357	157,517
No workers in the past 12 months	22.0%	12.7%	15.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.5%	36.0%	40.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.5%	51.3%	44.2%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 17

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 17

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	8,372	243,660	252,032
With one or more people 60 years and over	37.8%	32.5%	32.7%
With Children under 18 years	62.8%	37.5%	38.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	30.3%	6.0%	6.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	25.4%	37.9%	37.5%
Black or African American	3.5%	2.3%	2.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	44.6%	51.2%	51.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8.1%	0.5%	0.8%
Some other race	12.7%	5.3%	5.5%
Two or more races	5.7%	2.4%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	29.1%	11.1%	11.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	14.9%	32.7%	32.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$40,448	\$113,094	\$111,024
Work Status			
Families	7,544	180,643	188,187
No workers in the past 12 months	17.6%	9.4%	9.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	36.6%	33.0%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	45.7%	57.6%	57.1%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 18*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 18

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	7,193	263,218	270,411
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.3%	35.5%	35.3%
With Children under 18 years	48.8%	34.1%	34.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	42.6%	6.4%	7.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	59.4%	69.1%	68.9%
Black or African American	2.4%	1.6%	1.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	14.4%	22.1%	21.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Some other race	16.1%	4.2%	4.5%
Two or more races	5.0%	2.6%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	38.6%	11.3%	12.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38.0%	62.9%	62.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,104	\$121,724	\$120,089
Work Status			
Families	5,186	179,495	184,681
No workers in the past 12 months	18.5%	10.2%	10.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	36.9%	32.3%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	44.5%	57.6%	57.2%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 19

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	18,679	211,797	230,476
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.9%	38.7%	37.8%
With Children under 18 years	69.5%	36.7%	39.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	32.8%	7.7%	9.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	34.4%	52.2%	50.8%
Black or African American	3.1%	3.3%	3.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	23.2%	26.2%	25.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	33.5%	14.2%	15.8%
Two or more races	4.7%	3.2%	3.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	58.2%	30.1%	32.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.1%	37.7%	35.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$35,648	\$91,188	\$85,536
Work Status			
Families	16,511	156,235	172,746
No workers in the past 12 months	12.2%	9.2%	9.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.1%	29.0%	30.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	45.7%	61.8%	60.2%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 20

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	18,837	204,564	223,401
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.3%	40.5%	39.4%
With Children under 18 years	62.9%	35.0%	37.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	37.9%	11.1%	13.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	62.9%	78.5%	77.2%
Black or African American	1.0%	1.4%	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.3%	0.4%	0.7%
Asian	3.4%	5.2%	5.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Some other race	22.3%	11.2%	12.1%
Two or more races	4.7%	3.1%	3.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	61.4%	36.8%	38.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	26.9%	54.2%	51.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$31,959	\$65,106	\$61,507
Work Status			
Families	14,833	138,743	153,576
No workers in the past 12 months	15.8%	12.0%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.4%	32.3%	33.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	41.9%	55.6%	54.3%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 21

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,566	140,332	186,898
With one or more people 60 years and over	16.8%	37.1%	32.0%
With Children under 18 years	82.8%	43.9%	53.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	56.6%	17.1%	26.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.6%	76.6%	75.6%
Black or African American	4.0%	3.0%	3.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.8%	0.8%	1.0%
Asian	0.9%	4.2%	3.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	18.6%	13.5%	14.7%
Two or more races	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	82.9%	64.1%	68.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	10.7%	27.3%	23.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$24,595	\$46,125	\$37,970
Work Status			
Families	42,588	106,682	149,270
No workers in the past 12 months	19.5%	11.4%	13.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.0%	34.9%	38.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.6%	53.7%	48.0%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 22

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 22

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,023	203,594	242,617
With one or more people 60 years and over	16.7%	39.4%	35.7%
With Children under 18 years	74.4%	32.8%	39.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	50.8%	10.5%	17.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.6%	77.3%	76.9%
Black or African American	5.7%	3.0%	3.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%
Asian	4.5%	6.8%	6.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	12.6%	8.9%	9.5%
Two or more races	2.0%	3.1%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	63.7%	32.7%	37.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	24.8%	55.1%	50.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,088	\$61,730	\$53,886
Work Status			
Families	34,458	141,675	176,133
No workers in the past 12 months	18.3%	12.3%	13.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	34.2%	36.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.2%	53.5%	49.9%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 23*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 23

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,312	206,864	238,176
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.7%	37.0%	34.6%
With Children under 18 years	70.3%	34.7%	39.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	52.8%	9.8%	15.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.0%	80.5%	79.1%
Black or African American	12.3%	5.7%	6.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.1%	0.5%	0.7%
Asian	1.2%	4.9%	4.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	10.1%	5.1%	5.8%
Two or more races	4.4%	3.1%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	47.6%	26.1%	28.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	37.0%	60.7%	57.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,278	\$66,092	\$59,341
Work Status			
Families	26,714	146,179	172,893
No workers in the past 12 months	27.1%	14.5%	16.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.7%	35.7%	37.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.2%	49.7%	46.4%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 24*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 24

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	17,715	235,750	253,465
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.7%	43.3%	41.9%
With Children under 18 years	67.1%	26.8%	29.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	43.5%	10.7%	13.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	79.5%	85.5%	85.1%
Black or African American	5.9%	1.5%	1.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	0.8%	4.0%	3.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	7.6%	5.3%	5.5%
Two or more races	4.4%	2.8%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	47.9%	24.7%	26.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	41.4%	67.5%	65.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$30,658	\$66,864	\$63,199
Work Status			
Families	14,291	148,846	163,137
No workers in the past 12 months	12.6%	14.8%	14.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.2%	28.6%	30.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.2%	56.6%	54.5%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 25

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 25

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,982	202,888	219,870
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.9%	37.0%	35.9%
With Children under 18 years	67.9%	38.0%	40.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	49.1%	8.9%	12.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.2%	72.0%	70.3%
Black or African American	21.1%	7.9%	8.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	2.9%	9.0%	8.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	20.8%	7.9%	8.9%
Two or more races	4.2%	2.7%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	42.5%	27.1%	28.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	31.6%	54.5%	52.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$22,900	\$80,560	\$75,732
Work Status			
Families	14,755	154,916	169,671
No workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	11.8%	13.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	40.4%	31.3%	32.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.4%	56.9%	54.7%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 26

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 26

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	19,248	210,327	229,575
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.1%	42.9%	41.9%
With Children under 18 years	61.2%	33.8%	36.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	40.4%	6.6%	9.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	83.1%	84.6%	84.5%
Black or African American	1.0%	1.8%	1.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian	4.8%	6.9%	6.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	7.3%	3.4%	3.7%
Two or more races	3.0%	2.4%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	63.6%	29.4%	32.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	28.2%	60.2%	57.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$29,614	\$82,928	\$77,744
Work Status			
Families	16,596	150,691	167,287
No workers in the past 12 months	20.4%	11.1%	12.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	31.4%	30.5%	30.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	48.2%	58.5%	57.5%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 27*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 27

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	11,683	231,205	242,888
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.8%	45.0%	44.5%
With Children under 18 years	67.3%	30.0%	31.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	41.7%	10.8%	12.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	37.7%	45.0%	44.7%
Black or African American	6.8%	4.9%	5.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	23.6%	37.8%	37.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	25.1%	10.2%	10.9%
Two or more races	5.3%	1.8%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	45.6%	20.5%	21.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	21.4%	35.1%	34.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,462	\$74,048	\$71,343
Work Status			
Families	10,357	165,383	175,740
No workers in the past 12 months	11.1%	12.8%	12.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	30.8%	31.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	42.5%	56.4%	55.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 28*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 28

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,272	277,282	293,554
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.1%	35.0%	34.6%
With Children under 18 years	48.8%	19.8%	21.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	47.0%	13.0%	14.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.8%	72.0%	72.2%
Black or African American	4.3%	3.3%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	5.3%	12.5%	12.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	14.1%	8.6%	8.9%
Two or more races	1.5%	3.2%	3.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	27.2%	18.4%	18.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.9%	63.2%	63.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$23,256	\$64,940	\$61,405
Work Status			
Families	12,719	143,018	155,737
No workers in the past 12 months	20.4%	11.4%	12.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	38.5%	31.5%	32.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	41.1%	57.1%	55.8%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 29

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,449	182,101	207,550
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.9%	34.3%	33.2%
With Children under 18 years	73.6%	34.5%	39.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	47.5%	16.2%	20.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.8%	60.4%	59.2%
Black or African American	7.5%	5.0%	5.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	3.0%	9.0%	8.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	36.5%	23.2%	24.8%
Two or more races	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	78.1%	54.4%	57.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	10.4%	30.6%	28.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$26,793	\$51,149	\$47,608
Work Status			
Families	22,395	125,049	147,444
No workers in the past 12 months	10.6%	9.1%	9.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.3%	31.0%	34.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.1%	59.9%	56.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 30

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 30

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	12,907	263,801	276,708
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.6%	37.3%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	53.1%	29.1%	30.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	39.4%	9.6%	11.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.1%	71.9%	71.9%
Black or African American	6.2%	4.3%	4.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	5.5%	12.1%	11.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	10.8%	8.6%	8.7%
Two or more races	5.7%	2.7%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.4%	19.9%	20.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	47.9%	61.1%	60.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,066	\$80,198	\$75,853
Work Status			
Families	9,441	167,951	177,392
No workers in the past 12 months	16.5%	11.0%	11.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.5%	29.9%	31.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.0%	59.1%	57.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 31

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 31

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,963	184,108	221,071
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.0%	36.0%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	72.2%	36.4%	42.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	48.4%	10.3%	16.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	54.3%	65.9%	64.0%
Black or African American	16.9%	11.6%	12.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian	5.7%	8.5%	8.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	16.3%	10.6%	11.5%
Two or more races	4.8%	2.8%	3.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	54.8%	39.1%	41.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	18.2%	39.4%	35.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,330	\$61,952	\$54,453
Work Status			
Families	31,989	130,812	162,801
No workers in the past 12 months	18.5%	10.9%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.4%	35.1%	37.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.2%	54.0%	50.1%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 32

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 32

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	16,654	180,899	197,553
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.3%	45.8%	44.6%
With Children under 18 years	76.5%	36.0%	39.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	38.0%	10.2%	12.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	58.5%	52.5%	53.0%
Black or African American	3.9%	2.5%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%
Asian	6.7%	19.7%	18.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	26.6%	22.1%	22.4%
Two or more races	3.9%	2.3%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	78.6%	50.9%	53.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9.5%	25.2%	23.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$35,258	\$64,064	\$61,756
Work Status			
Families	15,065	139,349	154,414
No workers in the past 12 months	17.7%	11.0%	11.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	37.4%	30.0%	30.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	45.0%	58.9%	57.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 33

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 33

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	5,972	289,262	295,234
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.5%	36.5%	36.5%
With Children under 18 years	43.3%	24.7%	25.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	37.9%	8.6%	9.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.1%	78.2%	78.1%
Black or African American	8.5%	2.9%	3.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	6.7%	12.2%	12.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	5.5%	2.9%	3.0%
Two or more races	2.3%	3.2%	3.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18.3%	9.6%	9.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.9%	72.1%	71.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$32,833	\$99,282	\$97,074
Work Status			
Families	4,543	161,747	166,290
No workers in the past 12 months	17.5%	12.8%	12.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.4%	36.7%	36.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	43.1%	50.5%	50.3%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 34

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 34

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,412	212,369	245,781
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.7%	32.7%	30.9%
With Children under 18 years	68.9%	25.3%	31.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	60.0%	19.4%	24.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	43.6%	39.4%	40.0%
Black or African American	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%
Asian	8.0%	26.3%	23.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	39.0%	23.1%	25.3%
Two or more races	1.3%	3.1%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	77.0%	48.0%	51.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.8%	17.1%	15.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,375	\$42,429	\$38,326
Work Status			
Families	27,040	116,942	143,982
No workers in the past 12 months	16.0%	10.3%	11.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.0%	31.4%	34.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.0%	58.3%	53.7%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 35*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 35

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,833	157,219	188,052
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.0%	32.4%	31.3%
With Children under 18 years	70.9%	46.0%	50.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	41.3%	11.3%	16.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	43.6%	48.1%	47.3%
Black or African American	9.4%	8.0%	8.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Asian	1.5%	9.1%	7.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	39.2%	30.8%	32.2%
Two or more races	5.3%	2.8%	3.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	77.9%	61.3%	64.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9.0%	19.7%	17.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$31,713	\$61,704	\$56,215
Work Status			
Families	28,020	124,048	152,068
No workers in the past 12 months	11.8%	7.8%	8.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.2%	31.2%	33.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	43.1%	60.9%	57.7%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 36*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 36

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,345	232,048	261,393
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.0%	52.1%	49.1%
With Children under 18 years	70.8%	25.3%	30.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	49.2%	14.1%	18.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	60.3%	77.8%	75.9%
Black or African American	8.0%	4.0%	4.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.1%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	2.0%	2.9%	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	26.2%	12.7%	14.2%
Two or more races	1.3%	1.8%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	61.9%	32.8%	36.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	27.3%	58.6%	55.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,231	\$50,293	\$46,471
Work Status			
Families	25,245	144,782	170,027
No workers in the past 12 months	24.8%	24.3%	24.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	38.6%	34.9%	35.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.6%	40.8%	40.2%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 37

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 37

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	27,702	246,994	274,696
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.1%	33.4%	32.1%
With Children under 18 years	59.0%	22.2%	25.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	51.1%	14.4%	18.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	27.7%	45.4%	43.6%
Black or African American	43.6%	26.9%	28.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	1.3%	11.6%	10.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	25.7%	11.7%	13.1%
Two or more races	1.2%	3.9%	3.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	47.6%	24.0%	26.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.1%	34.1%	31.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$22,825	\$57,140	\$51,114
Work Status			
Families	21,611	125,137	146,748
No workers in the past 12 months	22.2%	10.2%	12.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.5%	34.0%	35.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.3%	55.8%	52.5%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 38

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 38

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,987	192,128	208,115
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.7%	42.9%	42.0%
With Children under 18 years	77.0%	35.9%	39.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	34.0%	8.7%	10.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	52.4%	49.6%	49.8%
Black or African American	5.6%	4.4%	4.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian	3.7%	16.8%	15.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	33.9%	26.0%	26.6%
Two or more races	2.6%	2.3%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	79.5%	53.6%	55.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9.5%	23.9%	22.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$35,112	\$66,965	\$62,697
Work Status			
Families	14,558	146,884	161,442
No workers in the past 12 months	15.9%	11.9%	12.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.5%	31.1%	32.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.6%	57.0%	55.0%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 39*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 39

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	13,017	216,726	229,743
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.3%	41.5%	40.6%
With Children under 18 years	75.3%	34.8%	37.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	38.3%	6.9%	8.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	60.6%	57.9%	58.0%
Black or African American	3.5%	1.8%	1.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	10.0%	30.7%	29.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	21.4%	6.6%	7.5%
Two or more races	3.3%	2.5%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	57.3%	25.6%	27.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	27.7%	40.0%	39.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$31,297	\$83,910	\$81,183
Work Status			
Families	12,177	168,339	180,516
No workers in the past 12 months	17.2%	11.2%	11.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.7%	30.0%	30.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.1%	58.7%	57.4%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 40

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 40

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,736	143,834	178,570
With one or more people 60 years and over	18.5%	36.0%	32.6%
With Children under 18 years	80.6%	43.5%	50.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	52.4%	16.0%	23.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	61.0%	60.0%	60.2%
Black or African American	7.8%	6.8%	7.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.5%	3.4%	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	28.6%	27.9%	28.1%
Two or more races	1.2%	1.6%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	88.8%	81.4%	82.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	3.4%	8.0%	7.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,046	\$48,322	\$42,497
Work Status			
Families	32,517	115,153	147,670
No workers in the past 12 months	16.5%	7.6%	9.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	32.3%	35.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.3%	60.1%	54.7%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 41

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 41

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,191	171,486	196,677
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.3%	34.8%	33.3%
With Children under 18 years	77.9%	39.9%	44.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	42.9%	11.3%	15.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	48.6%	59.3%	57.9%
Black or African American	12.1%	10.8%	10.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%
Asian	0.8%	5.5%	4.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	34.5%	21.0%	22.7%
Two or more races	3.5%	2.2%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	65.6%	45.0%	47.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20.0%	36.6%	34.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$31,246	\$62,496	\$58,592
Work Status			
Families	23,436	130,120	153,556
No workers in the past 12 months	15.5%	9.7%	10.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.2%	31.9%	34.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.3%	58.4%	55.2%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 42*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 42

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	19,469	209,863	229,332
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.0%	37.0%	36.3%
With Children under 18 years	68.4%	39.6%	42.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	38.0%	8.1%	10.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.8%	72.4%	71.7%
Black or African American	4.5%	5.9%	5.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian	4.4%	10.1%	9.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	21.1%	8.0%	9.1%
Two or more races	5.2%	2.5%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	50.9%	27.3%	29.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	35.5%	54.3%	52.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$35,391	\$76,414	\$72,536
Work Status			
Families	16,454	158,363	174,817
No workers in the past 12 months	13.7%	12.0%	12.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.7%	32.7%	33.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.6%	55.3%	53.9%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 43*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 43

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,092	206,028	235,120
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.5%	36.1%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	72.5%	33.0%	37.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	50.6%	14.1%	18.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	24.8%	34.6%	33.4%
Black or African American	36.1%	26.6%	27.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	4.3%	15.6%	14.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	31.8%	19.7%	21.2%
Two or more races	1.7%	2.9%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	50.5%	34.8%	36.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	6.5%	20.2%	18.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$23,048	\$55,800	\$50,885
Work Status			
Families	24,506	137,399	161,905
No workers in the past 12 months	16.5%	9.9%	10.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.3%	34.5%	37.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.2%	55.6%	52.1%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 44

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 44

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,445	153,285	186,730
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.0%	39.8%	36.2%
With Children under 18 years	78.7%	38.5%	45.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	48.2%	13.1%	19.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	42.5%	44.5%	44.2%
Black or African American	19.2%	20.8%	20.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%
Asian	0.6%	8.2%	6.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.9%	0.8%
Some other race	34.2%	21.7%	23.9%
Two or more races	1.9%	2.3%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	74.0%	56.2%	59.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	4.9%	12.8%	11.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$28,037	\$54,325	\$49,037
Work Status			
Families	30,935	116,316	147,251
No workers in the past 12 months	17.6%	9.5%	11.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.7%	33.4%	34.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	42.7%	57.2%	54.1%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 45

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 45

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	8,417	261,532	269,949
With one or more people 60 years and over	40.6%	37.4%	37.5%
With Children under 18 years	61.3%	31.9%	32.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	50.3%	8.7%	10.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.3%	67.7%	67.7%
Black or African American	1.9%	1.5%	1.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	7.3%	23.4%	22.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	15.1%	3.9%	4.3%
Two or more races	7.4%	3.1%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	27.7%	12.0%	12.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	56.4%	59.9%	59.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,555	\$96,331	\$93,374
Work Status			
Families	7,074	184,695	191,769
No workers in the past 12 months	15.3%	12.0%	12.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.3%	32.0%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.4%	56.1%	55.4%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 46*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 46

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,432	158,061	184,493
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	34.3%	33.2%
With Children under 18 years	79.6%	39.8%	45.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	38.2%	13.5%	17.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	58.2%	62.8%	62.2%
Black or African American	1.4%	2.8%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	8.1%	15.2%	14.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race	29.9%	16.5%	18.4%
Two or more races	1.2%	2.1%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	78.1%	50.8%	54.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.2%	30.1%	27.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$37,152	\$62,334	\$57,583
Work Status			
Families	24,498	114,257	138,755
No workers in the past 12 months	11.0%	7.3%	7.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	38.7%	26.8%	28.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	50.3%	65.9%	63.2%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 47

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 47

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,270	221,439	245,709
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.2%	35.7%	35.0%
With Children under 18 years	67.0%	29.0%	32.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	50.1%	11.1%	14.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	50.7%	60.9%	59.9%
Black or African American	12.7%	8.0%	8.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.0%	1.0%	1.3%
Asian	18.3%	19.9%	19.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Some other race	9.9%	6.4%	6.7%
Two or more races	3.6%	3.0%	3.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	47.8%	24.3%	26.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	16.9%	44.4%	41.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,235	\$64,745	\$59,744
Work Status			
Families	19,955	138,823	158,778
No workers in the past 12 months	21.5%	10.8%	12.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	42.5%	32.8%	34.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.0%	56.4%	53.8%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 48*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 48

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	13,610	253,212	266,822
With one or more people 60 years and over	38.1%	42.1%	41.9%
With Children under 18 years	59.0%	26.8%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	42.9%	7.6%	9.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	45.9%	76.1%	74.6%
Black or African American	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.0%	0.4%	0.6%
Asian	25.3%	15.0%	15.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	18.7%	4.3%	5.1%
Two or more races	4.9%	2.4%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	34.0%	12.9%	13.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	34.5%	68.3%	66.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$28,389	\$87,231	\$83,001
Work Status			
Families	10,997	163,916	174,913
No workers in the past 12 months	10.4%	14.2%	14.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	33.6%	29.1%	29.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	55.9%	56.6%	56.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

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² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.

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

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 49

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	11,123	243,608	254,731
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.0%	40.6%	40.1%
With Children under 18 years	66.2%	31.4%	33.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	40.9%	6.9%	8.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	74.6%	86.1%	85.6%
Black or African American	7.5%	2.2%	2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	4.1%	5.7%	5.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	9.2%	3.0%	3.2%
Two or more races	3.5%	2.5%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	42.8%	15.9%	17.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.2%	73.8%	72.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$31,633	\$85,164	\$81,611
Work Status			
Families	9,516	170,607	180,123
No workers in the past 12 months	19.1%	13.5%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.2%	31.8%	32.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.7%	54.7%	53.9%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***California Congressional District 50*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 50

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,268	220,932	243,200
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.1%	41.2%	39.9%
With Children under 18 years	61.9%	32.8%	35.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	38.5%	8.6%	11.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	80.4%	83.5%	83.2%
Black or African American	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Asian	2.3%	5.3%	5.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	6.9%	4.8%	5.0%
Two or more races	4.9%	2.6%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.7%	20.9%	22.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	52.7%	68.5%	67.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$32,677	\$71,784	\$66,103
Work Status			
Families	17,956	158,162	176,118
No workers in the past 12 months	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.0%	31.3%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.1%	54.8%	53.2%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 51

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 51

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,042	159,842	198,884
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.5%	40.4%	37.7%
With Children under 18 years	67.6%	36.3%	42.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	54.8%	16.6%	24.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	63.6%	65.8%	65.4%
Black or African American	7.5%	7.2%	7.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Asian	6.3%	9.9%	9.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	19.7%	13.0%	14.3%
Two or more races	2.4%	3.0%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	77.9%	60.4%	63.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7.9%	20.8%	18.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,603	\$47,452	\$41,085
Work Status			
Families	34,492	113,497	147,989
No workers in the past 12 months	21.0%	12.3%	14.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.1%	35.6%	38.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.9%	52.0%	47.1%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 52

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 52

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	8,675	273,611	282,286
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.4%	32.7%	32.8%
With Children under 18 years	43.3%	27.4%	27.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	43.3%	8.3%	9.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	70.4%	75.4%	75.2%
Black or African American	10.2%	2.4%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	10.0%	16.5%	16.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.6%	1.6%	1.7%
Two or more races	5.8%	3.5%	3.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15.3%	11.6%	11.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	58.2%	66.3%	66.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,560	\$86,323	\$84,479
Work Status			
Families	4,887	161,871	166,758
No workers in the past 12 months	12.9%	11.9%	11.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	36.3%	32.3%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	50.7%	55.8%	55.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

California Congressional District 53

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$7.53 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 4,417,772 people in California. The program served 66.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in California in 2014. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2015 for each Congressional District.¹ More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

California Congressional District 53

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,790	249,760	270,550
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.9%	32.4%	31.7%
With Children under 18 years	63.6%	28.4%	31.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	38.9%	9.0%	11.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	62.8%	70.9%	70.2%
Black or African American	17.7%	8.5%	9.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	4.7%	11.5%	11.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Some other race	7.3%	4.9%	5.0%
Two or more races	5.3%	3.6%	3.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	40.8%	26.1%	27.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	31.5%	50.9%	49.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$29,839	\$70,626	\$66,917
Work Status			
Families	17,060	151,577	168,637
No workers in the past 12 months	13.3%	11.1%	11.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.2%	32.0%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	43.5%	56.9%	55.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded December 2016), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2015 American Community Survey (ACS), using 114th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS employs yearly sampling to produce statistical estimates. The descriptive statistics presented here are, therefore, subject to year-on-year measurement variations due to margins of error in the estimates.

² The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.