



# PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

## Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	57,205	208,434	265,639
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.4%	43.0%	41.6%
With Children under 18 years	46.1%	26.6%	30.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	53.0%	9.7%	19.0%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	14.9%	47.2%	40.2%
Black or African American	81.4%	46.0%	53.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	0.1%	1.9%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.3%	3.2%	2.8%
Two or more races	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.3%	7.3%	6.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	11.3%	43.5%	36.6%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$15,975	\$58,810	\$48,295
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	37,375	126,587	163,962
No workers in the past 12 months	29.9%	13.7%	17.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.3%	31.8%	34.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.7%	54.5%	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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

### Illinois Congressional District 2

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation’s nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	57,622	199,148	256,770
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.2%	42.0%	39.6%
With Children under 18 years	51.0%	25.9%	31.6%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	45.5%	11.7%	19.3%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	19.3%	45.0%	39.2%
Black or African American	76.1%	50.1%	56.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	0.8%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.5%	2.9%	3.0%
Two or more races	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.3%	9.5%	9.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	12.1%	38.5%	32.6%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,797	\$53,403	\$44,353
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	41,390	121,257	162,647
No workers in the past 12 months	21.4%	17.1%	18.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.2%	35.6%	40.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.4%	47.3%	41.7%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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***Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

**Illinois Congressional District 3**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,587	214,744	244,331
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.7%	40.0%	39.2%
With Children under 18 years	60.1%	32.5%	35.9%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	35.5%	5.9%	9.5%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	61.2%	80.9%	78.6%
Black or African American	10.3%	4.5%	5.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	5.3%	3.7%	3.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	20.3%	9.4%	10.7%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	40.2%	21.3%	23.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.3%	69.9%	66.6%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$29,598	\$67,726	\$61,772
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	23,514	149,616	173,130
No workers in the past 12 months	11.3%	11.3%	11.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.9%	29.1%	31.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	41.8%	59.6%	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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

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<sup>2</sup> 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***Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

**Illinois Congressional District 4**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	48,583	176,287	224,870
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.3%	28.4%	28.2%
With Children under 18 years	61.4%	33.7%	39.7%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	46.5%	11.2%	18.8%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	50.1%	68.2%	64.3%
Black or African American	6.1%	4.1%	4.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.9%	0.4%	0.7%
Asian	2.6%	3.7%	3.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	37.6%	21.7%	25.2%
Two or more races	1.6%	1.9%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	77.9%	53.4%	58.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	13.1%	37.9%	32.6%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$25,059	\$54,666	\$46,805
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	37,626	115,286	152,912
No workers in the past 12 months	13.4%	7.5%	8.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.9%	34.5%	37.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.8%	58.0%	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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

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# PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

## Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,287	277,798	300,085
With one or more people 60 years and over	38.1%	27.4%	28.2%
With Children under 18 years	46.6%	23.2%	24.9%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	43.0%	6.4%	9.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	66.6%	87.4%	85.9%
Black or African American	7.3%	2.4%	2.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	15.0%	2.5%	3.5%
Two or more races	4.0%	1.9%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.1%	13.3%	14.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	48.1%	77.0%	74.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$23,651	\$81,625	\$76,963
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	15,339	146,782	162,121
No workers in the past 12 months	16.6%	9.4%	10.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.0%	27.1%	29.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.4%	63.5%	60.8%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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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**Illinois Congressional District 6**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	12,458	250,146	262,604
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.8%	38.7%	38.2%
With Children under 18 years	58.3%	32.0%	33.3%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	38.6%	4.9%	6.5%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	71.0%	86.9%	86.1%
Black or African American	10.0%	2.9%	3.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	8.9%	7.4%	7.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	5.5%	1.5%	1.7%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.6%	6.9%	7.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	55.1%	81.8%	80.5%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$42,765	\$97,148	\$93,474
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	9,169	180,241	189,410
No workers in the past 12 months	15.3%	9.5%	9.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.0%	27.0%	27.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	45.8%	63.4%	62.6%

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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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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### Illinois Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	64,629	228,736	293,365
With one or more people 60 years and over	37.4%	29.5%	31.2%
With Children under 18 years	44.8%	18.2%	24.0%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	53.8%	11.4%	20.8%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	10.8%	49.6%	41.0%
Black or African American	79.0%	34.1%	44.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	3.8%	10.6%	9.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	5.2%	4.2%	4.4%
Two or more races	0.8%	1.4%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.9%	10.2%	10.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	6.1%	44.2%	35.8%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,161	\$66,676	\$51,346
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	41,753	105,033	146,786
No workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	12.2%	15.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.9%	32.0%	36.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.4%	55.7%	48.5%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 8*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2015, SNAP provided about \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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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**Illinois Congressional District 8**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,996	225,247	248,243
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.0%	34.9%	34.8%
With Children under 18 years	54.5%	32.9%	34.9%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	30.1%	5.4%	7.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	52.3%	75.2%	73.0%
Black or African American	11.3%	4.1%	4.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	14.7%	11.3%	11.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	15.9%	7.6%	8.4%
Two or more races	5.4%	1.5%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	34.8%	17.1%	18.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	36.6%	66.0%	63.3%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$29,829	\$70,956	\$67,079
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	17,168	156,504	173,672
No workers in the past 12 months	12.1%	8.1%	8.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	38.3%	27.7%	28.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	49.6%	64.2%	62.7%

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

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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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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**Illinois Congressional District 9**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,517	258,326	288,843
With one or more people 60 years and over	40.9%	37.1%	37.5%
With Children under 18 years	35.2%	24.9%	26.0%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	53.3%	8.1%	12.8%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	54.2%	79.1%	76.4%
Black or African American	25.9%	7.1%	9.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	13.2%	10.5%	10.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
Two or more races	5.5%	1.8%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14.4%	7.3%	8.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	42.7%	73.4%	70.2%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,728	\$75,637	\$66,202
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	16,585	151,808	168,393
No workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	11.8%	13.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.7%	28.4%	30.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.7%	59.7%	56.4%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

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

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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

**Illinois Congressional District 10**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,176	221,653	246,829
With one or more people 60 years and over	35.8%	38.0%	37.7%
With Children under 18 years	57.3%	35.8%	38.0%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	37.5%	5.9%	9.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	67.5%	81.2%	79.8%
Black or African American	19.6%	5.3%	6.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	8.0%	9.9%	9.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.2%	2.1%	2.4%
Two or more races	0.6%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	34.0%	12.8%	14.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	37.6%	71.0%	67.6%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,423	\$84,198	\$77,031
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	18,494	162,299	180,793
No workers in the past 12 months	11.8%	9.9%	10.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.3%	30.1%	32.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.9%	60.0%	58.0%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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***Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

**Illinois Congressional District 11**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	28,864	214,336	243,200
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.9%	32.8%	31.4%
With Children under 18 years	65.7%	35.2%	38.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	42.4%	5.6%	10.0%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	49.5%	74.0%	71.1%
Black or African American	26.8%	8.6%	10.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	2.4%	7.6%	7.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	17.7%	8.4%	9.5%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.2%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	33.5%	17.8%	19.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	34.1%	65.0%	61.3%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$27,325	\$73,789	\$67,065
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	23,583	148,078	171,661
No workers in the past 12 months	14.1%	8.7%	9.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.1%	27.4%	29.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	42.8%	63.9%	61.0%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

## Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,419	228,307	272,726
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.1%	41.7%	39.0%
With Children under 18 years	47.7%	25.0%	28.7%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	52.6%	7.6%	14.9%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	63.0%	86.6%	82.8%
Black or African American	34.4%	10.9%	14.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Two or more races	1.3%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.9%	2.1%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.2%	85.1%	81.2%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,498	\$54,825	\$46,803
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	28,618	141,946	170,564
No workers in the past 12 months	24.2%	16.4%	17.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.2%	31.7%	35.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.7%	51.9%	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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

## Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,274	244,012	283,286
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.7%	39.0%	36.8%
With Children under 18 years	51.1%	22.3%	26.3%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	53.5%	11.0%	16.9%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	66.5%	87.2%	84.3%
Black or African American	28.3%	7.4%	10.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	1.2%	3.7%	3.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%
Two or more races	2.8%	1.0%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.6%	1.9%	2.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.6%	85.9%	83.1%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,857	\$55,628	\$50,211
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	26,585	139,553	166,138
No workers in the past 12 months	22.2%	15.9%	16.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.3%	27.8%	31.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.5%	56.3%	51.4%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

### Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,130	236,964	252,094
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.4%	35.2%	34.7%
With Children under 18 years	61.5%	37.4%	38.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	33.8%	3.9%	5.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	82.2%	91.6%	91.0%
Black or African American	6.2%	2.8%	3.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	4.0%	3.5%	3.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	5.2%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	2.5%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	20.9%	6.9%	7.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.4%	86.4%	85.2%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$36,901	\$90,477	\$86,050
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	11,225	181,223	192,448
No workers in the past 12 months	8.1%	9.7%	9.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.8%	26.5%	27.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	46.2%	63.8%	62.7%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

## Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 15

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,789	236,928	275,717
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.9%	44.2%	41.6%
With Children under 18 years	50.7%	26.2%	29.6%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	50.4%	6.9%	13.0%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	90.6%	96.6%	95.7%
Black or African American	6.2%	2.1%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.9%	0.1%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.9%	1.1%	1.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	88.9%	95.6%	94.7%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,422	\$54,788	\$49,136
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	26,074	156,506	182,580
No workers in the past 12 months	22.4%	15.9%	16.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	29.3%	31.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.8%	54.8%	51.3%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

### Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,050	238,070	273,120
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.2%	42.3%	39.9%
With Children under 18 years	52.9%	26.4%	29.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	49.9%	6.1%	11.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	82.9%	94.9%	93.4%
Black or African American	9.8%	1.8%	2.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.7%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	5.3%	1.3%	1.8%
Two or more races	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.6%	4.9%	6.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	75.9%	91.5%	89.5%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,343	\$62,260	\$56,180
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	23,266	159,468	182,734
No workers in the past 12 months	17.0%	14.4%	14.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.6%	29.4%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.4%	56.2%	52.9%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

### Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 17

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	50,700	229,810	280,510
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.5%	45.6%	41.8%
With Children under 18 years	49.4%	22.8%	27.6%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	51.1%	7.8%	15.6%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	67.8%	90.0%	85.9%
Black or African American	25.8%	7.1%	10.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.4%	1.2%	1.5%
Two or more races	3.1%	0.8%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.7%	4.9%	5.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.0%	86.6%	82.0%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,873	\$52,032	\$45,731
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	32,036	140,844	172,880
No workers in the past 12 months	19.2%	16.6%	17.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.4%	31.2%	35.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.4%	52.2%	47.4%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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***Illinois 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 \$3.3 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 2,042,306 people in Illinois. The program served 99.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

**Illinois Congressional District 18**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,645	256,646	282,291
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.3%	41.0%	39.6%
With Children under 18 years	50.3%	26.9%	29.1%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	48.8%	5.2%	9.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	90.1%	94.2%	93.8%
Black or African American	5.7%	2.3%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	1.1%	2.2%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Two or more races	2.2%	0.7%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	88.7%	93.1%	92.7%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,827	\$66,797	\$61,544
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	16,484	170,148	186,632
No workers in the past 12 months	20.6%	14.3%	14.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.9%	28.8%	31.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.6%	56.8%	54.2%

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 114<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.