



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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>.

Michigan Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,533	252,976	289,509
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.4%	49.5%	47.2%
With Children under 18 years	38.2%	21.0%	23.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	50.7%	8.4%	13.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	91.9%	96.0%	95.5%
Black or African American	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.0%	1.8%	2.0%
Asian	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Two or more races	2.9%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.0%	0.9%	1.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	90.6%	95.3%	94.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,108	\$50,089	\$45,684
Work Status			
Families	20,186	162,398	182,584
No workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	24.3%	24.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.4%	28.2%	30.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.6%	47.5%	45.4%

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

Michigan Congressional District 2

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Michigan Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,928	234,661	270,589
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.2%	39.8%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	47.8%	30.3%	32.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	46.4%	6.8%	12.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.7%	88.9%	86.7%
Black or African American	16.8%	5.1%	6.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	0.6%	2.3%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.4%	1.7%	2.1%
Two or more races	3.9%	1.7%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.0%	4.9%	5.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.1%	86.0%	83.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,396	\$56,266	\$51,681
Work Status			
Families	23,242	163,061	186,303
No workers in the past 12 months	24.6%	14.7%	15.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.6%	28.0%	29.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.8%	57.3%	54.4%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,441	235,633	273,074
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.5%	37.7%	36.0%
With Children under 18 years	48.4%	28.8%	31.4%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	47.2%	7.5%	13.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.7%	90.9%	87.3%
Black or African American	26.9%	4.5%	7.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	1.1%	1.7%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.7%	0.9%	1.2%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.6%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.8%	4.1%	5.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	58.2%	88.3%	84.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,741	\$60,737	\$53,861
Work Status			
Families	24,381	156,448	180,829
No workers in the past 12 months	16.6%	13.4%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.4%	28.2%	31.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.0%	58.5%	54.8%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,175	231,165	268,340
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.2%	44.0%	42.0%
With Children under 18 years	44.6%	23.7%	26.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	54.2%	9.0%	15.2%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	96.1%	96.1%	96.1%
Black or African American	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
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	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.2%	2.3%	2.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	93.6%	94.3%	94.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,585	\$52,741	\$47,461
Work Status			
Families	23,459	154,182	177,641
No workers in the past 12 months	26.5%	22.0%	22.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.3%	28.3%	31.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.2%	49.7%	46.3%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	57,867	219,136	277,003
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.8%	45.0%	41.0%
With Children under 18 years	51.4%	23.0%	29.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	57.9%	8.1%	18.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	57.3%	84.9%	79.2%
Black or African American	38.6%	11.4%	17.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.1%	1.1%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.7%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.7%	3.0%	3.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	54.4%	82.7%	76.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,385	\$50,740	\$42,390
Work Status			
Families	36,968	136,101	173,069
No workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	21.5%	22.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.7%	30.2%	35.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	20.2%	48.4%	42.4%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,885	241,314	279,199
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.4%	41.1%	39.7%
With Children under 18 years	47.6%	25.5%	28.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	51.4%	8.5%	14.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	71.6%	90.1%	87.6%
Black or African American	22.6%	5.2%	7.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	1.5%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Two or more races	4.0%	1.9%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.0%	3.5%	3.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	68.6%	88.0%	85.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,712	\$56,338	\$50,511
Work Status			
Families	23,255	157,339	180,594
No workers in the past 12 months	17.8%	15.3%	15.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	57.1%	30.6%	34.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.1%	54.1%	50.3%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,240	234,367	265,607
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.1%	42.2%	40.5%
With Children under 18 years	49.7%	26.0%	28.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	47.9%	6.4%	11.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	83.9%	95.1%	93.8%
Black or African American	11.7%	2.1%	3.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.1%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.5%	0.5%	0.6%
Two or more races	2.4%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.0%	2.7%	3.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	80.6%	93.1%	91.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,832	\$59,425	\$53,887
Work Status			
Families	21,161	156,139	177,300
No workers in the past 12 months	21.2%	17.2%	17.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.7%	29.2%	32.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.1%	53.6%	50.1%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan Congressional District 8

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Michigan Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	23,967	253,250	277,217
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.2%	36.6%	35.6%
With Children under 18 years	46.0%	28.8%	30.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	49.3%	8.1%	11.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	72.6%	89.8%	88.3%
Black or African American	18.6%	3.9%	5.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	1.4%	3.5%	3.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.3%	0.8%	0.9%
Two or more races	4.3%	1.8%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.4%	3.6%	3.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	69.7%	87.4%	85.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,898	\$70,505	\$65,400
Work Status			
Families	15,161	169,514	184,675
No workers in the past 12 months	15.9%	14.0%	14.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	55.2%	29.1%	31.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.9%	56.9%	54.6%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan Congressional District 9

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Michigan Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,936	255,533	298,469
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.0%	40.5%	39.6%
With Children under 18 years	44.2%	23.3%	26.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	45.9%	6.5%	12.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.5%	85.4%	83.0%
Black or African American	26.4%	9.7%	12.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	2.3%	3.1%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	2.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.2%	1.7%	1.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66.5%	83.9%	81.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,358	\$59,530	\$52,455
Work Status			
Families	29,539	150,031	179,570
No workers in the past 12 months	22.8%	15.8%	17.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	29.3%	32.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.6%	54.9%	50.7%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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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Michigan Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	29,987	246,448	276,435
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.9%	41.5%	40.5%
With Children under 18 years	42.2%	29.7%	31.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	47.9%	5.7%	10.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	90.4%	95.1%	94.6%
Black or African American	5.9%	1.9%	2.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.0%	1.5%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%
Two or more races	2.6%	1.3%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.1%	1.7%	1.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	88.7%	93.7%	93.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,035	\$63,772	\$58,068
Work Status			
Families	19,203	173,564	192,767
No workers in the past 12 months	22.0%	16.8%	17.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.7%	27.9%	30.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.3%	55.3%	52.2%

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

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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>.

Michigan Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	15,178	265,817	280,995
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.0%	36.0%	35.8%
With Children under 18 years	46.7%	31.4%	32.2%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	42.2%	5.4%	7.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.1%	83.8%	83.4%
Black or African American	15.8%	5.2%	5.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	4.1%	8.4%	8.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Two or more races	3.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.5%	3.1%	3.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	72.6%	81.9%	81.4%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$24,035	\$81,434	\$77,183
Work Status			
Families	10,543	184,230	194,773
No workers in the past 12 months	14.0%	12.3%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.4%	28.3%	29.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.6%	59.3%	58.3%

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

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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>.

Michigan Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	35,167	238,901	274,068
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.5%	36.4%	35.4%
With Children under 18 years	47.4%	24.6%	27.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	50.6%	9.9%	15.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	69.9%	83.3%	81.6%
Black or African American	21.6%	8.5%	10.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	2.1%	5.5%	5.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%
Two or more races	5.4%	1.6%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.6%	4.0%	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	67.0%	80.3%	78.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,796	\$60,630	\$54,212
Work Status			
Families	24,043	138,822	162,865
No workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	15.0%	16.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.0%	29.3%	31.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	55.7%	51.6%

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

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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>.

Michigan Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	86,266	172,394	258,660
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.0%	40.1%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	45.3%	21.8%	29.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	59.6%	14.4%	29.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	23.2%	48.3%	39.9%
Black or African American	73.3%	46.0%	55.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	1.8%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%
Two or more races	0.9%	1.4%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.7%	5.5%	5.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20.6%	45.1%	36.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$15,985	\$41,849	\$31,789
Work Status			
Families	55,898	93,278	149,176
No workers in the past 12 months	30.6%	16.7%	21.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.8%	39.3%	41.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	44.0%	36.4%

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.

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

Michigan 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 \$2.37 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,571,344 people in Michigan. The program served 100 percent of those eligible for benefits in Michigan 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>.

Michigan Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	72,473	196,894	269,367
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.5%	43.8%	40.0%
With Children under 18 years	44.3%	24.5%	29.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	55.5%	11.6%	23.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	19.6%	44.0%	37.5%
Black or African American	75.6%	48.4%	55.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	2.1%	4.3%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%
Two or more races	1.3%	1.8%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	17.2%	41.3%	34.8%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,648	\$52,475	\$40,785
Work Status			
Families	44,676	112,902	157,578
No workers in the past 12 months	23.2%	15.8%	17.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.6%	36.9%	41.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.2%	47.2%	40.7%

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.