



# PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

## North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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>.

### North Carolina Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	71,060	212,072	283,132
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.7%	42.2%	40.3%
With Children under 18 years	51.8%	22.9%	30.2%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	56.2%	12.1%	23.2%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	22.3%	50.1%	43.1%
Black or African American	73.7%	44.4%	51.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Asian	0.1%	1.8%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%
Two or more races	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.3%	5.8%	6.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	17.5%	46.7%	39.4%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,150	\$43,888	\$35,148
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	49,161	122,906	172,067
No workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	15.5%	17.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.4%	34.9%	39.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.0%	49.6%	42.3%

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

## North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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>.

### North Carolina Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,912	256,261	290,173
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.9%	34.6%	33.7%
With Children under 18 years	53.4%	33.0%	35.4%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	51.9%	7.5%	12.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	54.6%	77.3%	74.6%
Black or African American	32.5%	14.2%	16.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.9%	0.7%	0.9%
Asian	1.4%	3.6%	3.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	5.7%	2.7%	3.1%
Two or more races	3.0%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.9%	7.6%	8.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	48.0%	72.8%	69.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,460	\$59,895	\$52,471
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	24,427	175,803	200,230
No workers in the past 12 months	20.5%	13.8%	14.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	53.4%	33.8%	36.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	52.4%	49.2%

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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# PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

## North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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>.

### North Carolina Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,266	251,230	288,496
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.4%	39.2%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	50.8%	27.2%	30.3%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	53.0%	10.5%	16.0%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	56.2%	80.5%	77.3%
Black or African American	38.7%	15.2%	18.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.1%	1.4%	1.5%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.5%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.5%	5.2%	5.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	52.2%	77.3%	74.0%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,643	\$50,598	\$45,716
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	24,934	162,859	187,793
No workers in the past 12 months	19.1%	16.2%	16.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	56.3%	33.6%	36.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.6%	50.2%	46.8%

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

## North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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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### North Carolina Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	43,060	274,135	317,195
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.5%	28.8%	28.5%
With Children under 18 years	57.4%	25.5%	29.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	48.5%	11.1%	16.2%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	27.8%	63.8%	58.9%
Black or African American	61.9%	26.0%	30.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	1.8%	5.8%	5.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.3%	2.3%	2.6%
Two or more races	3.3%	1.6%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.7%	7.3%	8.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	20.8%	59.3%	54.0%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,746	\$54,755	\$49,423
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	31,167	149,062	180,229
No workers in the past 12 months	13.7%	12.7%	12.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	55.3%	32.0%	36.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.0%	55.4%	51.2%

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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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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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### North Carolina Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	34,443	264,922	299,365
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.8%	41.9%	40.1%
With Children under 18 years	51.6%	24.1%	27.3%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	50.6%	11.1%	15.6%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	69.1%	84.9%	83.1%
Black or African American	23.7%	11.4%	12.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.2%	1.5%	1.8%
Two or more races	1.5%	0.8%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.3%	4.6%	5.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	65.6%	81.9%	80.0%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,828	\$49,315	\$44,817
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	24,290	169,266	193,556
No workers in the past 12 months	20.3%	17.1%	17.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	29.8%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.9%	53.1%	50.0%

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.

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# PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

## North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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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### North Carolina Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,808	264,338	298,146
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.9%	42.5%	40.8%
With Children under 18 years	49.1%	26.1%	28.7%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	51.2%	8.0%	12.9%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	64.1%	82.1%	80.0%
Black or African American	29.8%	13.5%	15.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.5%	1.9%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Two or more races	2.3%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.3%	3.5%	4.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	57.8%	80.0%	77.5%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,245	\$53,701	\$49,111
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	22,336	172,042	194,378
No workers in the past 12 months	22.3%	15.5%	16.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.0%	31.5%	33.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.8%	53.0%	50.3%

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# PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

## North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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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### North Carolina Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,127	253,293	297,420
With one or more people 60 years and over	35.8%	44.7%	43.4%
With Children under 18 years	46.1%	26.0%	29.0%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	47.9%	10.3%	15.9%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	60.8%	82.7%	79.5%
Black or African American	32.1%	12.7%	15.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.4%	1.4%	1.7%
Asian	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.3%	1.2%	1.4%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.5%	5.2%	5.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	54.0%	79.2%	75.5%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,296	\$54,618	\$47,426
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	29,394	171,491	200,885
No workers in the past 12 months	22.4%	19.3%	19.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.9%	30.6%	33.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.7%	50.1%	46.8%

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***North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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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**North Carolina Congressional District 8**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	49,704	225,159	274,863
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.9%	41.9%	39.5%
With Children under 18 years	53.9%	30.3%	34.6%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	53.2%	9.2%	17.2%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	45.4%	76.2%	70.6%
Black or African American	36.0%	14.8%	18.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	12.7%	4.9%	6.3%
Asian	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.1%	2.2%	2.5%
Two or more races	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.0%	5.5%	6.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	41.8%	73.1%	67.5%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,272	\$50,565	\$43,792
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	36,141	157,673	193,814
No workers in the past 12 months	26.9%	15.3%	17.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	32.3%	35.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.9%	52.4%	47.3%

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.

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# PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

## North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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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### North Carolina Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	19,182	289,791	308,973
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.2%	31.5%	31.1%
With Children under 18 years	55.0%	34.1%	35.4%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	41.9%	5.2%	7.5%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	51.2%	82.8%	80.8%
Black or African American	38.7%	10.9%	12.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	2.4%	3.8%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	5.0%	1.1%	1.3%
Two or more races	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.3%	5.4%	5.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	43.0%	78.6%	76.4%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$24,878	\$80,383	\$76,101
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	13,721	198,615	212,336
No workers in the past 12 months	13.8%	10.7%	10.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.1%	30.3%	31.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.2%	58.9%	57.5%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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>.

**North Carolina Congressional District 10**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	47,562	240,889	288,451
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.4%	44.1%	41.3%
With Children under 18 years	48.5%	24.0%	28.0%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	53.2%	8.8%	16.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	65.3%	87.1%	83.5%
Black or African American	25.9%	9.0%	11.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	1.5%	1.0%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.9%	1.9%	2.4%
Two or more races	2.1%	0.6%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.0%	4.1%	5.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.9%	85.3%	81.2%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,263	\$48,342	\$42,154
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	32,131	156,284	188,415
No workers in the past 12 months	24.5%	18.3%	19.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.5%	32.9%	36.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.0%	48.8%	44.5%

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 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

## North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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>.

### North Carolina Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	44,628	257,780	302,408
With one or more people 60 years and over	35.8%	48.9%	47.0%
With Children under 18 years	45.1%	21.6%	25.1%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	49.9%	10.2%	16.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	88.1%	93.2%	92.5%
Black or African American	6.2%	2.2%	2.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	1.9%	1.8%
Asian	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.0%	1.2%	1.4%
Two or more races	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.3%	3.7%	4.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	84.2%	90.7%	89.7%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,821	\$47,560	\$42,079
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	27,668	169,679	197,347
No workers in the past 12 months	26.7%	22.6%	23.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.7%	30.4%	32.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.5%	46.9%	44.8%

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.

<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***North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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>.

**North Carolina Congressional District 12**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	62,866	237,367	300,233
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.1%	27.9%	27.5%
With Children under 18 years	53.8%	26.4%	32.2%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	50.5%	13.0%	20.9%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	23.8%	42.8%	38.8%
Black or African American	65.5%	47.2%	51.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	3.4%	4.3%	4.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.2%	3.3%	3.4%
Two or more races	2.7%	2.0%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.7%	10.1%	10.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	16.8%	36.6%	32.5%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,742	\$45,007	\$37,980
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	43,450	129,002	172,452
No workers in the past 12 months	22.7%	12.5%	15.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.6%	36.2%	40.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	51.2%	44.5%

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 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

## North Carolina 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 \$2.4 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,646,202 people in North Carolina. The program served 78.4 percent of those eligible for benefits in North Carolina 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>.

### North Carolina Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,767	269,123	294,890
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.9%	36.0%	35.4%
With Children under 18 years	54.0%	35.4%	37.1%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	43.8%	5.4%	8.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	45.1%	79.0%	76.0%
Black or African American	46.7%	15.5%	18.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	0.0%	2.1%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	5.6%	1.7%	2.1%
Two or more races	2.6%	1.4%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.9%	4.9%	5.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	40.1%	76.0%	72.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$23,040	\$72,148	\$67,118
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	18,516	194,197	212,713
No workers in the past 12 months	19.4%	11.7%	12.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	55.0%	29.1%	31.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.5%	59.1%	56.2%

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.