



# PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

## Rhode Island 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 \$0.28 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 175,025 people in Rhode Island. The program served 95.7 percent of those eligible for benefits in Rhode Island 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>.

### Rhode Island Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,457	166,952	206,409
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.7%	38.4%	38.1%
With Children under 18 years	43.0%	25.9%	29.1%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	47.4%	9.4%	16.7%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	71.2%	83.8%	81.3%
Black or African American	13.4%	8.0%	9.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian	1.4%	3.0%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	9.4%	3.5%	4.6%
Two or more races	3.2%	1.5%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	30.1%	8.2%	12.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	54.2%	78.9%	74.2%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,481	\$65,188	\$51,966
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	24,208	100,744	124,952
No workers in the past 12 months	26.5%	12.9%	15.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.3%	29.7%	33.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.2%	57.4%	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.

<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

## Rhode Island 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 \$0.28 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 175,025 people in Rhode Island. The program served 95.7 percent of those eligible for benefits in Rhode Island 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>.

### Rhode Island Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	26,716	174,359	201,075
With one or more people 60 years and over	42.7%	40.2%	40.5%
With Children under 18 years	36.3%	27.0%	28.2%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	49.1%	6.4%	12.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	68.4%	89.7%	86.9%
Black or African American	6.9%	2.4%	3.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	16.9%	3.2%	5.0%
Two or more races	5.0%	1.8%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	25.5%	6.8%	9.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	62.3%	86.5%	83.3%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,922	\$72,184	\$64,118
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	14,514	110,796	125,310
No workers in the past 12 months	19.2%	11.8%	12.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.4%	26.8%	29.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.4%	61.3%	58.2%

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.