

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***South 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 \$1.21 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 804,572 people in South Carolina. The program served 78.9 percent of those eligible for benefits in South 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.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>.

South Carolina Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	21,836	262,027	283,863
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.7%	40.0%	38.9%
With Children under 18 years	58.1%	26.9%	29.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	46.6%	7.8%	10.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	55.1%	79.3%	77.4%
Black or African American	41.0%	16.6%	18.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.7%	1.2%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.7%	1.4%	1.3%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.9%	3.8%	3.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	50.2%	77.1%	75.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,123	\$66,207	\$61,907
Work Status			
Families	16,044	173,524	189,568
No workers in the past 12 months	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.1%	31.5%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.3%	50.9%	49.5%

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

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

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South Carolina Congressional District 2

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South Carolina Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,527	230,164	263,691
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.2%	38.9%	37.4%
With Children under 18 years	59.2%	28.0%	31.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	49.1%	7.3%	12.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	55.0%	77.2%	74.4%
Black or African American	39.7%	19.0%	21.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	1.0%	1.6%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.0%	0.6%	0.9%
Two or more races	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.7%	2.7%	3.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	48.9%	75.3%	71.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,525	\$62,926	\$56,454
Work Status			
Families	25,608	152,090	177,698
No workers in the past 12 months	22.0%	14.0%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	30.7%	33.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.2%	55.3%	51.8%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South 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 \$1.21 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 804,572 people in South Carolina. The program served 78.9 percent of those eligible for benefits in South 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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South Carolina Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	38,974	218,831	257,805
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.1%	44.9%	42.3%
With Children under 18 years	53.1%	24.7%	29.0%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	54.4%	10.9%	17.5%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	60.7%	82.6%	79.3%
Black or African American	35.0%	14.3%	17.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.0%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.7%	3.4%	3.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	57.4%	80.5%	77.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,073	\$48,853	\$43,034
Work Status			
Families	28,238	145,423	173,661
No workers in the past 12 months	29.3%	19.8%	21.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.0%	31.4%	33.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.7%	48.9%	44.9%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***South 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 \$1.21 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 804,572 people in South Carolina. The program served 78.9 percent of those eligible for benefits in South 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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South Carolina Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,498	238,949	270,447
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.3%	37.6%	36.9%
With Children under 18 years	49.9%	28.9%	31.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	53.6%	8.4%	13.7%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	54.5%	79.4%	76.5%
Black or African American	40.6%	16.4%	19.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	1.0%	2.1%	1.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.4%	0.8%	1.0%
Two or more races	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.2%	5.6%	5.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	49.5%	75.0%	72.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,519	\$55,233	\$50,015
Work Status			
Families	21,503	154,035	175,538
No workers in the past 12 months	25.5%	13.6%	15.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.1%	32.8%	34.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	53.6%	50.5%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South 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 \$1.21 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 804,572 people in South Carolina. The program served 78.9 percent of those eligible for benefits in South 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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South Carolina Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,598	228,196	264,794
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.1%	41.0%	39.5%
With Children under 18 years	48.0%	27.3%	30.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	57.7%	9.2%	15.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	47.6%	73.7%	70.1%
Black or African American	49.4%	23.8%	27.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%
Two or more races	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.0%	2.6%	2.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	46.6%	72.0%	68.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,473	\$51,557	\$45,802
Work Status			
Families	24,510	153,092	177,602
No workers in the past 12 months	26.1%	16.1%	17.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.5%	33.8%	35.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.5%	50.1%	47.0%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South 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 \$1.21 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 804,572 people in South Carolina. The program served 78.9 percent of those eligible for benefits in South 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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South Carolina Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	56,593	184,256	240,849
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.6%	43.0%	39.6%
With Children under 18 years	52.5%	20.6%	28.1%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	51.2%	14.4%	23.1%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	18.4%	46.7%	40.1%
Black or African American	78.4%	49.9%	56.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	0.3%	1.1%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.4%	3.9%	3.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	16.9%	44.5%	38.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,945	\$41,139	\$34,566
Work Status			
Families	39,041	103,790	142,831
No workers in the past 12 months	22.5%	17.4%	18.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.2%	36.0%	40.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.4%	46.5%	40.8%

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PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

South 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 \$1.21 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 804,572 people in South Carolina. The program served 78.9 percent of those eligible for benefits in South 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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South Carolina Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	48,106	228,213	276,319
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.6%	47.2%	44.5%
With Children under 18 years	49.5%	23.1%	27.7%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	54.5%	10.2%	17.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	40.7%	76.6%	70.3%
Black or African American	54.9%	20.4%	26.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Two or more races	1.4%	0.6%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.0%	2.7%	2.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38.8%	74.7%	68.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,570	\$48,446	\$41,473
Work Status			
Families	34,385	149,602	183,987
No workers in the past 12 months	21.8%	20.8%	21.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.0%	32.4%	35.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.2%	46.9%	43.2%

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