



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 \$1.88 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,229,391 people in Tennessee. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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>.

Tennessee Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	51,249	237,614	288,863
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.7%	47.0%	43.9%
With Children under 18 years	47.2%	24.5%	28.6%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	59.9%	9.9%	18.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	92.5%	95.1%	94.6%
Black or African American	3.3%	2.2%	2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.3%	0.5%	0.9%
Two or more races	1.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.3%	1.8%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	90.7%	94.1%	93.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$15,926	\$45,897	\$39,081
Work Status			
Families	34,037	156,518	190,555
No workers in the past 12 months	28.3%	20.3%	21.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.6%	30.7%	33.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.0%	48.9%	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 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

Tennessee 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 \$1.88 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,229,391 people in Tennessee. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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>.

Tennessee Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	40,032	250,313	290,345
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.0%	41.2%	39.6%
With Children under 18 years	43.3%	25.0%	27.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	52.7%	8.8%	14.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	81.1%	92.1%	90.6%
Black or African American	14.8%	4.4%	5.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	0.2%	1.3%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.2%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.8%	2.3%	2.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	77.8%	90.4%	88.6%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,026	\$55,960	\$49,841
Work Status			
Families	26,032	161,362	187,394
No workers in the past 12 months	26.7%	15.9%	17.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	30.3%	32.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	26.0%	53.8%	49.9%

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 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

Tennessee 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 \$1.88 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,229,391 people in Tennessee. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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>.

Tennessee Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	49,187	230,956	280,143
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.2%	45.6%	42.6%
With Children under 18 years	52.0%	25.1%	29.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	57.1%	8.4%	17.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.5%	88.8%	86.1%
Black or African American	23.0%	8.2%	10.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian	0.1%	0.9%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.2%	1.7%	2.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.2%	87.3%	84.3%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$16,140	\$51,163	\$43,526
Work Status			
Families	32,759	153,276	186,035
No workers in the past 12 months	27.0%	18.2%	19.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.4%	32.3%	34.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	49.5%	45.7%

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.



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 \$1.88 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,229,391 people in Tennessee. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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>.

Tennessee Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	42,077	237,106	279,183
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.3%	37.7%	36.6%
With Children under 18 years	50.6%	30.4%	33.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	48.8%	8.7%	14.8%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	81.6%	88.2%	87.2%
Black or African American	12.4%	7.2%	8.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	0.6%	1.3%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.3%	1.0%	1.2%
Two or more races	2.9%	2.1%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.7%	3.6%	4.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	75.2%	85.8%	84.2%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,760	\$54,927	\$49,312
Work Status			
Families	30,914	163,590	194,504
No workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	14.8%	16.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.4%	31.1%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.5%	54.1%	50.8%

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 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***Tennessee 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 \$1.88 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,229,391 people in Tennessee. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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>.

Tennessee Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	45,184	258,887	304,071
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.3%	31.0%	29.8%
With Children under 18 years	56.4%	23.4%	28.3%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	49.6%	8.5%	14.6%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	47.1%	74.1%	70.1%
Black or African American	44.3%	20.6%	24.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian	1.6%	2.2%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.6%	1.1%	1.5%
Two or more races	2.7%	1.6%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.0%	4.6%	5.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38.9%	70.4%	65.7%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,713	\$58,680	\$51,554
Work Status			
Families	32,053	143,563	175,616
No workers in the past 12 months	17.8%	10.0%	11.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	30.1%	33.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.4%	60.0%	54.7%

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.



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Tennessee 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 \$1.88 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,229,391 people in Tennessee. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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>.

Tennessee Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	39,713	243,504	283,217
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.8%	43.5%	42.1%
With Children under 18 years	50.4%	27.6%	30.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	46.0%	8.6%	13.9%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	91.1%	94.0%	93.6%
Black or African American	6.2%	3.2%	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.2%	1.0%	0.9%
Two or more races	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.3%	2.1%	2.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	87.1%	92.9%	92.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$22,275	\$52,378	\$47,227
Work Status			
Families	27,412	171,307	198,719
No workers in the past 12 months	25.3%	18.2%	19.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	40.8%	30.5%	31.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.9%	51.3%	48.9%

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 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

Tennessee 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 \$1.88 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,229,391 people in Tennessee. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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>.

Tennessee Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	36,236	238,186	274,422
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.4%	36.2%	35.8%
With Children under 18 years	46.8%	33.8%	35.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	50.6%	7.8%	13.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	75.7%	87.7%	86.2%
Black or African American	21.2%	8.4%	10.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.1%	2.0%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.6%	3.5%	3.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	72.0%	84.8%	83.1%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,017	\$60,547	\$53,238
Work Status			
Families	24,395	172,233	196,628
No workers in the past 12 months	27.6%	13.5%	15.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.8%	33.3%	35.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	22.6%	53.2%	49.4%

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

Tennessee 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 \$1.88 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,229,391 people in Tennessee. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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>.

Tennessee Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	37,874	225,347	263,221
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.5%	42.0%	40.8%
With Children under 18 years	49.8%	29.6%	32.5%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	50.4%	7.9%	14.0%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	55.0%	80.9%	77.2%
Black or African American	41.8%	16.0%	19.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	0.4%	1.5%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%
Two or more races	2.0%	0.8%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1.4%	1.8%	1.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	53.9%	79.6%	75.9%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,112	\$62,073	\$55,100
Work Status			
Families	27,546	159,949	187,495
No workers in the past 12 months	25.4%	14.8%	16.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.8%	32.1%	34.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.9%	53.1%	49.4%

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

Tennessee 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 \$1.88 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,229,391 people in Tennessee. The program served 99 percent of those eligible for benefits in Tennessee 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>.

Tennessee Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	64,178	202,617	266,795
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.5%	33.2%	32.3%
With Children under 18 years	51.7%	24.2%	30.9%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months²			
Below poverty level	48.9%	12.5%	21.3%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	11.1%	38.6%	32.0%
Black or African American	84.4%	56.6%	63.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	0.3%	1.8%	1.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.8%	1.5%	1.8%
Two or more races	0.7%	1.4%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.3%	4.4%	4.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	9.2%	36.0%	29.5%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	\$19,814	\$45,452	\$37,388
Work Status			
Families	46,662	112,070	158,732
No workers in the past 12 months	18.9%	10.7%	13.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.2%	39.6%	42.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.0%	49.6%	44.4%

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.