United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service **January 2017**

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Texas 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 $5.27 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,724,688 people in Texas. The program served 72.7 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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.

Texas Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	46,752	220,527	267,279
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.6%	30.7%	29.8%
With Children under 18 years	68.4%	32.5%	38.8%
Poverty Status in the past 12 Months[2]			
Below poverty level	48.4%	12.1%	18.4%
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	31.6%	35.1%	34.5%
Black or African American	44.4%	41.8%	42.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	10.7%	11.8%	11.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	11.8%	10.0%	10.3%
Two or more races	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	39.1%	28.5%	30.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	5.4%	17.0%	15.0%
Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)			
Median income (dollars)	$24,732	$49,453	$43,572
Work Status			
Families	38,836	145,544	184,380
No workers in the past 12 months	15.7%	8.3%	9.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.9%	33.0%	36.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.4%	58.7%	54.0%

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 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.

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