



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Idaho 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 2016, SNAP provided about \$2.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 185,303 people in Idaho. The program served 80.1 percent of those eligible for benefits in Idaho in 2015. 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 2016 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2016*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

Idaho Congressional District 1

| Characteristic | Households Receiving SNAP | Households not Receiving SNAP | Total |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Total Households | 34,525 | 281,238 | 315,763 |
| With one or more people 60 years and over | 27.1% | 42.5% | 40.8% |
| With child(ren) under 18 years | 56.8% | 26.7% | 30.0% |
| With disabled individual(s) | 48.2% | 26.6% | 29.0% |
| Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹ | | | |
| Below poverty level | 48.1% | 10.3% | 14.4% |
| Median income (2016 dollars) | \$23,177 | \$56,282 | \$52,199 |
| Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder | | | |
| White | 82.9% | 93.4% | 92.3% |
| Black or African American | 1.7% | .3% | .4% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 3.8% | 1.2% | 1.4% |
| Asian | .8% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Some other race | 8.9% | 2.2% | 2.9% |
| Two or more races | 1.7% | 1.9% | 1.8% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 18.1% | 5.8% | 7.1% |
| Work Status | | | |
| Families | 24,266 | 190,584 | 214,850 |
| No workers in the past 12 months | 20.4% | 17.1% | 17.5% |
| 1 worker in the past 12 months | 43.2% | 30.2% | 31.7% |
| 2 or more workers in the past 12 months | 36.4% | 52.7% | 50.8% |

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded October 2017), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), using 115th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ 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

Idaho 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 2016, SNAP provided about \$2.6 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 185,303 people in Idaho. The program served 80.1 percent of those eligible for benefits in Idaho in 2015. 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 2016 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2016*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

Idaho Congressional District 2

| Characteristic | Households Receiving SNAP | Households not Receiving SNAP | Total |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Total Households | 31,777 | 263,332 | 295,109 |
| With one or more people 60 years and over | 25.5% | 37.2% | 35.9% |
| With child(ren) under 18 years | 55.4% | 30.3% | 33.0% |
| With disabled individual(s) | 49.4% | 23.4% | 26.2% |
| Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹ | | | |
| Below poverty level | 49.3% | 10.2% | 14.5% |
| Median income (2016 dollars) | \$22,008 | \$55,813 | \$51,294 |
| Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder | | | |
| White | 87.0% | 92.8% | 92.2% |
| Black or African American | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 3.0% | 1.1% | 1.3% |
| Asian | 1.3% | 1.6% | 1.5% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Some other race | 5.6% | 2.0% | 2.4% |
| Two or more races | 2.7% | 1.8% | 1.9% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 17.7% | 9.0% | 9.9% |
| Work Status | | | |
| Families | 21,884 | 174,883 | 196,767 |
| No workers in the past 12 months | 15.5% | 12.0% | 12.4% |
| 1 worker in the past 12 months | 49.2% | 31.9% | 33.8% |
| 2 or more workers in the past 12 months | 35.4% | 56.1% | 53.8% |

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded October 2017), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), using 115th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ 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.