

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois 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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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>.

**Illinois Congressional District 1**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	52,140	213,041	265,181
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.5%	41.9%	40.8%
With child(ren) under 18 years	41.6%	25.9%	29.0%
With disabled individual(s)	40.1%	21.5%	25.1%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	47.6%	11.2%	18.4%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$18,888	\$61,006	\$50,523
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	16.8%	46.2%	40.4%
Black or African American	79.4%	47.4%	53.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	.1%	2.1%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.0%	3.0%	2.8%
Two or more races	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.1%	6.9%	6.7%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	33,559	125,690	159,249
No workers in the past 12 months	23.7%	14.0%	16.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.4%	31.1%	33.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.8%	54.9%	50.2%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</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

### Illinois Congressional District 2

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### Illinois Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	62,129	201,786	263,915
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.0%	44.1%	41.0%
With child(ren) under 18 years	48.6%	25.4%	30.9%
With disabled individual(s)	36.3%	21.9%	25.3%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	44.9%	10.1%	18.3%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$21,993	\$55,562	\$48,417
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	24.3%	42.9%	38.5%
Black or African American	70.5%	52.9%	57.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	.4%	.7%	.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.6%	2.1%	2.5%
Two or more races	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	12.2%	9.7%	10.3%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	42,113	124,225	166,338
No workers in the past 12 months	20.1%	12.6%	14.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.2%	34.8%	38.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.7%	52.6%	47.3%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois 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 2016, SNAP provided about \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2015. 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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### Illinois Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	29,809	214,609	244,418
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.6%	40.8%	40.3%
With child(ren) under 18 years	55.6%	31.5%	34.5%
With disabled individual(s)	30.4%	19.6%	20.9%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	30.9%	7.6%	10.4%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$33,958	\$70,714	\$66,270
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	60.8%	81.5%	79.0%
Black or African American	7.8%	5.0%	5.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	4.4%	3.4%	3.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	25.2%	8.8%	10.8%
Two or more races	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	46.1%	21.5%	24.5%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	23,677	147,336	171,013
No workers in the past 12 months	12.7%	10.9%	11.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.2%	30.4%	32.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	43.1%	58.6%	56.5%

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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois 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 2016, SNAP provided about \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2015. 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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### Illinois Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	40,953	182,397	223,350
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.4%	29.3%	29.1%
With child(ren) under 18 years	60.1%	32.2%	37.3%
With disabled individual(s)	26.0%	16.2%	18.0%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	41.3%	9.4%	15.3%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$28,060	\$58,119	\$51,383
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	45.7%	63.4%	60.2%
Black or African American	6.5%	4.5%	4.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	.6%	.7%
Asian	2.0%	4.3%	3.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	42.5%	24.8%	28.1%
Two or more races	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	80.7%	54.4%	59.2%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	33,291	119,470	152,761
No workers in the past 12 months	15.9%	7.5%	9.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.1%	30.9%	34.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	36.0%	61.7%	56.1%

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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois 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 2016, SNAP provided about \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2015. 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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### Illinois Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	16,619	281,270	297,889
With one or more people 60 years and over	51.0%	28.2%	29.4%
With child(ren) under 18 years	35.8%	22.3%	23.0%
With disabled individual(s)	43.3%	13.1%	14.7%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	35.7%	7.2%	8.8%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$27,080	\$83,559	\$80,269
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	65.2%	86.5%	85.3%
Black or African American	10.0%	2.1%	2.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	10.7%	5.8%	6.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	7.2%	3.3%	3.5%
Two or more races	6.3%	2.1%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	27.3%	13.6%	14.4%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	11,101	144,817	155,918
No workers in the past 12 months	23.2%	8.7%	9.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.4%	26.2%	27.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.4%	65.1%	63.0%

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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois Congressional District 6

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### Illinois Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	12,631	249,672	262,303
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.8%	38.6%	38.5%
With child(ren) under 18 years	49.2%	31.9%	32.7%
With disabled individual(s)	43.0%	17.6%	18.8%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	28.1%	4.5%	5.7%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$31,181	\$100,626	\$97,387
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	70.8%	87.1%	86.3%
Black or African American	12.3%	2.2%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	7.7%	7.6%	7.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.0%	1.7%	1.8%
Two or more races	5.2%	1.3%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	16.4%	5.4%	5.9%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	8,815	177,485	186,300
No workers in the past 12 months	10.0%	10.4%	10.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.7%	25.4%	26.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.3%	64.2%	63.1%

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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

*Illinois 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 2016, SNAP provided about \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2015. 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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### Illinois Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	66,170	229,716	295,886
With one or more people 60 years and over	39.7%	29.7%	31.9%
With child(ren) under 18 years	42.3%	18.3%	23.7%
With disabled individual(s)	42.7%	15.4%	21.5%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	50.1%	11.1%	19.8%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$17,302	\$71,555	\$54,147
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	9.9%	49.9%	40.9%
Black or African American	78.4%	34.3%	44.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.4%	.1%	.1%
Asian	3.3%	9.6%	8.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	6.6%	3.8%	4.4%
Two or more races	1.4%	2.3%	2.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.7%	10.6%	10.9%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	42,581	105,783	148,364
No workers in the past 12 months	25.9%	10.9%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.5%	29.4%	33.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.5%	59.6%	51.0%

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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois 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 2016, SNAP provided about \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2015. 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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### Illinois Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	27,653	226,024	253,677
With one or more people 60 years and over	32.2%	36.0%	35.6%
With child(ren) under 18 years	57.1%	31.8%	34.5%
With disabled individual(s)	34.6%	18.9%	20.6%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	41.5%	7.0%	10.8%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$31,955	\$74,018	\$67,745
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	51.4%	75.1%	72.5%
Black or African American	9.0%	4.4%	4.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	11.1%	10.8%	10.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	24.5%	7.9%	9.7%
Two or more races	3.8%	1.3%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.7%	17.1%	20.0%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	21,279	154,341	175,620
No workers in the past 12 months	13.2%	7.7%	8.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.8%	29.7%	32.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	38.0%	62.6%	59.6%

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**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois Congressional District 9*

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**Illinois Congressional District 9**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	26,733	260,104	286,837
With one or more people 60 years and over	44.4%	38.9%	39.4%
With child(ren) under 18 years	35.4%	25.5%	26.4%
With disabled individual(s)	49.1%	17.8%	20.7%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	47.5%	8.9%	12.5%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$18,414	\$73,499	\$67,084
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	56.5%	78.3%	76.3%
Black or African American	19.5%	8.0%	9.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.8%	.2%	.3%
Asian	13.3%	10.5%	10.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.6%	1.3%	1.6%
Two or more races	5.3%	1.7%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	15.2%	6.9%	7.7%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	15,255	152,455	167,710
No workers in the past 12 months	22.8%	11.7%	12.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	41.8%	29.4%	30.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.4%	59.0%	56.8%

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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois Congressional District 10

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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2015. 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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### Illinois Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	22,724	228,528	251,252
With one or more people 60 years and over	40.0%	38.5%	38.6%
With child(ren) under 18 years	45.3%	36.0%	36.8%
With disabled individual(s)	42.4%	18.5%	20.7%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	42.1%	5.7%	9.0%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$23,565	\$81,729	\$74,971
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	53.2%	77.5%	75.3%
Black or African American	25.7%	5.7%	7.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.6%	.2%	.3%
Asian	10.3%	10.1%	10.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	7.9%	5.3%	5.6%
Two or more races	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	28.4%	14.7%	16.0%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	15,029	162,349	177,378
No workers in the past 12 months	21.0%	8.4%	9.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	38.9%	30.4%	31.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	40.0%	61.2%	59.4%

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## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Illinois Congressional District 11

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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	28,874	223,068	251,942
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.5%	35.1%	34.0%
With child(ren) under 18 years	60.5%	34.7%	37.6%
With disabled individual(s)	39.5%	17.2%	19.8%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	36.2%	5.7%	9.2%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$32,157	\$79,981	\$72,198
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	47.3%	73.6%	70.6%
Black or African American	26.1%	10.0%	11.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	4.7%	7.6%	7.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	17.5%	7.2%	8.4%
Two or more races	4.3%	1.3%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	33.7%	16.3%	18.3%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	22,647	155,608	178,255
No workers in the past 12 months	16.3%	9.1%	10.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.5%	27.9%	30.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.2%	63.0%	59.3%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</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

### Illinois Congressional District 12

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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2015. 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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### Illinois Congressional District 12

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	49,493	228,108	277,601
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.6%	42.5%	39.8%
With child(ren) under 18 years	45.1%	25.3%	28.8%
With disabled individual(s)	47.6%	26.4%	30.2%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	48.7%	9.2%	16.3%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$20,280	\$55,102	\$47,430
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	62.1%	84.6%	80.6%
Black or African American	33.5%	12.3%	16.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.6%	.1%	.2%
Asian	.2%	1.4%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.1%	.5%	.6%
Two or more races	2.5%	1.0%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.6%	1.9%	2.0%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	32,030	142,812	174,842
No workers in the past 12 months	23.4%	17.4%	18.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.2%	30.1%	33.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.5%	52.5%	47.6%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</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

### Illinois Congressional District 13

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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 13

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	37,024	246,947	283,971
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.8%	39.1%	37.3%
With child(ren) under 18 years	47.5%	23.1%	26.2%
With disabled individual(s)	39.4%	21.9%	24.2%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	50.0%	11.2%	16.3%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$19,173	\$55,299	\$49,758
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	67.5%	86.8%	84.3%
Black or African American	25.2%	7.8%	10.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.5%	.3%	.3%
Asian	.7%	3.3%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	.3%	.4%	.4%
Two or more races	5.8%	1.3%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.0%	2.3%	2.5%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	23,018	142,786	165,804
No workers in the past 12 months	19.8%	15.8%	16.4%
1 worker in the past 12 months	56.4%	30.2%	33.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	23.8%	54.0%	49.8%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</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

### Illinois Congressional District 14

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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 14

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	17,934	232,423	250,357
With one or more people 60 years and over	38.8%	34.7%	35.0%
With child(ren) under 18 years	50.1%	39.9%	40.6%
With disabled individual(s)	35.3%	17.1%	18.4%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	45.6%	4.9%	7.9%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$26,843	\$93,363	\$90,345
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	76.7%	90.7%	89.7%
Black or African American	6.6%	2.4%	2.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	8.4%	3.7%	4.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	5.5%	2.1%	2.3%
Two or more races	2.2%	.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.3%	7.8%	8.4%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	12,193	178,939	191,132
No workers in the past 12 months	14.0%	10.3%	10.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	37.3%	25.3%	26.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	48.7%	64.4%	63.4%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</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***Illinois Congressional District 15*

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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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>.

**Illinois Congressional District 15**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	38,147	237,152	275,299
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.8%	45.4%	42.5%
With child(ren) under 18 years	49.8%	26.1%	29.4%
With disabled individual(s)	47.4%	27.4%	30.1%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	54.6%	7.8%	14.3%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$18,566	\$56,608	\$49,927
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	85.9%	96.1%	94.7%
Black or African American	10.1%	2.0%	3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.5%	.4%	.4%
Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.3%	.4%	.5%
Two or more races	2.1%	.4%	.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.3%	1.4%	1.6%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	24,642	154,697	179,339
No workers in the past 12 months	23.1%	16.8%	17.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	56.0%	28.3%	32.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	21.0%	55.0%	50.3%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</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

### Illinois Congressional District 16

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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois 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>.

### Illinois Congressional District 16

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	34,357	236,391	270,748
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.6%	43.2%	41.1%
With child(ren) under 18 years	54.0%	27.9%	31.2%
With disabled individual(s)	44.8%	23.1%	25.9%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	44.8%	6.6%	11.5%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$24,611	\$62,563	\$57,182
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	89.0%	94.3%	93.7%
Black or African American	5.7%	1.7%	2.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.9%	1.4%	1.6%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.8%	5.6%	6.6%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	25,048	160,821	185,869
No workers in the past 12 months	13.4%	15.2%	15.0%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.8%	30.7%	34.0%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.8%	54.0%	51.0%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</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

*Illinois Congressional District 17*

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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2015. 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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### Illinois Congressional District 17

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	52,549	230,881	283,430
With one or more people 60 years and over	25.7%	44.6%	41.0%
With child(ren) under 18 years	46.8%	23.7%	28.0%
With disabled individual(s)	44.6%	24.9%	28.5%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	53.1%	8.5%	16.8%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$18,635	\$52,280	\$45,360
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	69.7%	89.8%	86.1%
Black or African American	24.6%	6.8%	10.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.5%	.2%	.3%
Asian	.7%	1.1%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Two or more races	3.2%	.8%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.3%	5.5%	6.2%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	32,710	141,101	173,811
No workers in the past 12 months	24.5%	16.8%	18.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.8%	29.2%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.7%	54.0%	48.7%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</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***Illinois Congressional District 18*

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 \$3.04 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 1,914,393 people in Illinois. The program served 100.0 percent of those eligible for benefits in Illinois in 2015. 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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**Illinois Congressional District 18**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	26,176	257,814	283,990
With one or more people 60 years and over	27.9%	41.2%	39.9%
With child(ren) under 18 years	48.2%	27.9%	29.8%
With disabled individual(s)	47.0%	21.1%	23.5%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	43.1%	6.0%	9.4%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$20,979	\$65,819	\$60,857
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	87.4%	94.0%	93.4%
Black or African American	7.4%	2.3%	2.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	.2%	.3%
Asian	.3%	2.5%	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	N/A	N/A	N/A
Two or more races	3.3%	.7%	.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.5%	1.6%	1.7%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	17,512	173,398	190,910
No workers in the past 12 months	17.3%	15.6%	15.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	58.5%	28.6%	31.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	24.2%	55.8%	52.9%

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 115<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries.

<sup>1</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.