

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Illinois 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 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 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%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	47.5%	8.9%	12.5%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$18,414	\$73,499	\$67,084
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
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%
Work Status			
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%

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.