



## PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

### Iowa 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 \$.51 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 380,705 people in Iowa. The program served 92.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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>.

### Iowa Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	30,737	276,673	307,410
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.8%	40.9%	39.0%
With child(ren) under 18 years	52.4%	26.5%	29.1%
With disabled individual(s)	40.1%	18.8%	20.9%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	47.2%	6.8%	10.8%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$21,938	\$62,130	\$57,402
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	82.3%	95.3%	94.0%
Black or African American	12.3%	2.1%	3.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.5%	.3%	.4%
Asian	.7%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.6%	.4%	.6%
Two or more races	.9%	.6%	.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.6%	1.9%	2.1%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	19,179	178,101	197,280
No workers in the past 12 months	17.8%	13.4%	13.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.5%	24.0%	26.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.6%	62.6%	59.9%

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.

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Iowa 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 \$.51 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 380,705 people in Iowa. The program served 92.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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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**Iowa Congressional District 2**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	35,349	273,018	308,367
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.9%	40.4%	38.4%
With child(ren) under 18 years	52.3%	26.3%	29.3%
With disabled individual(s)	39.9%	21.4%	23.5%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	49.0%	9.1%	13.7%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$21,119	\$57,260	\$52,150
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	81.4%	93.0%	91.7%
Black or African American	12.2%	2.7%	3.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.3%	.3%	.3%
Asian	.9%	2.4%	2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.4%	.9%	1.0%
Two or more races	3.6%	.7%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.7%	3.2%	3.5%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	23,091	171,247	194,338
No workers in the past 12 months	17.4%	14.2%	14.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.7%	28.6%	31.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.9%	57.3%	54.1%

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***Iowa 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 \$.51 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 380,705 people in Iowa. The program served 92.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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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**Iowa Congressional District 3**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	38,133	283,313	321,446
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.3%	36.2%	34.8%
With child(ren) under 18 years	52.5%	30.5%	33.1%
With disabled individual(s)	43.0%	20.7%	23.3%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	41.4%	4.8%	9.1%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$25,092	\$68,369	\$62,323
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	81.1%	92.6%	91.3%
Black or African American	12.3%	2.4%	3.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	3.4%	2.7%	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%
Two or more races	1.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.8%	4.0%	4.7%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	24,249	182,004	206,253
No workers in the past 12 months	14.3%	10.1%	10.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.4%	26.3%	29.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.3%	63.6%	60.3%

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

*Iowa 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 \$.51 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 380,705 people in Iowa. The program served 92.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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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### Iowa Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	31,881	278,828	310,709
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.6%	41.9%	40.2%
With child(ren) under 18 years	52.8%	25.9%	28.7%
With disabled individual(s)	42.8%	21.9%	24.1%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	48.1%	8.7%	12.7%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$22,634	\$57,687	\$53,335
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	87.4%	95.2%	94.4%
Black or African American	4.9%	1.2%	1.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.9%	.3%	.3%
Asian	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.9%	.9%	1.1%
Two or more races	1.8%	.7%	.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.7%	4.1%	4.9%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	21,006	176,166	197,172
No workers in the past 12 months	16.3%	12.5%	12.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.0%	25.8%	28.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.7%	61.7%	58.8%

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.