



# 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 2015, SNAP provided about \$0.52 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 391,224 people in Iowa. The program served 97.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Iowa Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	30,726	277,615	308,341
With one or more people 60 years and over	19.0%	40.8%	38.6%
With Children under 18 years	50.3%	26.9%	29.3%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	43.9%	7.4%	11.0%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	83.4%	94.7%	93.6%
Black or African American	11.2%	2.5%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Two or more races	2.6%	0.8%	0.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.8%	1.9%	2.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	81.5%	93.8%	92.6%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,382	\$60,138	\$55,645
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	18,553	180,173	198,726
No workers in the past 12 months	15.9%	13.7%	13.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	46.3%	24.9%	26.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.7%	61.5%	59.3%

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</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 2015, SNAP provided about \$0.52 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 391,224 people in Iowa. The program served 97.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa in 2014. 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
Households	37,098	273,011	310,109
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.0%	39.8%	37.9%
With Children under 18 years	52.5%	25.4%	28.7%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	45.0%	9.1%	13.4%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	83.9%	93.7%	92.5%
Black or African American	10.4%	2.4%	3.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian	0.6%	1.9%	1.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.2%	0.7%	0.9%
Two or more races	2.2%	1.2%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.6%	2.9%	3.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	79.6%	91.4%	90.0%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,775	\$57,511	\$52,166
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	24,485	171,418	195,903
No workers in the past 12 months	15.8%	13.4%	13.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	57.0%	27.1%	30.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.2%	59.5%	55.5%

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 114<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 2015, SNAP provided about \$0.52 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 391,224 people in Iowa. The program served 97.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

**Iowa Congressional District 3**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	41,916	277,681	319,597
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.0%	36.4%	34.5%
With Children under 18 years	53.0%	28.6%	31.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	42.3%	6.4%	11.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	80.9%	93.4%	91.7%
Black or African American	9.9%	2.7%	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Asian	3.8%	2.3%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.4%	0.7%	0.9%
Two or more races	1.3%	0.7%	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	9.0%	3.5%	4.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	74.9%	90.8%	88.7%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$26,295	\$65,179	\$59,433
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	27,804	179,860	207,664
No workers in the past 12 months	10.4%	11.0%	10.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.9%	25.9%	29.4%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.7%	63.1%	59.7%

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 114<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 2015, SNAP provided about \$0.52 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 391,224 people in Iowa. The program served 97.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in Iowa 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.<sup>1</sup> 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>.

### Iowa Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	31,008	278,194	309,202
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.9%	41.8%	39.8%
With Children under 18 years	53.0%	25.0%	27.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>2</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	48.8%	8.9%	12.9%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	88.5%	95.2%	94.5%
Black or African American	5.4%	0.9%	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian	0.7%	1.8%	1.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.7%	1.1%	1.3%
Two or more races	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7.9%	3.5%	4.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	83.6%	92.9%	92.0%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,666	\$55,886	\$51,259
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	19,545	174,961	194,506
No workers in the past 12 months	12.5%	13.8%	13.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.7%	24.5%	27.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.8%	61.8%	59.2%

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

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