

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Rhode Island 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 \$.27 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 171,055 people in Rhode Island. The program served 98.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Rhode Island 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>.

Rhode Island Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	36,433	169,519	205,952
With one or more people 60 years and over	35.6%	39.5%	38.8%
With child(ren) under 18 years	39.1%	25.9%	28.3%
With disabled individual(s)	54.6%	21.1%	27.0%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	51.2%	7.4%	15.1%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$15,915	\$68,088	\$56,547
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	64.7%	85.2%	81.6%
Black or African American	15.6%	6.6%	8.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	.3%	.5%
Asian	1.7%	3.3%	3.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	11.3%	3.1%	4.5%
Two or more races	4.9%	1.4%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	31.2%	8.3%	12.4%
Work Status			
Families	20,747	103,316	124,063
No workers in the past 12 months	21.9%	12.2%	13.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.8%	30.5%	33.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.3%	57.3%	52.3%

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 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

Rhode Island 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 \$2.7 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 171,055 people in Rhode Island. The program served 98.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Rhode Island 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>.

Rhode Island Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	28,533	173,754	202,287
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.3%	42.7%	41.8%
With child(ren) under 18 years	39.1%	24.4%	26.5%
With disabled individual(s)	54.3%	21.7%	26.3%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	47.9%	6.6%	12.4%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$18,446	\$71,718	\$63,976
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	73.3%	90.8%	88.4%
Black or African American	7.9%	2.4%	3.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0%	.5%	.6%
Asian	2.0%	2.8%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	11.6%	2.4%	3.7%
Two or more races	4.2%	1.0%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	20.4%	7.1%	9.0%
Work Status			
Families	16,211	107,174	123,385
No workers in the past 12 months	23.9%	14.2%	15.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.7%	26.2%	28.6%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.3%	59.6%	55.9%

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 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.