

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Texas 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 \$5.31 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 3,768,472 people in Texas. The program served 70.5 percent of those eligible for benefits in Texas 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>.

**Texas Congressional District 11**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	28,407	235,896	264,303
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.9%	41.1%	40.1%
With child(ren) under 18 years	54.7%	28.5%	31.3%
With disabled individual(s)	44.6%	25.4%	27.4%
<b>Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months<sup>1</sup></b>			
Below poverty level	42.5%	9.2%	12.8%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$23,019	\$54,492	\$50,602
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	85.8%	90.6%	90.0%
Black or African American	8.1%	3.2%	3.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.8%	.4%	.4%
Asian	.0%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.9%	3.3%	3.4%
Two or more races	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	45.1%	28.5%	30.3%
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	20,605	152,428	173,033
No workers in the past 12 months	15.5%	15.0%	15.1%
1 worker in the past 12 months	49.2%	35.3%	36.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	35.3%	49.7%	48.0%

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.