



PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Virginia 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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 1

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	16,109	260,992	277,101
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.8%	38.9%	38.5%
With child(ren) under 18 years	57.1%	32.9%	34.3%
With disabled individual(s)	43.5%	21.5%	22.8%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	45.9%	4.6%	7.0%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$26,035	\$84,212	\$81,338
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	55.4%	76.9%	75.6%
Black or African American	29.4%	15.8%	16.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.4%	.4%	.4%
Asian	2.3%	2.7%	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	6.3%	2.4%	2.7%
Two or more races	6.2%	1.7%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11.6%	6.0%	6.4%
Work Status			
Families	12,420	189,001	201,421
No workers in the past 12 months	22.8%	12.9%	13.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.5%	28.4%	29.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.7%	58.7%	57.1%

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 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

Virginia 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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 2

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	19,700	252,029	271,729
With one or more people 60 years and over	31.7%	37.5%	37.1%
With child(ren) under 18 years	57.8%	30.9%	32.8%
With disabled individual(s)	36.0%	21.4%	22.5%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	44.7%	6.2%	9.0%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$21,788	\$70,346	\$66,953
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	44.0%	73.9%	71.7%
Black or African American	43.1%	17.7%	19.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	.2%	.3%	.3%
Asian	4.9%	4.1%	4.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.6%	1.3%	1.5%
Two or more races	4.2%	2.5%	2.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.3%	5.4%	5.4%
Work Status			
Families	14,995	168,183	183,178
No workers in the past 12 months	13.9%	13.2%	13.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.9%	31.0%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.2%	55.7%	54.2%

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

Virginia 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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	38,467	243,053	281,520
With one or more people 60 years and over	26.7%	35.2%	34.0%
With child(ren) under 18 years	55.3%	24.3%	28.5%
With disabled individual(s)	44.1%	23.3%	26.2%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	49.4%	7.9%	13.6%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$19,867	\$57,670	\$51,794
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	21.5%	52.5%	48.3%
Black or African American	72.8%	40.6%	45.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	.7%	2.3%	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
Two or more races	3.2%	2.7%	2.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.8%	5.0%	5.1%
Work Status			
Families	27,950	141,870	169,820
No workers in the past 12 months	20.4%	12.2%	13.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.2%	32.7%	36.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.5%	55.2%	50.3%

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

Virginia 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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 4

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	37,684	248,901	286,585
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.9%	38.1%	37.0%
With child(ren) under 18 years	50.5%	26.1%	29.3%
With disabled individual(s)	44.7%	23.7%	26.5%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	55.6%	9.4%	15.5%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$17,499	\$61,406	\$54,607
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	28.0%	58.5%	54.5%
Black or African American	66.3%	36.7%	40.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	.4%	.5%
Asian	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	.1%	.9%	.8%
Two or more races	3.2%	1.8%	2.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%
Work Status			
Families	25,134	150,674	175,808
No workers in the past 12 months	21.3%	12.5%	13.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.5%	33.2%	35.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.2%	54.3%	50.6%

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

Virginia Congressional District 5

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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 5

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	29,995	253,659	283,654
With one or more people 60 years and over	33.9%	48.1%	46.6%
With child(ren) under 18 years	49.7%	25.1%	27.7%
With disabled individual(s)	47.3%	26.3%	28.5%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	52.9%	9.3%	13.9%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$18,488	\$58,329	\$52,237
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	48.8%	80.5%	77.1%
Black or African American	45.2%	16.3%	19.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.7%	.4%	.6%
Two or more races	2.1%	1.4%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.3%	1.9%	2.2%
Work Status			
Families	21,095	165,342	186,437
No workers in the past 12 months	23.6%	17.0%	17.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.4%	31.4%	33.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.0%	51.7%	49.1%

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 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

Virginia Congressional District 6

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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 6

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	31,102	262,511	293,613
With one or more people 60 years and over	29.8%	43.7%	42.2%
With child(ren) under 18 years	50.4%	25.2%	27.8%
With disabled individual(s)	52.9%	24.2%	27.2%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	47.6%	10.2%	14.1%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$19,654	\$54,013	\$50,061
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	68.7%	87.9%	85.9%
Black or African American	24.9%	8.9%	10.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	.3%	1.3%	1.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	2.6%	.3%	.6%
Two or more races	3.1%	1.5%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6.3%	3.2%	3.5%
Work Status			
Families	19,567	165,011	184,578
No workers in the past 12 months	21.3%	16.2%	16.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.5%	31.0%	33.2%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	27.2%	52.9%	50.1%

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 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

Virginia Congressional District 7

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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 7

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	18,812	268,029	286,841
With one or more people 60 years and over	30.2%	39.1%	38.5%
With child(ren) under 18 years	56.6%	32.6%	34.2%
With disabled individual(s)	56.3%	20.9%	23.2%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	44.3%	5.4%	8.0%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$27,980	\$76,879	\$73,580
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	58.4%	76.1%	74.9%
Black or African American	32.0%	16.0%	17.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	2.2%	4.4%	4.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.6%	1.7%	1.8%
Two or more races	3.8%	1.6%	1.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	13.1%	4.9%	5.5%
Work Status			
Families	14,283	185,825	200,108
No workers in the past 12 months	18.3%	11.0%	11.5%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.3%	28.7%	29.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.4%	60.3%	58.7%

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

Virginia Congressional District 8

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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 8

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	12,926	301,974	314,900
With one or more people 60 years and over	36.7%	27.6%	28.0%
With child(ren) under 18 years	54.4%	27.8%	28.9%
With disabled individual(s)	39.9%	13.1%	14.2%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	53.7%	5.4%	7.3%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$24,739	\$102,543	\$100,719
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	37.6%	69.2%	67.9%
Black or African American	33.5%	13.9%	14.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	.3%	.3%
Asian	12.6%	9.6%	9.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	10.1%	3.7%	4.0%
Two or more races	5.0%	3.2%	3.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	26.3%	12.4%	13.0%
Work Status			
Families	8,950	170,859	179,809
No workers in the past 12 months	21.7%	7.0%	7.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.6%	29.1%	29.8%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	34.8%	63.9%	62.4%

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

Virginia 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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 9

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	41,350	240,086	281,436
With one or more people 60 years and over	35.1%	47.2%	45.4%
With child(ren) under 18 years	41.2%	22.1%	24.9%
With disabled individual(s)	62.0%	30.9%	35.5%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	57.6%	12.3%	18.9%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$14,900	\$48,068	\$41,698
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	88.7%	93.7%	93.0%
Black or African American	8.3%	3.9%	4.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	.6%	1.2%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	N/A	N/A	N/A
Two or more races	1.8%	.9%	1.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	.5%	1.1%	1.0%
Work Status			
Families	25,575	150,023	175,598
No workers in the past 12 months	35.4%	21.1%	23.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	39.5%	32.0%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	25.1%	46.9%	43.8%

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.

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Virginia Congressional District 10*

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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 10

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	9,219	262,781	272,000
With one or more people 60 years and over	28.1%	33.3%	33.2%
With child(ren) under 18 years	67.6%	43.2%	44.0%
With disabled individual(s)	33.3%	15.6%	16.2%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	34.4%	3.9%	4.9%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$38,958	\$123,149	\$120,384
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	61.5%	77.4%	76.9%
Black or African American	18.9%	5.8%	6.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.1%	.3%	.5%
Asian	5.2%	12.0%	11.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	4.4%	1.8%	1.9%
Two or more races	5.9%	2.6%	2.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	22.9%	9.9%	10.4%
Work Status			
Families	7,855	206,750	214,605
No workers in the past 12 months	4.7%	7.8%	7.6%
1 worker in the past 12 months	43.1%	26.7%	27.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	52.2%	65.5%	65.0%

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 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

Virginia 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 \$1.17 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 826,354 people in Virginia. The program served 74.8 percent of those eligible for benefits in Virginia 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>.

Virginia Congressional District 11

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	13,138	258,175	271,313
With one or more people 60 years and over	44.1%	33.5%	34.0%
With child(ren) under 18 years	63.0%	36.1%	37.4%
With disabled individual(s)	41.3%	16.5%	17.7%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	40.5%	4.6%	6.3%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$29,952	\$110,511	\$106,554
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	33.5%	63.1%	61.7%
Black or African American	25.0%	13.1%	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asian	21.8%	17.0%	17.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	15.6%	3.7%	4.3%
Two or more races	3.5%	2.9%	2.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	25.4%	12.9%	13.5%
Work Status			
Families	10,510	181,177	191,687
No workers in the past 12 months	10.6%	7.8%	7.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	44.2%	28.2%	29.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	45.2%	64.0%	63.0%

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 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.