United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service

Profile of SNAP Households in 2017

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. The program serves a broad spectrum of low income people as benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and non-financial requirements.

FLORIDA

$4.78 billion in SNAP issued that year

3,186,537 people on SNAP per month

92% participation rate

FLORIDA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 14

15% of households receive SNAP

$17,894 median income of households on SNAP

$60,403 median income of households *not* on SNAP

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households *not* Receiving SNAP
Households:		
With one or more people 60 years and over	34.60%	33.70%
With child(ren) under 18 years	47.70%	25.10%
With disabled individual(s)	44.70%	18.80%
Below poverty level[1]	52.00%	10.70%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	56.90%	77.20%
Black or African American	34.90%	14.10%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.10%	0.20%
Asian	1.90%	4.80%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other Race	2.50%	1.40%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	45.90%	24.10%
Work Status		
Families With:		
No workers in the past 12 months	22.70%	10.60%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.30%	34.40%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	29.00%	54.90%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2017 American Community Survey (ACS), using 115th Congressional District boundaries; USDA SNAP program data; and participation rates from Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates in 2016. For more information on SNAP households see https://www.fns.usda.gov/research-analysis.

[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.

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