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.

NEW YORK

$4.74 billion in SNAP issued that year

2,910,894 people on SNAP per month

93% participation rate

NEW YORK CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8

24% of households receive SNAP

$16,045 median income of households on SNAP

$67,361 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	50.00%	34.80%
With child(ren) under 18 years	33.40%	27.60%
With disabled individual(s)	43.40%	16.70%
Below poverty level[1]	52.70%	12.40%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	26.10%	36.20%
Black or African American	57.00%	49.60%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.20%	0.50%
Asian	2.70%	5.00%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other Race	12.30%	6.40%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	24.30%	14.40%
Work Status		
Families With:		
No workers in the past 12 months	32.70%	10.20%
1 worker in the past 12 months	38.80%	36.10%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	28.60%	53.70%

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.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

August 2019