

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.



\$1.12 billion in SNAP issued that year



VIRGINIA

775,548 people on SNAP per month



75% participation rate

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 11

4% of households receive SNAP

\$45,400 median income of households on SNAP

\$109,697 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	40.80%	34.00%
With child(ren) under 18 years	60.70%	35.10%
With disabled individual(s)	43.60%	15.00%
Below poverty level ¹	38.00%	4.50%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	46.80%	63.70%
Black or African American	20.80%	12.50%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.00%	0.60%
Asian	19.50%	16.60%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other Race	6.10%	3.40%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	23.30%	12.20%
Work Status		
Families With:		
No workers in the past 12 months	15.30%	7.20%
1 worker in the past 12 months	30.70%	28.10%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	53.90%	64.60%

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.