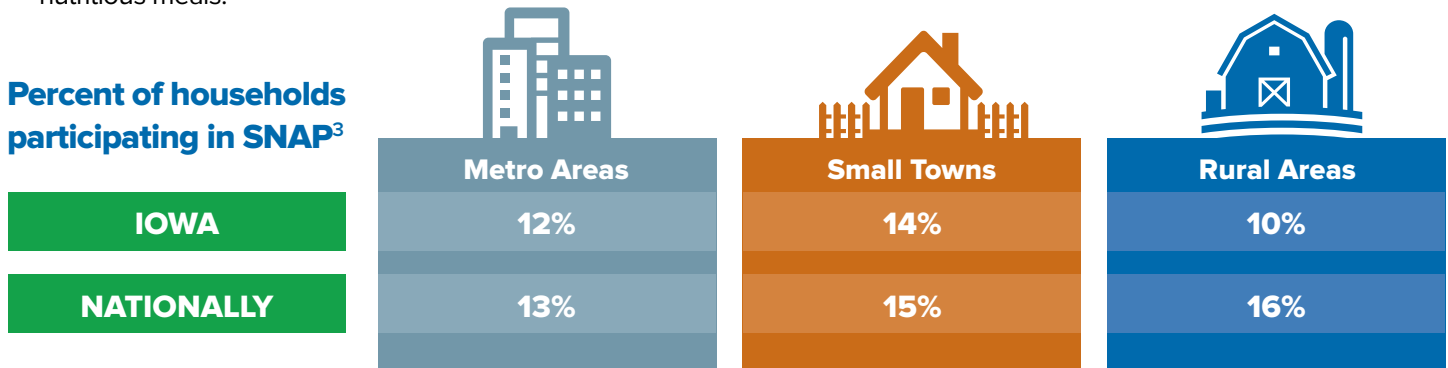


### In Iowa

- SNAP reaches 183,000 households with 387,000 individuals in an average month (FY 2015).<sup>1</sup>
- SNAP helps 1 in 10 rural households, 1 in 7 small town households, and 1 in 8 households in metro areas afford healthy, nutritious meals.<sup>2</sup>

#### Percent of households participating in SNAP<sup>3</sup>

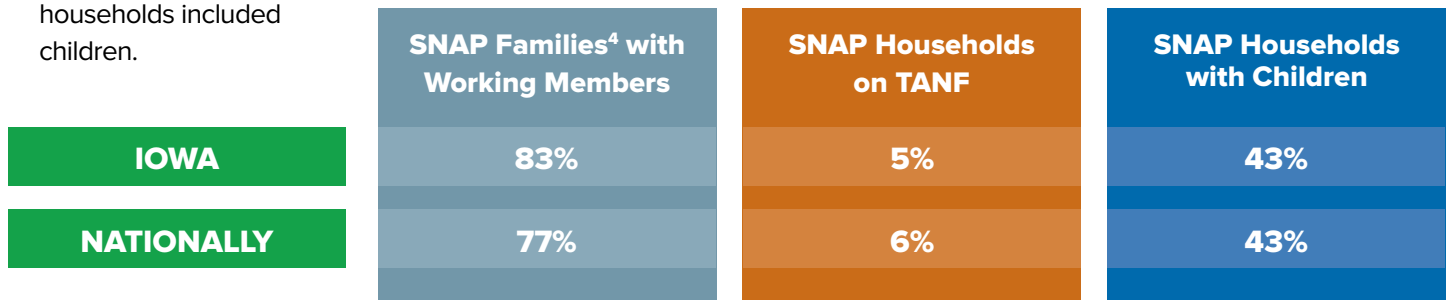


<sup>1</sup>USDA, Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015.

<sup>2</sup>For the purpose of this analysis, “**Metro Areas**” are metropolitan statistical areas as delineated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), each of which contains at least one Census Bureau-delineated urbanized area of 50,000 or more people; “**Small Towns**” are micropolitan statistical areas as delineated by OMB, each containing at least one Census Bureau-delineated urban cluster of between 10,000 and 50,000 people; and “**Rural Areas**” are non-metropolitan and non-micropolitan areas.

<sup>3</sup> American Community Survey 2015 five-year estimates (2011-2015).

- More than 80% of SNAP families had at least one working member in the past 12 months.
- A very small number of SNAP households (5% or 10,000) participate in TANF, making SNAP a critical safety net for families with children.
- More than two in five SNAP households included children.



Source for working families data: American Community Survey 2015 five-year estimates (2011-2015).

Source for TANF and children data: USDA, Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015.

<sup>4</sup> Based on the Census Bureau definition, **family** consists of a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage or adoption.

FRAC analysis in collaboration with Punam Ohri-Vachaspati, PhD, RD, Professor, Arizona State University