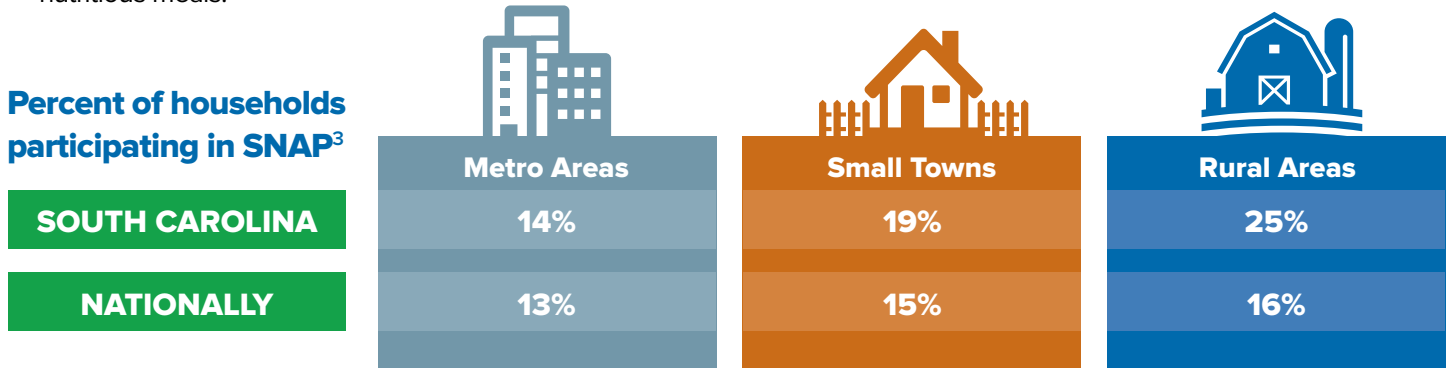


### In South Carolina

- SNAP reaches 357,268 households with 747,350 individuals in an average month (FY 2016).<sup>1</sup>
- SNAP helps 1 in 4 rural households, 1 in 5 small town households, and 1 in 7 households in metro areas afford healthy, nutritious meals.<sup>2</sup>

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

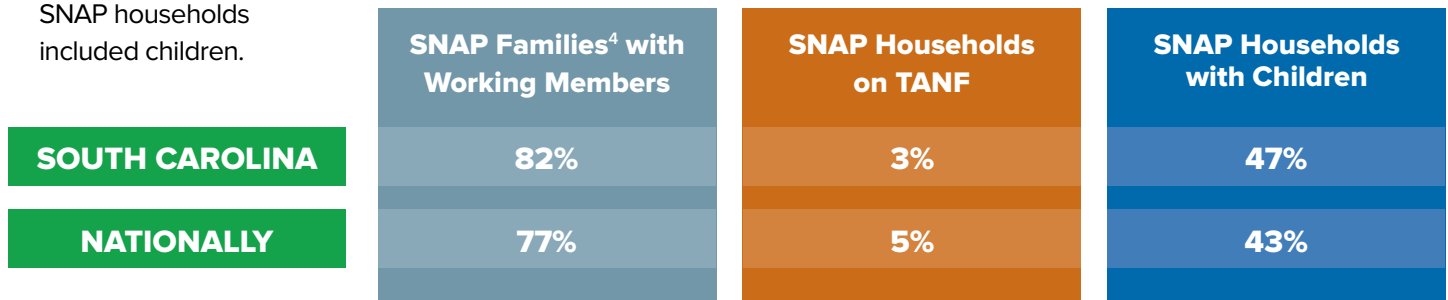


<sup>1</sup> USDA, Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2016.

<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 2016 five-year estimates (2012-2016).

- Three in four SNAP families had at least one working adult in the past 12 months.
- A very small number of SNAP households (3% or 11,000) participate in TANF, making SNAP a critical safety net for families with children.
- Nearly half of all SNAP households included children.



Source for working families data: American Community Survey 2016 five-year estimates (2012-2016).

Source for TANF and children data: USDA, Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2016.

<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