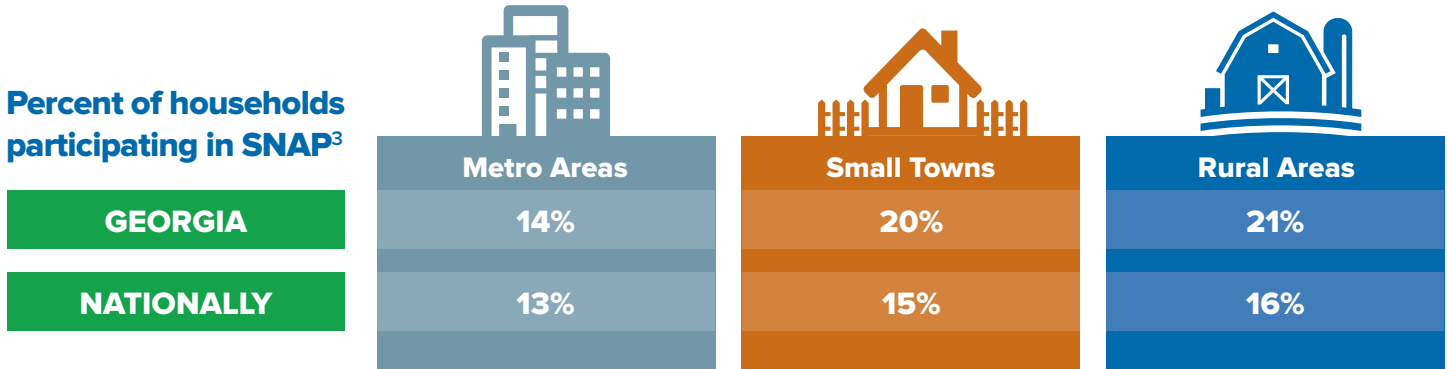


In Georgia

- SNAP reaches 834,000 households with 1,789,000 individuals in an average month (FY 2015).¹
- SNAP helps 1 in 5 rural and small town households, and 1 in 7 households in metro areas afford healthy, nutritious meals.²

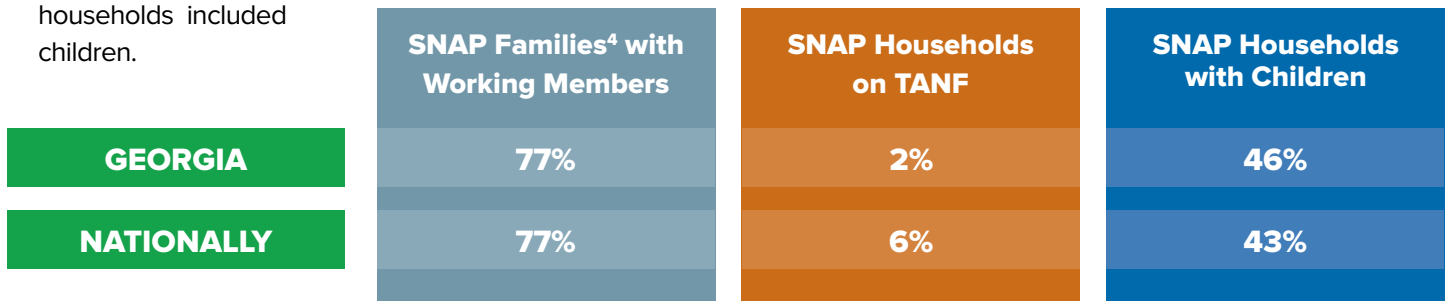


¹USDA, Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015.

²For 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.

³ American Community Survey 2015 five-year estimates (2011-2015).

- Over three-quarters of SNAP families had at least one working member in the past 12 months.
- A very small number of SNAP households (2% or 14,000) 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 2015 five-year estimates (2011-2015).

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

⁴ 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.

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