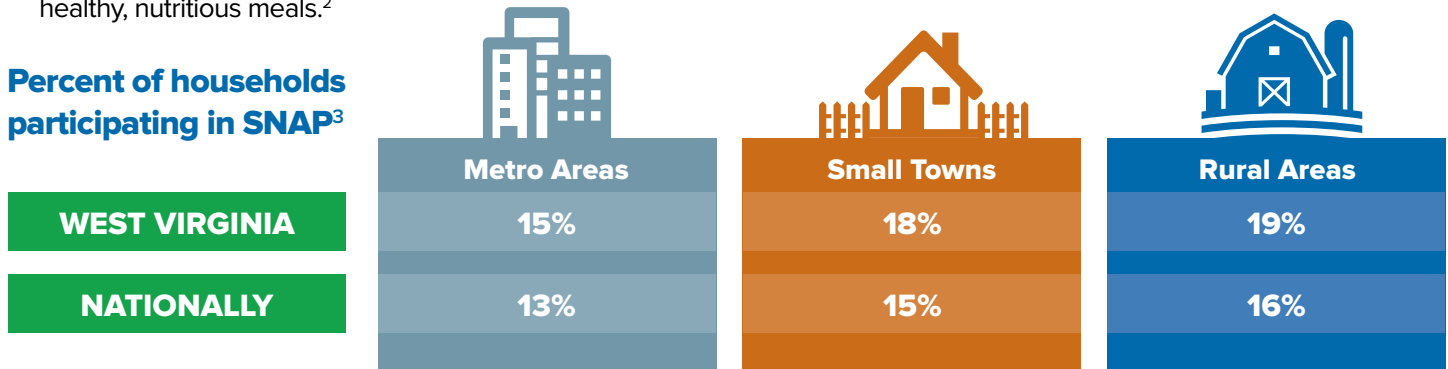


In West Virginia

- SNAP reaches 174,632 households with 349,423 individuals in an average month (FY 2016).¹
- SNAP helps 1 in 5 rural households, over 1 in 6 small town households, and 1 in 7 households in metro areas afford healthy, nutritious meals.²

Percent of households participating in SNAP³

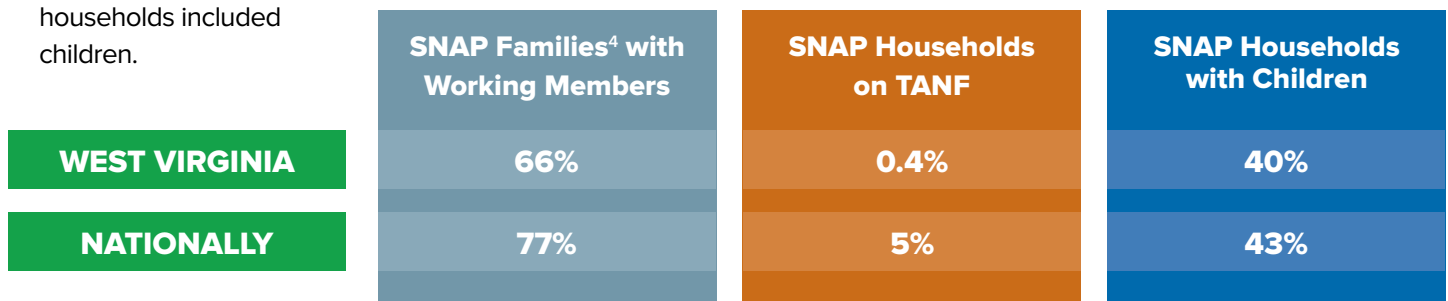


¹USDA, Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2016.

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.

³American Community Survey 2016 five-year estimates (2012-2016).

- Two-thirds of SNAP families had at least one working adult in the past 12 months.
- Less than one percent of SNAP households (1,000) participate in TANF, making SNAP a critical safety net for families with children.
- Two in five 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.

⁴Based 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