

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation’s most important anti-hunger program.

## Whom Does SNAP Reach?

In Fiscal Year 2019, it reached:

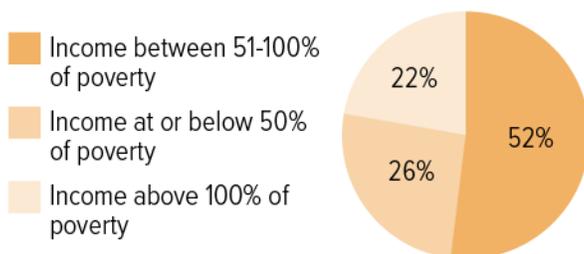
- **2,662,000** New York residents, or **14%** of the state population (**1 in 7**)
- **38,000,000** participants in the United States, or **12%** of the total population (**1 in 9**)<sup>a</sup>

<b>NEW YORK</b>	more than <b>58%</b> of SNAP participants are in families with children	almost <b>51%</b> are in families with members who are elderly or have disabilities	almost <b>38%</b> are in working families
<b>NATIONALLY</b>	more than <b>67%</b> of SNAP participants are in families with children	almost <b>34%</b> are in families with members who are elderly or have disabilities	more than <b>43%</b> are in working families

Source: CBPP analysis of data from USDA Food and Nutrition Service, FY 2018

### Most SNAP Participants in New York are Poor

Share of participants by household income, FY 2018



Source: CBPP analysis of FY 2018 USDA SNAP Household Characteristics data

### Many New York households struggle to put food on the table.

The most recent data show:

- **10.5%** of households were “food insecure,” or struggled to afford a nutritionally adequate diet.
- Median income was **4.4% above** the 2007 level, after adjusting for inflation.
- **13.6%** of the population lived below the poverty line.
- **18.6%** of children lived below the poverty line.
- **11.8%** of elderly lived below the poverty line.

**SNAP reaches needy populations: 93%** of eligible individuals participated in SNAP in New York in 2016, and **81%** of eligible workers participated.

SNAP kept **637,000** people out of poverty in New York, including **273,000** children, per year between 2013 and 2016, on average. (These figures adjust for households’ underreporting of benefits.)

<sup>a</sup> Due to data-reporting issues, North Carolina did not report SNAP participation data to the Department of Agriculture in 2019. This national participation total was calculated using state-posted participation data for North Carolina for FY 2019.

## What Benefits Do SNAP Recipients Receive?

SNAP targets benefits according to need. Very poor households receive more SNAP benefits than households closer to the poverty line since they need more help affording an adequate diet. SNAP recipients in New York received **\$4.3 billion** in benefits in 2019.



Average monthly SNAP benefit for each household member:

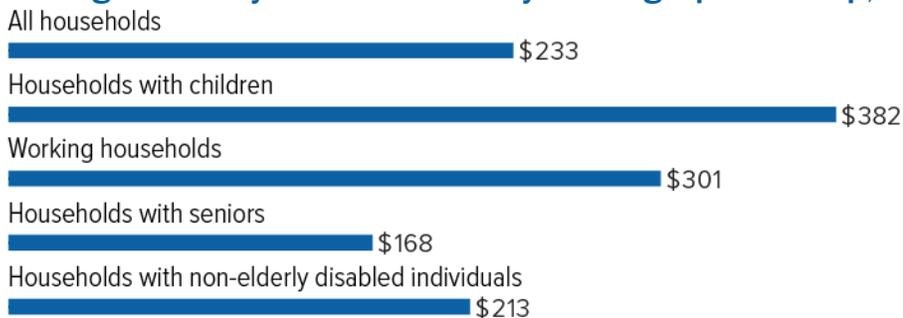
Fiscal Year 2019

**\$136**

Average SNAP benefit per person per meal:

**\$1.49**

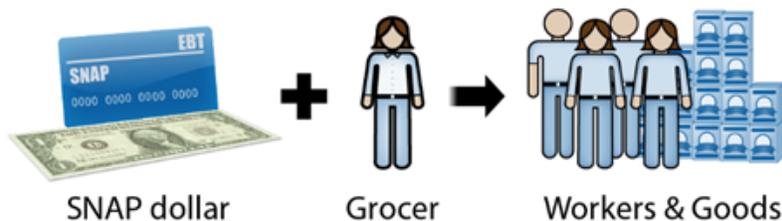
## Average Monthly SNAP Benefit By Demographic Group, FY 2018, New York



Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Research and Analysis, "Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2018"

## How Does SNAP Benefit the Economy?

Moody's Analytics estimates that in a weak economy, \$1 in SNAP benefits generates **\$1.70** in economic activity. Households receive SNAP benefits on electronic benefit transfer (EBT) cards, which can be used only to purchase food at one of the **256,500** authorized retail locations around the country, including **17,900** in New York.



For more information on SNAP, including New York-specific information, please see:

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities Chart Book: <http://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/chart-book-snap-helps-struggling-families-put-food-on-the-table>

USDA SNAP data: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap>

New York state SNAP program: <http://otda.ny.gov/programs/snap/>

Advocates: New York Coalition Against Hunger, [www.nyccah.org](http://www.nyccah.org), Hunger Solutions New York Inc, <http://hungersolutionsny.org>

**Notes:** In addition to SNAP, in FY 2019, based on preliminary data, an average of about 200 individuals in New York received benefits through the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR), which is a federal program that provides commodity foods to low-income households, including the elderly, living on Indian reservations, and to Native American families residing in designated areas near reservations and in the State of Oklahoma.