



The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's most important and effective anti-hunger program. It plays a critical role in reducing poverty, improving health and economic outcomes, supporting people who are paid low wages, and serving as the first line of defense against hunger during economic downturns.

Whom Does SNAP Reach?

In federal fiscal year 2024, it helped:

- **2,926,200** New York residents, or **15%** of the state population (**1 in 7**)
- **41,697,500** participants in the United States, or **12%** of the total population (**1 in 8**)

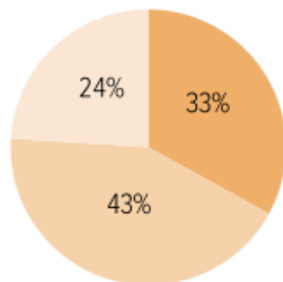
NEW YORK	more than 52% of SNAP participants are in families with children	more than 46% are in families with members who are older adults or are disabled	more than 31% are in working families
NATIONALLY	more than 62% of SNAP participants are in families with children	more than 37% are in families with members who are older adults or are disabled	more than 38% are in working families

Source: CBPP analysis of data from USDA Food and Nutrition Service^a

Most SNAP Participants in New York Have Incomes Below the Poverty Line

Share of participants by household income, fiscal year 2022

- Income at or below 50% of poverty line
- Income between 51-100% of poverty line
- Income above 100% of poverty line



Source: CBPP analysis of data from USDA Food and Nutrition Service.

Many New York households struggle to put food on the table. The most recent data show in 2023:

- **12.3%** of households were “food insecure,” meaning that their access to adequate food is limited by a lack of money and other resources.^b
- **14.2%** of the population lived below the poverty line.
- **18.6%** of children lived in families below the poverty line.
- **14.3%** of older adults lived below the poverty line.

SNAP reaches populations in need: 82% of eligible individuals participated in SNAP in **New York** in pre-pandemic 2020.

SNAP lifted **510,000** people above the poverty line in **New York**, including **203,000** children, per year between 2015 and 2019, on average. (These figures adjust for households' underreporting of benefits.)

What Benefits Do SNAP Participants Receive?

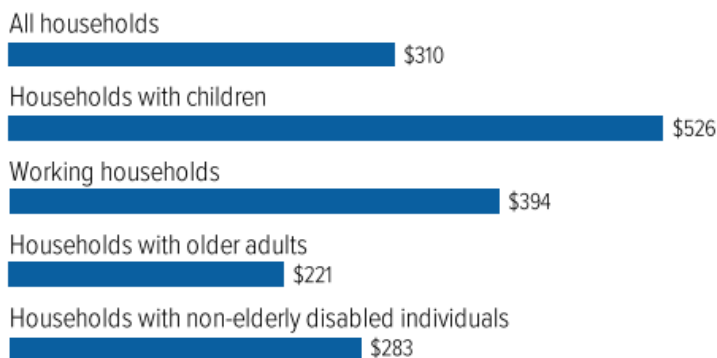
SNAP targets benefits according to need. Households with very low incomes receive more SNAP benefits than households closer to the poverty line because they need more help affording adequate food. SNAP participants in [New York](#) received **\$7.35 billion** in benefits in 2024.

Because of a congressionally mandated re-evaluation of the Thrifty Food Plan — the basis of SNAP benefits — that took effect in 2022, SNAP benefits are higher and better aligned with the cost of a healthy, realistic diet. Nationally, the revision increased SNAP benefits from about \$4.80 to about \$6.20 per person per day in 2024.



	Average SNAP benefit in nominal dollars, fiscal year 2024
For each household member per month:	\$209
For each household member per day:	\$6.89

Average Monthly SNAP Benefit, Fiscal Year 2022, New York



Source: CBPP analysis of data from USDA Food and Nutrition Service.^c

How Does SNAP Benefit the Economy?

The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates that in a weak economy, \$1 in SNAP benefits generates \$1.50 in economic activity. Households receive SNAP benefits on electronic benefit transfer cards, which can be used only to purchase food at one of about **261,400** authorized retail locations around the country, including some **17,300** in [New York](#).

Notes: In addition to SNAP, in FY 2024 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.

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

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities Chart Book: <https://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 SNAP program: <http://otda.ny.gov/programs/snap/>

Advocates: Hunger Free America, www.hungerfreeamerica.org, Hunger Solutions New York Inc, <http://hungersolutionsny.org>

^a SNAP participant counts are based on FY 2024 USDA administrative data. Demographic shares are based on FY 2022 SNAP Quality Control data.

^b The state food insecurity rate is a three-year average for the years 2021 to 2023.

^c To better approximate the current SNAP program, these figures exclude the temporary pandemic-related SNAP benefits, which still were in effect at the start of fiscal year 2022 in all states except AR, FL, ID, MO, MT, NE, ND and SD.