

PROTECT SNAP TO REDUCE HUNGER AND STRENGTHEN LOCAL ECONOMIES

TECHNICAL NOTES

The national, state, and the District of Columbia fact sheets provide estimates of the total impact of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) by state and nationally based on the most recent and reliable data available nationwide. A previous version of this fact sheet included SNAP Quality Control data from fiscal year (FY) 2022. That has been replaced with FY 2024 data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).



SNAP PARTICIPATION DATA: SNAP participation data is available in the USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) reports, which include state-level, person-level, and household-level participation data on a monthly basis. Person-level participation by state and nationally is based on the initial October 2024 participation retrieved from: U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2025). *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Number of persons participating (Data as of January 10, 2025)*. <https://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap>. Federal funds received through SNAP reflect the total benefits issued to recipients in fiscal year 2024, as reported in the U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2025). *SNAP national and state level monthly data, fiscal year 2024*. <https://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap>. Alaska and Hawaii have a higher benefit average than the 48 contiguous states and D.C. because their Thrifty Food Plan formula reflects the higher costs in their respective states. Information about Thrifty Food Plan cost estimates for Alaska and Hawaii can be found here: <https://www.fns.usda.gov/cnpp/TFP-AKHI>.

FOOD INSECURITY: Rabbitt, M. P., Reed-Jones, M., Hales, L. J., Burke, M. P., & Economic Research Service. (2024, September 4). Table 4. *Household food security in the United States in 2023* (337). U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/109896/err-337.pdf?v=3859.9>.

SNAP'S IMPACT: Participation rates by household characteristics (percent of households with children, older adults, and people with disabilities), among veterans, and by rural, small-town, and urban participation rates by state and nationally are based on the Food Research & Action Center's (FRAC) analysis of [U.S. Census Bureau 2019–2023 American Community Survey \(ACS\) 5-Year Estimates using the ACS Public Use Microdata Sample](#). In the dataset, “veterans” were identified as individuals who had served on active duty, excluding those who only trained in the Reserves or National Guard. State-level person and household datasets were merged to align individual veteran status with household-level SNAP reciprocity for all

50 states and D.C. National data was obtained by adding all 50 states and D.C. Veterans receiving SNAP is defined as individuals meeting the veteran criteria with a reported SNAP benefit receipt.

U.S. Census Bureau defines older adults as those who are 60 years old and over. The number of children participating in SNAP was retrieved from Table B.14 of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Policy Support. *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program households: Fiscal year 2023*. [Accessed May 13, 2025] <https://fns-prod.azureedge.us/sites/default/files/resource-files/snap-FY23-Characteristics-Report.pdf>.

Average monthly benefit amounts retrieved from: U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2025). *SNAP national and state level monthly data, fiscal year 2024*. <https://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap>. Per person per day average benefit was determined by dividing the average monthly household benefit level across FY 2024 by the household size and 30.437, the average number of days per month.

KEY ECONOMIC FACTS: Participation rates among working families by state and nationally are based on FRAC's analysis of [U.S. Census Bureau 2019–2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates](#). SNAP's economic stimulus effect was retrieved from: Canning, P., & Stacy, B. (2019, July). The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the economy: New estimates of the SNAP multiplier (report 265). *Economic Research Report*. United States Department of Agriculture. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/pub-details?pubid=93528>. Number of retailers and total benefits redeemed by state and nationally was retrieved from: United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service. (n.d.). *SNAP retailer management year end summary FY 2023*. Retrieved February 10, 2025, from <https://www.fns.usda.gov/data-research/data-visualization/snap-retailer-management-dashboard>.