# **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SNAP Matters for Seniors**

RETIREMENT RESEARCH **ARP** Foundation For a future without senior poverty.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

The number of seniors (60+) across the nation is growing and far too many struggle with hunger and food insecurity.

Nationally, 9.5% of households with seniors face food insecurity. In the District of Columbia, 10.4% of households with seniors face food insecurity.

Due to income constraints, food-insecure households with older adults do not have consistent access to enough food for healthy, active living. The impact of senior hunger extends well beyond an empty stomach and wallet.

SOURCE: FRAC analysis of Current Population Survey-Food Security Supplement Data, 2014-2016

#### Seniors Struggling With Food Insecurity may Experience a Number of Challenges:



Food











running out **SOURCE:** FRAC's Hunger and Health series

Skipping meals

**Choosing between** food and medicine

**Postponing** medical care

**Poor health** outcomes

**Higher** health care use and costs

## **Senior SNAP Participation:**

SNAP is available in every area of the country to help older adults purchase food.

**Percentage of all Households** With Seniors Participating in SNAP

District of Columbia

**Nationally** 

**Metro Areas** 16% 10%





For the purpose of this analysis, "Metro Areas" are metropolitan statistical areas 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.

SOURCE: FRAC analysis of American Community Survey data averaged over five years (2012-2016)

## **SNAP Matters for Seniors**

THE RETIREMENT RESEARCH FOUNDATION **ARP** Foundation For a future without senior poverty.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

SNAP, the nation's first line of defense against hunger, is critically important to seniors.





In addition to improving the food security, health, and well-being of seniors, federal SNAP dollars stimulate local economies through assistance that goes directly to struggling seniors to purchase food.

**SOURCE:** FRAC's Hunger and Health series

#### **Too Many Seniors** Miss out on SNAP



Nationally, only 42% (2 in 5) eligible seniors participate in SNAP.

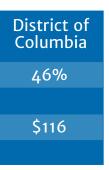
**SOURCE:** USDA's FY2015 Trends in SNAP Participation Rates report

#### **See how Your State Compares:**

% of eligible seniors benefitting from SNAP in an average month in FY2015

Average monthly SNAP benefit for senior households in FY2017





SOURCE: Data provided by USDA-FNS, and FRAC analysis of FY2017 SNAP Quality Control data.

#### To get more seniors participating in SNAP, states and anti-hunger advocates can:

#### Educate

policy makers on the importance of SNAP in addressing senior hunger

### **Partner**

with health care providers, senior centers, faith-based organizations, and retailers to counsel seniors on SNAP benefits and to provide application assistance

### Adopt

state practices and policies to help ease barriers to SNAP enrollment and to ensure seniors receive the maximum amount of SNAP benefits to which they are entitled