

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

### Whom Does SNAP Reach?

In Fiscal Year 2016, it reached:

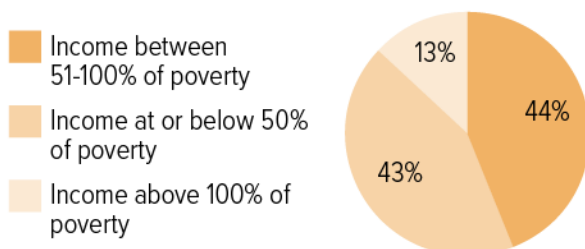
- **742,000** Indiana residents, or **11%** of the state population (**1 in 9**)
- **44,219,000** participants in the United States, or **14%** of the total population (**1 in 7**)

<b>INDIANA</b>	more than <b>73%</b> of SNAP participants are in families with children	almost <b>31%</b> are in families with members who are elderly or have disabilities	almost <b>47%</b> are in working families
<b>NATIONALLY</b>	more than <b>68%</b> of SNAP participants are in families with children	more than <b>30%</b> are in families with members who are elderly or have disabilities	more than <b>44%</b> are in working families

Source: CBPP analysis of data from USDA Food and Nutrition Service, FY 2015

#### Most SNAP Participants in Indiana Are Poor

Share of participants by household income, FY 2015



Source: CBPP analysis of FY 2015 USDA SNAP Household Characteristics data

#### Many Indiana households struggle to put food on the table. The most recent data show:

- **14.8%** of households were “food insecure,” or struggled to afford a nutritionally adequate diet.
- Median income was **6.8% below** the 2007 level, after adjusting for inflation.
- **14.5%** of the population lived below the poverty line.
- **20.5%** of children lived below the poverty line.
- **7.2%** of elderly lived below the poverty line.

**SNAP reaches needy populations: 88%** of eligible individuals participated in SNAP in Indiana in 2014, and **84%** of eligible workers participated.

SNAP kept **224,000** people out of poverty in Indiana, including **111,000** children, per year between 2009 and 2012, on average. (These figures adjust for households' underreporting of benefits.)

## 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.

Households receive SNAP benefits on electronic benefit transfer (EBT) cards, which can be used only to purchase food at one of the 260,100 authorized retail locations around the country, including 5,300 in Indiana.



Average monthly SNAP benefit for each household member:

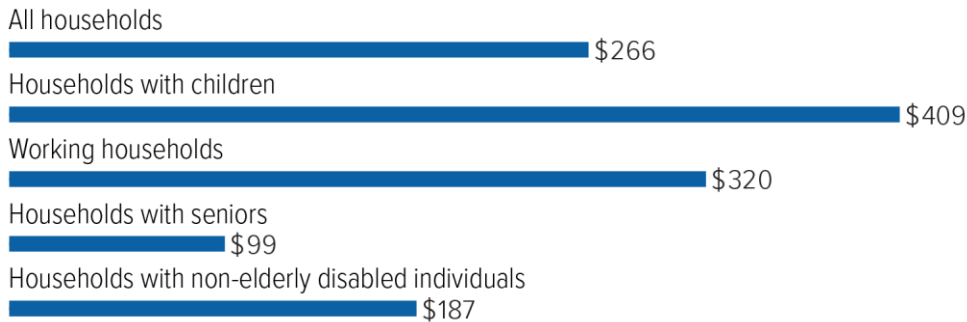
Fiscal Year 2016

**\$120**

Average SNAP benefit per person per meal:

**\$1.33**

## Average Monthly SNAP Benefit By Demographic Group, FY 2015, Indiana



Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Research and Analysis, "Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015"

## 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.

SNAP benefits pumped about \$1.1 billion into Indiana's economy in 2016.



For more information on SNAP, including Indiana-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>

Indiana state SNAP program: <http://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/2691.htm>