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:

- **189,000** Maine residents, or **14%** of the state population *(1 in 7)*
- **44,219,000** participants in the United States, or **14%** of the total population *(1 in 7)*

### MAINE

- **Almost 63%** of SNAP participants are in families with children
- **More than 43%** are in families with members who are elderly or have disabilities
- **Almost 41%** are in working families

### NATIONALLY

- **More than 68%** of SNAP participants are in families with children
- **More than 30%** are in families with members who are elderly or have disabilities
- **More than 44%** are in working families

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

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**Most SNAP Participants in Maine Are Poor**

Share of participants by household income, FY 2015

- **Income between 51-100% of poverty**: 47%
- **Income at or below 50% of poverty**: 31%
- **Income above 100% of poverty**: 22%

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

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

- **15.8%** of households were “food insecure,” or struggled to afford a nutritionally adequate diet.
- Median income was **1.8% below** the 2007 level, after adjusting for inflation.
- **13.4%** of the population lived below the poverty line.
- **16.6%** of children lived below the poverty line.
- **8.8%** of elderly lived below the poverty line.

**SNAP reaches needy populations:** Between **95 and 100%** of eligible individuals participated in SNAP in Maine in 2014, and **92%** of eligible workers participated.

SNAP kept **47,000** people out of poverty in Maine, including **16,000** 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 1,600 in Maine.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average monthly SNAP benefit for each household member:</th>
<th>Fiscal Year 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Average SNAP benefit per person per meal:               | $1.25           |

Average Monthly SNAP Benefit By Demographic Group, FY 2015, Maine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Group</th>
<th>Benefit Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All households</td>
<td>$222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with children</td>
<td>$372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working households</td>
<td>$278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with seniors</td>
<td>$120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with non-elderly disabled individuals</td>
<td>$184</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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 $255 million into Maine’s economy in 2016.

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