

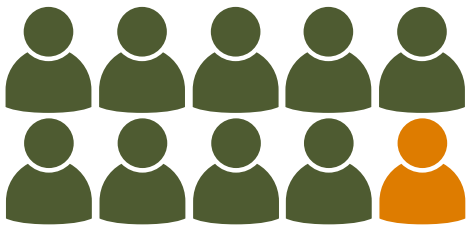
SNAP

in Alabama



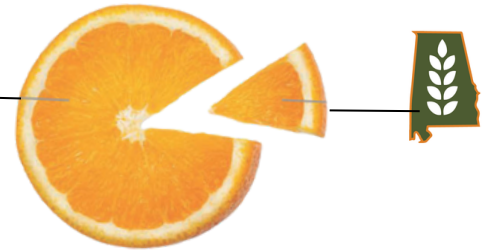
The charitable sector can't solve hunger alone.

SNAP helps those in need



In the US, 90 percent of participants are in households with a child under age 18, an adult age 60 or older, or an individual who is disabled.

SNAP



For every meal Feeding Alabama provides, SNAP provides nine

The Feeding Alabama network of eight food banks, and 1500 partner agencies, provides over 69 million meals a year to help the more than 700,000 food-insecure people in Alabama. Alone this won't solve food insecurity. *For every one meal that Feeding Alabama provides, SNAP provides nine.*

SNAP is a critical piece in assuring families have enough resources to put food on the table. It takes a partnership with federal nutrition programs like SNAP to ensure families are able to put nutritious food on the table.

Efficient and Effective

Alabama has consistently held one of the lowest error rates in the country.

- Before the pandemic Alabama Department of Human Resources received an award for their rate 4.19%, well below the national average.
- It is also essential to clarify that the SNAP payment error rate is not a fraud rate. It measures how accurately states determine eligibility and benefit amounts.
- Fraud actually occurs very infrequently in the program, and USDA works through state offices to investigate fraud and hold individuals accountable.

SNAP Numbers are driven by need

SNAP is a critical, basic protection against hunger that should be strengthened, not cut.

SNAP is broadly available to households with low incomes and its spending is driven by need: the number of people who qualify for assistance under program rules and who apply.

- The program helps more than 40 million children, older adults, working adults, parents, people with disabilities and others in low-income families each month, or about 1 in 8 people in the U.S.
- The average SNAP benefit is very modest — only about \$6.10 per person per day (which includes the recent Thrifty Food Plan revision).
- Access to SNAP improves health, education, and economic outcomes, and helps lower medical costs.

SNAP is an essential part of Alabama's economy

SNAP has a positive impact on Alabama's economy and retailers by increasing people's purchasing power. SNAP benefits ripple throughout the food retail industry by helping to pay the salaries of the grocery clerks, pay the truckers who haul the food and produce across the country, and go to the farmer who grows the crops.

SNAP delivers targeted food assistance to those who have fallen on hard times

- SNAP spending has increased in recent years because that is its core purpose. Temporary pandemic-related SNAP benefit improvements helped stave off hunger have ended. As a result, SNAP spending is expected to fall by \$3 billion per month starting in March (>25% reduction)
- At Congress' direction, USDA recently brought SNAP benefit levels more in line with the cost of a healthy diet. Based on a directive from the bipartisan 2018 farm bill, USDA revised the Thrifty Food Plan (TFP), which is the basis of SNAP benefit levels. The revised TFP raised the level of SNAP benefits by about \$1.35 per person per day. This modest increase is estimated to lift about 2.4 million people, including more than 1 million children, above the poverty line.