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Petersheim Academic Exposition

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Separating Fact From Fiction

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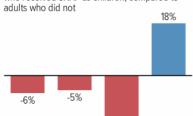
SEPARATING FACT FROM FICTION SNAP

Supplemental **N**utrition **A**ssistance **P**rogram

MYTH: SNAP IS ONLY USED TO PURCHASE FAST FOOD.

Children With Access to SNAP **Fare Better Years Later**

Percentage-point change in outcomes for adults who received SNAP as children, compared to



Stunted arowth

Heart disease Obesity High school completion

SNAP (then food stamps) in early childhood after its introduction in the 1960s and early 1970s to similar children who did not (because they were born before its introduction)

mpacts of Childhood Access to the Safety Net," American Economic Review, April 2016.

> SNAP may be used at local farmers markets to purchase fresh fruits. vegetables, and other healthy foods.

FACT: For each additional dollar that a person receives in SNAP. he or she is more likely to purchase healthy food.

Children who receive SNAP are less likely to suffer from stunted growth, heart disease, and obesity.

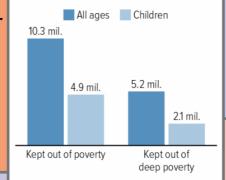
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

(SNAP) offers nutrition assistance to 47.5 million eligible low-income individuals and families.

Each month, SNAP benefits are transferred to a card that may be used for groceries.

SNAP allows households to pay for essential items, such as rent, by covering food expenses.





Note: Figures show the number of people lifted above the poverty line using the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) with corrections for underreporting.

Source: CBPP analysis of 2012 Census Bureau data from the March Current Population Survey, SPM public use file; corrections from underreporting from HHS/Urban Institute

MYTH: SNAP CREATES DEPENDENCY AMONG CLIENTS.

FACT: The average length of time for new recipients on SNAP is 8-10 months.

Receiving SNAP benefits does not enable anyone to live well. The average benefit equates to approximately \$1.49 per meal per day.

MYTH: SNAP BENEFICIARIES CHOOSE NOT TO WORK.

FACT: 40% of households have at least one working person.

SNAP creates more opportunity for individuals to search for work.

MYTH: SNAP IS HEAVILY ABUSED BY RECIPIENTS.

FACT: Ongoing improvements to regulate the program have kept fraud at a historic low of less than 1.5%.

The federal poverty level determines SNAP income

95% of SNAP funding goes to food.

SNAP Error Rates Near All-Time Lows Fiscal years 1990-2014 10% Overpayment rate Underpayment rate '90 '92 '94 '96 '98 '00 '02 '04 '06 '08 '10 '12

WHAT CAN YOU BUY WITH S.N.A.P. BENEFITS?

MYTH: SNAP IS USED TO PURCHASE TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL.

FACT: SNAP cannot be used for non-food items, beer, wine, liquor, cigarettes, or tobacco.

SNAP Overwhelmingly Goes to Poor Families Children: Over 80 percent of SNAP SNAP Benefits: Over 90 percent of households with children have the SNAP benefits for households with children go to those with gros incomes below the poverty line At or below 50% of poverty 51-100% 101-130%

Gross Monthly Income **Eligibility Standard** (185% of FPL) Figures valid October 2018 - September 2019 Household Max. Allowable Income \$1,872 \$2,538 \$3,204 \$3,870 \$4,536 \$5,202 \$5,868 \$6,534 **Each Additional** + \$666 Member