

Missouri SNAP Basics

At-a-Glance

What is SNAP?

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), previously known as the Food Stamp program, is the largest nutrition safety net program in the United States. It serves as the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity and hunger by improving food access and affordability. Research has shown SNAP benefits reduce the likelihood of food insecurity by roughly 30%.

Across the state, SNAP:

Provides monthly food benefit to



1 out of every 9 Missourians

Provides monthly food benefit to



20% of Missouri's children

Benefits are used by only



42% of eligible older Missourians

How does SNAP work?



SNAP provides an average monthly benefit of \$195 per participant in Missouri. Households can use the benefits to purchase food at retailers, such as grocery stores.



Households receive benefits on an electronic benefits transfer card, which looks and operates like a debit card but can be used only to purchase eligible food.



A household's benefit amount may increase or decrease as changes within the household occur. For instance, if a household's income level increases, the benefit amount will decrease.

The Impact of SNAP in Missouri

Annually provides



\$1 billion+ in benefits for redemption at Missouri food retailers

Average daily food benefit of



\$6.27 per participant

Provides food benefits for



670,000+ Missourians

Who is eligible for SNAP in Missouri?

Households applying for SNAP must meet federal eligibility standards to participate, using three important financial tests:

- Gross income test of a household's income before any of the program's deductions are applied. A household's gross income must be at or below 130% of the federal poverty guidelines (FPL).
- Net income test of a household's income after the program's deductions are applied. A household's net income must be at or below 100% of the FPL to qualify for SNAP.
- Asset test of resources available to the household to purchase food, such as money in a bank account. Retirement savings generally do not count as assets.

Fiscal Year 2023 SNAP Income Eligibility Limits

Family Size	Monthly Income	
	Gross (130% FPL)	Net (100% FPL)
1	\$1,473	\$1,133
2	\$1,984	\$1,526
3	\$2,495	\$1,920
4	\$3,007	\$2,313
5	\$3,518	\$2,706
6	\$4,029	\$3,100
7	\$4,541	\$3,493
8	\$5,052	\$3,886
Each additional member	+\$512	+\$394

Note: FPL = federal poverty level

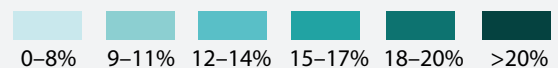
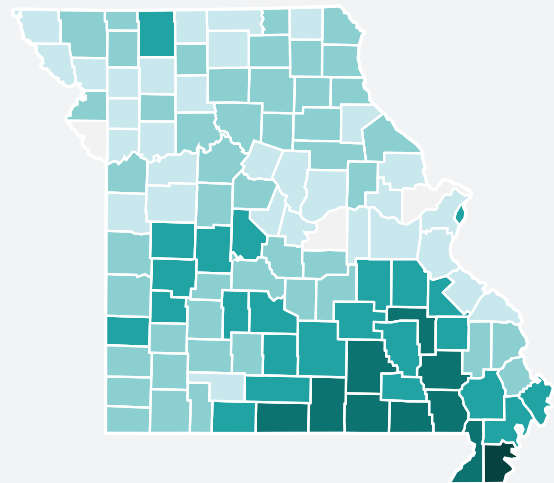
What does SNAP participation in Missouri look like?

SNAP Participants in Missouri

- Working households make up about 22% of the Missouri SNAP caseload.
- More than 42% of participants are in households where someone works.
- Sixty-eight percent of participants are either children, older (60+) adults, or have a disability.
- Eligible noncitizens make up about .3% of the cases.
- Fifteen percent of Missourians who are eligible for SNAP do not participate.

Regional Participation

- The southeast part of the state has the highest participation as a percentage of overall population.
- Missouri counties with higher SNAP participation rates also have high food insecurity rates.



How is SNAP financed in Missouri?

SNAP benefits are 100% paid for by the federal government.



1.3 billion in SNAP benefits issued per year in Missouri

SNAP Administration costs are split 50/50 between the federal and state governments.



Missouri's annual share of SNAP administrative costs is **\$37.5 million**