



Why is SNAP important to Marin County?



SNAP, known as CalFresh in California, is our nation's first line of defense against hunger. With the other federal programs including the National School Breakfast and Lunch programs, TEFAP, WIC and others, the nutrition safety net reduces hunger and poverty, improves health and learning, increases productivity, creates jobs, and invests in the future of our communities.

1 in 8 Californians suffers from food insecurity.¹ 23 percent of California children live in food insecure households.²

We ask every California Member of Congress to protect and strengthen the federal nutrition programs. Every Californian should have access to the food they need to live healthy and productive lives.

SNAP benefits

- SNAP brought \$16,810,000 in 100% federally funded benefits to Marin County last year.³
- As those benefits circulated in the County, they created approximately \$30 million in total economic activity.⁴
- These benefits support some 168 jobs by providing markets for farmers and customers for retailers.⁴

SNAP participation

- SNAP benefits go to 9,800 people in Marin – 4 percent of everyone who lives in the County.³
- 59 percent of all Marin SNAP recipients are children, and 16 percent are seniors.⁵

Lost dollars

- In 2016, SNAP reached just 45% of everyone eligible in Marin.⁵
- If SNAP reached 100% of those eligible, Marin would annually see an additional \$22 million in benefits, and \$39 million in total economic activity.⁶
- Nationwide, federal nutrition programs provide 19 of every 20 emergency meals – private charity could never address the need for food.



¹ USDA Economic Research Service, 2013-15 average. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/err215/err-215.pdf>

² Kids Data, Lucile Packard Foundation, 2014. <http://www.kidsdata.org/topic/764/food-insecurity/bar#fmt=1168&loc=1,2&tf=79&sort=loc>.

³ California Budget & Policy Center. <http://calbudgetcenter.org/resources/calfresh-reduces-hunger-every-county-california-changes-federal-level-cut-benefits/>.

⁴ USDA Economic Research Service. <https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/pub-details/?pubid=44749>.

⁵ California Department of Social Services. <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/research/res/pdf/Dashboard/2016/CountyDashboardApr-Jun16.xls>.

⁶ California Food Policy Advocates. <http://cfpa.net/CalFresh/CFPAPublications/LDEP-FullReport-2016.pdf>.