Improved health outcomes and costs

- **Significantly reducing health care costs** of SNAP participants, particularly for conditions such as high blood pressure, diabetes and heart disease
- Increasing nutritional well-being by **substantially improving the overall quality** of the diets of participants
- Reducing **low-birth weight rates**
- Decreasing **depression in mothers**
- Lessening the risk of poor physical and mental health in mothers and children
- Lessening the risk of **delayed development** in children
- Decreasing sick days and doctor visits for participants who work or attend school-- while **increasing routine check ups**
- Decreasing obesity, high blood pressure, heart disease, and diabetes later in life for unborn children whose mothers participate in SNAP
- Reducing **hospitalizations** and nursing home **admissions**

Improved educational outcomes

- Increasing the likelihood that children **complete high school**
- Contributing to **increased educational attainment, earnings, and income** for women participating in the program
- Students with **good nutrition** are ready to learn, have fewer absences, and are less disruptive than students who do not

Increased economic benefits

- SNAP expenditures accounted for almost **$9 billion** of Florida food purchases or 7% of total food purchases in 2021
- Households who participate in SNAP spend their assistance on food, **freeing up household** budgets for other necessities such as diapers and medications
- SNAP purchases benefit retailers, especially small business owners who make up **80 percent** of retailers who accept SNAP