

Pennsylvania Poll: Bipartisan Support for SNAP

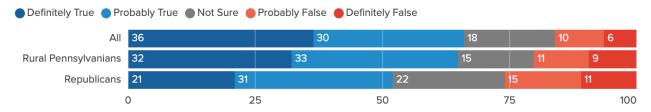
Pennsylvanians Strongly Oppose Snap Cuts; Widespread Belief that SNAP is Key to Ending Child Hunger as Incomes Fail to Keep Pace with Rising Food Prices

Pennsylvanians View SNAP Positively, Believe it Benefits Rural Economies

A recent poll¹ conducted by Change Research on behalf of No Kid Hungry, a campaign of Share Our Strength, shows that the majority (63%) of Pennsylvanians hold a favorable opinion of The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), with just 16% viewing SNAP unfavorably. One reason for SNAP's popularity is that Pennsylvanians widely believe in the program's benefits for rural economies: two-thirds (66%) think that SNAP has a positive impact on rural economies and businesses, including 65% of rural residents and just over half (52%) of self-identified Republicans.

Widespread Belief in SNAP's Rural Benefits

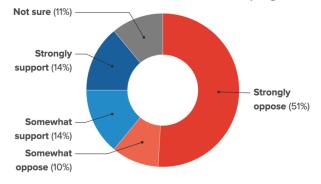
Q: SNAP has a positive impact on rural economies and businesses where recipients spend their benefits.



Strong Opposition to Cuts, Bipartisan Belief that SNAP is Key To Ending Child Hunger

The majority (61%) of Pennsylvanians oppose funding cuts and other reductions to SNAP. Half (51%) strongly oppose cuts. Nearly all Pennsylvanians agree that child hunger should not exist in the state (95% agree) and that ending childhood hunger in Pennsylvania should be a shared, bipartisan goal (90% agree). The overwhelming majority (85%) want to see more action from elected officials to end childhood hunger, and four-in-five (80%) believe that SNAP and similar programs are core to achieving this goal. This includes 77% of rural residents and 65% of Republicans who believe that SNAP is key to winning the fight against child hunger.

Do you support or oppose funding cuts and other reductions to the SNAP food assistance program?



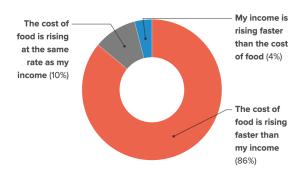
¹ Using its Dynamic Online Sampling Engine to obtain a sample reflective of the adult population in Pennsylvania plus an oversample of SNAP participants, Change Research polled 1,096 adults statewide from March 13 - 19, 2025. The sample was weighted to align with the demographic, geographic, and partisan composition of Pennsylvania adults. Post-stratification weighting was performed on age, race/ethnicity, sex, education, region, and 2020 Presidential vote choice, and the modeled margin of error is 3.3%. Weighting parameters were based on U.S. Census and voter file data. See full methodology details here.





Food Costs Rising Faster Than Incomes, Damaging Financial Wellbeing and Health

Preserving SNAP is especially important as most Pennsylvanians' income is not keeping pace with the cost of food. 86% say that the cost of food is rising faster than their income. This is equally true across all demographic and partisan groups, with rural Pennsylvanians' incomes lagging the most: 92% say food costs are going up faster than their income.

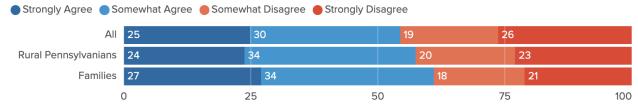


Rising food costs are causing Pennsylvanians to accrue debt. More than half (56%) say their debt, including credit card debt, has increased in the past 12 months due to the cost of food.

Many Pennsylvanians, especially rural residents and families, are facing significant health consequences as a result of rising food costs. Half (49%) say their household's health and well-being has suffered over the past 12 months due to the cost of food. More than half (55%) say that due to the cost of food, it is hard to make sure their household has enough nutritious food to eat. This is especially true for those in rural areas and families (respondents living with children ages 18 and under): 58% of rural Pennsylvanians and 61% of families say they are struggling to provide their households with enough nutritious food because of high prices.

Costs Impacting Pennsylvanians' Ability to Afford Enough Food

Q: Due to the cost of food, it is hard to make sure my household has enough nutritious food to eat.



Pennsylvania Families Use SNAP to Buy Healthy, Nutritious Food

SNAP helps prevent families from experiencing the worst consequences of rising food costs. Nearly two-thirds (64%) of Pennsylvania families who participate in SNAP used their benefits to buy more meat, fish, eggs, and other proteins, and 56% buy more fresh fruits and vegetables. More than half (59%) were able to pay for another basic necessity, like rent and utilities, because of the money SNAP freed up from their grocery budget. Without SNAP, Pennsylvania families say they would suffer severe consequences.

What are the specific ways that your household would be impacted if you did NOT receive SNAP benefits?

