

FOOD STAMP INCOME & BENEFIT TABLES

Income:

Households have to meet income tests unless all members are receiving TANF, SSI, or in some places general assistance. Most households must meet both the gross and net income tests, but a household with an elderly person or a person who is receiving certain types of disability payments only has to meet the net income test. Households, except those noted, that have income over the amounts listed below cannot get food stamps.

(October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022)

| Household size | Gross monthly income (130 percent of poverty) |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | \$1,775 |
| 2 | 2,396 |
| 3 | 3,020 |
| 4 | 3,644 |
| 5 | 4,268 |
| 6 | 4,893 |
| 7 | 5,518 |
| 8 | 6,143 |
| FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON, ADD: | 625 |

Gross income means a household's total, nonexcluded income, before any deductions have been made. Net income means gross income minus allowable deductions.

Benefits:

The amount of benefits the household gets is called an allotment. The net monthly income of the household is multiplied by .3, and the result is subtracted from the maximum allotment for the household size to find the household's allotment. This is because food stamp households are expected to spend about 30 percent of their resources on food.

(October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022)

| People in Household | Maximum Monthly Allotment |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | \$ 250 |
| 2 | \$ 459 |
| 3 | \$ 658 |
| 4 | \$ 835 |
| 5 | \$ 992 |
| 6 | \$1,190 |
| 7 | \$1,316 |
| 8 | \$1,504 |
| FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON, ADD: | \$188 |