

Highlights of GAO-25-106000, a report to congressional requesters

#### Why GAO Did This Study

According to a national survey, almost one-quarter of college students were food insecure in 2020, yet GAO found many who were potentially eligible for SNAP had not received benefits. The substantial federal investment in higher education is at risk of not serving its intended purpose if students drop out because of limited or uncertain access to food. Studies have found using data to direct outreach to those potentially eligible can increase benefit uptake.

GAO was asked to review college student food insecurity. This report addresses (1) the extent to which Education and USDA have supported data use to help college students access SNAP benefits, and (2) how selected states and colleges have used student data to help connect students with SNAP benefits.

GAO reviewed relevant federal laws and agency documents. GAO also interviewed officials from Education, USDA, and national higher education and SNAP associations. GAO selected three states and interviewed officials from state SNAP and higher education agencies and seven colleges in these states. GAO visited one selected state in person and interviewed two virtually. States were selected based on actions to support food insecure students and stakeholder recommendations.

### What GAO Recommends

GAO is making five recommendations, including that Education develop a plan to implement FAFSA data-sharing and assess its benefit notification approach; and that USDA improve its SNAP agency guidance. The agencies neither agreed nor disagreed with these recommendations.

View GAO-25-106000 For more information, contact Kathryn Larin at (202) 512-7215 or larink@gao.gov.

# SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

## Federal Actions Needed to Help Connect College Students with Benefits

### What GAO Found

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department of Education have taken some steps to connect college students with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits to help them pay for food, but gaps in planning and execution remain. Effective July 2024, a new law gave Education authority to share students' Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) data with USDA and state SNAP agencies to conduct student outreach and streamline benefit administration. However, according to officials, Education had not yet developed a plan to implement these complex data-sharing arrangements. This risks delays in students getting important information that could help them access benefits they are eligible for. Following the passage of this new law, Education began providing a notification about federal benefit programs for students who may be eligible for them. However, it has not evaluated its method for identifying potentially eligible students. According to GAO analysis of 2020 Education data, Education's method could miss an estimated 40 percent of potentially SNAP-eligible students.

USDA encouraged state SNAP agencies to enhance student outreach and enrollment assistance. However, USDA has not included important information about the use of SNAP data and other student data in its guidance to state SNAP agencies. These gaps in guidance have left states with questions about how to permissibly use and share students' data to help connect them with benefits.



Source: GAO. | GAO-25-106000

Officials from the three selected states and seven colleges GAO contacted described key strategies for communicating with students about their potential SNAP eligibility. These include using destigmatizing language, linking students directly to an application or support staff, and coordinating outreach efforts with SNAP agencies. Officials from the states and colleges GAO contacted said it is helpful to have staff available on campus to assist students with the SNAP application. Some colleges have found it helpful to partner with their respective SNAP agencies to obtain information on the status of students' applications.