Researchers found that, over a lifetime, SNAP-plus could prevent cardiovascular disease (CVD), diabetes, and provide healthcare cost-savings nationally.

**147,000 CASES OF DIABETES PREVENTED**

**940,000 CVD EVENTS PREVENTED**

**$429 BILLION HEALTHCARE COST-SAVINGS**

Incentivizing purchases of produce and other specialty crops in SNAP will also help local farmers and spur rural economic development.

USDA and states should pilot and evaluate SNAP-Plus to determine effects on acceptance, food security, quality of life, health, and healthcare costs.

Research gathered using the CVD-PREDICT Microsimulation Model populated with national data on adult SNAP participants from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.