



Farm Bill Cost Sharing Survey

Jun 30 - Jul 2, 2026 | n = 1,002

This poll surveyed 1,002 registered voters via online panel from June 30, 2026 to July 2, 2026. Results were weighted by 2024 vote, education, education, age, and race to match population demographics. The margin of error is ± 3.3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

Q1. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP, is sometimes called food stamps. Before today, were you aware that SNAP is funded through the farm bill?

Yes, I knew this -----	28%
I had heard something about it but wasn't sure of the details -----	22%
No, this is the first I'm hearing of it -----	42%
Not sure -----	8%

n = 1,001

Q2. How big of a problem do you think waste, fraud, and abuse is in the food stamps program?

A very big problem -----	32%
A somewhat big problem -----	23%
A minor problem -----	27%
Not a problem at all -----	8%
Not sure -----	10%

n = 1,001

The food stamps program has historically required most childless adult recipients to work, train, or volunteer at least 20 hours a week to keep benefits beyond three months.

A recently enacted law expanded the program's work requirements to adult recipients up to age 64 and to parents of children 14 and older.

Q3. Do you support or oppose expanding the work requirement in this way?

Strongly support -----	26%
Somewhat support -----	29%
Somewhat oppose -----	16%
Strongly oppose -----	16%
Not sure -----	13%

n = 1,001

According to the Government Accountability Office (GAO), almost 1 out of every 9 dollars the federal government spent on food stamps, or \$10.2 billion, was lost to improper payments.

Q4. When the food stamps program issues benefits in the wrong amount, which do you think is the more common cause?

Recipients lying or committing fraud to get benefits they don't qualify for	50%
State agencies making honest paperwork and processing mistakes	27%
Not sure	23%

n = 1,001

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or food stamps program is administered by the states, but funded almost entirely by federal taxpayers, with the federal government historically covering more than 90 percent of the program's total costs.

Q5. A recently enacted federal law currently requires states with higher payment-error rates to cover part of the cost of food stamps benefits, to incentivize states to work harder to reduce fraud and errors. Do you support or oppose this change?

Strongly support	33%
Somewhat support	34%
Somewhat oppose	8%
Strongly oppose	7%
Not sure	19%

n = 1,001

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or food stamps program is administered by the states, but funded almost entirely by federal taxpayers, with the federal government historically covering more than 90 percent of the program's total costs.

Until recently, states paid only to help administer SNAP. A recently enacted law requires states to cover part of the costs of benefits. States with higher improper payments will cover more of the cost of SNAP.

Q6. Do you support or oppose requiring states to cover some of the costs of benefits for SNAP?

Strongly support	29%
Somewhat support	39%
Somewhat oppose	10%
Strongly oppose	7%
Not sure	15%

n = 1,000

Almost 1 out of every 9 dollars the federal government spent on the program, or \$10.2 billion, was lost to improper payments.

SNAP is administered by the states, but funded almost entirely by federal taxpayers, with the federal government historically covering more than 90 percent of the program's total costs.

A new law requires states with higher payment-error rates to cover part of the cost of food stamps benefits, to incentivize states to work harder to reduce fraud and errors.

Q7. Which argument about the state cost-share requirement do you find more convincing?

I support the state cost-share requirement because it gives states an incentive to cut waste and fraud ----- **63%**

I oppose the state cost-share requirement because it punishes states for paperwork errors and could lead to food-aid cuts ----- **21%**

Not sure ----- **16%**

n = 1,001

Almost 1 out of every 9 dollars the federal government spent on the program, or \$10.2 billion, was lost to improper payments.

SNAP is administered by the states, but funded almost entirely by federal taxpayers, with the federal government historically covering more than 90 percent of the program's total costs.

A new law requires states with higher payment-error rates to cover part of the cost of food stamps benefits, to incentivize states to work harder to reduce fraud and errors.

Q8. Congress might delay the requirement that states with higher error rates pay more food stamp costs for two years to give all states more time to comply. Which comes closer to your view?

Implement the proposal now to limit abuse and save taxpayer money ----- **50%**

Delay the proposal to give states more time to comply ----- **34%**

Not sure ----- **17%**

n = 1,001

Almost 1 out of every 9 dollars the federal government spent on the program, or \$10.2 billion, was lost to improper payments.

SNAP is administered by the states, but funded almost entirely by federal taxpayers, with the federal government historically covering more than 90 percent of the program's total costs.

A new law requires states with higher payment-error rates to cover part of the cost of food stamps benefits, to incentivize states to work harder to reduce fraud and errors.

Congress is considering whether to delay this requirement for two years to give all states more time to comply.

Q9. Delaying the cost share requirement would mean that the farm bill would not be budget neutral and would increase the federal debt. Which comes closer to your view?

The government should increase the federal debt to delay the cost sharing requirement -----	27%
The government should not increase the federal debt and should not delay the cost sharing requirement -----	49%
Not sure -----	23%

n = 1,001

According to the Government Accountability Office, in 2025, almost 1 out of every 9 dollars the federal government spent on the program, or \$10.2 billion, was lost to improper payments.

The SNAP food stamps program is administered by the states, but funded almost entirely by federal taxpayers, with the federal government historically covering more than 90 percent of the program's total costs.

Q10. How important of an issue is reducing food stamp waste, fraud, and abuse when you vote for Congress?

Conditional; If [Republican] to Q#?

Extremely important -----	44%
Very important -----	25%
Somewhat important -----	22%
Not at all important -----	3%
Not sure -----	6%

n = 332

Almost 1 out of every 9 dollars the federal government spent on the program, or \$10.2 billion, was lost to improper payments.

SNAP is administered by the states, but funded almost entirely by federal taxpayers, with the federal government historically covering more than 90 percent of the program's total costs.

Q11. If your U.S. Senator voted to overturn new changes to limit waste, fraud, and abuse, would you be more likely to support a primary challenger to replace them, less likely to support a primary challenger to replace them, or would it not make a difference?

Conditional; If [Republican] to Q#?

Much more likely to support a primary challenger	23%
Somewhat more likely to support a primary challenger	22%
It would not make a difference	22%
Somewhat less likely to support a primary challenger	7%
Much less likely to support a primary challenger	8%
Not sure	17%

n = 332

The SAVE Act would require all voters to prove their citizenship to vote. President Donald Trump has called on the Senate to not pass any legislation until they pass the SAVE Act.

Some have proposed tying the SAVE Act to the Farm Bill. This would mean that the Farm Bill would include legislation that requires voters to prove their citizenship to vote.

Q12. Do you support or oppose tying the SAVE Act to the farm bill?

Strongly support	23%
Somewhat support	23%
Somewhat oppose	9%
Strongly oppose	23%
Not sure	22%

n = 1,001

The SAVE Act would require all voters to prove their citizenship to vote. President Donald Trump has called on the Senate to not pass any legislation until they pass the SAVE Act.

Q13. Which comes closer to your view of tying the SAVE Act to the farm bill?

The SAVE Act is President Donald Trump's top priority. Senate Republicans shouldn't pass any farm bill until we pass the SAVE Act.	28%
The SAVE Act doesn't have the votes. Senate Republicans shouldn't hold farmers hostage to pass something that doesn't have the votes.	48%
Not sure	23%

n = 1,000