

Table 1: Results of individual sources of evidence

Author	Date	Publication type	Study design	Data sources	Sample size	Level of evidence [‡]	Status of expansion	Health and vulnerable populations
Basu ²⁵	2017	Journal	Literature review	Secondary literature	N/A	2	N/A	Low income household
Bell, et al ²⁶	2017	Journal	Qualitative Cross Sectional	Interviews	31 interviews	2	Expanded: MI	At or below 138% FPL under 65 years of age
Covert ²⁷	2019	Report (magazine)	Qualitative Observational	Interviews and secondary data from multiple sources	7 interviews	3	Expanded: AR	Homeless; people with disabilities; people suffering from addiction; children
Greene ²⁸	2019	Journal	Quantitative data analysis	Secondary: 2014 KFFNTF	1,002 survey respondents	1	Expanded: AR, IN, KY, NH	Non-working adults aged 25-54; health problems and disability
Ku et al ²⁹	2019	Journal	Quantitative data analysis	Secondary: 2012-2017 FNS administrative data	21,690 observations	1	Both: 46 states and DC	SNAP recipients
Wen et al ³⁰	2019	Journal	Quantitative Cross Sectional	Secondary: 2014-2016 NSDUH	13,058 observations	1	N/A	Non-elderly adults 18-64; behavioral health
Tipirneni, et al ³¹	2019	Journal	Mixed methods Sequential	Interview & survey	67 interviews 4,090 survey respondents	1	Expanded: MI	Non-elderly adults 18-64; health status & changes
Tipirneni, et al ³²	2020	Report	Quantitative Observational	Longitudinal survey	3,104 survey respondents	1	Expanded: MI	Chronic health condition, mental health disorder, low income, students, minority populations
Villavicencio et al ³³	2020	Journal	Literature review	Secondary literature	N/A	2	Both	Maternal health

[‡] Levels of evidence adapted from: Hill N, et al, *The periodic health examination*.²³

FNS: Food and Nutrition Service

FPL: Federal Poverty Level

KFFNTF: Kaiser Family Foundation National Telephone Survey

NSDUH: National Survey on Drug Use and Health

SNAP: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program