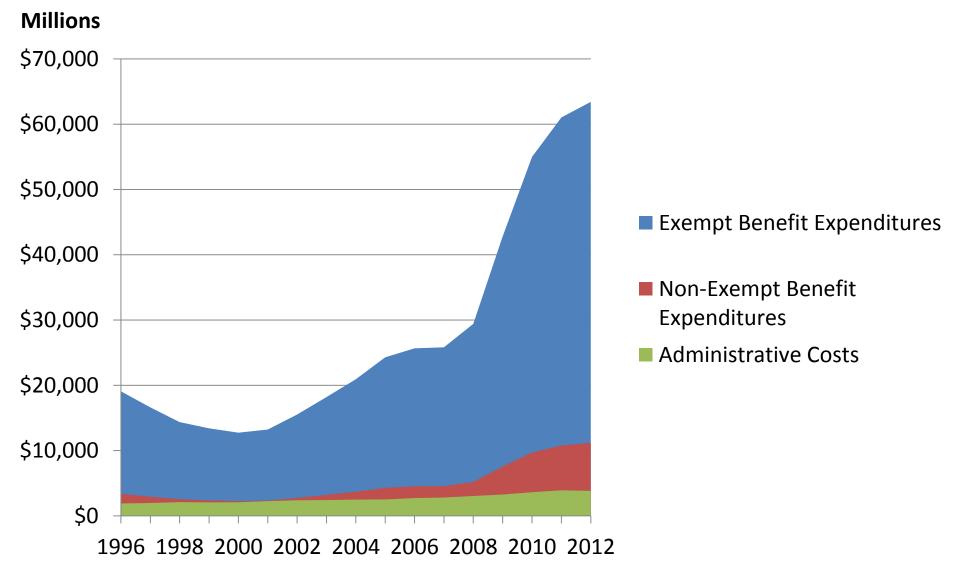


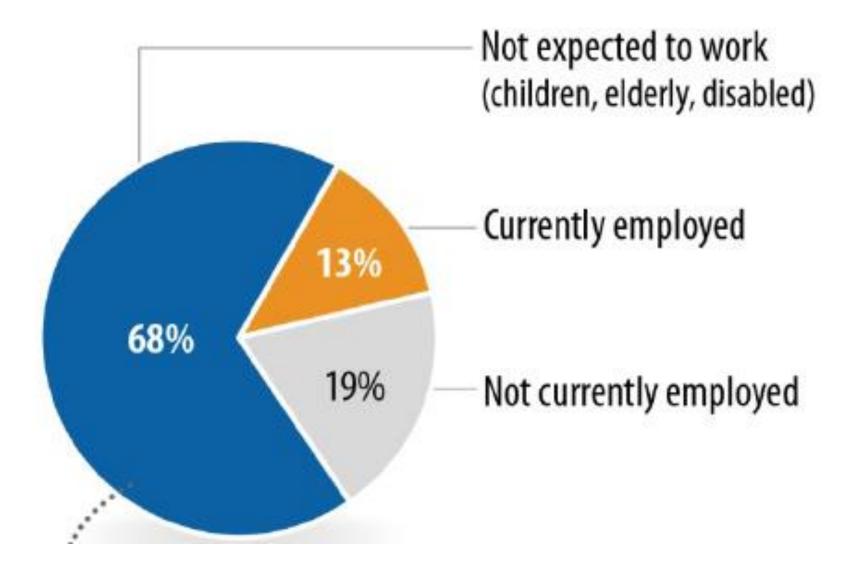
## Implementing the SNAP Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase Work Levels

April 10, 2014

#### SNAP Expenditures 1996-2012

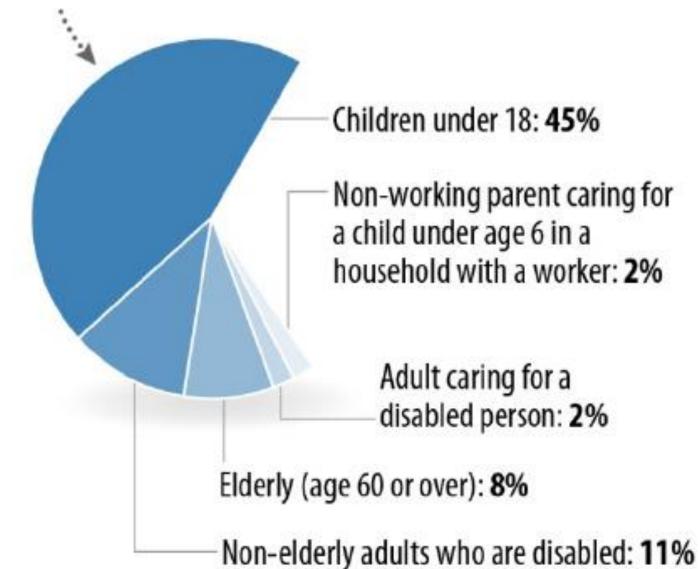


### **Exempt vs. Non-Exempt**



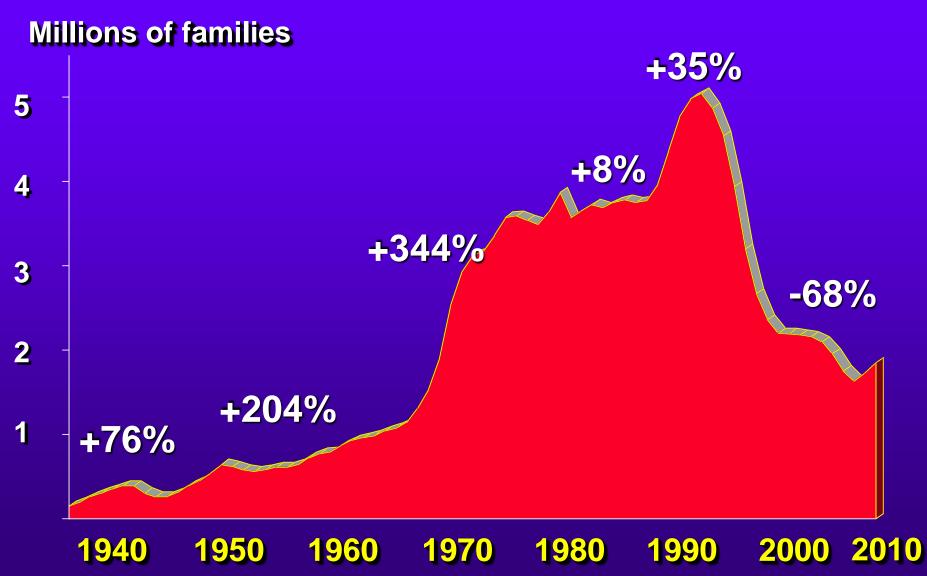
Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

## Who is Exempt?

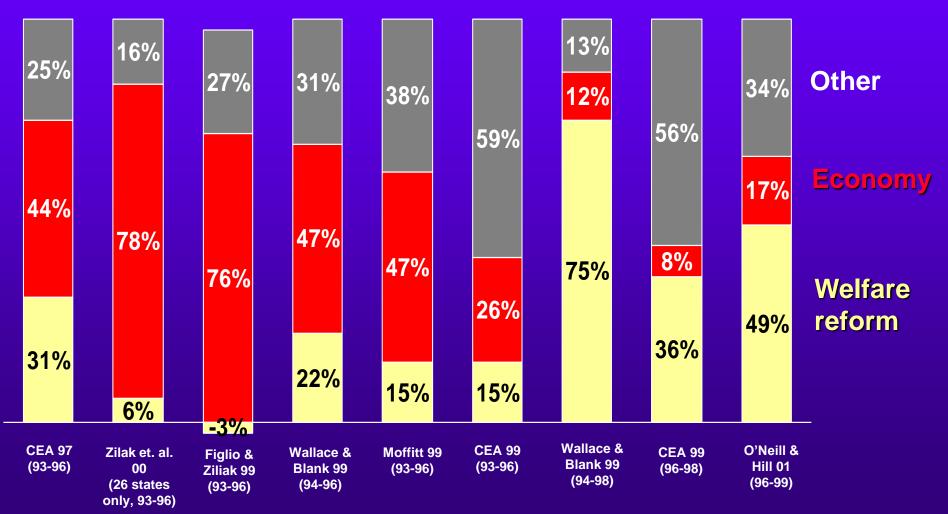


Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

# Welfare's Growth and Decline



# What Caused Welfare's Decline?



## Job Search vs. Workforce Development

	Short-term effects (1-2 years)	Longer-term effects (4-5 years)
Job Search	+	+
Workforce Development		– (but caught up in last years)

Note: Comparisons are between intervention groups

#### **Conclusions** (James Riccio, MDRC)

- No miracles, but w-t-w programs can make important difference
- More evidence of success in increasing job entry than in promoting advancement; limited staff capacity on advancement
- Little added value of mandatory "education-first" approach
- Incentives can increase employment, though effects may not last; better when combined with services
- **Re-think how to approach training:** Generic guidance by itself shows little promise. **Sector-strategies promising** for skills-building
- Targeting matters: Important variation in effects by subgroup
- Consider connections across transfer programs: Work interventions for housing voucher recipients may be a way to help part of the SNAP caseload