

# THE OPPORTUNITY OF SNAP E&T: UNTAPPED POTENTIAL

## WHAT IS SNAP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING (E&T)?

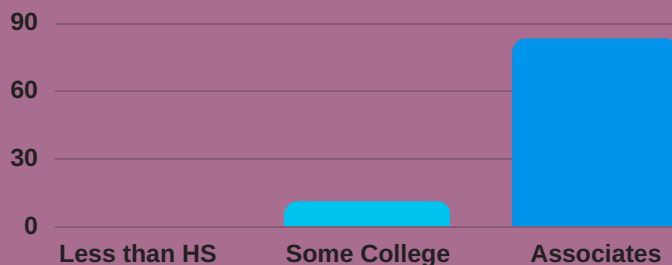
SNAP E&T is a program that is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S.D.A. It **provides federal funding for education and training** for people receiving SNAP food assistance.

States are required to operate SNAP E&T programs, but few states have realized the program's potential. SNAP E&T can be used to help people train for good jobs.

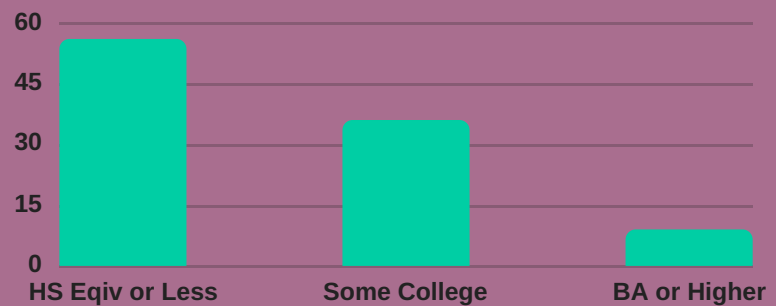
## SNAP PARTICIPANTS NEED SKILLS TO BE SUCCESSFUL

Since 1991, **"Good Jobs"** that require a HS degree or less have decreased by 8%, while those requiring some college or beyond have increased from 11-83%.

**% CHANGE IN "GOOD JOBS" FROM 1991 TO 2015 BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT\***



**% EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF SNAP HOUSEHOLD LEADS IN THE U.S.\*\***



Yet 56% of SNAP households are led by someone with only a High School diploma or less, limiting their ability to find family sustaining work.\*\*

## EMPLOYERS NEED SKILLED WORKERS

Employers are facing a shortage of middle-skill workers, which consist of those with education and training beyond high school but less than a 4-year degree. In fact, 1/3 of the U.S. unemployment rate is due to the **lack of skills for open jobs**, particularly middle-skill jobs in the Health Care and Manufacturing sectors (e.g., CNAs, CNC Machinists, Welders, etc.).

**The inadequate supply of skilled workers hampers economic growth, and reflects missed opportunities for people who are unemployed.**

\*Source: Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce (1992-2016); "Good Jobs" consist of those paying \$35,000/year up to \$55,000

\*\*Source: Mathematica Policy Research (2014)

\*\*\*Source: National Skills Coalition

# FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE FOR STATES \$\$

State SNAP E&T programs are able to secure a 50% federal reimbursement for any non-federal money being spent on employment and training for work eligible people on SNAP as long as they enroll in SNAP E&T.



STATES DO NOT HAVE TO INVEST NEW MONEY TO CLAIM REIMBURSEMENT FROM U.S.D.A.

## POTENTIAL REIMBURSABLE FUNDS



- Example 1
- Example 2
- Example 3

States do not have to spend their own money to claim reimbursement (but they can!). Funding can come from local government, philanthropy or other private sources. Reimbursement funds can then be reinvested in programs to grow and expand services.

## USE SNAP E&T TO BUILD SKILLS

A strength of SNAP E&T is the program's ability to support employment and training programs, as well as providers or colleges that are **already successful** in advancing skills and delivering credentials. These organizations may already use non-federal funds to pay for their programs, and SNAP E&T can be used to leverage that funding for federal reimbursement.



### WHO CAN TRAIN WITH SNAP E&T?

Anyone who is:

- Eligible for SNAP benefits
- Able to work
- Not on TANF \$ assistance

### WHAT CAN SNAP E&T PAY FOR?

- Basic Skill Building
- Tuition and Fees
- Sector-Based Training Programs
- Case Management
- Supportive Services (e.g., childcare & transportation)
- Equipment and Uniforms



### WHO CAN DELIVER THE TRAINING?

- Community Colleges
- Community-Based Organizations
- Companies and Employer Partners



## WHY YOU SHOULD EXPAND SNAP E&T TODAY

- SNAP E&T can provide education and skills training to SNAP participants to help them **prepare for work** and **reduce their need for SNAP**.
- SNAP E&T can bring **new funding** to workforce organizations at a time of dwindling resources, and can help to **cover supportive services** that are needed for participants to be most successful (e.g., childcare & transportation).
- SNAP E&T can spur **synergistic collaborations** between government, community, colleges, community-based organizations, and philanthropy for **state-wide success**.

