

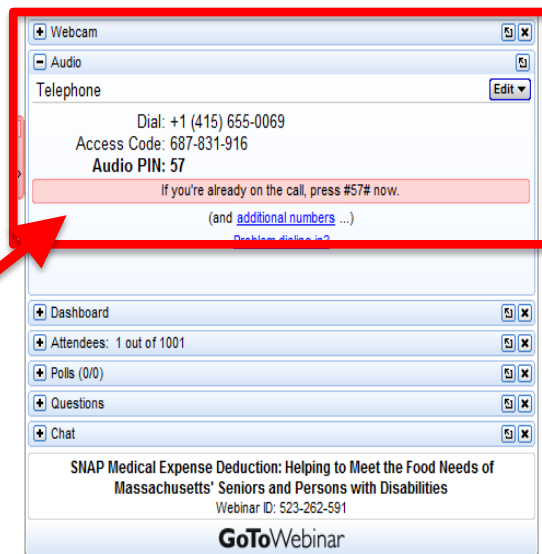


Webinar 1: Introduction and SNAP Overview

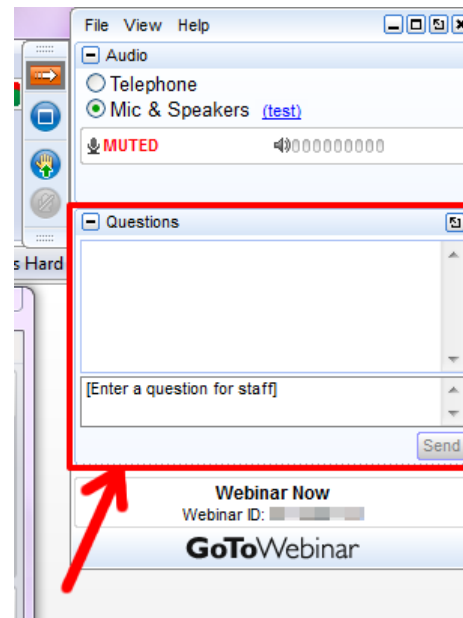
September 17, 2014

Software/Webinar Logistics

- To Call into the Webinar



- To Type your question:



- Copies of the presentation will be sent around to everyone who registered.
- The presentation will be recorded.

Agenda

- Introduce Webinar Series and CBPP SNAP Team
- SNAP Overview
- Next Up in the Series

CBPP– SNAP Team



Bob
Greenstein



Stacy
Dean



Ed
Bolen



Brynne
Keith-
Jennings



Ty
Jones



Catlin
Nchako



Dottie
Rosenbaum

What is the SNAP Academy?

- Objectives
- Series Review
- Logistics
- Partners



ALAMEDA COUNTY
COMMUNITY
FOOD BANK



CENTER *for* CIVIL JUSTICE



HUNGER
FREE
VERMONT



OHIO
ASSOCIATION OF
FOODBANKS

MLRI

Massachusetts Law Reform Institute

What is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)?

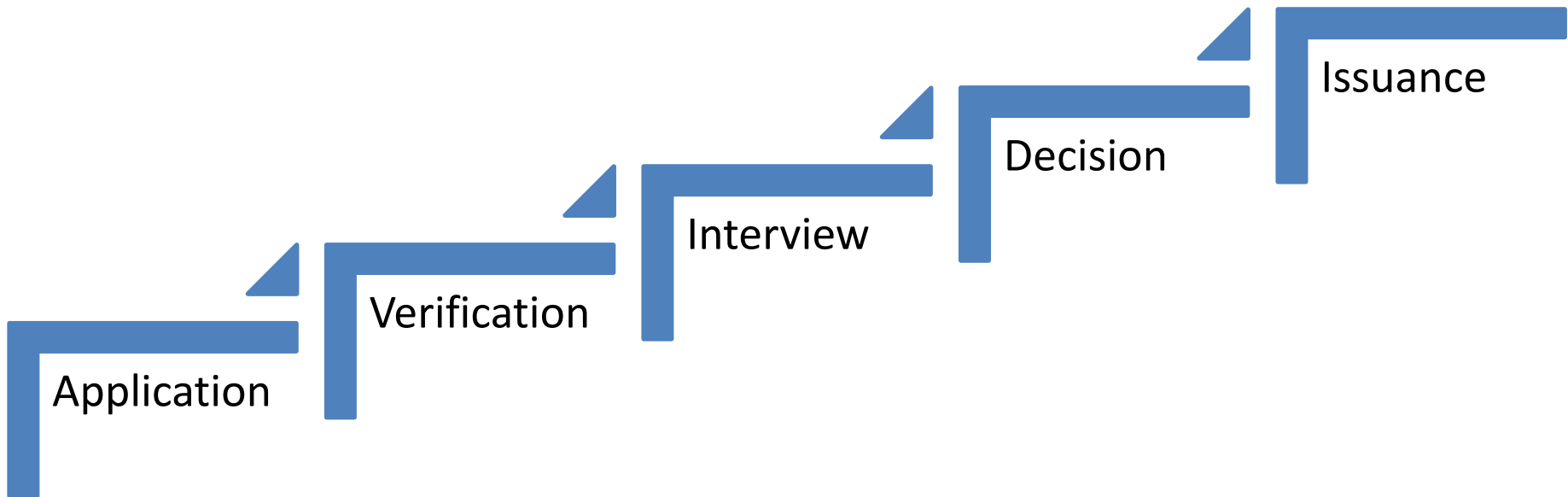


How Does SNAP Work?

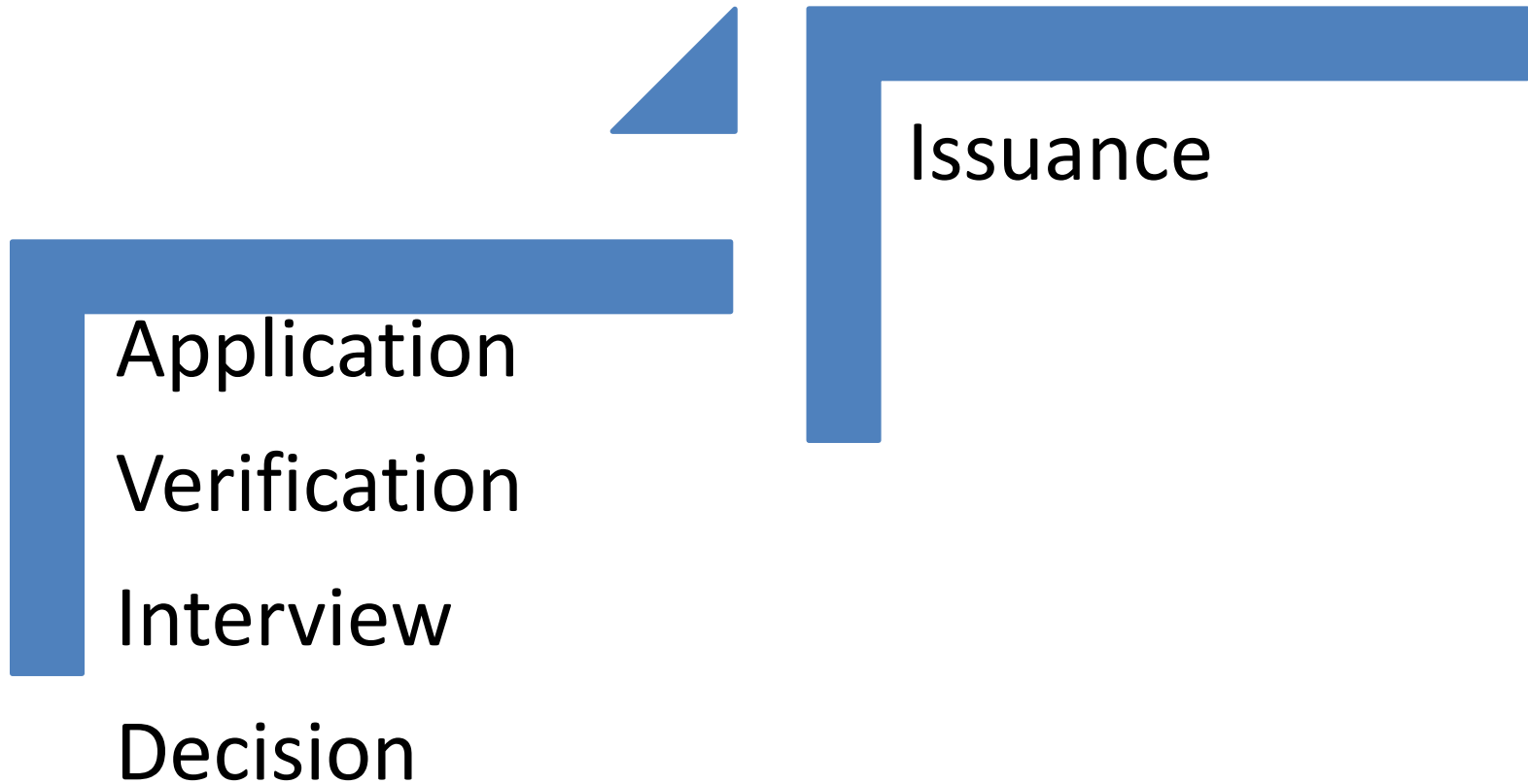
ELIGIBLE



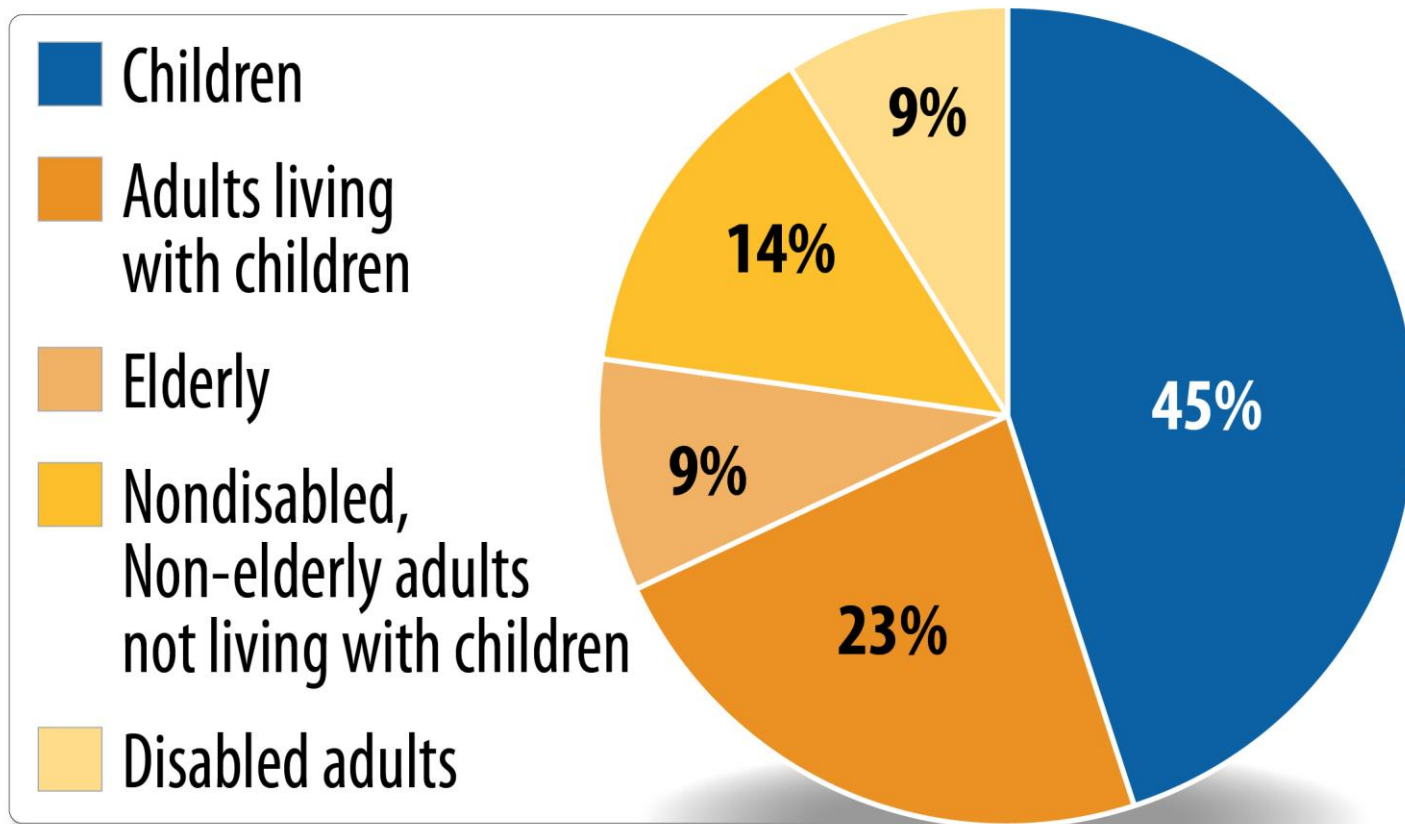
SNAP has a 5 Step Application & Enrollment Process



Two Step Process



Who Participates in SNAP?



Source: CBPP analysis of data from USDA Food and Nutrition Service, FY 2012

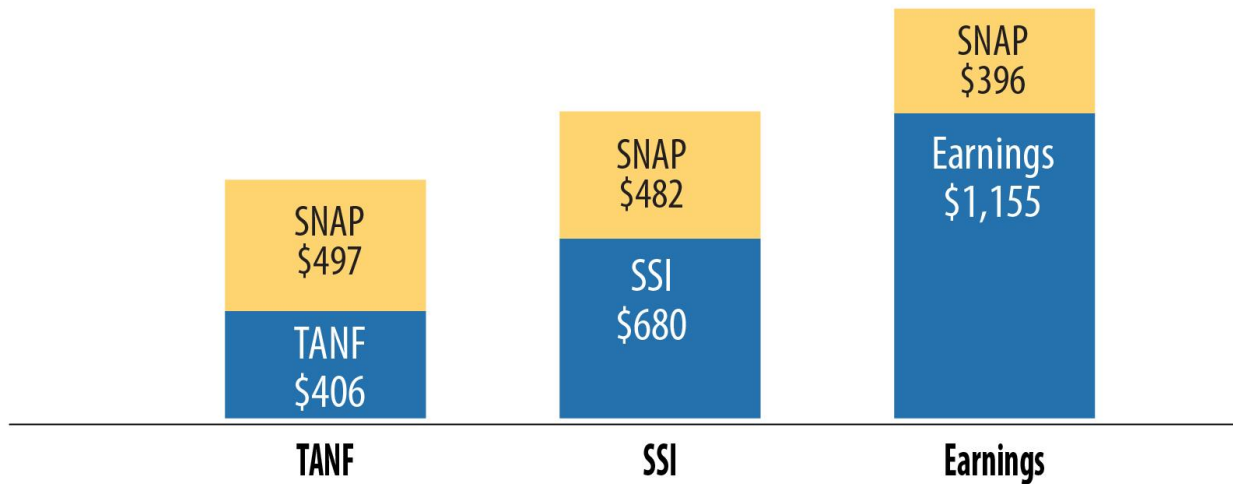
Benefit Levels

Household Size	Maximum monthly benefit October 2014 – September 2015	Average Monthly Benefit 2014
1	\$194	\$140
2	\$357	\$247
3	\$511	\$367
4	\$649	\$443
5	\$771	\$521

SNAP Lifts Family Income

SNAP benefits for a family of 3 with different income sources

Poverty line: \$1,649

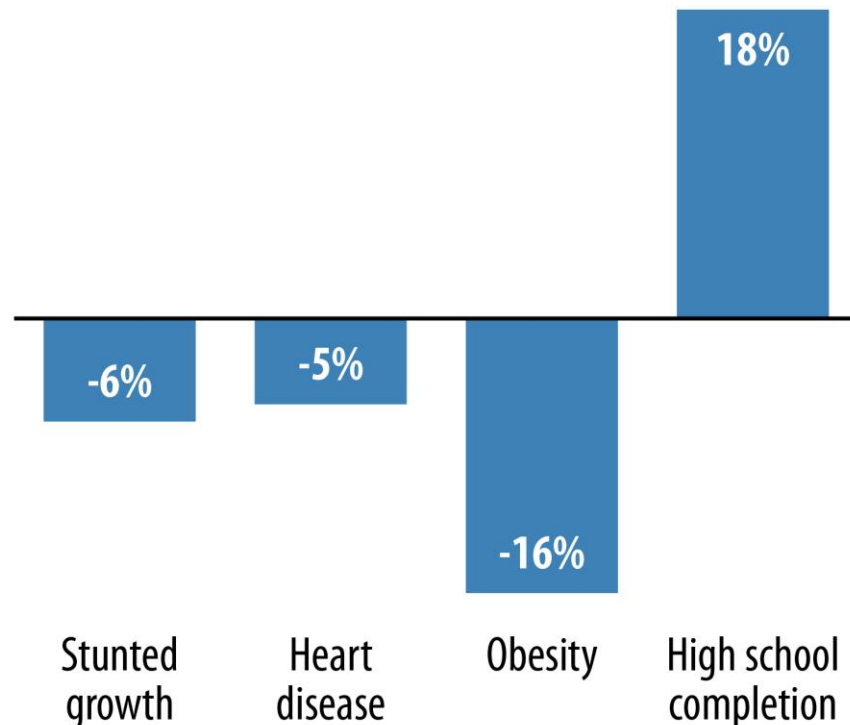


Treats each income source as the only income. Benefits are for FY 2014. Uses mean shelter expenses for each household.
 Source: CBPP analysis of FY 2012 USDA QC data, inflated for FY 2014.

SNAP's Long-Term Impact on Individuals

Children With Access to Food Stamps Fare Better Years Later

Percentage-point change for disadvantaged children
by age 19 when food stamps became available

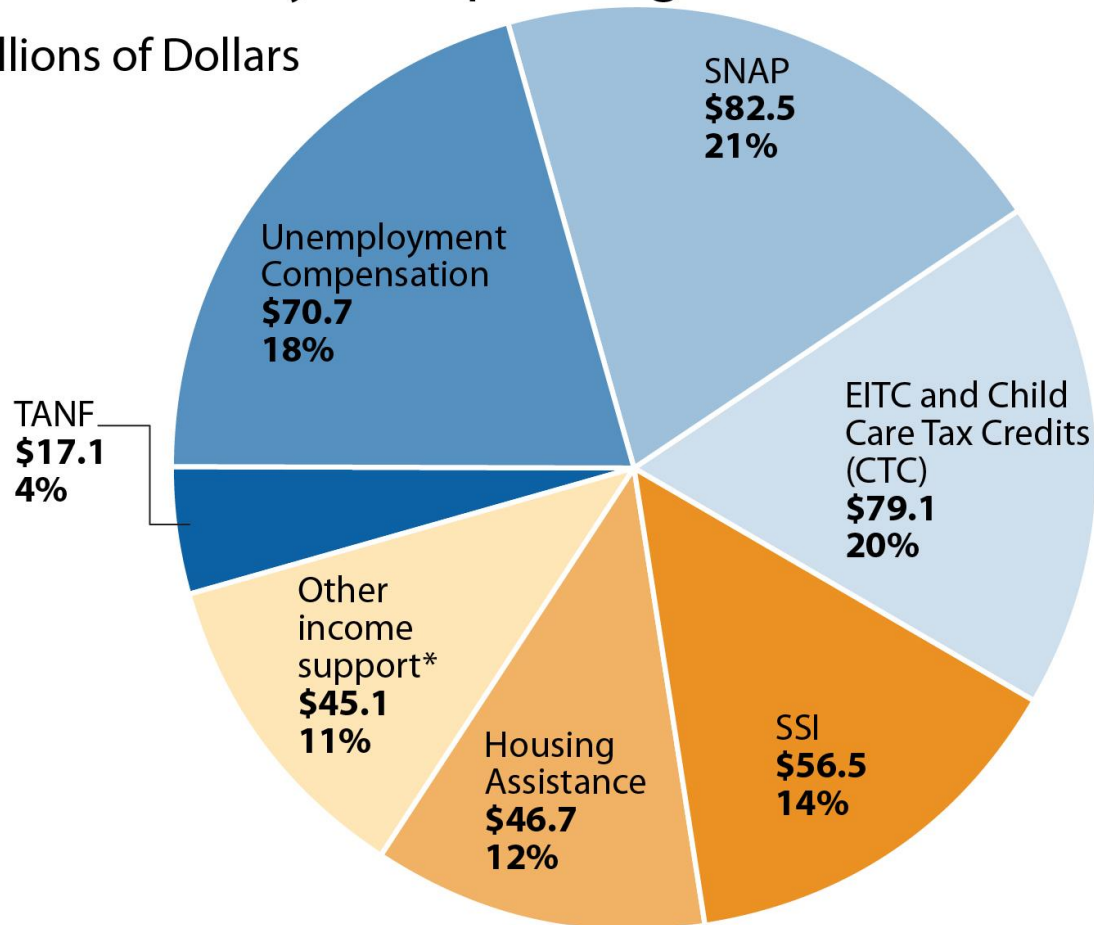


Source: Hoynes, Schanzenbach, and Almond, "Long Run Impacts of Childhood Access to the Safety Net," National Bureau of Economic Research, November 2012.

SNAP within the Safety Net

Federal Safety Net Spending, 2013

Billions of Dollars



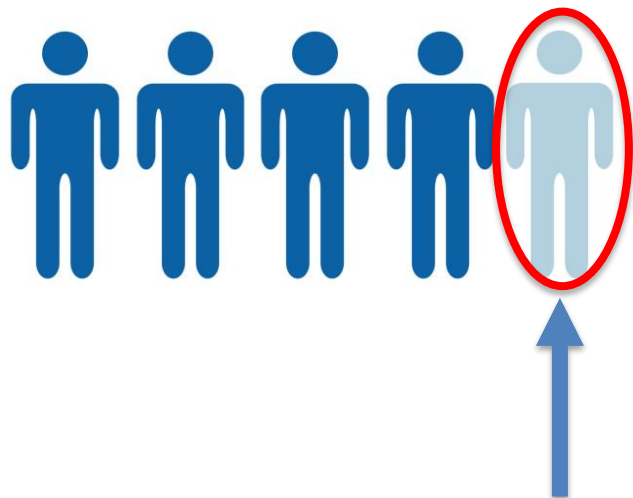
Source: Office of Management and Budget, FY 2015 Historical Tables, FY 2013 Outlays

*Other income support includes other food spending, foster care, child support enforcement, child care block grants, energy assistance, refugee assistance, and other.

SNAP is an Entitlement

SNAP

Reaches



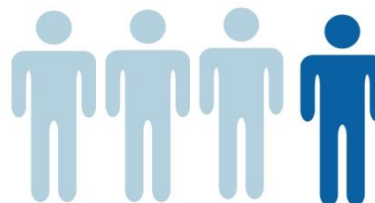
4 in 5

Funding is available to serve all eligibles

Funding Limits The Reach of Other Programs

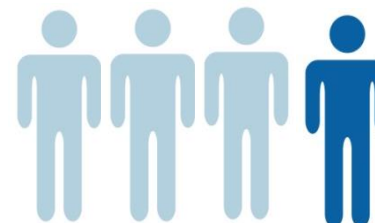
Reaches

Rental Assistance



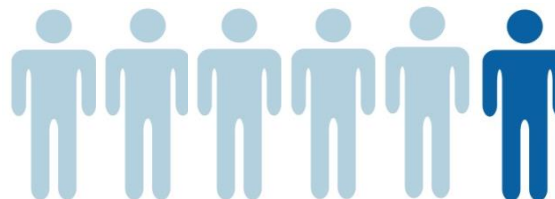
1 in 4

TANF Cash Assistance*



1 in 4

Child Care Assistance



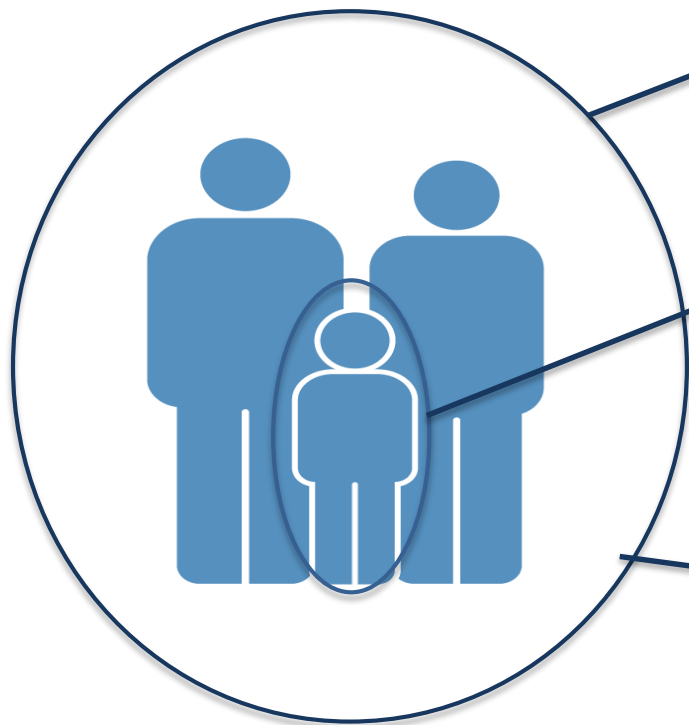
1 in 6

Source: CBPP analysis of the Current Population Survey, 2010.

*State policy choices also limit TANF's reach to eligible people.

SNAP Confers Eligibility to Other Programs

Family with
Children



98% of Households
Eligible for Medicaid
(expansion states)

100% of kids eligible for
free school meals

100% of age appropriate
group eligible for WIC

SNAP and Communities

\$1 in SNAP benefits generates about \$1.70 in economic activity.



CBPP Webinar Series

Planned Webinars

- Household Composition & Special Populations – 10/14/14
- Budgeting and Income – 11/19/14
- Deductions – 12/17/14
- Applications – 1/21/15
- Renewing Benefits/Recertification – 2/18/15




Special Topic Webinars

- Employment & Training Demos
- Assessing Recent Caseload Decline

National Resources

CBPP Food Assistance Webpage



820 First Street NE, Suite 510
Washington, DC 20002

Tel: 202-408-1080
Fax: 202-408-1056
center@cbpp.org
www.cbpp.org

Updated May 6, 2014

SNAP Online: A Review of State Government SNAP Websites

All states make information regarding the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the Food Stamp Program,¹ including their applications, state policy manuals or regulations, and general program information, available to the public via the Internet.² The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities reviewed all the states' web pages to determine what information and services they offer regarding the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

This paper provides links to the addresses for each state's SNAP web pages and also provides an overview of the types of information and services that states provide. Those interested in expanding the services provided on their state's web page may find the overview section helpful because it highlights the various features states offer, such as benefit calculators or office locators.

Readers may access states' web page listings and addresses by using the comprehensive list at the end of the paper.

FOR THOSE SEEKING IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE

Individuals in most states (as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) can call 2-1-1 on any type of telephone and get connected to someone who can help them find out about many kinds of assistance, including emergency help with food, housing, or clothing; physical or mental health treatment; and assistance for the aged, people with disabilities, and families with children.

Overview of Findings

There is significant variation among states' SNAP web pages and their online services. Some states provide a simple description of the program on their agency's website. Others offer applications, benefit calculators, pre-screening tools, detailed program operation instructions for caseworkers, known as "policy manuals," and copies of program memoranda to eligibility workers



District of Columbia Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's most important anti-hunger program.

Who Does SNAP Reach?

In Fiscal Year 2013, it reached:

- **145,000** District of Columbia residents, or **22%** of the District population (**1 in 4 people**)
- **47,636,000** participants in the United States, or **15%** of the total population (**1 in 7 people**)

	more than	more than	more than
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	60% of all SNAP participants are in families with children	33% of all SNAP participants are in families with elderly or disabled members	16% of all SNAP participants are in working families
NATIONALLY	70% of all SNAP participants are in families with children	28% of all SNAP participants are in families with elderly or disabled members	42% of all SNAP participants are in working families

Additional Resources

- The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)
- Food Action and Research Center (FRAC)

Partner Resources

- Alameda County Community Food Bank:
 - www.accfb.org
- Center for Civil Justice:
 - <http://www.ccj-mi.org/>
- Hunger Free Vermont
 - <http://www.hungerfreevt.org/>
- Massachusetts Law Reform Institute
 - <http://mlri.org/>
- Ohio Association of Food Banks
 - <http://www.benefits.ohiofoodbanks.org/>

A special thanks to the funders who are making this series possible:



CBPP's general support funders