



Expanding Opportunities & Reducing Barriers to Work: Washington Interim Report Appendices

Evaluation of Pilot Projects to Promote Work and Increase State Accountability in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program



January 2021

Gretchen Rowe, James Mabli, Gayle Hamilton, Julia Lyskawa, Julie Hartnack, Dallas Dotter, Peter Schochet, Kelley Monzella

Submitted to:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Food Nutrition Service
1320 Braddock Place
Alexandria, VA 22314
Project Officer: Danielle Deemer
Contract Number: AG-3198-B-15-0002/12319818F0080

Submitted by:

Mathematica
955 Massachusetts Avenue, Suite 801
Cambridge, MA 02139
Telephone: 617.301.8997
Project Director: James Mabli
Reference Number: 50142



USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

CONTENTS

APPENDIX A: OVERVIEW OF 10 PILOTS	A.1
APPENDIX B: BACKGROUND ON SNAP E&T AND WORK REQUIREMENTS	B.1
SNAP E&T Program Background	B.2
APPENDIX C: BASELINE INFORMATION CHARACTERISTICS (CHAPTER I SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES)	C.1
APPENDIX D: PARTICIPATION ANALYSIS (CHAPTER III SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES)	D.1
I. Main tables	D.2
II. Subgroup tables and key findings	D.16
APPENDIX E: DIFFERENCES IN SERVICE RECEIPT BETWEEN RESEARCH GROUPS (CHAPTER IV SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES)	E.1
I. Main tables	E.2
II. Subgroup tables and key findings	E.9
APPENDIX F: IMPACTS ON EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS, RECEIPT OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, AND WELL-BEING OUTCOMES (CHAPTER V SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES)	F.1
I. Main tables for employment, earnings, and receipt of public assistance outcomes	F.2
II. Subgroup tables and key findings for employment, earnings, and receipt of public assistance outcomes	F.13
III. Main tables for well-being outcomes	F.31
IV. Subgroup tables for well-being outcomes	F.32
APPENDIX G: ANALYSIS OF COSTS (CHAPTER VI SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES)	G.1

TABLES

A.1	Overview of pilots.....	A.2
C.1	Characteristics of all individuals enrolled in the pilot	C.2
C.2	Baseline equivalence across research groups among all individuals enrolled in the pilot	C.4
D.1	Overall participation in RISE and by type of activity	D.2
D.2	Number and order of activities, and length of engagement.....	D.3
D.3	Receipt of case management contacts.....	D.5
D.4	Receipt of support services.....	D.6
D.5	Participation, completion, and length of engagement by type of occupational skills training, education, and work-based learning activity	D.7
D.6	Extent and timing of RISE exits	D.9
D.7	Characteristics of RISE group members by engagement status and assessment status.....	D.10
D.8	Characteristics of RISE group members by completion status in most common activities, among individuals who started an activity.....	D.12
D.9	Timing of when RISE group members first participated in services and activities, by quarter after random assignment.....	D.14
D.10a	Overall participation in RISE, by subgroup	D.17
D.10b	Participation in RISE by type of activity, by subgroup	D.18
D.11a	Receipt of case management, by subgroup	D.20
D.11b	Receipt of support services, by subgroup.....	D.21
D.12	Extent and reason for RISE exits, by subgroup.....	D.23
E.1	Participation in RISE or existing SNAP E&T services	E.2
E.2	Participation in RISE services, existing SNAP E&T services, or community-offered services	E.3
E.3	Percentage of individuals participating in RISE services, existing SNAP E&T services, or community-offered services, by Quarter after random assignment.....	E.4
E.4	Completion of RISE and existing SNAP E&T services	E.5
E.5	Amount of time spent in service or program, completion rates, and types of certifications or degrees received	E.6
E.6	Nonexperimental measures of completion rates among participants and credential receipt rates among program completers	E.7
E.7	Receipt of case management and support services through RISE, existing SNAP E&T, or community-offered programs	E.8
E.8	Service use, by age.....	E.11

E.9	Service use, by severity of barriers to employment	E.13
E.10	Service use, by recent employment history	E.15
E.11	Service use, by presence of children	E.17
E.12	Service use, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty	E.19
F.1	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records	F.2
F.2	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data	F.3
F.3	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 average hours worked per week and number of jobs, based on 12-month survey data	F.4
F.4a	Characteristics of current jobs, among individuals employed at the time of the interview and based on 12-month survey data ^a	F.5
F.4b	Characteristics of current jobs, among all individuals with 12-month survey data	F.7
F.5	Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates, number of months of SNAP participation, and SNAP exit rates, based on SNAP administrative data.....	F.9
F.6	Impacts on average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data	F.10
F.7	Impacts on quarterly TANF participation rates, TANF benefit amounts, and Medicaid coverage rates, based on SNAP administrative data	F.11
F.8	Impacts on participation in other public assistance programs in the 12 months since random assignment, based on 12-month survey data.....	F.12
F.9	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by age	F.14
F.10	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by severity of barriers to employment.....	F.15
F.11	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by recent employment history	F.16
F.12	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by presence of children.....	F.17
F.13	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty	F.18
F.14	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by age.....	F.19
F.15	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by severity of barriers to employment	F.20
F.16	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by recent employment history	F.21

Washington

F.17	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by presence of children	F.22
F.18	Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty	F.23
F.19	Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by age	F.24
F.20	Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by severity of barriers to employment	F.26
F.21	Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by recent employment history	F.28
F.22	Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by presence of children.....	F.29
F.23	Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty.....	F.30
F.24	Impacts on food security, health, well-being, and housing status, based on 12-month survey data.....	F.31
F.25	Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by age	F.33
F.26	Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by severity of barriers to employment.....	F.34
F.27	Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by recent employment history	F.35
F.28	Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by presence of children.....	F.36
F.29	Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty	F.37
G.1	Cost summary	G.2
G.2	Quarterly cost summary	G.2
G.3	Pilot cost by resource category and percent of total.....	G.3

EXHIBITS

B.1	How SNAP offices help SNAP participants access E&T services	B.4
-----	---	-----

Appendix A

Overview of 10 pilots

Table A.1. Overview of pilots

Grantee	Pilot name	Target population	Pilot location	Urban/ rural	Type of State E&T program	Enrollment start date	Pilot services end date	Enrolled in pilot ^a
California	California Bridge Academy (CBA)	Work registrants	9 locations in Fresno county	Urban and rural	Voluntary	January 2016	December 2018	3,930
Delaware	Work Opportunity Networks to Develop Employment Readiness (WONDER)	New work registrants who are unemployed or underemployed and are low-skilled and/or have limited work experience	Statewide	Urban and rural	Voluntary	February 2016	December 2018	6,814
Georgia	SNAP Works 2.0	Originally ABAWDs (ages 18–49) who have been unemployed for at least 12 months but broadened to all ABAWDs in FY 2016	9 counties in or near the Atlanta and Savannah metropolitan areas ^b	Urban and rural	Mandatory	February 2016	January 2019	5,000
Illinois	Employment Opportunities, Personalized Services, Individualized Training, Career Planning (EPIC)	Work registrants who are unemployed or underemployed with low skills or limited work experience, and those working 30 or more hours per week but needing skill upgrades	33 counties across the State (seven LWIAs)	Urban and rural	Mandatory in 15 counties; voluntary in 18 counties ^c	March 2016	February 2019	5,038
Kansas	Generating Opportunities to Attain Lifelong Success (GOALS)	Work registrants	35 counties organized into 4 regions	Urban and rural	Voluntary	January 2016	March 2019	4,170
Kentucky	Paths 2 Promise (P2P)	Work registrants	8 counties in Eastern Kentucky	Rural	Voluntary	April 2016	April 2019	3,206
Mississippi	Ethics, Discipline, Goals, Employment (EDGE)	New and existing ABAWDs	5 community college districts	Urban and rural	Mandatory	March 2016	February 2019	3,051
Vermont	Jobs for Independence (JFI)	Work registrants with barriers such as homelessness, connections to the correctional system, and substance use	Statewide	Rural	Voluntary	March 2016	December 2018	3,031
Virginia	EleVate SNAP E&T	Work registrants, including ABAWDs and noncustodial parents	24 localities in the Tidewater, south central, and far southwest areas of Virginia	Urban and rural	Voluntary	March 2016	January 2019	5,027

Table A.1. Overview of pilots *(continued)*

Grantee	Pilot name	Target population	Pilot location	Urban/ rural	Type of State E&T program	Enrollment start date	Pilot services end date	Enrolled in pilot ^a
Washington	Resources to Initiate Successful Employment (RISE)	New work registrants with significant barriers to employment: long-term unemployed, homeless, limited English proficiency, veterans, and noncustodial parents with delinquent payment history	4 counties (King, Pierce, Spokane, and Yakima)	Urban and rural	Voluntary	February 2016	December 2018	5,092

^aThe number enrolled in the pilot represents the sum of the treatment and control groups and, for most grantees, is evenly split between the two groups.

^bThere were originally 10 counties, but Georgia stopped offering pilot services to new participants in one county after January 2017.

^cThe pilot did not exclusively serve mandatory participants because existing SNAP E&T services were not offered in 18 of 33 counties included in the study. In the remaining 15 counties where existing SNAP E&T program services were offered, pilot participants who had work requirements were mandated to participate in those activities. In Illinois, the largest percentage of the study sample was drawn from the 15 counties where existing SNAP E&T services were available, and hence the majority of study participants from Illinois were mandatory.

ABAWDs = able-bodied adults without dependents; FY = fiscal year; LWIA = local workforce investment area.

Appendix B

Background on SNAP E&T and work requirements

SNAP E&T Program Background

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which served almost 40 million people in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, is a critical safety net for many families and individuals experiencing difficulties in obtaining adequate nutrition. Although SNAP is focused on providing nutrition assistance, for decades the program also has had Employment and Training (E&T) programs in place to improve the economic self-sufficiency of SNAP participants and reduce their need for SNAP. Congress established the SNAP E&T program through the Food Security Act of 1985. As described in this legislation, the program’s purpose is to assist “members of households participating in [SNAP] in gaining skills, training, or experience that will increase their ability to obtain regular employment” (Food Security Act of 1985).

Under current Federal legislation, States are required to administer a SNAP E&T program but have a great deal of flexibility in designing them. The E&T programs must provide at least one of the following activities: (1) job search; (2) job-search training; (3) workfare; (4) work experience (including on-the-job training, apprenticeships, and internships); (5) education programs (including basic education, postsecondary education, occupational skills training, and work readiness training); (6) self-employment training; and (7) job retention services. They also provide individuals with support services such as assistance with the costs of transportation and child care to reduce barriers to participation in E&T program activities or employment. In 2018—the most recent year for which data are available—almost every State provided job search or job-search training to individuals in SNAP E&T, over 70 percent of States provided some type of postsecondary education or occupational skills training, and over half provided work experience to some individuals.¹

States also determine if the programs will be mandatory for individuals or whether to allow individuals to volunteer to participate. Individuals required by the State to participate in E&T (mandatory participants) are sanctioned for a minimum of one month if they do not participate in assigned activities without good cause, but each State determines the specific sanction policies. Participants in voluntary programs are not sanctioned for noncompliance. In FY 2018, over two-thirds of States administered voluntary programs. The others administered mandatory programs within their State.

Only a small percentage of SNAP participants are expected to participate in SNAP E&T each year. The program generally targets “work registrants,” who are individuals not meeting a Federal exemption and who must comply with SNAP work requirements, including registering for work at an appropriate employment office, participating in an employment and training program if assigned by a State agency, and accepting an offer of suitable employment. During the certification and recertification process, SNAP eligibility staff assess whether each individual in the SNAP household meets one of the Federal exemptions, which include individuals who are younger than 16 years old or older than 59, disabled, working 30 hours a week or in another work program, receiving unemployment compensation, caring for an incapacitated adult or a child under age 6, participating in a drug or alcohol treatment program, or students enrolled at

¹ Based on FNS 583 data for FY 2018 provided by FNS.

least half time in school. The majority of SNAP participants are not work registrants, as over two-thirds are children (44 percent), elderly adults (14 percent), or have a disability (10 percent) (Cronquist 2019). In FY 2018, just under 30 percent of SNAP participants were identified as work registrants.

The majority of work registrants were not expected to participate in SNAP E&T programs. In addition to the large number of States with voluntary programs, States may, and often do, exempt additional work registrants from E&T due to State-determined criteria, such as lack of available training services or employment in the area, or lack of transportation. Although many SNAP E&T participants are work registrants, some are not, as States also may serve SNAP participants who meet a Federal or State exemption but nevertheless volunteer to participate in E&T. During the certification or recertification interview, States screen for Federal and State exemptions to determine who to refer to the E&T program and may also inform exempt individuals about the E&T program and where to obtain services. In FY 2018, just over 1 percent of SNAP participants took part in a SNAP E&T program nationally.

Depending on the State and types of E&T activities offered, services can be provided directly by public assistance agencies; the Department of Labor (DOL), such as an employment service or an American Job Center (AJC); community colleges; or community-based service providers. Providers often administer assessments to gauge individuals' needs and employment barriers, and then assign activities based on these individualized assessments. Exhibit B.1 illustrates a general overview of how SNAP participants access these services nationally. Note that there is variation in the process and programs across States.

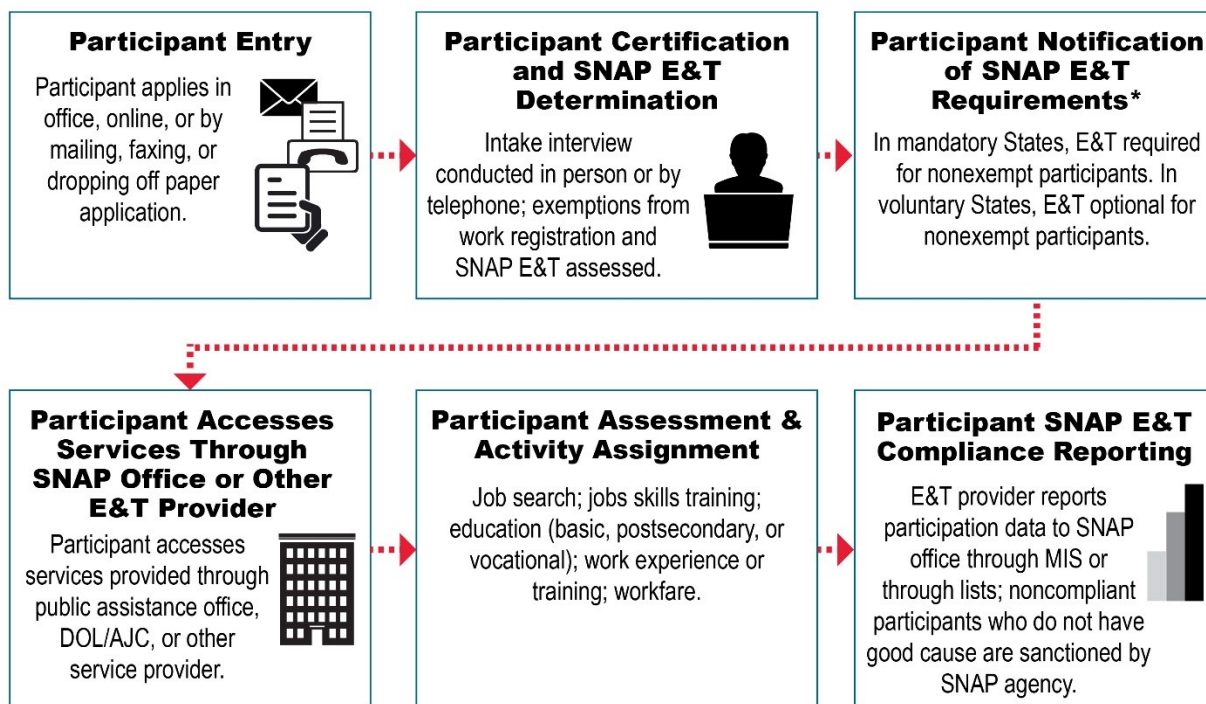
The number of hours individuals participate in E&T programs is determined by States and depends on the specific component being offered.² However, Federal regulations mandate that a subset of work registrants, able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWD), must work at least 80 hours per month, participate in a qualifying work or education and training program for at least 80 hours per month, or comply with a workfare program.³ Those ABAWDs who do not comply face a 3-month limit on benefit receipt during any 36-month period.⁴ States may—but are not required to—use the SNAP E&T program to help ABAWDs meet this work requirement, which often means offering 80 hours of qualifying E&T activities or the required number of workfare hours. Even in States where E&T is voluntary, ABAWDs may choose to participate in E&T as a way to meet their work requirement.

² States may not mandate more than 120 hours of participation per month. Participants who wish to do so, however, can participate for an unlimited number of additional hours.

³ ABAWDs are defined as individuals ages 18 to 49 who are not caring for a child or incapacitated household member, not physically or mentally unfit for employment, not pregnant, and not already exempt from SNAP work registration.

⁴ States may request a waiver of the time limit for people in areas with an unemployment rate greater than 10 percent or those in areas with insufficient jobs. States also have authority to exempt individuals using the 15 percent exemption authorized by the Balanced Budget Act.

Exhibit B.1. How SNAP offices help SNAP participants access E&T services



*Participants who were exempt from work registration or participation may volunteer for E&T.

AJC = American Job Center; DOL = U.S. Department of Labor; MIS = management information system

Appendix C

Baseline information characteristics
(Chapter I supplementary tables)

Table C.1. Characteristics of all individuals enrolled in the pilot

Characteristics	Percentage of individuals
Average age (years)	38.0
Age (%)	
18 to 49 years old	80.4
18 to 24 years old	13.2
25 to 49 years old	67.3
50 to 59 years old	17.9
Over 60 years old	1.6
Gender (%)	
Male	56.7
Female	43.0
Other	0.3
Race and Ethnicity (%)	
Hispanic	14.3
Asian	2.4
Black, non-Hispanic	24.7
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Native American	6.5
White, non-Hispanic	43.7
Other, multiple races	8.4
Speak English as primary language (%)	88.8
Education ^a (%)	
Less than high school	26.6
High school or equivalent	56.2
Degree	9.9
Certificate	7.1
Other	0.2
Employment Status (%)	
Employed at random assignment	8.4
Employed part time	7.2
Employed full time	1.2
Not employed at random assignment but worked in past	83.0
Short-term unemployed	42.5
Long-term unemployed	40.6
Not employed at random assignment and never worked in past	8.6
Household size (number)	2.3
Presence of children (%)	
In households with children	19.4
In households without children	80.6
Married or cohabiting (%)	11.0
Sample size	4,466

Source: SNAP E&T baseline information registration form (February 2016 through December 2017 data).

Note: All values are percentages unless otherwise noted. Individuals in the pilot consist of all RISE and control group members who completed a baseline enrollment registration and did not subsequently choose to revoke their consent to participate in the evaluation.

Table C.1. Characteristics of all individuals enrolled in the pilot *(continued)*

^a“High school or equivalent” includes survey response options “GED or other high school equivalency”, “high school diploma”, and “some college, but no degree”. “Degree” includes survey response options “Associates degree”, “Bachelor’s degree or equivalent”, “Master’s degree or higher”. “Certificate” includes survey response options “Adult Basic Education certificate”, “Vocational/technical degree or certificate”, and “business degree or certificate”.

Table C.2. Baseline equivalence across research groups among all individuals enrolled in the pilot

Characteristics	Percentage of RISE group	Percentage of Control group	Difference
Average age (years)	38.2	37.9	0.3 (0.0)
Age (%)			
18 to 49 years old	80.2	80.7	-0.4 (1.2)
18 to 24 years old	12.2	14.2	-2.0** (1.0)
25 to 49 years old	68.1	66.5	1.6 (1.4)
50 to 59 years old	17.9	17.9	0.0 (1.1)
Over 60 years old	1.8	1.4	0.4 (0.4)
Gender (%)			
Male	56.3	57.1	-0.7 (1.5)
Female	43.5	42.5	1.0 (1.5)
Other	0.2	0.5	-0.3* (0.2)
Race and Ethnicity (%)			
Hispanic	14.5	14.2	0.3 (1.0)
Asian	2.0	2.8	-0.8* (0.5)
Black, non-Hispanic	24.3	25.0	-0.7 (1.2)
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Native American	6.6	6.3	0.3 (0.7)
White, non-Hispanic	44.3	43.1	1.2 (1.4)
Other, multiple races	8.3	8.5	-0.2 (0.8)
Speak English as primary language (%)	89.0	88.6	0.4 (0.7)
Education ^a (%)			††
Less than high school	27.9	25.3	2.7** (1.3)
High school or equivalent	54.0	58.3	-4.3*** (1.5)
Degree	10.3	9.5	0.8 (0.9)
Certificate	7.4	6.8	0.6 (0.8)
Other	0.3	0.1	0.2 (0.1)
Employment Status (%)			
Employed at random assignment	8.5	8.3	0.2 (0.8)
Employed part time	7.6	6.8	0.7 (0.8)
Employed full time	0.9	1.4	-0.5 (0.3)
Not employed at random assignment but worked in past	82.5	83.5	-1.0 (1.1)

Table C.2. Baseline equivalence across research groups among all individuals enrolled in the pilot *(continued)*

Characteristics	Percentage of RISE group	Percentage of Control group	Difference
Short-term unemployed	42.0	42.9	-0.9 (1.5)
Long-term unemployed	40.5	40.6	-0.1 (1.4)
Not employed at random assignment and never worked in past	9.0	8.2	0.8 (0.8)
Household size (number)	2.2	2.3	-0.1* (0)
Presence of children (%)			
In households with children	18.6	20.2	-1.7 (1.1)
In households without children	81.4	79.8	1.7 (1.1)
Married or cohabiting (%)	11.1	10.8	0.3 (0.9)
Sample size	2,235	2,231	

Source: SNAP E&T baseline information registration form (February 2016 through December 2017 data).

Note: All values are percentages unless otherwise noted. Individuals in the pilot consist of all RISE and control group members who completed a baseline enrollment registration and did not subsequently choose to revoke their consent to participate in the evaluation. Standard errors in parentheses.

^a“High school or equivalent” includes survey response options “GED or other high school equivalency”, “high school diploma”, and “some college, but no degree”. “Degree” includes survey response options “Associates degree”, “Bachelor’s degree or equivalent”, “Master’s degree or higher”. “Certificate” includes survey response options “Adult Basic Education certificate”, “Vocational/technical degree or certificate”, and “business degree or certificate”.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10, two-tailed test.

Appendix D
Participation analysis
(Chapter III supplementary tables)

I. Main tables

Table D.1. Overall participation in RISE and by type of activity

Service	RISE
Engaged in RISE (%)	97.2
Received any services (%)	90.5
Assessed (%)	74.8
Developed an individual employment plan (%)	20.4
Started any employment and training related activity (%)	55.9
Started activity (%)	
Strategies for Success	45.8
Occupational skills education and training	12.6 ^a
Job search	11.4
Basic education	7.3
Alternative Solutions	4.2
Work-based learning	0.5
Completed activity (%)	
Strategies for Success	27.3
Occupational skills education and training	5.0
Job search	3.2
Basic education	2.8
Alternative Solutions	1.0
Work-based learning	0.3
Completed activity, among those that started activity (%)	
Strategies for Success	59.5
Occupational skills education and training	40.0
Job search	28.1
Basic education	38.1
Alternative Solutions	24.2
Work-based learning	60.0
Sample size	2,186

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Note: Engaged in RISE represents any post-random assignment contact with the pilot (including receipt of case management, orientations, assessments, support services, or activities). Received any service excludes orientations, case management, and support services.

^aBased on the data provided, occupational skills education and training could not be separated for analysis. However, it appears most of the degrees and certifications individuals in RISE earned (Table D.5) were for training; only a small number obtained a postsecondary degree.

Table D.2. Number and order of activities, and length of engagement

	RISE
Number of different types of activities started (%)	
0	44.5
1	35.0
2	14.1
3	4.3
4 or more	2.2
Activities started first, among those who started at least one activity (%)	
Strategies for Success	75.0
Occupational skills education and training	6.9
Job search	4.3
Basic education	7.8
Alternative Solutions	6.0
Work-based learning	0.0
Activities among those participating in only one activity, among individuals who started an activity (%)	
Strategies for Success	78.2
Occupational skills education and training	6.4
Basic education	7.1
Alternative Solutions	3.5
Job search	4.8
Work-based learning	0.0
Three most frequent combinations of activities in the order started, among those who started more than one (%)	
Strategies for Success and training	20.7
Strategies for Success and job search	20.0
Alternative Solutions and Strategies for Success	7.6
Average time between starting each activity in the most frequent combinations, among those who started more than one (days)	
Strategies for Success and training	91.0
Strategies for Success and job search	106.3
Alternative Solutions and Strategies for Success	23.3
Mean length of time engaged in RISE (days)	180.7
Length of time active in RISE, among those who engaged in RISE (days)	

Table D.2. Number and order of activities, and length of engagement *(continued)*

	RISE
Mean	181.3
25th percentile	79.0
50th percentile (median)	151.0
75th percentile	287.0
Mean length of time in activity, among those in activity (days)	
Work-based learning	150.4
Alternative Solutions	144.5
Basic education	121.7
Occupational skills education and training	126.7
Job search	85.1
Strategies for Success	68.5
Sample size	2,186

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Table D.3. Receipt of case management contacts

Type of service	RISE
Any contact (%)	93.5
Average number of contacts per person	18.3 ^a
Average number of contacts per person, among those with a contact	19.3 ^a
Among contacts, type of contact (%)	
In person	38.8 ^b
Telephone	49.1
Electronic (email, text, social media)	12.1
Average number of contacts per person per month, among those with a contact	3.6 ^a
Average number of contacts per person per month, by type, among those with a contact	
In person	1.9 ^b
Telephone	2.7 ^b
Electronic (email, text, social media)	0.7 ^b
Sample size	2,186

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Note: Data in this table represents all contacts that case managers documented between themselves and individuals in RISE. In some cases, this could include contact that was not direct communication (such as mailing documents to an individual), but even this is likely a needed service that helps the individual. We did exclude contacts, such as leaving a phone message or sending mass mailings, where applicable.

^aThe number includes only those individuals randomly assigned on or after September 1, 2016, because RISE did not capture these data prior to that date.

^bThe percentage includes only data from August 2017 through September 2018, because RISE did not capture these data prior to that date. These data should be viewed as showing only the general distribution of contacts by type, as the exact numbers may be affected by the truncated data collection period. Although the distribution is reasonable based on qualitative reporting from provider staff, the exact numbers of contacts by type are higher than the average number of contacts per month based on data from a longer period of time. It is possible individuals had more contact in the later months and the types of contacts may have changed over time.

Table D.4. Receipt of support services

Type of service	RISE
Received any support service (%)	63.1
Received support service, by type (%)	
Transportation	57.9
Hygiene	24.4
Clothing	24.5
Fees/Books/Educational Supplies	18.6
Housing	18.2
Medical	3.5
Child care	0.4
Received support service, by type, among those who received a support (%)	
Transportation	91.7
Hygiene	38.7
Clothing	38.8
Housing	28.8
Fees/Books/Educational Supplies	29.5
Medical	5.5
Child care	0.7
Total amounts of support services paid per person, among those who received a support (\$)	
Mean	631
25th percentile	60
50th percentile (median)	275
75th percentile	782
Average amounts of support services paid per person, by type, among those who received a support (\$)	
Housing	838
Transportation	217
Fees/Books/Educational Supplies	187
Clothing	164
Child care	163
Hygiene	145
Medical	119
Sample size	2,186

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Table D.5. Participation, completion, and length of engagement by type of occupational skills training, education, and work-based learning activity

Type of service	RISE
Started occupational skills training (%)	12.6
Top five occupational skills trainings started (%)	
Culinary	1.8
Health care	0.5
Administrative assistant	0.5
Construction	0.3
Warehouse	0.3
Completed occupational skills training (%)	5.0
Top five occupational skills trainings completed (%)	
Culinary	0.4
Health care	0.4
Administrative assistant	0.3
Warehouse	0.2
Construction	0.0
Completed occupational skills training, among those who started (%)	40.0
Top five occupational skills trainings completed, among those who started (%)	
Health care	66.7
Warehouse	57.1
Administrative assistant	50.0
Culinary	23.1
Construction	14.3
Started adult basic education (%)	7.3
Completed adult basic education (%)	2.8
Completed adult basic education, among those who started (%)	38.1
Received an occupational skills training credential or certification (%)	1.1
Type of occupational skills training credential received, among those who received one (top 5 credentials) (%)	
Administrative office assistant	28.0
Construction	20.0
Ironworking	8.0
Culinary	4.0
Phlebotomy	4.0
Received an education degree or certificate (%)	0.2
Type of education degree or certificate received, among those who received one (top 5 degrees) (%)	
Bachelor's Degree	100.0

Table D.5. Participation, completion, and length of engagement by type of occupational skills training, education, and work-based learning activity *(continued)*

Type of service	RISE
Started work-based learning (%)	0.5
Type of work-based learning, among those who started (%)	
Subsidized employment	90.0
Work experience	10.0
On-the-job training	0.0
Work study	0.0
Completed work-based learning (%)	0.3
Completed work-based learning, among those who started (%)	60.0
Average amount of subsidy per person, among those who started (\$)	4,681
Average number of hours per week spent in work-based learning, among those who started	21.8
Average number of weeks spent in work-based learning, among those who started	21.5
Sample size	2,186

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Table D.6. Extent and timing of RISE exits

Exits	RISE
Exited RISE for any reason (%)	82.5
Reason for RISE exit, among those who exited (%)	
Lost contact	42.2
Incomplete	31.9
Completed services	13.9
Exited for employment	7.9
Ineligible	2.8
No show for scheduled appointment	1.3
Timing of exit (%)	
Never exited	17.5
In months 1 to 3 after random assignment	33.5
In months 4 to 6 after random assignment	26.6
In months 7 to 9 after random assignment	13.4
In months 10 to 12 after random assignment	9.0
Sample size	2,186

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Table D.7. Characteristics of RISE group members by engagement status and assessment status

	Percentage of all RISE group members	Percentage of individuals engaged after assignment	Percentage of individuals not engaged after assignment	Percentage of individuals assessed	Percentage of individuals not assessed
Age					†††
18 to 49 years old	80.0	80.1	75.4	81.3	76.0**
18 to 24 years old	12.0	12.0	11.5	12.0	12.0
25 to 49 years old	68.0	68.1	63.9	69.3	64.1**
50 to 59 years old	18.0	17.9	21.3	17.2	20.3
Over 60 years old	1.8	1.7	3.3	1.3	3.3**
Gender					†††
Male	56.3	56.4	54.1	59.6	46.5***
Female	43.5	43.4	45.9	40.2	53.4***
Other	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
Race and Ethnicity					
Hispanic	14.3	14.2	18.0	13.6	16.5
Asian	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.4
Black, non-Hispanic	27.3	27.2	32.8	26.6	29.4
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Native American	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.2
White, non-Hispanic	50.4	50.4	52.5	50.5	50.1
Other, multiple races	8.2	8.4	1.6***	8.7	6.9
Education					†††
Less than high school	27.7	27.8	23.0	26.2	32.1***
High school or equivalent	54.1	54.0	59.0	56.0	48.6***
Degree	10.4	10.4	9.8	9.7	12.5*
Certificate	7.5	7.5	6.6	7.8	6.5
Other	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.2
Employment Status			†		††
Employed at random assignment	9.2	9.1	15.4	9.2	9.4
Employed part time	88.6	89.3	75.0	89.2	87.0
Employed full time	11.4	10.7	25.0	10.8	13.0
Not employed at random assignment but worked in past	83.3	83.6	72.1**	84.2	80.8*
Short-term unemployed	50.9	51.0	43.2	51.6	48.5
Long-term unemployed	49.0	48.8	56.8	48.3	51.5

Table D.7. Characteristics of RISE group members by engagement status and assessment status *(continued)*

	Percentage of all RISE group members	Percentage of individuals engaged after assignment	Percentage of individuals not engaged after assignment	Percentage of individuals assessed	Percentage of individuals not assessed
Not employed at random assignment and never worked in past	8.2	8.0	14.8	7.3	10.9**
Presence of children					
In households with children	18.6	18.3	29.5*	12.9	35.4***
In households without children	81.4	81.7	70.5*	87.1	64.6***
Sample size	2,186	2,125	61	1,635	551

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Note: Engaged after assignment represents any post-random assignment contact with the pilot (including receipt of case management, orientations, assessment, support services, or activities).

***/**/* Difference between those who engaged/were assessed and those who did not significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across groups defined by individual characteristics significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table D.8. Characteristics of RISE group members by completion status in most common activities, among individuals who started an activity

	Completed SfS	Did not complete SfS	Completed job search	Did not complete job search	Completed training	Did not complete training	Completed basic education	Did not complete basic education
Age (%)		†††				††		
18 to 49 years old	73.5	81.8***	71.4	79.9	71.8	82.4**	70.5	84.8**
18 to 24 years old	6.7	10.3**	5.7	10.6	12.7	5.5**	14.8	20.2
25 to 49 years old	66.8	71.4	65.7	69.3	59.1	77.0***	55.7	64.6
50 to 59 years old	24.0	17.0***	28.6	19.6	27.3	15.2**	23.0	12.1
60 years and older	2.5	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.9	2.4	4.9	2.0
Gender (%)								
Male	55.5	55.7	52.9	60.9	58.2	58.2	52.5	51.5
Female	44.5	44.1	45.7	39.1	41.8	41.2	47.5	48.5
Other	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Race and Ethnicity (%)						††		
Hispanic	13.3	16.3	11.4	14.5	19.1	10.3*	8.2	21.2**
Asian	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.2	3.6	1.2	9.8	6.1
Black, non-Hispanic	21.1	23.6	25.7	28.5	18.2	27.9*	36.1	31.3
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Native American	2.9	1.2*	0.0	1.7	0.9	1.8	3.3	2.0
White, non-Hispanic	55.2	55.2	57.1	54.2	59.1	50.3	37.7	42.4
Other, multiple races	8.1	7.9	5.7	7.3	6.4	11.5	1.6	6.1
Education (%)		†		†		†		††
Less than high school	19.8	25.4**	15.7	29.6**	12.7	24.2**	54.1	73.7**
High school or equivalent	57.2	57.6	57.1	53.1	69.1	54.5**	27.9	14.1*
Degree	14.4	9.4**	15.7	9.5	10.9	12.7	14.8	7.1
Certificate	8.2	7.1	10.0	7.8	7.3	8.5	3.3	5.1
Other	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Employment Status (%)						†		
Employed at random assignment	9.6	9.1	10.3	5.5	8.0	11.9	4.0	13.9*
Employed part time	94.4	85.7	85.7	100.0	100.0	94.7	100.0	100.0

Table D.8. Characteristics of RISE group members by completion status in most common activities, among individuals who started an activity *(continued)*

	Completed SfS	Did not complete SfS	Completed job search	Did not complete job search	Completed training	Did not complete training	Completed basic education	Did not complete basic education
Employed full time	5.6	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
Not employed at random assignment but worked in past	85.1	86.0	87.1	87.2	83.6	85.5	78.7	68.7
Short-term unemployed	52.5	48.4	44.3	56.4*	51.1	51.8	43.8	55.9
Long-term unemployed	47.5	51.6	55.7	43.6*	48.9	48.2	56.3	44.1
Not employed at random assignment and never worked in past	5.9	5.4	2.9	7.8*	9.1	3.0**	18.0	20.2
Presence of children (%)								
In households with children	18.1	16.0	24.3	15.1	17.3	18.8	32.8	22.2
In households without children	81.9	84.0	75.7	84.9	82.7	81.2	67.2	77.8
Sample size	596	406	70	179	110	165	61	99

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

***/**/* Difference between those who completed and those who did not significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across groups defined by individual characteristics significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table D.9. Timing of when RISE group members first participated in services and activities, by quarter after random assignment

	All RISE group members	Participation during each quarter				Cumulative participation across quarters			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 ^a
Engaged in RISE (%)	97.2	96.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	96.7	96.9	97.1	97.2
Received any services (%)	90.5	88.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	88.7	89.6	90.1	90.4
Assessed (%)	74.8	74.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.7
Developed an individual employment plan (%)	20.4	7.1	6.5	4.0	2.8	7.1	13.6	17.6	20.4
Started any employment and training related activity (%)	55.9	48.8	4.1	1.9	1.1	48.8	52.9	54.8	55.9
Started activity (%):									
Strategies for Success	45.8	41.2	2.7	1.4	0.5	41.2	43.9	45.3	45.8
Occupational skills education and training	12.6	5.8	3.7	1.7	1.3	5.8	9.5	11.3	12.6
Job search	11.4	5.2	3.2	1.6	1.5	5.2	8.3	9.9	11.4
Basic education	7.3	5.4	1.2	0.5	0.3	5.4	6.5	7.0	7.3
Alternative Solutions	4.2	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.2
Work-based learning	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5
Completed activity, among those who started (%):									
Strategies for Success	59.5	35.5	17.0	4.5	2.5	35.5	52.5	57.0	59.5
Occupational skills education and training	40.0	6.5	17.1	9.5	6.9	6.5	23.6	33.1	40.0
Job search	28.1	3.2	10.8	8.8	5.2	3.2	14.1	22.9	28.1
Basic education	38.1	11.3	13.1	5.6	8.1	11.3	24.4	30.0	38.1
Alternative Solutions	24.2	4.4	2.2	12.1	5.5	4.4	6.6	18.7	24.2
Work-based learning	60.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	30.0	40.0	60.0
Certification and degrees (%)									
Received an occupational skills training credential or certification	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Received an education degree or certificate	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Exited RISE for any reason (%)	82.5	33.5	26.6	13.4	9.0	33.5	60.2	73.5	82.5
Sample size	2,186								

Table D.9. Timing of when RISE group members first participated in services and activities, by quarter after random assignment (*continued*)

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Note: Engaged in RISE represents any post-random assignment contact with the pilot (including receipt of case management, orientations, assessments, support services, or activities). Received any service excludes orientations, case management, and support services.

^aThe total cumulative value does not always equal the total number among all group members because the start dates for some variables were missing for a small number of individuals.

II. Subgroup tables and key findings

Overall, there were several significant differences in engagement and service receipt by subgroups (based on age, presence of children in the household, employment history, barriers to employment,⁵ and household income) (Appendix Tables D.10 to D.12). Key findings include the following:

- Older adults (ages 50 and older) were less likely to complete an assessment, but they were more likely to start employment and training-related activities, develop an employment plan, and start and complete SfS classes. They also had, on average, more case management contacts per person and were more likely to receive support services. Older adults also were less likely to exit RISE for any reason.
- Individuals living in households without children were more likely than those living with children to engage in RISE and complete an assessment. They also were more likely to receive any support service, and transportation assistance, in particular. However, they also were more likely to exit RISE.
- Individuals in the RISE group with the greatest barriers to employment were less likely than those with the least or moderate barriers to start employment and training-related activities, develop an employment plan, and start or complete SfS classes. However, they were less likely to exit RISE.
- Individuals with household incomes below 50 percent of the Federal poverty level (FPL) were more likely to engage in RISE and to complete an assessment than those with incomes greater than or equal to 50 percent of the FPL. However, they had fewer average contacts with case managers. These individuals also were more likely than those with higher income to receive transportation assistance and to exit RISE, but when they exited, they were less likely to exit because they completed services.

⁵ Severity of barriers to employment was defined as follows. The category of least barriers to employment included individuals who were employed within the 12 months before random assignment and who had a high school diploma or equivalent. Moderate barriers were defined as having been unemployed for at least the 12 months before random assignment or an education level less than a high school diploma or equivalent. The category of greatest barriers included individuals not employed in the 12 months before random assignment and with less than a high school diploma or equivalent.

Table D.10a. Overall participation in RISE, by subgroup

Subgroups	Sample size	Engaged in RISE	Assessed	Developed an individual employment plan	Started any employment and training related activity
Age (%)					
18 to 24 years old	263	97.3	74.9	12.9	44.5
25 to 49 years old	1,486	97.4	76.2	20.6	55.8
50 years and older	433	96.5	70.0††	24.2†††	63.0†††
Presence of children (%)					
In households with children	406	95.6	52.0	20.9	53.4
In households without children	1,780	97.6††	80.0†††	20.3	56.4
Recent employment history (%)					
Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,134	97.6	76.5	21.3	57.2
Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,016	96.8	72.5††	19.7	54.4
Barrier to employment (%)					
Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)	827	97.7	79.2	22.2	58.9
Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)	1,029	96.7	71.6	20.7	54.7
Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)	290	97.6	71.7†††	15.5†	51.7†
Household Income (%)					
Less than 50 percent of FPL	1,757	98.5	78.9	19.5	56.1
Greater or equal to 50 percent of FPL	403	95.3†††	60.3†††	25.6†††	57.6

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Note: The table includes up to four activities. If more than four activities are offered, those which were most frequently started are included in the table.

FPL = Federal Poverty Level

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table D.10b. Participation in RISE by type of activity, by subgroup

Subgroups	Sample size	Started key activity:				Completed key activity:			
		Strategies for Success	Occupational education and training	Job search	Basic education	Strategies for Success	Occupational education and training	Job search	Basic education
Age (%)									
18 to 24 years old	263	31.2	8.7	8.7	11.0	15.2	5.3	1.5	3.4
25 to 49 years old	1,486	46.3	12.9	11.4	6.6	26.8	4.4	3.1	2.3
50 years and older	433	53.6+++	13.9	12.9	7.2++	36.5+++	7.2+	4.6+	3.9
Presence of children (%)									
In households with children	406	42.6	12.3	10.8	10.3	26.6	4.7	4.2	4.9
In households without children	1,780	46.6	12.6	11.5	6.6+++	27.4	5.1	3.0	2.3+++
Recent employment history (%)									
Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,134	47.4	13.1	11.7	6.4	28.7	4.9	3.3	2.0
Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,016	44.3	12.0	10.9	8.2	25.9	5.2	3.2	3.5++
Barrier to employment (%)									
Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)	827	51.4	14.3	11.6	2.4	31.6	5.9	3.6	1.0
Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)	1,029	44.4	12.5	11.8	8.3	27.0	5.0	3.4	3.3
Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)	290	35.5+++	7.9++	9.0	17.6+++	16.9+++	2.8	1.4	5.9+++
Household Income (%)									
Less than 50 percent of FPL	1,757	45.8	12.8	12.1	6.6	26.8	5.4	3.2	2.3
Greater or equal to 50 percent of FPL	403	48.9	11.9	8.7+	10.7+++	31.3+	3.7	3.0	5.2+++

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

Note: The table includes up to four activities. If more than four activities are offered, those which were most frequently started are included in the table.

Table D.10b. Participation in RISE by type of activity, by subgroup *(continued)*

FPL = Federal Poverty Level

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test

Table D.11a. Receipt of case management, by subgroup

Subgroups	Sample size	Any contact (%)	Average number of contacts per person during RISE, among those with a contact
Age			
18 to 24 years old	263	89.7	15.4
25 to 49 years old	1,486	94.3	18.4
50 years and older	433	92.8††	24.5†††
Presence of children			
In households with children	406	92.4	20.7
In households without children	1,780	93.8	18.9
Recent employment history			
Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,134	93.8	19.3
Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,016	93.3	19.2
Barrier to employment			
Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)	827	93.8	19.5
Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)	1,029	93.7	19.4
Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)	290	92.8	17.8
Household Income			
Less than 50 percent of FPL	1,757	94.4	18.5
Greater or equal to 50 percent of FPL	403	92.6	22.9†††

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

FPL = Federal Poverty Level

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table D.11b. Receipt of support services, by subgroup

Subgroups	Sample size	Received any support service (%)	Type of support received among those who received a support (%)			
			Transportation	Hygiene	Clothing	Fees/Books/ Educational Supplies
Age						
18 to 24 years old	263	54.8	88.9	28.5	29.9	29.9
25 to 49 years old	1,486	63.1	91.9	39.9	39.2	28.4
50 years and older	433	68.6†††	92.6	40.1††	42.4††	32.7
Presence of children						
In households with children	406	58.9	87.0	40.6	39.3	25.1
In households without children	1,780	64.1††	92.7†††	38.3	38.7	30.4
Recent employment history						
Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,134	64.7	92.4	35.6	37.9	30.5
Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,016	61.9	91.1	42.9†††	40.4	28.5
Barrier to employment						
Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)	827	64.7	92.7	34.2	38.1	31.2
Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)	1,029	63.9	90.9	41.5	39.1	29.0

Table D.11b. Receipt of support services, by subgroup *(continued)*

Subgroups	Sample size	Received any support service (%)	Type of support received among those who received a support (%)			
			Transportation	Hygiene	Clothing	Fees/Books/Educational Supplies
Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)	290	57.9	92.3	44.0††	41.7	26.2
Household Income						
Less than 50 percent of FPL	1,757	63.6	92.8	37.5	39.2	29.2
Greater or equal to 50 percent of FPL	403	63.3	87.5†††	44.3††	36.9	30.6

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

FPL = Federal Poverty Level

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table D.12. Extent and reason for RISE exits, by subgroup

Subgroups	Sample size	Exited for any reason	Reason for RISE exit, among those who exited (%)					
			Lost Contact	Incomplete	Completed Services	No show for scheduled appointment	Exited for employment	Ineligible
Age								
18 to 24 years old	263	86.3	48.5	25.1	11.9	3.5	8.8	2.2
25 to 49 years old	1,486	83.2	42.4	32.3	14.1	0.9	7.6	2.7
50 years and older	433	77.4†††	37.9††	34.3†	14.9	1.2†††	8.7	3.0
Presence of children								
In households with children	406	77.6	36.5	34.9	16.8	1.0	7.3	3.5
In households without children	1,780	83.6†††	43.4††	31.3	13.3	1.3	8.1	2.6
Recent employment history								
Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,134	85.5	41.1	29.8	15.1	1.1	10.2	2.7
Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment	1,016	79.4†††	43.2	34.3††	12.6	1.4	5.5†††	3.0
Barrier to employment								
Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)	827	85.0	41.3	29.9	15.9	0.9	9.5	2.6
Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)	1,029	81.5	41.1	32.4	13.9	1.4	8.1	3.0
Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)	290	80.0†	48.3	35.8	7.8†††	1.7	3.4††	3.0
Household Income								
Less than 50 percent of FPL	1,757	84.7	43.4	31.7	13.2	1.3	7.7	2.8
Greater or equal to 50 percent of FPL	403	77.2†††	36.7††	32.5	17.7††	1.3	9.0	2.9

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data.

FPL = Federal Poverty Level

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Appendix E

Differences in service receipt between research groups
(Chapter IV supplementary tables)

I. Main tables

Table E.1. Participation in RISE or existing SNAP E&T services

Service	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Assessed (%)	74.4	62.6	11.7*** (1.3)
Started any employment and training related activity (%)	55.6	49.6	6.0*** (1.3)
Started activity (%)			
Strategies for Success	45.8	0.0	45.7*** (0.7)
Occupational skills education and training	12.5 ^a	36.0	-23.5*** (1.1)
Job search	11.3	33.0	-21.8*** (1.1)
Basic education	7.1	3.6	3.4*** (0.6)
Alternative Solutions	4.2	0.0	4.2*** (0.3)
Work-based learning	0.4	0.0	0.4*** (0.1)
Sample size	2,186	2,149	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Based on how data were tracked for RISE, occupational skills education and training could not be distinguished, so we have collapsed these for reporting. Based on degrees and certifications earned (Table III.5), a small number of individuals taking classes at the community college appear to have obtained a post-secondary degree; most earned training certificates. However, we are not able to determine how many of each group started or completed education or training separately.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table E.2. Participation in RISE services, existing SNAP E&T services, or community-offered services

Service	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Completed career assessment tests (%)	27.0	16.9	10.1*** (2.2)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities or education or training programs (%)	60.7	49.3	11.4*** (2.8)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities (%)	49.6	37.1	12.5*** (2.7)
Participated in education or training programs (%)	44.9	30.4	14.4*** (2.7)
General job skills training	30.5	17.2	13.3*** (2.3)
Occupational skills training	23.5	17.3	6.2*** (2.1)
Education	18.0	11.0	7.0*** (1.8)
Work-based learning	0.2	0.3	-0.1 (0.2)
Sample size	797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table E.3. Percentage of individuals participating in RISE services, existing SNAP E&T services, or community-offered services, by Quarter after random assignment

Service	Quarter 1			Quarter 2			Quarter 3			Quarter 4		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Completed career assessment tests (%)	15.6	6.1	9.6*** (1.6)	13.7	4.9	8.7*** (1.5)	9.5	4.8	4.7*** (1.3)	8.8	4.3	4.5*** (1.3)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities or education or training programs (%)	33.1	16.7	16.4*** (2.4)	27.7	14.6	13.1*** (2.2)	23.0	13.4	9.6*** (2.0)	19.4	13.8	5.6*** (2.0)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities (%)	25.4	10.6	14.8*** (2.0)	22.8	9.1	13.7*** (1.9)	18.4	8.0	10.4*** (1.7)	15.0	7.8	7.2*** (1.6)
Participated in education or training programs (%)	33.1	16.7	16.4*** (2.4)	27.7	14.6	13.1*** (2.2)	23.0	13.4	9.6*** (2.0)	19.4	13.8	5.6*** (2.0)
Sample size	797	779		797	779		797	779		797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table E.4. Completion of RISE and existing SNAP E&T services

Service	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Completed activity (%)			
Strategies for Success	27.1	0.0	27.1*** (0.7)
Occupational skills education and training	5.2	15.8	-10.6*** (0.8)
Job search	3.2	8.5	-5.2*** (0.6)
Basic education	2.8	1.7	1.0*** (0.4)
Work-based learning	0.3	0.0	0.3*** (0.1)
Received a training credential or certification	1.1	1.5	-0.3 (0.3)
Alternative Solutions	1.0	0.0	1.0*** (0.1)
Sample size	2,186	2,149	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation administrative service use data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table E.5. Amount of time spent in service or program, completion rates, and types of certifications or degrees received

	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Mean length of time spent in all activities and programs (months)	2.6	1.4	1.1*** (0.2)
Mean number of hours per week spent in program	8.3	5.8	2.4*** (1)
Percentage of individuals that are still in the program as of the survey interview date (%)			
All activities	15.0	10.7	4.3** (1.8)
Programs with general job skills training	8.7	5.5	3.2** (1.3)
Programs with occupational skills training	7.5	5.9	1.5 (1.2)
Programs with education	5.8	5.2	0.6 (1.2)
Programs with work-based learning	0.0	0.1	-0.1 (0.1)
Percentage that completed the program (%)			
All activities	26.7	14.3	12.4*** (2.1)
Programs with general job skills training	18.9	9.0	10.0*** (1.8)
Programs with occupational skills training	12.8	8.5	4.3*** (1.6)
Programs with education	9.9	2.5	7.3*** (1.1)
Programs with work-based learning	0.0	0.1	-0.1* (0.1)
Type of certificate or degree/diploma received (%)			
Participation/attendance	7.3	2.1	5.2*** (1.0)
Adult basic education	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.0)
High school diploma / GED	2.0	0.3	1.7*** (0.5)
Associate's degree	0.1	0.1	0.0 (0.1)
Bachelor's degree	0.0	0.1	-0.1 (0.1)
English proficiency certification or TOEFL	0.2	0.0	0.2* (0.1)
Occupational certificate or license	11.6	8.2	3.4** (1.6)
Other	1.5	0.5	1.0*** (0.4)
Sample size	797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table E.6. Nonexperimental measures of completion rates among participants and credential receipt rates among program completers

	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Percentage that completed the program, among those participants who started (%)			
All activities	58.7	48.0	10.7** (4.5)
Programs with general job skills training	42.4	30.4	12.0*** (4.1)
Programs with occupational skills training	28.3	28.9	-0.6 (4.1)
Programs with education	20.8	7.7	13.1*** (2.6)
Programs with work-based learning	0.0	0.5	-0.5* (0.4)
Percentage that received a diploma, degree, certification, or license after completing program (%)			
All activities	47.1	38.0	9.0** (4.4)
Programs with general job skills training	32.8	24.2	8.7** (3.9)
Programs with occupational skills training	23.1	23.5	-0.4 (3.7)
Programs with education	15.9	6.6	9.3*** (2.5)
Programs with work-based learning	0.0	0.5	-0.5* (0.4)
Type of certificate or degree/diploma received (%)			
Participation/attendance	17.6	7.3	10.3*** (2.6)
Adult basic education	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.0)
High school diploma / GED	3.9	0.9	2.9*** (1.0)
Associate's degree	0.3	0.3	0.0 (0.4)
Bachelor's degree	0.0	0.2	-0.2 (0.3)
English proficiency certification or TOEFL	0.3	0.0	0.3 (0.3)
Occupational certificate or license	24.1	28.4	-4.3 (4.0)
Other	2.9	1.2	1.7* (1.0)
Sample size	797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table E.7. Receipt of case management and support services through RISE, existing SNAP E&T, or community-offered programs

Service	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Received career counseling or one-on-one assistance from employment professional or case manager (%)	55.9	43.8	12.0*** (2.8)
Average number of contacts with an employment professional or case manager	17.2	9.3	7.9*** (1)
Mode of contacts (%)			
Mostly in person	72.5	72.5	0.0 (3.3)
Mostly by phone	13.7	13.8	-0.1 (2.6)
Equally in person and by phone	12.9	13.7	-0.8 (2.4)
Any support service (excluding mental health or substance use counseling)	66.9	50.7	16.2*** (2.7)
Any support service	70.5	56.7	13.8*** (2.7)
Childcare assistance including vouchers or funds (%)	5.7	6.1	-0.4 (1.2)
Transportation assistance (such as gas cards or bus passes) (%)	54.3	36.0	18.4*** (2.7)
Housing assistance (%)	29.3	21.8	7.5*** (2.3)
Mental health or substance use counseling (%)	31.1	25.1	5.9** (2.4)
Clothes, uniforms, tools, or other supplies and equipment (%)	31.8	16.4	15.4*** (2.2)
Other (%)	10.2	6.3	3.9*** (1.5)
Sample size	797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

II. Subgroup tables and key findings

Appendix Tables E.8 through E.12 show differences in service use between the RISE and control groups for subgroups defined by reported baseline characteristics. Primary subgroups include: individuals of different ages—young adults (18 to 24 years old), adults (25 to 49 years old), and older adults (50 years and older); individuals with barriers to employment of varying degrees; individuals employed at any point or not employed at all in the 12 months before random assignment; individuals living in households with children or without children; and individuals with income less than 50 percent of the FPL or with income greater than or equal to 50 percent of poverty. All findings are based on the 12-month follow-up survey.

In many of the identified subgroups, RISE group participation rates in services within the 12-month follow-up period were generally higher than those of the control group. RISE-control group contrasts in service use differed for several subgroups defined by age and barriers to employment. However, there were few statistically significant differences in RISE-control contrasts in service use across subgroups defined by recent employment history, presence of children in the household, and income.

RISE group participation rates in any service were generally higher than those of the control group for individuals ages 25 to 49 and ages 50 or older, though there were few statistical differences between research groups among younger individuals. RISE-control group participation differences in job search training or assistance activities or education or training activities, in completion rates, and in support services were largest for those in the oldest subgroup—ages 50 or older.

RISE group participation rates were generally higher than control group participation rates for individuals with the least severe or moderately severe barriers, but not for individuals with the greatest barriers. There were few statistically significant differences across subgroups, however. RISE group members with the least severe or moderately severe barriers were significantly more likely than control group members to receive a support service and spent more months participating in an activity or program.

The RISE-control group difference in the percentage of individuals who received case management was statistically greater for individuals who were not employed in the 12 months before random assignment, relative to those who had employment in this period (17 versus 8 percentage point difference). There was a similar pattern for the difference in the percentage of individuals who completed career assessment tests (15 versus 6 percent).

Having children present in the household did not lead to statistically significant differences in the RISE-control contrasts in service use. RISE group participation rates were generally higher than control group participation rates for individuals in households with children and those in households without children.

There were few statistically significant differences in RISE-control contrasts in service use across the income subgroups. RISE group participation rates were generally higher than control group participation rates for individuals with income less than 50 percent of the FPL. However,

there were few statistically significant RISE-control differences across income subgroups. Among individuals with income less than 50 percent of the FPL, RISE group members were more likely than control group members to complete a career assessment test; there was no statistically significant difference for individuals with higher income

Table E.8. Service use, by age

Service	Age 18 to 24			Age 25 to 49			Age 50 or older		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Received career counseling or one-on-one assistance from employment professional or case manager (%)	41.3	49.1	-7.9 (8.2)	55.9	42.8	13.1*** (3.6)	61.2	43.0	18.2***†† (5.2)
Completed career assessment tests (percentage) (%)	14.5	26.0	-11.6* (5.9)	27.6	15.2	12.3*** (2.7)	32.8	16.0	16.8***††† (4.2)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities or education or training programs (%)	42.5	56.1	-13.7 (8.3)	61.6	47.2	14.4*** (3.5)	67.7	50.1	17.6***††† (4.7)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities (%)	32.6	42.4	-9.8 (8.0)	48.8	36.5	12.3*** (3.5)	55.9	37.4	18.6***†† (5.2)
Participated in education or training programs (%)	27.9	35.1	-7.2 (6.1)	47.4	30.1	17.3*** (3.4)	47.1	27.2	19.8***††† (4.9)
Type of services received (%)									
General job skills training	18.0	24.1	-6.0 (5.0)	32.4	17.1	15.3*** (2.9)	31.6	14.5	17.1***††† (4.5)
Occupational skills training	15.0	20.0	-5.1 (5.2)	25.5	17.6	7.9*** (2.6)	23.1	13.2	9.9**† (4.1)
Adult basic education	9.9	18.0	-8.1* (4.5)	20.0	9.5	10.5*** (2.2)	17.7	8.0	9.7***††† (3.2)
Work-based learning	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.2)	0.4	0.5	-0.1 (0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.1)
On-the-job training	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.1)	0.4	0.2	0.1 (0.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.0)
General job skills training, occupational skills training, adult basic education, or work-based learning	28.0	34.2	-6.2 (6.1)	47.0	29.9	17.1*** (3.4)	46.7	25.3	21.4***††† (4.9)
Mean length of time spent in all activities and programs (months)	1.4	1.8	-0.5 (0.4)	2.7	1.4	1.3*** (0.2)	3.0	1.1	1.9***††† (0.4)
Percentage that completed the program (all activities) (%)	20.4	15.5	4.9 (4.8)	25.8	14.7	11.1*** (2.7)	31.7	13.7	17.9*** (4.2)

Table E.8. Service use, by age *(continued)*

Service	Age 18 to 24			Age 25 to 49			Age 50 or older		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Received certificate or degree/diploma (%)	5.9	5.1	0.8 (2.7)	12.0	8.9	3.1 (2.1)	14.2	8.4	5.8* (3.1)
Any support service	48.5	49.6	-1.2 (8.0)	73.0	57.4	15.6*** (3.4)	76.9	54.0	22.9***†† (4.7)
Any support service (excluding mental health or substance use counseling)	45.9	42.5	3.3 (8.3)	68.6	51.7	17.0*** (3.5)	74.6	50.4	24.2***† (4.7)
Sample size	83	98		519	484		195	197	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10, two-tailed test

Table E.9. Service use, by severity of barriers to employment

Service	Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)			Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)			Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Received career counseling or one-on-one assistance from employment professional or case manager (%)	58.7	50.5	8.3* (4.4)	56.9	40.9	16.0*** (4.0)	43.7	27.3	16.5 (10.2)
Completed career assessment tests (percentage) (%)	29.4	18.8	10.6*** (3.6)	27.4	16.5	10.9*** (3.1)	15.5	16.7	-1.2 (8.6)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities or education or training programs (%)	64.0	48.1	15.9*** (4.3)	61.3	49.2	12.1*** (4.0)	50.1	49.3	0.8 (10.3)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities (%)	54.2	37.5	16.7*** (4.3)	51.0	37.7	13.3*** (4.0)	31.9	29.4	2.5 (9.1)
Participated in education or training programs (%)	46.8	28.1	18.7*** (4.0)	45.9	30.0	15.9*** (3.9)	34.8	38.3	-3.5† (9.5)
Type of services received (%)									
General job skills training	33.1	17.3	15.7*** (3.5)	32.1	14.9	17.2*** (3.4)	13.1	17.2	-4.1††† (6.1)
Occupational skills training	27.4	18.2	9.2*** (3.4)	23.7	17.6	6.0* (3.1)	7.2	9.7	-2.5 (5.2)
Adult basic education	18.0	7.0	11.0*** (2.6)	15.0	10.6	4.5* (2.5)	25.4	25.8	-0.3 (8.5)
Work-based learning	0.6	0.2	0.4 (0.4)	0.0	0.2	-0.2* (0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.1)
On-the-job training	0.6	0.2	0.4 (0.4)	0.0	0.2	-0.2* (0.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.1)
General job skills training, occupational skills training,	46.6	28.1	18.5*** (4.0)	44.8	28.8	16.0*** (3.9)	34.5	37.0	-2.6 (9.4)

Table E.9. Service use, by severity of barriers to employment *(continued)*

Service	Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)			Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)			Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
adult basic education, or work-based learning									
Mean length of time spent in all activities and programs (months)	2.6	1.4	1.3*** (0.3)	2.8	1.3	1.5*** (0.3)	1.6	2.2	-0.6††† (0.6)
Percentage that completed the program (all activities) (%)	31.0	13.5	17.5*** (3.3)	24.5	15.2	9.4*** (3.1)	17.2	10.8	6.4 (5.4)
Received certificate or degree/diploma (%)	13.5	8.7	4.8* (2.5)	10.3	9.0	1.3 (2.3)	6.2	4.4	1.9 (2.7)
Any support service	71.7	62.4	9.3** (4.1)	73.7	51.3	22.4*** (3.7)	49.6	53.9	-4.4††† (9.8)
Any support service (excluding mental health or substance use counseling)	68.4	56.2	12.2*** (4.1)	69.7	45.9	23.8*** (3.9)	47.6	50.3	-2.7†† (9.9)
Sample size	322	331		378	366		84	74	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10, two-tailed test

Table E.10. Service use, by recent employment history

Service	Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment			Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Received career counseling or one-on-one assistance from employment professional or case manager (%)	52.7	45.0	7.8** (3.8)	59.1	41.7	17.4***† (4.2)
Completed career assessment tests (percentage) (%)	25.3	19.1	6.2** (3.0)	29.5	14.9	14.6***† (3.4)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities or education or training programs (%)	60.7	48.8	11.9*** (3.7)	60.2	49.4	10.7*** (4.1)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities (%)	49.5	37.0	12.5*** (3.7)	49.7	36.4	13.3*** (4.1)
Participated in education or training programs (%)	46.1	30.3	15.8*** (3.5)	43.8	30.9	12.9*** (4.1)
Type of services received (%)						
General job skills training	30.7	17.6	13.1*** (3.0)	30.6	16.5	14.1*** (3.4)
Occupational skills training	26.2	18.8	7.4** (2.9)	21.2	15.6	5.6* (3.0)
Adult basic education	20.1	10.8	9.3*** (2.5)	15.2	11.1	4.1 (2.7)
Work-based learning	0.5	0.1	0.3 (0.3)	0.0	0.5	-0.5**†† (0.4)
On-the-job training	0.5	0.1	0.3 (0.3)	0.0	0.2	-0.2 (0.1)
General job skills training, occupational skills training, adult basic education, or work-based learning	45.4	30.1	15.3*** (3.5)	43.1	29.7	13.5*** (4.1)
Mean length of time spent in all activities and programs (months)	2.6	1.5	1.1*** (0.3)	2.5	1.3	1.2*** (0.3)
Percentage that completed the program (all activities) (%)	27.6	13.5	14.2*** (2.9)	25.8	15.0	10.8*** (3.1)

Table E.10. Service use, by recent employment history *(continued)*

Service	Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment			Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Received certificate or degree/diploma (%)	11.7	8.1	3.7* (2.1)	11.7	8.8	2.8 (2.4)
Any support service	68.6	57.7	10.9*** (3.7)	71.7	55.3	16.3*** (4.0)
Any support service (excluding mental health or substance use counseling)	65.1	51.4	13.7*** (3.6)	68.3	49.7	18.6*** (4.1)
Sample size	411	437		374	334	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10, two-tailed test

Table E.11. Service use, by presence of children

Service	Individuals in households with children			Individuals in households without children		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Received career counseling or one-on-one assistance from employment professional or case manager (%)	55.5	39.3	16.2*** (5.9)	55.5	45.0	10.5*** (3.2)
Completed career assessment tests (percentage) (%)	27.5	19.0	8.5* (4.7)	27.3	16.6	10.7*** (2.6)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities or education or training programs (%)	61.6	55.8	5.9 (5.7)	61.0	47.8	13.2*** (3.1)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities (%)	49.6	40.0	9.6* (5.5)	50.1	36.4	13.7*** (3.1)
Participated in education or training programs (%)	47.0	32.4	14.6** (5.7)	44.0	29.8	14.1*** (3.1)
Type of services received (%)						
General job skills training	29.2	16.7	12.5*** (4.8)	30.4	17.2	13.2*** (2.6)
Occupational skills training	22.2	17.6	4.6 (3.9)	23.1	17.2	6.0** (2.4)
Adult basic education	15.6	16.1	-0.5 (4.1)	18.3	9.7	8.6***†† (2.0)
Work-based learning	0.0	1.2	-1.22** (0.6)	0.3	0.1	0.2†† (0.2)
On-the-job training	0.0	0.4	-0.4 (0.3)	0.3	0.1	0.2 (0.2)
General job skills training, occupational skills training, adult basic education, or work-based learning	46.4	31.5	15.0*** (5.7)	43.3	29.2	14.0*** (3.1)
Mean length of time spent in all activities and programs (months)	2.4	1.5	1.0** (0.4)	2.6	1.4	1.2*** (0.2)
Percentage that completed the program (all activities) (%)	30.5	13.6	16.8*** (4.5)	26.0	14.5	11.5*** (2.5)
Received certificate or degree/diploma (%)	13.5	5.8	7.6*** (2.8)	11.1	8.9	2.3 (1.9)

Table E.11. Service use, by presence of children *(continued)*

Service	Individuals in households with children			Individuals in households without children		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Any support service	68.9	60.0	9.0* (4.8)	70.6	55.8	14.8*** (3.1)
Any support service (excluding mental health or substance use counseling)	65.8	55.5	10.3** (4.9)	66.9	49.6	17.3*** (3.2)
Sample size	184	192		613	587	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table E.12. Service use, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty

Service	Lives in household with income less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level			Lives in household with income greater than or equal to 50 percent of the Federal poverty level		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Received career counseling or one-on-one assistance from employment professional or case manager (%)	58.0	44.6	13.3*** (3.3)	47.9	42.9	4.9 (5.6)
Completed career assessment tests (percentage) (%)	28.6	15.7	12.9*** (2.5)	22.0	20.1	1.9†† (4.4)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities or education or training programs (%)	63.1	48.6	14.6*** (3.1)	57.3	51.7	5.6 (5.3)
Participated in job search training or assistance activities (%)	52.0	36.1	15.9*** (3.1)	46.1	39.9	6.2 (5.4)
Participated in education or training programs (%)	47.2	31.0	16.3*** (3.1)	38.9	30.2	8.7 (5.4)
Type of services received (%)						
General job skills training	31.4	17.0	14.5*** (2.6)	29.5	18.3	11.2** (4.7)
Occupational skills training	24.6	18.2	6.4** (2.5)	20.3	14.7	5.5 (4.3)
Adult basic education	18.2	11.0	7.2*** (2.1)	18.2	11.3	7.0* (3.9)
Work-based learning	0.1	0.4	-0.2 (0.3)	0.2	0.0	0.2 (0.1)
On-the-job training	0.3	0.2	0.1 (0.2)	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.1)
General job skills training, occupational skills training, adult basic education, or work-based learning	46.7	30.1	16.6*** (3.1)	38.4	30.2	8.3 (5.4)
Mean length of time spent in all activities and programs (months)	2.7	1.4	1.3*** (0.2)	2.3	1.4	0.9** (0.4)
Percentage that completed the program (all activities) (%)	27.6	14.3	13.3*** (2.5)	23.7	15.1	8.6** (4.3)

Table E.12. Service use, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty *(continued)*

Service	Lives in household with income less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level			Lives in household with income greater than or equal to 50 percent of the Federal poverty level		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Received certificate or degree/diploma (%)	12.2	8.2	4.0** (1.9)	9.2	8.5	0.7 (3.0)
Any support service	71.9	58.3	13.7*** (3.1)	67.9	50.7	17.1*** (5.1)
Any support service (excluding mental health or substance use counseling)	68.5	52.9	15.6*** (3.1)	63.5	44.4	19.1*** (5.2)
Sample size	610	583		180	192	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/

Appendix F

Impacts on employment, earnings, receipt of public assistance,
and well-being outcomes
(Chapter V supplementary tables)

I. Main tables for employment, earnings, and receipt of public assistance outcomes

Table F.1. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records

	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)			
Quarter 1	43.9	44.9	-1.0 (1.5)
Quarter 2	44.9	45.5	-0.6 (1.5)
Quarter 3	44.6	45.1	-0.5 (1.5)
Quarter 4	45.2	44.3	0.9 (1.5)
Year 1	64.0	63.8	0.2 (1.5)
Average quarterly employment rate	44.6	44.9	-0.3 (1.2)
Total earnings (\$)			
Quarter 1	1,272	1,334	-62 (69)
Quarter 2	1,684	1,686	-3 (83)
Quarter 3	1,789	1,853	-64 (89)
Quarter 4	1,837	1,954	-117 (95)
Year 1	6,582	6,827	-245 (285)
Sample size	1,818	1,818	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation UI wage records, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.2. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data

	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)			
Quarter 1	35.2	36.2	-1.0 (2.5)
Quarter 2	44.6	43.7	0.9 (2.6)
Quarter 3	47.6	45.0	2.6 (2.6)
Quarter 4	48.6	47.8	0.8 (2.6)
Year 1	63.1	60.9	2.2 (2.5)
Employed at the time of the survey interview	41.9	40.2	1.6 (2.5)
Total earnings (\$)			
Quarter 1	1,728	1,871	-143 (192)
Quarter 2	2,403	2,490	-87 (206)
Quarter 3	2,671	2,851	-180 (212)
Quarter 4	2,657	2,911	-255 (206)
Year 1	9,459	10,124	-664 (708)
Sample size	797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.3. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 average hours worked per week and number of jobs, based on 12-month survey data

	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Average hours worked per week (#)			
Quarter 1	9.3	10.4	-1.1 (0.9)
Quarter 2	12.8	13.6	-0.8 (1.0)
Quarter 3	14.1	15.2	-1.1 (1.0)
Quarter 4	13.9	15.1	-1.3 (1.0)
Year 1	12.5	13.6	-1.1 (0.8)
Number of jobs held over the year (%)			
0	37.0	39.5	-2.5 (2.5)
1	34.1	31.8	2.3 (2.7)
2	17.0	19.6	-2.6 (2.2)
3	8.3	6.1	2.2 (1.4)
4	1.8	1.8	0.1 (0.6)
5 or more	1.7	1.2	0.5 (0.6)
Mean	1.1	1.0	0.1 (0.1)
Sample size	797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.4a. Characteristics of current jobs, among individuals employed at the time of the interview and based on 12-month survey data

Characteristic	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Hours worked per week (%)			
Less than 20	28.4	23.0	5.4 (3.8)
21 to 34	23.4	23.9	-0.5 (3.7)
35 or more (employed full time)	48.2	53.1	-4.9 (4.2)
Average	30.4	32.8	-2.4** (1.1)
Weekly earnings (%)			
\$1 to \$499	70.8	58.3	12.5*** (3.9)
\$500 to \$999	26.0	34.5	-8.5** (3.8)
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1.9	6.5	-4.6*** (1.6)
\$1,500 to \$2,000	1.1	0.7	0.4 (0.6)
\$2,000 and above	0.2	0.0	0.2 (0.2)
Benefits available at job (%)			
Any benefit	68.4	71.1	-2.7 (4.0)
Health insurance or HMO/PPO plan membership	46.1	52.8	-6.7 (4.3)
Dental insurance	39.7	40.8	-1.2 (4.3)
Paid vacation	40.5	41.5	-1.0 (4.0)
Paid holidays	39.1	45.3	-6.2 (4.0)
Paid sick leave	47.1	47.8	-0.7 (4.2)
Any paid time off	59.8	61.0	-1.2 (4.0)
Pension or retirement benefits	36.0	36.7	-0.7 (4.1)
Tuition assistance or reimbursement	16.2	17.9	-1.7 (3.0)
Type of employment (%)			
Regular full- or part-time	80.4	74.4	6.0* (3.4)
Temporary or on-call	8.2	10.5	-2.3 (2.4)
Self-employed or independent contractor or consultant	4.3	7.5	-3.2* (1.8)
Day laborer	7.1	7.6	-0.5 (1.9)
Occupation (%)			
Material Moving Workers	5.9	8.4	-2.5 (1.8)
Retail Sales Workers	5.4	4.2	1.2 (1.5)
Food and Beverage Serving Workers	3.4	5.7	-2.3 (1.6)
Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	6.1	4.3	1.8 (1.5)
Construction Trades Workers	3.1	5.2	-2.1 (1.6)

Table F.4a. Characteristics of current jobs, among individuals employed at the time of the interview and based on 12-month survey data *(continued)*

Characteristic	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	4.9	2.5	2.4* (1.3)
Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers	2.6	3.9	-1.4 (1.2)
Motor Vehicle Operators	5.5	3.7	1.8 (1.5)
Information and Record Clerks	2.9	1.8	1.1 (1.1)
Other Personal Care and Service Workers	4.2	3.7	0.5 (1.4)
Sample size	327	317	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.4b. Characteristics of current jobs, among all individuals with 12-month survey data

Characteristic	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Hours worked per week (%)			
0	58.4	58.8	-0.4 (2.5)
1 to 20	11.5	9.5	2.0 (1.7)
21 to 34	10.9	9.7	1.2 (1.7)
35 or more (employed full time)	19.2	21.9	-2.7 (2.1)
Average	12.6	13.5	-0.9 (0.9)
Weekly earnings (%)			
\$0	59.0	59.5	-0.5 (2.6)
\$1 to \$499	28.7	23.8	4.9** (2.4)
\$500 to \$999	10.5	13.8	-3.3** (1.7)
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1.0	2.6	-1.6** (0.6)
\$1,500 to \$2,000	0.7	0.3	0.4 (0.3)
\$2,000 and above	0.1	0.0	0.1 (0.1)
Benefits available at job (%)			
Any benefit	26.7	29.0	-2.3 (2.4)
Health insurance or HMO/PPO plan membership	18.2	21.5	-3.3 (2.1)
Dental insurance	15.5	16.7	-1.1 (2.0)
Paid vacation	16.3	16.9	-0.6 (1.9)
Paid holidays	15.8	18.3	-2.4 (2.0)
Paid sick leave	18.3	19.6	-1.3 (2.1)
Any paid time off	23.5	24.9	-1.3 (2.2)
Pension or retirement benefits	13.7	15.0	-1.3 (1.9)
Tuition assistance or reimbursement	6.3	7.2	-0.9 (1.3)
Type of employment (%)			
Not employed	58.7	59.1	-0.3 (2.6)
Regular full- or part-time	32.9	30.6	2.4 (2.4)
Temporary or on-call	3.9	4.2	-0.3 (1.0)
Self-employed or independent contractor or consultant	1.9	3.0	-1.2 (0.8)
Day laborer	2.6	3.1	-0.5 (0.9)
Occupation (%)			
Material Moving Workers	2.7	3.5	-0.8 (0.8)
Retail Sales Workers	2.2	1.7	0.5 (0.6)
Food and Beverage Serving Workers	1.5	2.3	-0.8 (0.6)

Table F.4b. Characteristics of current jobs, among all individuals with 12-month survey data *(continued)*

Characteristic	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	2.2	1.7	0.4 (0.7)
Construction Trades Workers	1.6	2.1	-0.5 (0.6)
Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	1.7	1.0	0.7 (0.5)
Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers	1.3	1.6	-0.3 (0.5)
Motor Vehicle Operators	2.4	1.5	0.9 (0.6)
Information and Record Clerks	1.2	0.7	0.4 (0.4)
Other Personal Care and Service Workers	1.7	1.5	0.2 (0.5)
Sample size	797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.5. Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates, number of months of SNAP participation, and SNAP exit rates, based on SNAP administrative data

	RISE group	Control group	Difference
SNAP participation by individual enrolled in pilot (%)			
Quarter 1	98.4	98.3	0.1 (0.4)
Quarter 2	92.6	89.7	2.9*** (0.8)
Quarter 3	81.9	79.2	2.8** (1.1)
Quarter 4	77.1	74.2	2.9** (1.2)
SNAP participation among any other household members (%)			
Quarter 1	24.6	24.2	0.4 (0.9)
Quarter 2	25.4	25.5	-0.1 (1.0)
Quarter 3	26.8	27.2	-0.4 (1.1)
Quarter 4	27.2	27.4	-0.2 (1.1)
SNAP participation by any individual in household ^a (%)			
Quarter 1	98.4	98.3	0.1 (0.4)
Quarter 2	92.6	89.7	2.9*** (0.8)
Quarter 3	81.9	79.2	2.8** (1.1)
Quarter 4	77.1	74.2	2.9** (1.2)
Mean number of months of SNAP participation in the 12 months after random assignment (#)			
Among individuals enrolled in pilot	9.8	9.5	0.3*** (0.1)
Among any other household members	2.5	2.5	0.0 (0.1)
Among any individual in household ^a	9.8	9.5	0.3*** (0.1)
Exited SNAP within 12 months of random assignment (%)			
Among individuals enrolled in pilot	48.6	51.3	-2.7* (1.4)
Among any other household members	12.6	12.5	0.2 (0.9)
Among any individual in household ^a	50.7	53.0	-2.3 (1.4)
Sample size	2,235	2,231	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation SNAP administrative data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Any individual in household includes the individual enrolled in the pilot and any other members of their household.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.6. Impacts on average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data

	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Average SNAP benefits received (\$)			
Quarter 1	672	666	6 (8)
Quarter 2	580	560	20** (10)
Quarter 3	511	498	12 (11)
Quarter 4	468	462	6 (11)
Year 1	2,230	2,186	44 (33)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received as a percentage of maximum benefit amount ^a			
Quarter 1	86.5	85.2	1.3* (0.7)
Quarter 2	73.8	70.4	3.4*** (1.0)
Quarter 3	64.5	62.1	2.5** (1.2)
Quarter 4	59.6	57.8	1.8 (1.2)
Year 1	71.1	68.9	2.2*** (0.8)
Sample size	2,235	2,231	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation SNAP administrative data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Maximum household SNAP benefit amounts normalized by household size.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.7. Impacts on quarterly TANF participation rates, TANF benefit amounts, and Medicaid coverage rates, based on SNAP administrative data

	RISE group	Control group	Difference
TANF participation (%)			
Quarter 1	1.8	2.6	-0.8* (0.4)
Quarter 2	2.3	3.2	-0.9* (0.5)
Quarter 3	1.8	3.2	-1.4*** (0.4)
Quarter 4	2.3	3.3	-1.0** (0.5)
Average TANF benefit amounts received (\$)			
Quarter 1	14	23	-10** (4)
Quarter 2	22	30	-8 (5)
Quarter 3	18	34	-16*** (5)
Quarter 4	22	32	-10* (5)
Medicaid coverage (%)			
Quarter 1	90.0	88.5	1.5* (0.9)
Quarter 2	89.1	87.9	1.2 (0.9)
Quarter 3	86.9	86.8	0.1 (1.0)
Quarter 4	85.1	85.1	0.0 (1.0)
Sample size	2,235	2,231	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation SNAP administrative data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.8. Impacts on participation in other public assistance programs in the 12 months since random assignment, based on 12-month survey data

Program	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Public assistance receipt in the 12 months since random assignment (%)			
General assistance	4.9	4.4	0.5 (1.1)
Unemployment insurance	6.5	8.7	-2.2* (1.3)
Supplemental Security Income	12.8	16.3	-3.4* (1.9)
Section 8, Housing Choice Vouchers, or Public Housing Assistance	14.5	13.3	1.2 (1.8)
Medicaid	80.7	78.2	2.5 (2.4)
Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	6.9	8.4	-1.5 (1.4)
Sample size	797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

II. Subgroup tables and key findings for employment, earnings, and receipt of public assistance outcomes

This section presents impacts of RISE on employment, earnings, and receipt of public assistance outcomes for select subgroups of individuals enrolled in RISE. Subgroups were based on individuals' age, barriers to employment, presence of children in the household, recent employment history, and income relative to the FPL.

The analyses presented in Chapter V showed that, for the full sample, RISE did not lead to an increase in employment in Quarter 4 and increased the percentage of individuals participating in SNAP in Quarter 4. There were no statistically significant differences in earnings between the RISE and control groups in Quarter 4. The analysis of impacts mirrored these findings for some subgroups:

- With one exception, impacts on employment in Quarter 4 based on UI and survey data were not statistically different across subgroups (Appendix Tables F.9 to F.18). Based on survey data there was an 11 percentage point greater likelihood of being employed in Quarter 4 for RISE group members in households with income levels at or above 50 percent of the FPL, but no impact for those in households with lower income levels.
- With one exception, impacts on SNAP participation in Quarter 4 were not statistically different across subgroups (Appendix Tables F.19 to F.23). There was an 8 percentage point greater likelihood of SNAP participation in Quarter 4 for RISE group members, relative to control group members, in households with incomes at or above 50 percent of the FPL, but no impacts for those in households with lower income levels (Appendix Table F.23).
- With one exception, impacts on earnings in Quarter 4 based on survey data were not statistically different across subgroups (Appendix Tables F.9 to F.18). There was a negative impact of \$441 on Quarter 4 earnings for RISE group members in households with income less than 50 percent of the FPL, but not for those in households with higher income levels (Appendix Table F.18).

Subgroup findings based on impacts in other quarters included the following:

- Across the age subgroups, there generally were no significant differences in impacts on employment or SNAP participation. There were positive impacts on SNAP benefits as a percentage of the maximum possible benefit for RISE group members in households without children during Quarters 1 through 3 (Appendix Table F.22). In contrast, the corresponding impacts were negative for RISE group members in households with children, but only the impact for Quarter 1 was statistically significant.
- There generally were no significant differences in impacts on earnings based on survey data across quarters. An exception was that impacts on earnings in Quarter 1 were negative for RISE group members who were not employed during the 12 months prior to random assignment, but not for those employed within the 12 months prior to random assignment (Appendix Table F.16).

Table F.9. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by age

	Age 18 to 24			Age 25 to 49			Age 50 or older		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)									
Quarter 1	52.3	49.4	3.0 (4.2)	44.9	44.3	0.6 (1.9)	34.8	42.5	-7.7**† (3.3)
Quarter 2	53.9	53.9	0.0 (4.3)	44.9	44.0	0.9 (1.9)	38.7	44.0	-5.3 (3.4)
Quarter 3	51.6	53.1	-1.5 (4.3)	44.4	44.4	0.0 (1.9)	40.0	40.9	-0.9 (3.3)
Quarter 4	48.7	51.7	-3.0 (4.3)	45.6	43.9	1.7 (1.9)	38.7	38.6	0.1 (3.4)
Year 1	68.8	74.3	-5.5 (3.6)	65.2	63.0	2.2 (1.8)	55.6	57.8	-2.2 (3.3)
Average quarterly employment rate	51.6	52.0	-0.4 (3.3)	45.0	44.2	0.8 (1.5)	38.0	41.5	-3.5 (2.7)
Total earnings (\$)									
Quarter 1	1,346	1,294	52 (168)	1,318	1,343	-26 (87)	1,056	1,285	-229 (148)
Quarter 2	1,750	1,524	226 (209)	1,742	1,736	6 (105)	1,443	1,595	-152 (184)
Quarter 3	1,783	1,698	85 (212)	1,868	1,908	-41 (113)	1,541	1,714	-173 (200)
Quarter 4	1,724	1,734	-10 (234)	1,891	2,030	-140 (119)	1,703	1,794	-91 (216)
Year 1	6,603	6,250	352 (678)	6,818	7,018	-201 (360)	5,743	6,388	-645 (643)
Sample size	229	259		1,227	1,210		359	348	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation UI wage records, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.10. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by severity of barriers to employment

	Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)			Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)			Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)									
Quarter 1	53.3	55.8	-2.5 (3.8)	42.0	39.8	2.3 (2.7)	21.3	26.9	-5.6 (5.0)
Quarter 2	52.9	55.7	-2.8 (3.0)	42.1	39.8	2.3 (2.9)	28.7	32.7	-4.0 (4.4)
Quarter 3	53.0	56.6	-3.6 (3.7)	41.4	40.0	1.4 (3.6)	28.2	26.2	2.0 (4.3)
Quarter 4	53.5	54.2	-0.7 (4.0)	42.6	39.4	3.2 (3.0)	30.5	28.9	1.5 (3.5)
Year 1	73.9	75.4	-1.5 (3.6)	61.6	58.2	3.5 (2.9)	43.2	45.6	-2.4 (5.2)
Average quarterly employment rate	53.2	55.6	-2.4 (3.3)	42.0	39.7	2.3 (2.5)	27.2	28.7	-1.5 (3.7)
Total earnings (\$)									
Quarter 1	1,544	1,663	-120 (160)	1,217	1,177	41 (113)	616	772	-156 (203)
Quarter 2	1,938	2,095	-157 (190)	1,635	1,481	154 (173)	971	1,016	-45 (220)
Quarter 3	2,234	2,362	-128 (204)	1,627	1,606	21 (184)	1,078	997	81 (223)
Quarter 4	2,270	2,368	-98 (233)	1,715	1,790	-75 (216)	1,122	1,112	10 (265)
Year 1	7,986	8,489	-502 (676)	6,194	6,054	140 (620)	3,788	3,897	-110 (811)
Sample size	687	725		855	828		238	227	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation UI wage records, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.11. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by recent employment history

	Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment			Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)						
Quarter 1	55.8	56.4	-0.6 (2.2)	29.6	31.0	-1.4 (2.1)
Quarter 2	55.2	55.6	-0.4 (2.2)	32.9	33.4	-0.6 (2.2)
Quarter 3	54.6	56.4	-1.8 (2.2)	33.2	31.5	1.7 (2.2)
Quarter 4	55.3	54.6	0.7 (2.2)	33.7	31.7	2.0 (2.2)
Year 1	75.9	76.0	0.0 (1.9)	50.0	49.2	0.8 (2.3)
Average quarterly employment rate	55.2	55.8	-0.5 (1.7)	32.3	31.9	0.4 (1.8)
Total earnings (\$)						
Quarter 1	1,620	1,683	-63 (104)	847	911	-64 (91)
Quarter 2	2,038	2,096	-58 (123)	1,244	1,175	69 (112)
Quarter 3	2,254	2,308	-54 (133)	1,288	1,284	4 (118)
Quarter 4	2,264	2,314	-49 (141)	1,376	1,500	-124 (129)
Year 1	8,176	8,400	-225 (423)	4,756	4,870	-115 (385)
Sample size	940	962		843	820	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation UI wage records, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.12. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by presence of children

	Individuals in households with children			Individuals in households without children		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)						
Quarter 1	49.2	50.4	-1.3 (3.4)	42.7	43.6	-0.9 (1.7)
Quarter 2	53.2	48.8	4.5 (3.8)	42.9	44.6	-1.7 (1.7)
Quarter 3	51.9	53.2	-1.3 (3.7)	43.0	43.0	0.0 (1.7)
Quarter 4	53.2	52.5	0.7 (3.8)	43.3	42.3	1.0 (1.7)
Year 1	72.3	69.7	2.6 (3.3)	62.3	62.3	-0.1 (1.6)
Average quarterly employment rate	51.9	51.2	0.6 (2.9)	43.0	43.4	-0.4 (1.3)
Total earnings (\$)						
Quarter 1	1,582	1,560	21 (174)	1,196	1,283	-87 (76)
Quarter 2	2,275	1,946	329 (220)	1,551	1,619	-68† (91)
Quarter 3	2,456	2,204	252 (241)	1,642	1,759	-117 (97)
Quarter 4	2,359	2,319	40 (235)	1,718	1,854	-135 (104)
Year 1	8,672	8,030	642 (743)	6,107	6,515	-408 (312)
Sample size	316	357		1,502	1,461	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation UI wage records, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.13. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and total earnings, based on UI wage records, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty

	Lives in household with income less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level			Lives in household with income greater than or equal to 50 percent of the Federal poverty level		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)						
Quarter 1	42.6	43.2	-0.5 (1.7)	49.3	51.4	-2.2 (3.2)
Quarter 2	43.7	43.6	0.2 (1.7)	50.4	53.5	-3.1 (3.3)
Quarter 3	43.3	43.5	-0.2 (1.7)	49.6	51.8	-2.2 (3.4)
Quarter 4	43.4	42.0	1.4 (1.7)	52.7	53.7	-1.0 (3.4)
Year 1	63.2	62.6	0.6 (1.7)	68.7	68.7	0.0 (3.0)
Average quarterly employment rate	43.3	43.1	0.2 (1.4)	50.5	52.6	-2.1 (2.6)
Total earnings (\$)						
Quarter 1	1,167	1,183	-16 (74)	1,643	1,847	-204 (172)
Quarter 2	1,567	1,537	30 (91)	2,125	2,232	-107 (198)
Quarter 3	1,681	1,682	0 (98)	2,164	2,482	-318 (214)
Quarter 4	1,722	1,806	-84 (105)	2,198	2,481	-283 (222)
Year 1	6,137	6,207	-70 (312)	8,131	9,043	-912 (662)
Sample size	1,479	1,456		320	350	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation UI wage records, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.14. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by age

	Age 18 to 24			Age 25 to 49			Age 50 or older		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)									
Quarter 1	45.8	45.6	0.2 (7.9)	35.2	37.0	-1.8 (3.2)	33.9	31.1	2.8 (4.8)
Quarter 2	56.8	49.2	7.6 (7.5)	46.3	44.5	1.8 (3.3)	37.8	39.9	-2.1 (5.3)
Quarter 3	58.0	56.4	1.6 (7.5)	49.5	45.2	4.3 (3.2)	38.4	38.4	0.0 (5.4)
Quarter 4	62.0	60.4	1.6 (7.0)	49.5	48.4	1.1 (3.3)	40.7	40.1	0.6 (5.3)
Year 1	75.5	77.2	-1.6 (6.8)	64.6	60.6	3.9 (3.1)	54.2	54.1	0.1 (5.3)
Employed at the time of the survey interview	53.2	48.2	5.0 (8.1)	40.8	42.5	-1.7 (3.2)	39.7	30.0	9.7* (5.0)
Average earnings per week during the quarter (\$)									
Quarter 1	2,312	1,797	515 (531)	1,731	2,069	-338 (234)	1,702	1,556	145 (373)
Quarter 2	2,838	2,387	451 (411)	2,566	2,674	-108 (267)	2,140	2,263	-123 (396)
Quarter 3	3,079	2,737	342 (413)	2,793	3,086	-293 (269)	2,442	2,475	-33 (456)
Quarter 4	3,212	2,761	451 (445)	2,725	3,105	-380 (255)	2,430	2,617	-186 (470)
Year 1	11,441	9,683	1,758 (1,498)	9,815	10,934	-1,119 (897)	8,713	8,911	-197 (1,463)
Sample size	83	98		519	484		195	197	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.15. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by severity of barriers to employment

	Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)			Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)			Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)									
Quarter 1	47.3	46.3	1.0 (4.4)	30.0	31.6	-1.6 (3.4)	8.0	21.1	-13.1* (7.7)
Quarter 2	54.8	54.6	0.2 (4.3)	41.7	38.6	3.1 (3.7)	11.7	24.6	-12.9 (8.2)
Quarter 3	56.3	53.5	2.7 (4.1)	44.8	41.3	3.5 (3.8)	14.2	24.0	-9.9 (8.3)
Quarter 4	56.8	57.6	-0.8 (4.0)	47.2	44.2	3.0 (3.8)	18.5	24.8	-6.3 (8.2)
Year 1	74.1	73.0	1.2 (3.7)	60.2	57.6	2.6 (3.6)	29.9	30.8	-0.9 (9.0)
Employed at the time of the survey interview	48.4	49.0	-0.6 (4.1)	38.8	36.7	2.1 (3.6)	20.8	23.0	-2.2 (6.7)
Average earnings per week during the quarter(\$)									
Quarter 1	2,323	2,313	10 (307)	1,522	1,682	-160 (248)	380	1,110	-729 (467)
Quarter 2	3,192	3,260	-68 (350)	2,137	2,146	-9 (249)	400	1,298	-898* (490)
Quarter 3	3,640	3,636	3 (371)	2,268	2,506	-237 (260)	603	1,413	-809 (536)
Quarter 4	3,425	3,565	-139 (346)	2,424	2,759	-335 (268)	936	1,341	-405 (479)
Year 1	12,579	12,773	-194 (1,184)	8,352	9,092	-740 (871)	2,319	5,161	-2,842 (1,885)
Sample size	322	331		378	366		84	74	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.16. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by recent employment history

	Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment			Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)						
Quarter 1	47.5	45.1	2.4 (3.8)	21.2	25.6	-4.4 (3.3)
Quarter 2	53.3	52.6	0.7 (3.7)	33.2	32.1	1.1 (3.8)
Quarter 3	55.4	53.1	2.3 (3.7)	37.5	34.0	3.5 (3.9)
Quarter 4	57.4	57.7	-0.2 (3.6)	37.1	35.1	2.0 (3.8)
Year 1	74.5	72.6	2.0 (3.3)	49.6	46.3	3.3 (3.8)
Employed at the time of the survey interview	48.6	50.2	-1.6 (3.7)	33.5	27.7	5.8* (3.5)
Average earnings per week during the quarter(\$)						
Quarter 1	2,337	2,254	82 (270)	999	1,410	-411* (229)
Quarter 2	2,981	3,052	-71 (295)	1,657	1,835	-178 (251)
Quarter 3	3,341	3,430	-89 (309)	1,859	2,118	-259 (267)
Quarter 4	3,228	3,398	-170 (287)	1,971	2,321	-350 (276)
Year 1	11,886	12,134	-248 (1,000)	6,487	7,685	-1,198 (891)
Sample size	411	437		374	334	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.17. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by presence of children

	Individuals in households with children			Individuals in households without children		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)						
Quarter 1	32.8	38.8	-6.0 (5.4)	35.7	35.4	0.2 (2.9)
Quarter 2	45.0	46.9	-1.9 (5.6)	44.4	42.7	1.7 (3.0)
Quarter 3	48.7	48.5	0.3 (5.6)	47.3	43.8	3.5 (3.0)
Quarter 4	50.6	51.7	-1.1 (5.3)	47.8	46.5	1.3 (2.9)
Year 1	67.8	65.0	2.8 (5.1)	62.0	59.7	2.3 (2.8)
Employed at the time of the survey interview	48.0	42.3	5.6 (5.1)	40.2	39.7	0.5 (2.9)
Average earnings per week during the quarter (\$)						
Quarter 1	1,399	1,621	-222 (279)	1,773	1,912	-139 (235)
Quarter 2	2,323	2,519	-196 (336)	2,392	2,470	-78 (248)
Quarter 3	2,878	2,541	337 (355)	2,604	2,905	-301 (253)
Quarter 4	2,867	2,658	209 (336)	2,568	2,958	-390 (246)
Year 1	9,467	9,339	128 (1,112)	9,337	10,245	-909 (851)
Sample size	184	192		613	587	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.18. Impacts on quarterly and year 1 employment rates and average earnings per week, based on 12-month survey data, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty

	Lives in household with income less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level			Lives in household with income greater than or equal to 50 percent of the Federal poverty level		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Employment rate (%)						
Quarter 1	32.6	34.9	-2.3 (2.9)	43.9	42.0	1.9 (5.4)
Quarter 2	42.2	43.3	-1.1 (3.0)	53.5	46.5	7.0 (5.3)
Quarter 3	46.2	45.9	0.3 (3.0)	50.5	42.5	8.0 (5.3)
Quarter 4	46.5	48.4	-1.9 (3.0)	57.2	45.9	11.3**†† (5.4)
Year 1	61.4	61.0	0.4 (2.9)	69.8	61.2	8.6* (4.9)
Employed at the time of the survey interview	39.9	40.2	-0.3 (2.9)	48.9	41.2	7.7 (5.5)
Average earnings per week during the quarter(\$)						
Quarter 1	1,543	1,881	-337 (213)	2,208	1,859	348 (372)
Quarter 2	2,285	2,523	-238 (235)	2,654	2,446	208 (322)
Quarter 3	2,576	2,959	-383 (242)	2,806	2,561	245 (358)
Quarter 4	2,592	3,033	-441* (245)	3,133	2,590	543†† (359)
Year 1	8,997	10,396	-1,399* (817)	10,801	9,457	1,344† (1,195)
Sample size	610	583		180	192	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.19. Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by age

	Age 18 to 24			Age 25 to 49			Age 50 or older		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
SNAP participation by individual enrolled in pilot (%)									
Quarter 1	96.7	96.9	-0.2 (1.2)	98.7	98.5	0.2 (0.6)	97.9	98.6	-0.7 (1.1)
Quarter 2	88.6	86.8	1.7 (2.1)	93.0	89.7	3.4 (2.0)	94.0	91.9	2.1 (2.3)
Quarter 3	79.0	71.9	7.1* (3.9)	82.0	79.3	2.7 (2.7)	85.0	83.8	1.1 (4.1)
Quarter 4	76.2	68.4	7.7** (3.0)	77.0	74.2	2.8 (2.4)	78.9	78.4	0.6 (3.7)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received (\$)									
Quarter 1	628	665	-37 (32)	699	696	2 (24)	566	559	8 (25)
Quarter 2	517	524	-7 (39)	605	589	16 (24)	514	485	29 (27)
Quarter 3	468	443	26 (35)	530	529	1 (29)	466	433	33 (24)
Quarter 4	431	434	-3 (36)	489	492	-2 (31)	412	379	33 (24)
Year 1	2,044	2,066	-21 (122)	2,322	2,306	17 (96)	1,959	1,856	103 (84)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received as a percentage of maximum benefit amount ^a									
Quarter 1	84.2	83.3	0.9 (2.3)	87.8	86.5	1.4 (1.9)	83.6	82.1	1.5 (2.8)
Quarter 2	67.8	65.1	2.7 (2.8)	74.6	71.3	3.4 (2.0)	76.1	71.3	4.8 (3.2)
Quarter 3	62.0	54.5	7.5* (3.7)	64.4	62.9	1.5 (2.9)	69.0	64.7	4.3 (3.4)
Quarter 4	56.9	52.4	4.5 (3.5)	59.9	58.8	1.1 (2.3)	62.6	58.0	4.6 (3.4)
Year 1	67.5	63.9	3.6 (2.3)	71.7	69.9	1.8 (1.8)	72.8	69.0	3.8 (2.8)

Table F.19. Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by age (*continued*)

	Age 18 to 24			Age 25 to 49			Age 50 or older		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Sample size	270	316		1,518	1,483		443	431	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation SNAP administrative data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Maximum household SNAP benefit amounts normalized by household size.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.20. Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by severity of barriers to employment

	Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)			Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)			Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
SNAP participation by individual enrolled in pilot (%)									
Quarter 1	98.1	98.5	-0.4 (0.9)	98.4	98.2	0.1 (0.8)	99.2	97.4	1.8 (1.5)
Quarter 2	92.6	89.1	3.5 (2.1)	91.7	90.3	1.3 (1.4)	95.5	89.7	5.8* (3.0)
Quarter 3	78.8	76.6	2.1 (2.5)	83.1	80.0	3.0 (2.3)	85.4	85.1	0.2 (2.4)
Quarter 4	74.1	70.5	3.6 (2.9)	78.3	76.2	2.1 (2.1)	81.4	79.8	1.6 (3.0)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received (\$)									
Quarter 1	655	640	15 (32)	666	687	-21 (20)	708	684	24 (30)
Quarter 2	561	521	40 (35)	575	583	-8 (20)	642	613	29 (38)
Quarter 3	478	457	21 (31)	514	522	-9 (21)	585	555	30 (38)
Quarter 4	441	419	23 (30)	472	487	-14 (25)	520	519	1 (35)
Year 1	2,135	2,037	99 (114)	2,227	2,279	-53 (74)	2,455	2,371	84 (126)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received as a percentage of maximum benefit amount ^a									
Quarter 1	86.4	84.3	2.2 (2.4)	85.7	86.1	-0.4 (1.7)	87.8	85.7	2.1 (1.6)
Quarter 2	73.2	68.1	5.1* (2.4)	73.6	71.5	2.1 (2.2)	76.8	74.5	2.3 (2.4)
Quarter 3	61.5	58.0	3.6 (2.1)	65.0	64.2	0.9 (2.2)	70.6	68.4	2.1 (2.9)

Table F.20. Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by severity of barriers to employment *(continued)*

	Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)			Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)			Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Quarter 4	57.6	53.3	4.3 (2.8)	60.1	59.9	0.2 (2.2)	64.1	65.0	-1.0 (2.8)
Year 1	69.7	66.0	3.7* (1.9)	71.1	70.5	0.7 (1.7)	74.7	73.4	1.2 (2.0)
Sample size	847	886		1,051	1,024		297	282	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation SNAP administrative data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Maximum household SNAP benefit amounts normalized by household size.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.21. Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by recent employment history

	Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment			Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
SNAP participation by individual enrolled in pilot (%)						
Quarter 1	97.9	98.3	-0.4 (0.5)	98.8	98.2	0.6 (0.5)
Quarter 2	91.1	88.6	2.5** (1.2)	94.0	90.9	3.0*** (1.1)
Quarter 3	79.2	76.7	2.5 (1.6)	84.5	82.2	2.3 (1.6)
Quarter 4	74.3	71.7	2.6 (1.8)	79.7	77.3	2.4 (1.8)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received (\$)						
Quarter 1	673	668	5 (12)	672	665	6 (11)
Quarter 2	567	547	20 (14)	596	578	18 (14)
Quarter 3	489	481	8 (16)	534	521	13 (16)
Quarter 4	452	451	1 (16)	481	477	5 (16)
Year 1	2,181	2,146	35 (48)	2,283	2,240	43 (48)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received as a percentage of maximum benefit amount ^a						
Quarter 1	85.3	83.8	1.5 (1.1)	87.6	87.0	0.6 (1.1)
Quarter 2	71.5	67.6	3.9*** (1.4)	76.3	73.8	2.5* (1.5)
Quarter 3	61.1	58.1	2.9* (1.7)	67.8	66.8	1.0 (1.7)
Quarter 4	56.9	54.2	2.7 (1.7)	62.1	62.2	-0.1 (1.8)
Year 1	68.7	66.0	2.8** (1.1)	73.4	72.5	0.9 (1.2)
Sample size	1,162	1,166		1,037	1,028	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation SNAP administrative data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Maximum household SNAP benefit amounts normalized by household size.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.22. Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by presence of children

	Individuals in households with children			Individuals in households without children		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
SNAP participation by individual enrolled in pilot (%)						
Quarter 1	97.0	98.4	-1.4 (0.9)	98.7	98.3	0.5† (0.4)
Quarter 2	92.7	90.8	1.9 (1.8)	92.6	89.4	3.2*** (0.9)
Quarter 3	85.5	84.2	1.2 (2.3)	81.1	77.9	3.2** (1.3)
Quarter 4	82.4	79.4	3.0 (2.6)	75.8	72.8	2.9** (1.4)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received (\$)						
Quarter 1	1,097	1,121	-25 (33)	564	550	14** (7)
Quarter 2	951	952	-1 (37)	484	460	23*** (9)
Quarter 3	851	859	-7 (41)	422	407	15 (10)
Quarter 4	807	801	7 (43)	383	377	6 (10)
Year 1	3,706	3,733	-27 (126)	1,852	1,794	58** (29)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received as a percentage of maximum benefit amount ^a						
Quarter 1	75.0	79.5	-4.6** (1.9)	89.2	86.6	2.6***††† (0.8)
Quarter 2	65.1	66.8	-1.7 (2.3)	75.9	71.3	4.5***†† (1.1)
Quarter 3	59.2	60.9	-1.7 (2.6)	65.6	62.3	3.3***† (1.3)
Quarter 4	56.8	57.3	-0.6 (2.6)	60.2	57.9	2.4* (1.4)
Year 1	64.0	66.2	-2.2 (1.9)	72.7	69.6	3.2***†† (0.9)
Sample size	418	452		1,817	1,779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation SNAP administrative data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Maximum household SNAP benefit amounts normalized by household size.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

Table F.23. Impacts on quarterly SNAP participation rates and average monthly SNAP benefit amount per Quarter and in Year 1, based on SNAP administrative data, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty

	Lives in household with income less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level			Lives in household with income greater than or equal to 50 percent of the Federal poverty level		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
SNAP participation by individual enrolled in pilot (%)						
Quarter 1	99.3	99.1	0.1 (0.3)	98.7	98.4	0.3 (0.6)
Quarter 2	93.3	90.7	2.6*** (0.9)	93.5	89.3	4.2** (1.8)
Quarter 3	81.9	80.0	2.0 (1.3)	85.0	79.1	5.9** (2.4)
Quarter 4	76.4	74.9	1.5 (1.4)	82.7	74.3	8.4***†† (2.7)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received (\$)						
Quarter 1	684	676	7 (8)	657	651	6 (25)
Quarter 2	578	564	14 (10)	608	568	40 (28)
Quarter 3	510	501	9 (12)	531	505	26 (30)
Quarter 4	462	462	-1 (12)	508	478	30 (31)
Year 1	2,233	2,203	30 (34)	2,304	2,202	102 (92)
Average monthly SNAP benefits received as a percentage of maximum benefit amount ^a						
Quarter 1	93.8	92.4	1.4** (0.6)	60.2	60.4	-0.2 (2.1)
Quarter 2	78.6	75.5	3.2*** (1.1)	56.8	53.4	3.4 (2.4)
Quarter 3	68.2	66.2	2.0 (1.3)	51.6	47.8	3.8 (2.6)
Quarter 4	62.6	61.5	1.1 (1.4)	48.6	45.3	3.2 (2.5)
Year 1	75.9	74.0	1.9** (0.9)	54.2	51.7	2.5 (1.9)
Sample size	1,792	1,759		416	451	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation SNAP administrative data, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Maximum household SNAP benefit amounts normalized by household size.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

III. Main tables for well-being outcomes

Table F.24. Impacts on food security, health, well-being, and housing status, based on 12-month survey data

Outcome	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Food security ^a (%)			
Living in a household that is food insecure	58.9	59.2	-0.3 (2.8)
Living in a household with very low food security	40.7	38.7	2.0 (2.7)
Health and well-being			
Reported “very good” or “excellent” health status (versus “fair” or “poor”) (%)	25.8	22.9	2.9 (2.2)
Screened positively for depression (%)	30.1	32.0	-1.9 (2.5)
Average self-esteem score (out of 5)	3.5	3.7	-0.1 (0)
Average self-efficacy score (out of 5)	3.3	3.3	0.0 (0)
Housing status (%)			
Owns or rents a home or an apartment	42.7	44.5	-1.8 (2.7)
Lives with parents, relative, or friend	27.6	25.8	1.8 (2.4)
Shares housing with roommates, friends, or partner	9.9	9.9	0.0 (1.7)
Group quarters	8.4	6.3	2.1 (1.3)
Homeless	7.9	10.9	-3.0* (1.6)
Incarcerated	0.0	0.0	0.0 (0.0)
Other, don’t know, or refused	3.5	2.6	0.9 (0.9)
Had housing 12 months after random assignment	92.0	89.0	3.0* (1.7)
Sample size	797	779	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Food security measured over the 30 days prior to the survey interview.

***Significantly different from zero at the .01 level, two-tailed test.

**Significantly different from zero at the .05 level, two-tailed test.

*Significantly different from zero at the .10 level, two-tailed test.

IV. Subgroup tables for well-being outcomes

This section presents impacts of RISE on well-being outcomes for select subgroups of individuals enrolled in RISE. Subgroups were based on individuals' age, barriers to employment, presence of children in the household, recent employment history, and income relative to the FPL.

The analyses presented in Chapter V showed that, for the full sample, RISE had no impact on the likelihood of food insecurity and very low food security for RISE group members relative to control group members. These findings were generally similar across subgroups:

- With one exception, the impacts on food insecurity and very low food security were not statistically different across subgroups (Appendix Tables F.25 to F.29). RISE led to a 7 percentage point decrease in food insecurity for individuals employed in the 12 months prior to random assignment; there was no impact for those not employed during that period (Appendix Table F.27).

Table F.25. Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by age

	Age 18 to 24			Age 25 to 49			Age 50 or older		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Food security ^a (%)									
Living in a household that is food insecure	44.0	51.9	-8.0 (8.1)	61.6	60.8	0.7 (3.4)	55.7	56.4	-0.6 (5.3)
Living in a household with very low food security	27.4	40.6	-13.2 (8.0)	43.3	40.3	3.0 (3.4)	36.9	31.6	5.2 (5.2)
Sample size	83	98		519	484		195	197	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Food security measured over the 30 days prior to the survey interview.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the .01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10, two-tailed test.

Table F.26. Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by severity of barriers to employment

	Least barriers (employed in past 12 months and completed high school or equivalent)			Moderate barriers (not employed in past 12 months or completed less than high school or equivalent)			Greatest barriers (not employed in past 12 months and completed less than high school or equivalent)		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Food security ^a (%)									
Living in a household that is food insecure	54.9	62.5	-7.5* (4.3)	61.4	57.6	3.8 (4.1)	65.6	60.4	5.2 (9.1)
Living in a household with very low food security	39.0	41.3	-2.3 (4.2)	41.2	36.7	4.4 (3.9)	46.7	40.6	6.0 (9.7)
Sample size	322	331		378	366		84	74	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Food security measured over the 30 days prior to the survey interview.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10, two-tailed test.

Table F.27. Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by recent employment history

	Employed in 12 months prior to random assignment			Not employed in 12 months prior to random assignment		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Food security ^a (%)						
Living in a household that is food insecure	53.9	60.4	-6.6* (3.9)	63.7	59.1	4.5†† (4.1)
Living in a household with very low food security	37.6	39.1	-1.5 (3.6)	43.7	39.2	4.5 (4.0)
Sample size	411	437		374	334	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Food security measured over the 30 days prior to the survey interview.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10, two-tailed test.

Table F.28. Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by presence of children

	Individuals in households with children			Individuals in households without children		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Food security ^a (%)						
Living in a household that is food insecure	57.1	60.7	-3.6 (5.6)	60.0	58.9	1.1 (3.2)
Living in a household with very low food security	34.7	33.6	1.1 (5.2)	42.8	40.0	2.7 (3.1)
Sample size	184	192		613	587	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Food security measured over the 30 days prior to the survey interview.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10, two-tailed test.

Table F.29. Impacts on food security, based on 12-month survey data, by monthly income as a percentage of poverty

	Lives in household with income less than 50 percent of the Federal poverty level			Lives in household with income greater than or equal to 50 percent of the Federal poverty level		
	RISE group	Control group	Difference	RISE group	Control group	Difference
Food security ^a (%)						
Living in a household that is food insecure	58.7	58.0	0.7 (3.2)	62.3	61.4	0.9 (5.3)
Living in a household with very low food security	41.6	37.1	4.4 (3.1)	39.0	42.7	-3.8 (5.3)
Sample size	610	583		180	192	

Source: SNAP employment and training evaluation 12-month survey, weighted data.

Note: Standard errors in parentheses.

^a Food security measured over the 30 days prior to the survey interview.

***/**/* Difference between treatment and control group significantly different from zero at the 0.01/0.05/0.10 level, two-tailed test.

†††/††/† Difference across subgroups significantly different at the 0.01/0.05/0.10, two-tailed test.

Appendix G
Analysis of costs
(Chapter VI supplementary tables)

Table G.1. Cost summary

Cost category	Total	Grant funded	Other sources
Total Pilot cost	\$15,962,362 100.0%	\$11,482,171 71.9%	\$4,480,191 28.1%
Planning period cost	\$2,282,936 14.3%	\$1,290,172 8.1%	\$992,764 6.2%
Ongoing cost	\$13,679,426 85.7%	\$10,191,999 63.9%	\$3,487,427 21.9%

Source: RISE cost workbooks 2015-2017.

Note: The planning period occurred in the year after the FNS grant was awarded and before RISE launched (April 2015 to January 2016). Service delivery costs represent the total reported in quarterly workbooks following the launch of RISE. Cost workbooks asked for the total costs of the services provided to individuals in the RISE group. For all costs reported in the workbooks, respondents were asked to report the percentage of the cost that was funded by the FNS grant. Remaining costs were assumed to be covered by other sources. All costs are presented in 2016 dollars.

Table G.2. Quarterly cost summary

Quarter of cost data collection	Total	Grant funded	Other sources
Planning period	\$2,282,936	\$1,290,172	\$992,764
Pilot services			
Quarter 1	\$1,396,339	\$731,886	\$664,453
Quarter 2	\$1,365,815	\$984,030	\$381,785
Quarter 3	\$1,445,277	\$1,066,878	\$378,399
Quarter 4	\$1,573,941	\$1,155,003	\$418,939
Quarter 5	\$1,696,758	\$1,280,918	\$415,840
Quarter 6	\$1,863,772	\$1,544,486	\$319,286
Quarter 7	\$2,166,335	\$1,748,717	\$417,618
Quarter 8	\$2,171,189	\$1,680,083	\$491,107

Source: RISE cost workbooks 2015-2017.

Note: The planning period occurred in the year after the FNS grant was awarded and before RISE launched (April 2015 to January 2016). Service delivery costs represent the total reported in quarterly workbooks following the launch of RISE. Cost workbooks asked for the total costs of the services provided to individuals in the RISE group. For all costs reported in the workbooks, respondents were asked to report the percentage of the cost that was funded by the FNS grant. Remaining costs were assumed to be covered by other sources. All costs are presented in 2016 dollars.

Table G.3. Pilot cost by resource category and percent of total

Resource Category	Total	Grant funded		Other sources	
Total cost	\$15,962,362	\$11,482,171	71.9%	\$4,480,191	28.1%
Staff costs	\$9,045,091	\$7,751,237	85.7%	\$1,293,854	14.3%
Staff costs	\$8,983,967	\$7,751,237	86.3%	\$1,232,730	13.7%
Administrative staff costs ^a	\$3,951,321	\$3,145,169	35.0%	\$806,152	9.0%
Direct service staff costs	\$5,032,645	\$4,606,068	51.3%	\$426,577	4.8%
Volunteer costs	\$61,125	\$0	0.0%	\$61,125	100.0%
Direct service costs	\$1,409,419	\$1,364,111	96.8%	\$45,308	3.2%
Direct partner and provider services	\$393,310	\$372,943	94.8%	\$20,367	5.2%
Support services	\$754,668	\$729,728	96.7%	\$24,941	3.3%
Other service contracts ^b	\$261,441	\$261,441	100.0%	\$0	0.0%
New pilot supplies and equipment costs	\$170,880	\$122,870	89.4%	\$48,009	10.7%
Supplies	\$133,186	\$119,003	89.4%	\$14,183	10.7%
Equipment	\$37,694	\$3,867	10.3%	\$33,826	89.7%
Other overhead-operating costs	\$5,336,972	\$2,243,953	42.1%	\$3,093,019	58.0%
Overhead	\$1,514,012	\$754,861	49.9%	\$759,151	50.1%
Facilities and utilities	\$3,091,441	\$760,473	24.6%	\$2,330,968	75.4%
Indirect costs	\$731,519	\$728,619	99.6%	\$2,900	0.4%

Source: RISE cost workbooks 2015-2017

Note: Cost workbooks asked for the total costs of the services provided to individuals in the RISE group. For all costs reported in the workbooks, respondents were asked to report the percentage of the cost that was funded by the FNS grant. Remaining costs were assumed to be covered by other sources. One provider – SBCTC – reported that some or all of their facilities and utilities costs were included in indirect costs. One provider – Fulcrum – reported that they were unable to estimate a cost of computers that were donated supplies for RISE. We estimated a cost for the computers based on the number reported and the price of a basic model. Six providers used donated facilities to provide direct services. We used the square footage of the space used for services and the zip code to estimate a cost for these facilities. All costs are presented in 2016 dollars.

^aWe used staff titles and primary responsibilities reported in the cost workbooks to categorize staff and their associated costs as administrative- or direct service-related.

^b Other service contracts represent costs paid by a partner or provider to another organization for a direct service. We assumed service contracts included all the costs of service, including staff, direct costs, supplies and equipment, and other overhead and operating costs.