

**Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training
2002-2003 Exit Cohort
5-Year Longitudinal Study**

Methodology

The Labor Market and Career Information (LMCI) division of the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) used 21,533 archived seed records. This was comprised of Food Stamp Employment and Training (now known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training, or SNAP E&T) participants who exited the program between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003.¹ The seed records were linked to TWC Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage records in the 4th quarter of 2003 to determine employment and earnings (baseline measure, 4Q2003). For the longitudinal snapshot, the seed records were linked to the UI wage records for the 4th quarter of 2007 (4Q2007) to determine delayed or long-term program results. In the case where participants who were found working had earnings greater than or equal to \$25,000 in any target quarter were identified, these records were excluded from analysis based on the likelihood of inaccurate wage record data and to reduce the possibility of inappropriately skewing the data. The archived seed records were sent to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) to be linked to Fall 2007 public postsecondary master enrollment records to determine if the former participants are now enrolled in a public postsecondary college or university in Texas. Additional employment and earnings linkages were performed with the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM), and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS).

Supplemental linkages were conducted with the Texas Bureau of Vital Statistics (TBVS) to determine deaths, as well as the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) to determine incarcerations. Cohort members who were found to be either deceased or incarcerated during the target quarters were excluded from this study. Exclusions from supplemental linkages resulted in 21,002 records retained for analysis in this report.

During the 2002-2003 SNAP E&T program year services were provided to mandatory work registrants. Mandatory work registrants are food stamp recipients who do not meet any of the federal exemption criteria, examples of which are caring for a child less than six years of age, participation in a drug rehabilitation program, or physical disability. Mandatory work registrants consist of two groups: *Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents* (ABAWD), and *SNAP E&T General Population*. ABAWD are at least 18 but less than 50 years of age. The receipt of food stamp benefits for ABAWD can be limited for three months out of 36 months if the individuals

¹ Please reference the *FSE&T* chapter of the [ASALFS Final Report 2004](#) for more information regarding the seed records used for this report.

do not work or participate in SNAP E&T or similar services. SNAP E&T General Population participants are at least 16 but less than 60 years of age and are not classified as an ABAWD.²

Results

Table 1 shows employment and earnings by class in 4Q2003 and 4Q2007. SNAP E&T General Population participants had the highest employment in 4Q2003 with 48.3 percent employed, while ABAWD participants had the highest median quarterly earnings with \$2,326. Overall employment for the cohort in 4Q2003 was 47.7 percent with median quarterly earnings of \$2,321.

Five years after exit in 4Q2007, SNAP E&T General Population again had the highest employment with 49.6 percent employed, and again had the highest median quarterly earnings with \$3,687. Overall employment for the cohort in 4Q2007 was 47.0 percent with median quarterly earnings of \$3,684.

Table 1. Employment and Earnings by Ethnicity

All Working in 4Q2003				
Class	N	N Working	% Working	Median Earnings
SNAP E&T General Population	10,037	4,850	48.3	\$2,313
ABAWD	10,965	5,167	47.1	\$2,326
Total	21,002	10,017	47.7	\$2,321
All Working in 4Q2007				
Class	N	N Working	% Working	Median Earnings
SNAP E&T General Population	10,037	4,974	49.6	\$3,687
ABAWD	10,965	4,890	44.6	\$3,680
Total	21,002	9,864	47.0	\$3,684

² ASALFS Final Report 2002

When the results are analyzed by gender, one can see the cohort is comprised of an overwhelming percentage of Males (Table 2). Females had the highest employment at 4Q2003 with 52.8 percent and had the highest median quarterly earnings with \$2,880. At the longitudinal snapshot in 2007, 47.2 percent of females were found employed. Female exiters had median quarterly earnings of \$4,101 in 4Q2007.

Table 2. Employment and Earnings by Gender

All Working in 4Q2003				
Gender	N	N Working	% Working	Median Earnings
Female	36	19	52.8	\$2,880
Male	20,871	9,955	47.7	\$2,322
Unknown	95	43	45.3	\$1,722
Total	21,002	10,017	47.7	\$2,321
All Working in 4Q2007				
Gender	N	N Working	% Working	Median Earnings
Female	36	17	47.2	\$4,101
Male	20,871	9,801	47.0	\$3,685
Unknown	95	46	48.4	\$2,713
Total	21,002	9,864	47.0	\$3,684

Excluding those whose ethnicity was unknown, Hispanics had the highest employment percentage in 4Q2003 with 49.6 percent employed (Table 3). Asians had the highest earnings in 4Q2003 with median earnings of \$3,618. In 2007, Hispanics had the largest percentage of participants employed, 50.8 percent, and Native Americans posted the highest median earnings with \$5,253.

Table 3. Employment and Earnings by Ethnicity

All Working in 4Q2003				
Ethnicity	N	N Working	% Working	Median Earnings
Asian	58	23	39.7	\$3,618
Unknown	70	36	51.4	\$1,827
Native American	75	33	44.0	\$2,245
White	5,753	2,607	45.3	\$2,506
Black	6,961	3,305	47.5	\$2,352
Hispanic	8,085	4,013	49.6	\$2,220
Total	21,002	10,017	47.7	\$2,321
All Working in 4Q2007				
Ethnicity	N	N Working	% Working	Median Earnings
Asian	58	21	36.2	\$4,953
Unknown	70	30	42.9	\$2,826
Native American	75	27	36.0	\$5,253
White	5,753	2,422	42.1	\$3,960
Black	6,961	3,258	46.8	\$3,654
Hispanic	8,085	4,106	50.8	\$3,565
Total	21,002	9,864	47.0	\$3,684

Table 4 shows employment and earnings by service received in 4Q2003 and 4Q2007. The largest number of participants had received the Job Search Assistance service, and that group had the median quarterly earnings in 4Q2003 with \$2,322. Participants receiving the Work Experience / Skill Training service had the highest employment in 4Q2003, with 52.8 percent employed. That group also had the highest median quarterly earnings for the period with \$2,880.

In 4Q2007, Non-Vocational Training recipients had the highest employment with 56.3 percent and median quarterly earnings of \$2,498. Work Experience / Skill Training participants again had the highest median quarterly earnings in 4Q2007 with \$4,101.

Table 4. Employment and Earnings by Service Received

All Working in 4Q2003				
Service Received	N	N Working	% Working	Median Earnings
Non-Vocational Training	16	6	37.5	\$1,389
Work Experience / Skill Training	36	19	52.8	\$2,880
Occupational / Vocational Training	39	20	51.3	\$1,642
Workfare	40	17	42.5	\$2,039
Job Search Assistance	20,871	9,955	47.7	\$2,322
Total	21,002	10,017	47.7	\$2,321
All Working in 4Q2007				
Service Received	N	N Working	% Working	Median Earnings
Non-Vocational Training	16	9	56.3	\$2,498
Work Experience / Skill Training	36	17	47.2	\$4,101
Occupational / Vocational Training	39	18	46.2	\$3,158
Workfare	40	19	47.5	\$2,724
Job Search Assistance	20,871	9,801	47.0	\$3,685
Total	21,002	9,864	47.0	\$3,684

Table 5 shows employment and earnings by Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA). Concho Valley LWDA had the highest percentage of program exiters employed at 4Q2003, with 60.5 percent employed. Central Texas LWDA had the highest median quarterly earnings, \$3,076. In 4Q2007, Concho Valley LWDA again had the highest employment rate with 55.8 percent employed. North Central LWDA posted the highest median earnings in 4Q2007 with \$5,460.

Table 5. Employment and Earnings by LWDA

LWDA	N	All Working in 4Q2003			All Working in 4Q2007			
		N Working	% Working	Median Earnings	N	N Working	% Working	Median Earnings
Alamo	989	556	56.2	\$2,492	989	523	52.9	\$3,942
Brazos Valley	190	108	56.8	\$2,516	190	104	54.7	\$4,118
Cameron County	351	173	49.3	\$1,965	351	178	50.7	\$3,219
Capital Area	627	323	51.5	\$2,807	627	279	44.5	\$4,501
Central Texas	176	86	48.9	\$3,076	176	83	47.2	\$3,852
Coastal Bend	781	399	51.1	\$2,113	781	391	50.1	\$2,896
Concho Valley	301	182	60.5	\$2,639	301	168	55.8	\$3,574
Dallas	2,798	1,340	47.9	\$2,747	2,798	1,290	46.1	\$4,086
Deep East Texas	978	424	43.4	\$1,922	978	405	41.4	\$3,932
East Texas	631	251	39.8	\$2,590	631	252	39.9	\$3,485
Golden Crescent	424	202	47.6	\$2,639	424	213	50.2	\$3,420
Gulf Coast	3,187	1,438	45.1	\$2,601	3,187	1,484	46.6	\$3,952
Heart of Texas	333	168	50.5	\$1,788	333	138	41.4	\$3,446
Lower Rio Grande Valley	1,867	797	42.7	\$2,106	1,867	901	48.3	\$3,344
Middle Rio Grande	813	393	48.3	\$1,737	813	402	49.5	\$2,962
North Central	94	44	46.8	\$2,372	94	43	45.7	\$5,460
North East Texas	425	188	44.2	\$1,881	425	187	44.0	\$2,922
North Texas	738	336	45.5	\$2,058	738	314	42.6	\$3,526
Panhandle	279	133	47.7	\$1,927	279	113	40.5	\$3,715
Permian Basin	1,081	563	52.1	\$2,126	1,081	555	51.3	\$4,121
Rural Capital	57	28	49.1	\$1,821	57	23	40.4	\$5,276
South East Texas	326	150	46.0	\$2,306	326	148	45.4	\$4,182
South Plains	286	160	55.9	\$2,225	286	144	50.4	\$3,163
South Texas	500	234	46.8	\$2,269	500	263	52.6	\$3,457
Tarrant County	1,377	682	49.5	\$2,742	1,377	637	46.3	\$4,086
Texoma	236	93	39.4	\$2,104	236	85	36.0	\$3,755
Upper Rio Grande	769	355	46.2	\$2,226	769	354	46.0	\$3,465
West Central	388	211	54.4	\$1,819	388	187	48.2	\$3,098
Total	21,002	10,017	47.7	\$2,321	21,002	9,864	47.0	\$3,684

Employment Services was the most common industry of employment for program exiters working at 4Q2003 (Table 6). Home Health Care Services and Limited-Service Eating Places were the second and third most common industries of employment. Participants employed in the Nursing Care Facilities sector had the highest median earnings in 4Q2003 with \$2,736.

Table 6. Top 10 Industries of Employment for All Working in 4Q2003

Industry Sector	N Working	Median Earnings	NAICS Code
Employment Services	1,263	\$1,617	5613
Home Health Care Services	841	\$1,383	6216
Limited-Service Eating Places	707	\$1,690	7222
Elementary and Secondary Schools	404	\$2,149	6111
Other General Merchandise Stores	374	\$2,624	4529
Full-Service Restaurants	345	\$1,724	7221
Nursing Care Facilities	265	\$2,736	6231
Grocery Stores	211	\$2,506	4451
Business Support Services	205	\$2,014	5614
Gasoline Stations	178	\$2,659	4471

Table 7 shows the top ten industries of employment for all working in the 4th quarter of 2007. Employment Services was the most common industry sector of employment, followed by Home Health Care Services. Participants employed in the Other General Merchandise Stores sector had the highest median earnings, \$4,199.

Table 7. Top 10 Industries of Employment for All Working in 4Q2007

Industry Sector	N Working	Median Earnings	NAICS Code
Employment Services	972	\$2,077	5613
Home Health Care Services	805	\$1,859	6216
Limited-Service Eating Places	583	\$2,306	7222
Elementary and Secondary Schools	460	\$3,774	6111
Other General Merchandise Stores	358	\$4,199	4529
Full-Service Restaurants	274	\$2,388	7221
Nursing Care Facilities	265	\$3,668	6231
Traveler Accommodation	206	\$2,541	7211
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	192	\$2,384	5617
Grocery Stores	183	\$3,140	4451

References

SNAP E&T Rules. <http://www.twc.state.tx.us/twcinfo/rules/ch813.pdf>

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training.
<http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/rules/Memo/Support/employment-training.htm>

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training.
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us/welref/wrfset.html>

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