1. Record Nr. UNINA9910480220503321 Strengths of the Social Safety Net in the Great Recession : Supplemental **Titolo** Nutrition Assistance and Unemployment Insurance // Christopher J. O'Leary, David Stevens, Stephen A. Wandner, Michael Wiseman, editors Baltimore, Maryland:,: Project Muse,, 2019 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2019 **ISBN** 0-88099-664-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (429 pages) Disciplina 363.8820973090512 Soggetti Recessions - United States Unemployment insurance - United States Public welfare - Economic aspects - United States Electronic books. United States Economic conditions 21st century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction and overview / Christopher J. O'Leary, David Stevens, Stephen A. Wandner, and Michael Wiseman -- The unemployment insurance program and its relationship to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program / Stephen A. Wandner and Christopher J. O'Leary --The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program / Michael Wiseman --Related research about SNAP and UI / Michael Wiseman -- UI and SNAP receipt in the Sunshine State: the Great Recession and its aftermath in Florida / Colleen M. Heflin and Peter R. Mueser -- UI and SNAP as a safety net during the Great Recession: evidence from Georgia / Lakshmi Pandey, Peter Bluestone, Alex Hathaway, Sarah E. Larson, and Erdal Tekin -- SNAP, UI, and employment interactions in Maryland, 2009-2015 / Ting Zhang, Susan Christiansen, and Jing Li -- Receipt of SNAP and UI benefits in Michigan around the Great Recession / Christopher J. O'Leary -- Program participation in the Show Me State: Missouri responds to the Great Recession / Colleen M. Heflin and Peter R. Mueser -- SNAP and UI as components of a joint safety net in Texas

/ Daniel Schroeder and Ashweeta Patnaik.

Sommario/riassunto

The impacts of the Great Recession greatly tested the nation's social safety net. During this monumental economic downturn, the number of Unemployment Insurance (UI) recipients doubled from 10 million to 20 million, and the number receiving benefits through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) ballooned from 20 million to 50 million. Many who lost their jobs became eligible for UI and often SNAP, too. Many already receiving SNAP lost jobs and became eligible for UI. While both programs were stressed, they proved to be flexible enough to respond to the needs of many of the victims of the recession. But little has been known about how the two programs interacted and how policies governing them may be altered to better respond to hardship when future downturns occur. This book shows that each program has considerable effects on the other and that policies governing them could be altered to better serve recipients of both programs. O Leary, Stevens, Wandner, and Wiseman present a group of papers using administrative data from six states compiled before, during, and after the Great Recession that show how the programs interact while highlighting factors that affect benefit eligibility and levels. Besides the state-specific chapters, the editors also present chapters that detail the background of the UI and SNAP programs and present a review of previous research on SNAP and UI interactions.