





Making Work Pay in Delaware Current Policies and Recommendations for Reform

Kinsey Alden Dinan Senior Policy Associate

Jodie Briggs
Policy Associate

Governor's Summit on Child Poverty and Economic Opportunity

Dover, Delaware | April 22, 2009





Who We Are

- NCCP is a leading public policy research center dedicated to the economic security, health, and wellbeing of low-income children and families.
- Part of Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health, NCCP promotes family-oriented solutions at the state and national levels.
- Our ultimate goal: Improved outcomes for the next generation.





Overview of Presentation

- ◆ The Making Work Supports Work Initiative
- How Effective are Delaware's Work Support Policies?
- Recommendations for Policy Reform





The Making Work Supports Work Initiative





NCCP's Making Work Supports Work Initiative

- NCCP works with state partners to identify and promote policy improvements to make work pay for low-wage workers and their families.
- Funding is provided by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with additional state and regional support.





Many Full-time Workers Can't Make Ends Meet

- What does it take to make ends meet?
 - To cover the cost of basic daily necessities, a family of three needs about \$30,000 \$60,000 a year. That's the equivalent of a full-time job at \$14 \$29 an hour.
- What can be done to help those who work for low wages?
 - Work support policies include earned income tax credits, child care assistance, public health insurance, food stamps, and housing assistance.
 - These policies help low-wage workers make ends meet and increase employment stability.





A Comprehensive Work Support System Should:

- Provide adequate family resources. If parents work full time, their earnings combined with public benefits should be sufficient to cover basic family expenses.
- Reward progress in the workforce. When parents increase their earnings, their families should always be better off.

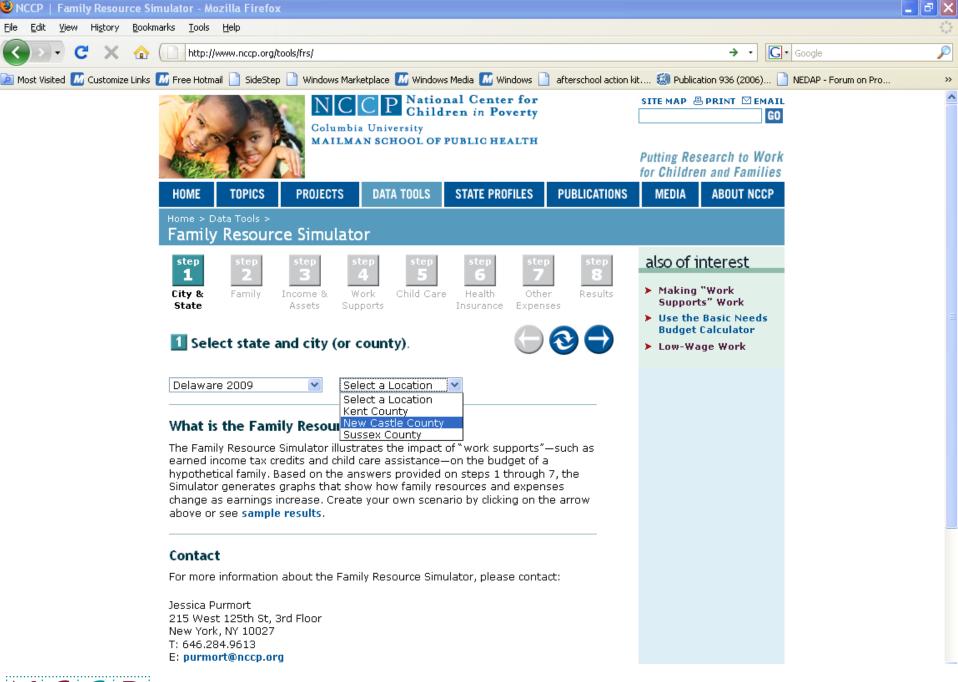




NCCP's Family Resource Simulator

- ◆ The Family Resource Simulator is an online policy tool designed to assess the effectiveness of work support policies.
- The Simulator illustrates how:
 - Federal and state work supports can fill the gap between low wages and the high cost of family expenses.
 - Work supports often fall short as earnings increase.
 - Policy improvements can help to make work pay.







How Effective are Delaware's Work Support Policies?

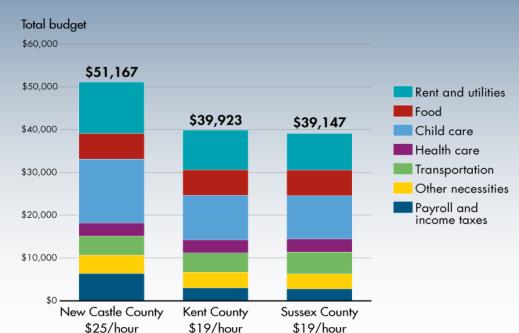




What does it take to make ends meet without work supports?

Basic Needs Budgets: Delaware

Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6



- In New Castle County, a single parent with two children needs \$51,000 a year to afford basic necessities.
- That's a full-time job paying \$25 an hour.
- The same family in Kent or Sussex County needs about \$40,000 a year.

Source: NCCP's Basic Needs Budget Calculator, Delaware 2009 www.nccp.org/tools/budget.





What's the impact of work supports on a family's budget?

Work Supports in Delaware

- Federal and state Earned Income Tax Credits (EITCs)
- Federal and state child care tax credits
- Federal Child Tax Credit
- Food stamps/SNAP
- Child care subsidies
- Public health insurance (Medicaid, SCHIP)





Impact of Work Supports: New Castle and Sussex Counties

Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6 (assumes full-time employment at \$9/hour)

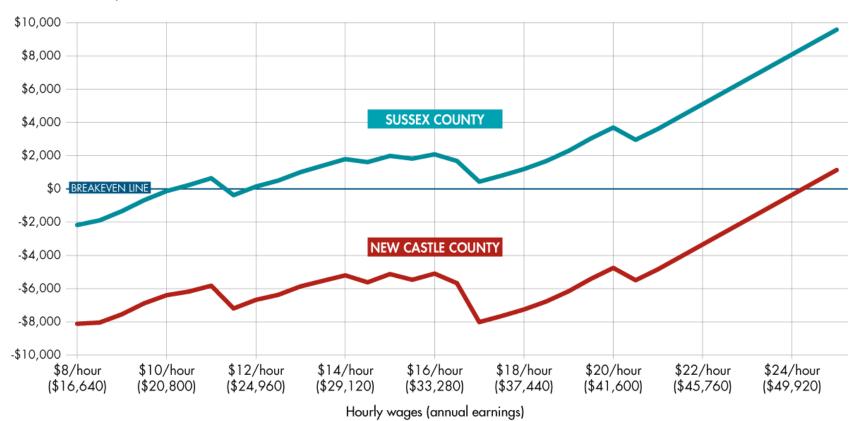
	New Castle County		Sussex County	
	Employment alone (no benefits; no tax credits)	Employment <i>plus</i> work supports	Employment alone (no benefits; no tax credits)	Employment <i>plus</i> work supports
Annual Resources				
Earnings	\$18,720	\$18,720	\$18,720	\$18,720
Food stamps/SNAP	\$0	\$4,535	\$0	\$4,535
Federal EITC	\$0	\$4,196	\$0	\$4,196
Federal Child Tax Credit	\$0	\$1,533	\$0	\$1,533
Federal Child Care Tax Credit	\$0	\$22	\$0	\$22
State EITC	\$0	\$194	\$0	\$194
State child care tax credit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Resources	\$18,720	\$29,200	\$18,720	\$29,200
Annual Expenses				
Rent and utilities	\$12,060	\$12,060	\$8,568	\$8,568
Food	\$5,977	\$5,977	\$5,977	\$5,977
Child care	\$14,927	\$8,302	\$10,139	\$5,756
Health care	\$2,522	\$0	\$2,522	\$0
Transportation	\$4,427	\$4,427	\$5,095	\$5,095
Other necessities	\$4,329	\$4,329	\$3,491	\$3,491
Payroll taxes	\$1,432	\$1,432	\$1,432	\$1,432
Income taxes (excluding credits)	\$216	\$216	\$216	\$216
Total Expenses	\$45,890	\$36,743	\$37,440	\$30,535
Net Resources				
(resources - expenses)	-\$27,170	-\$7,543	-\$18,720	-\$1 ,335

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Family Resource Simulator, Delaware 2009 <www.nccp.org/frs/tools>.



Net Family Resources as Earnings Increase: New Castle and Sussex Counties, DE Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6

Resources minus expenses (annual)



Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Family Resource Simulator, Delaware 2009 www.nccp.org/tools/frs. When eligible, the family receives state and federal tax credits, food stamps, public health insurance, and a child care subsidy.



What's the impact of work supports on a family's budget? (cont.)

- Work supports can significantly narrow and in some cases close - the gap between low wages and the cost of basic expenses.
 - > But few families receive multiple benefits.
- Families with multiple supports still struggle to make ends meet.
 - One of the largest expenses families face is child care. Even with a child care subsidy, the cost to the family can be high.





What's the impact of work supports on a family's budget? (cont.)

- As income rises, multiple benefit losses keep families from getting ahead.
- In some cases, benefit losses cause "cliffs."
- From 100-225% FPL, the family loses:
 - > Food stamps
 - Child care subsidy
 - Public health insurance for parent and children
 - Federal and state EITCs





Recommendations for Policy Reform





Recommendations for Reform

 Make state income tax credits refundable to reach low-income families.

For a single parent with two children working full-time at \$9 an hour:

- Under existing policy
 - State EITC: \$194 a year
 - State child care tax credit: \$0
- With refundable credits
 - State EITC: \$839 a year
 - State child care tax credit: up to \$990 a year





Recommendations for Reform (cont.)

- Increase investments in child care subsidies.
 - > Raise the value of subsidies (i.e., bring state rates for providers up to market rates).
 - Serve a greater number of families.
- Expand access to public health insurance for parents and children.





For More Information

Visit NCCP's website:

www.nccp.org

Contact me:

Kinsey Alden Dinan, Senior Policy Associate
646.284.9638
dinan@nccp.org

