



Supporting Work and Avoiding "Cliffs"

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Who We Are

- NCCP is the nation's leading public policy research center dedicated to the economic security, health, and well-being 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.





Who We Are (cont)

- NCCP has extensive experience analyzing supports for low-wage workers and their families, with a focus on state policy choices.
- Our work highlights the impact of public policies on family budgets - and identifies policy reforms that would better support working families.





The Challenge: Making Work Pay





Many Full-time Workers Can't Make Ends Meet

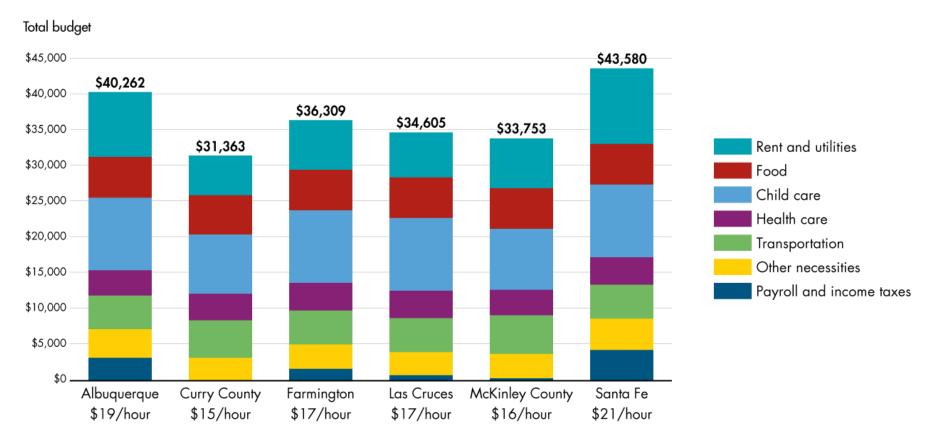
- ◆ A single parent with two children in Albuquerque needs to earn about \$19 an hour (about \$40,000 a year) to cover basic necessities.
- ◆ That's 3 times the minimum wage of \$6.55 an hour and more than double the official poverty level for a family of three.
- ◆ Across the state, a single parent with two children needs to earn about \$15 to \$21 an hour (depending on local cost of living) to make ends meet.





Basic Needs Budgets: Six Localities, NM

Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6



Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Basic Needs Budget Calculator, New Mexico 2008 < www.nccp.org/tools/budget>.



Many Full-time Workers Can't Make Ends Meet (cont)

- This is a bare-bones budget that includes only the most basic daily living expenses.
- It does not include:
 - Debt payments
 - > Savings for a home, children's education or retirement
 - Leisure activities or enrichment activities for children
 - Financial cushion in case of illness or other family crisis





Work Supports Can Help Close the Gap

- "Work supports" include earned income tax credits, child care assistance, health insurance, and food stamps.
- These benefits encourage, support, and reward employment.
- Work supports help low-wage workers make ends meet and increase employment stability.





Work Supports Can Help (cont)

- But most work supports are means-tested so as earnings increase, families begin to lose their benefits even though they can't yet make ends meet.
- Just a small increase in earnings sometimes triggers a sharp reduction in benefits - sometimes called a "cliff."
- The result is that increased earnings may leave a family no better off - or even worse off.





Assessing Work Supports in New Mexico





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.
- > Do New Mexico's policies achieve these goals?





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 expenses.
 - Work supports fall short as family resources increase.
 - Policy improvements can address "cliffs" and ensure that families are always better off as parents work and earn more.







Work Supports in New Mexico

- Federal and state earned income tax credits
- Federal and state child care tax credits
- Public health insurance (Medicaid, SCHIP, state programs)
- Child care subsidies
- Food stamps
- TANF cash assistance





Key Findings:

1. Work Supports Can Narrow the Gap

- New Mexico's work support policies can significantly narrow - and in some cases, close - the gap between low wages and the rising cost of basic needs.
- But for low-wage workers, it takes multiple benefits in addition to a full-time job to make ends meet.





Impact of Work Supports: Albuquerque, NM

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

	Employment alone (no benefits; no tax credits)	Employment <i>plus:</i> - food stamps - federal and state tax credits - public health insurance	Employment <i>plus:</i> - food stamps - federal and state tax credits - public health insurance - child care subsidy
nnual Resources (cash and near-cash)			
Earnings	\$18,720	\$18,720	\$18,720
Food stamps	\$0	\$3,913	\$2,919
Federal EITC	\$0	\$4,015	\$4,015
Federal Child Tax Credit	\$0	\$1,046	\$1,046
Federal Child Care Tax Credit	\$0	\$67	\$6
State EITC	\$0	\$401	\$40
State child care tax credit	\$0	\$893	\$38:
Total Resources	\$18,720	\$29,055	\$27,546
nnual Expenses			
Rent and utilities	\$9,120	\$9,120	\$9,12
Food	\$5,691	\$5,691	\$5,69
Child care	\$10,183	\$10,183	\$1,12
Health insurance premiums	\$3,096	\$1,560	\$1,56
Out-of-pocket medical	\$456	\$276	\$27
Transportation	\$4,709	\$4,709	\$4,709
Other necessities	\$3,999	\$3,999	\$3,999
Payroll taxes	\$1,432	\$1,432	\$1,433
Income taxes (excluding credits)	\$17	\$17	\$17
Total Expenses	\$38,703	\$36,987	\$27,920
Net Resources			
(resources - expenses)	-\$19,983	-\$7,932	-\$380

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Family Resource Simulator, New Mexico 2008 <www.nccp.org/tools/frs>.



Key Findings:

- 2. Benefit "Cliffs" Keep Families Struggling
- ♦ As parents advance in the workforce, the loss of critical supports keeps them struggling to get ahead.
- ♦ The loss of certain benefits leads to "cliffs" that leave families worse off than they were before, despite increased earnings.
- Results are similar across the state.

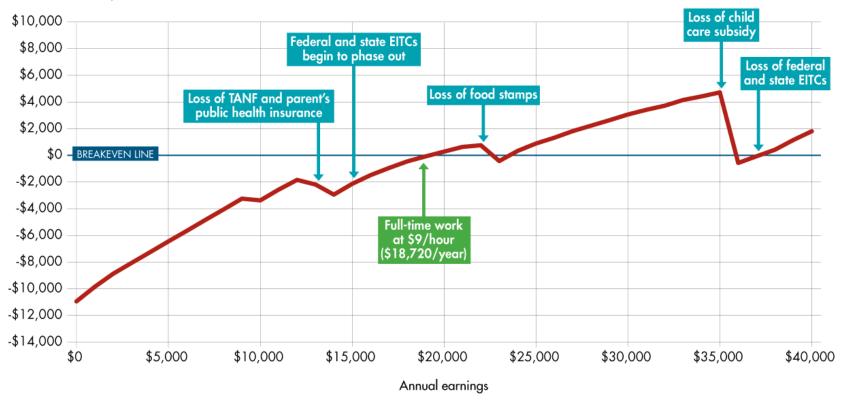




Net Family Resources as Earnings Increase: Albuquerque, NM

Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6

Resources minus expenses (annual)

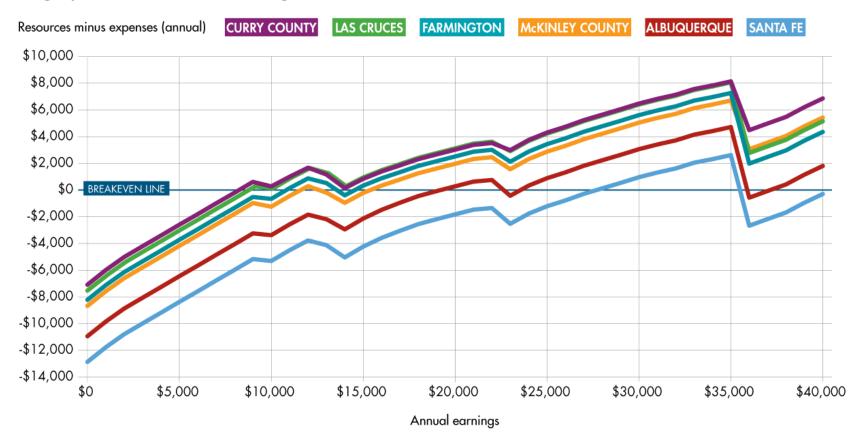


Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Family Resource Simulator, New Mexico 2008 <www.nccp.org/tools/frs>. When eligible, the family receives the following work supports: federal and state tax credits, TANF cash assistance, food stamps, public health insurance, and a child care subsidy.



Net Family Resources as Earnings Increase: Six Localities, NM

Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6

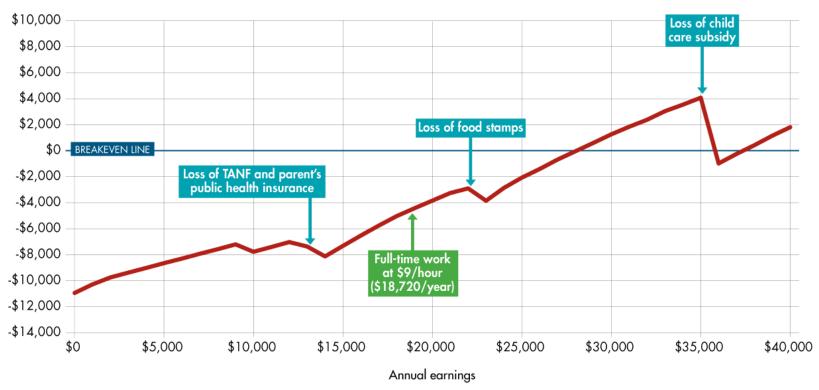


Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Family Resource Simulator, New Mexico 2008 <www.nccp.org/tools/frs>. When eligible, the family receives the following work supports: federal and state tax credits, TANF cash assistance, food stamps, public health insurance, and a child care subsidy.



Net Family Resources Without Federal and State EITCs: Albuquerque, NM Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6

Resources minus expenses (annual)



Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Family Resource Simulator, New Mexico 2008 < www.nccp.org/tools/frs>. When eligible, the family receives the following work supports: federal and state child care tax credits, TANF cash assistance, food stamps, public health insurance, and a child care subsidy.



Key Findings:

- 3. Benefit Cliffs Can Be Addressed
- New Mexico recently took an important step by increasing the income limit for child care subsidies.
- ♦ But eligibility doesn't guarantee access: need to ensure that eligible families receive assistance.

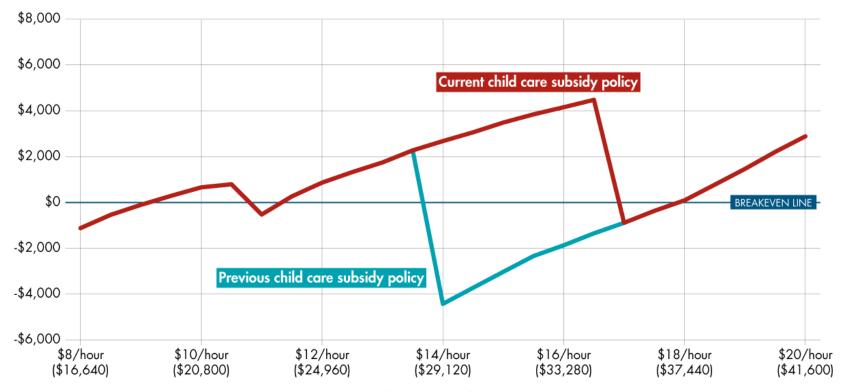




Impact of Child Care Policy Change for Full-time Worker: Albuquerque, NM

Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6

Resources minus expenses (annual)



Hourly wage (annual earnings)

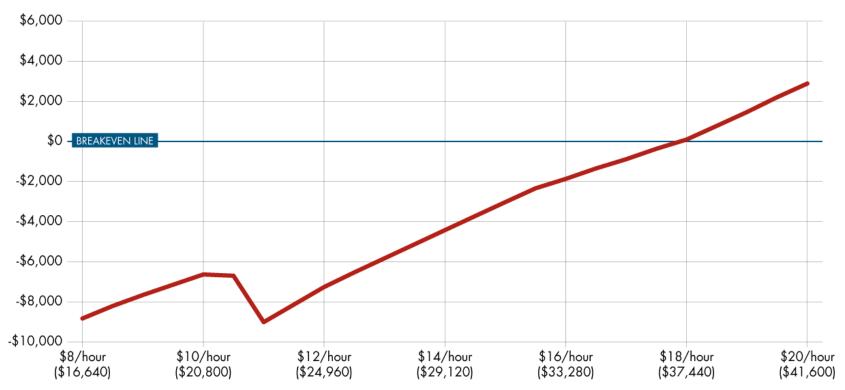
Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Family Resource Simulator, New Mexico 2008 <www.nccp.org/tools/frs>. When eligible, the family receives the following work supports: federal and state tax credits, food stamps, public health insurance, and a child care subsidy.



Full-time Worker Without Child Care Subsidy: Albuquerque, NM

Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6

Resources minus expenses (annual)



Hourly wage (annual earnings)

Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Family Resource Simulator, New Mexico 2008 <www.nccp.org/tools/frs>. When eligible, the family receives the following work supports: federal and state tax credits, food stamps, and public health insurance.



Key Findings:

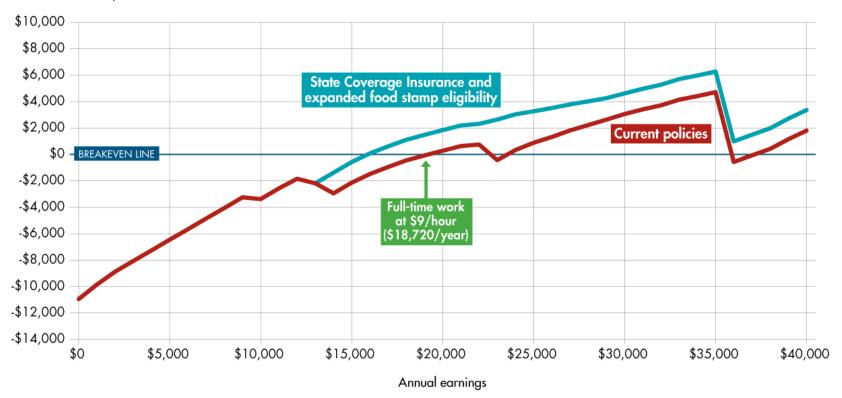
- 3. Benefit Cliffs Can Be Addressed (cont)
- ♦ State Coverage Insurance could reduce the Medicaid cliff for parents but enrollment is currently closed.
- ◆ The food stamp cliff could be eliminated by taking advantage of the federal food stamp option to expand "categorical eligibility."





Impact of State Coverage Insurance and Food Stamp Policy Change: Albuquerque, NM Single parent with two children, ages 3 and 6

Resources minus expenses (annual)



Source: National Center for Children in Poverty's Family Resource Simulator, New Mexico 2008 <www.nccp.org/tools/frs>. When eligible, the family receives the following work supports: federal and state tax credits, TANF cash assistance, food stamps, public health insurance, and a child care subsidy.



Strategies for Making Work Pay

- Phase benefits out gradually to avoid steep cliffs.
- Raise eligibility limits.
- Be mindful of program interactions so families don't lose multiple benefits simultaneously.
- Also need to serve a greater share of eligible families.





For More Information

Visit NCCP's website:

www.nccp.org

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