



# Do Children Have a Seat at America's Fiscal Table?

**Julia Isaacs**

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## Kids' Share Authors

Julia B. Isaacs

Cary Lou

Heather Hahn

Eleanor Lauderback

Caleb Quakenbush

C. Eugene Steuerle

## Kids' Share Funders

Annie E. Casey Foundation

Peter G. Peterson Foundation

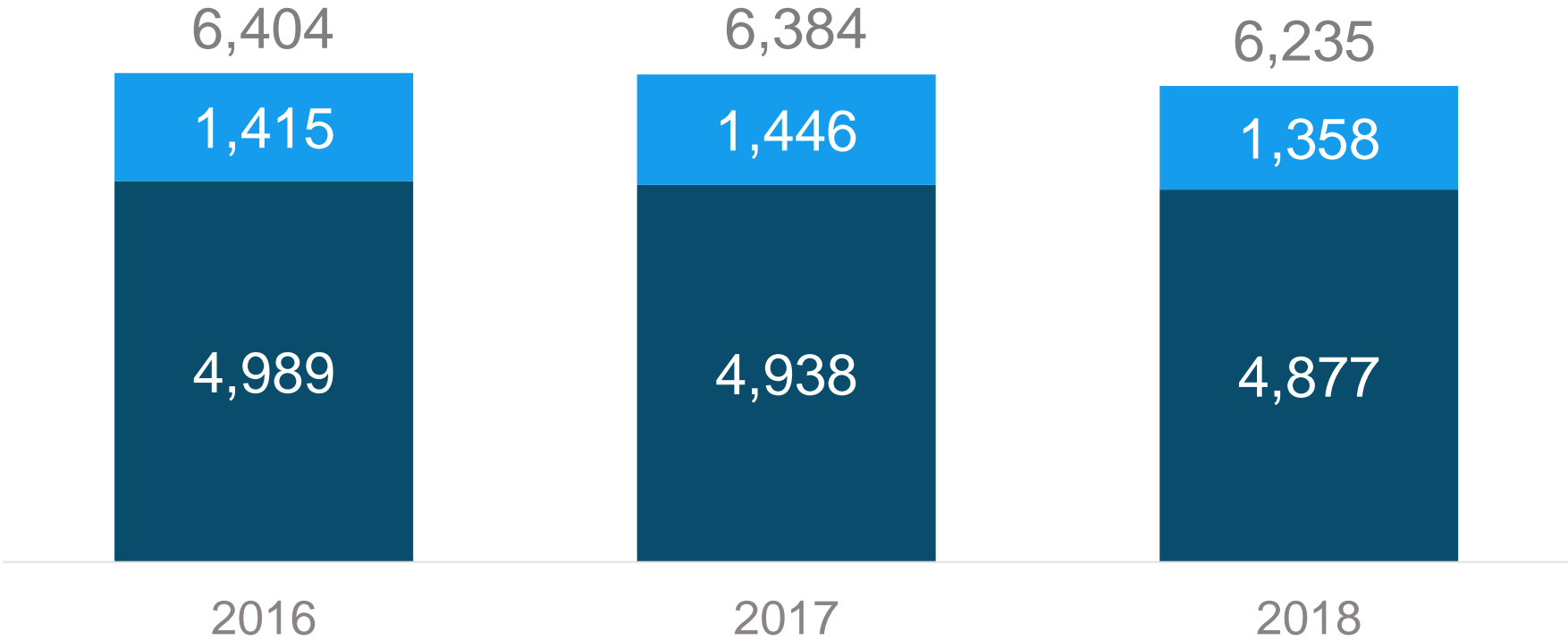


# Overview

1. Recent Trends in Expenditures on Children
2. Broad Trends, 1960–2029
3. Assuming No Changes to Current Law

# Recent Trends in Expenditures on Children

# Federal Expenditures on Children Totaled \$6,200 per Child in 2018, down from 2017\*



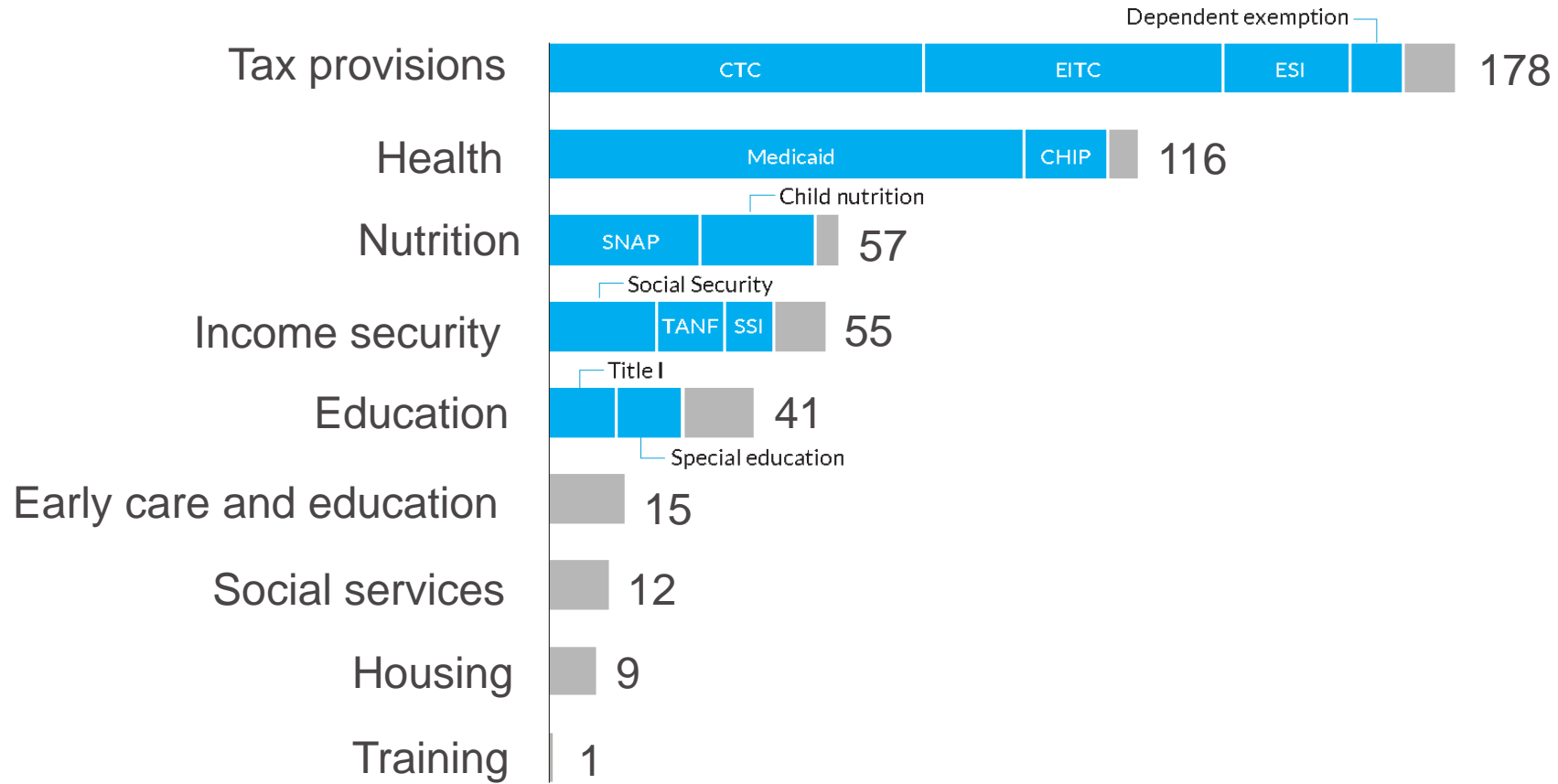
- Tax reductions
- Program and tax credit outlays

\* All figures adjusted for inflation

# Spending on Children Is Concentrated in Tax and Health Programs

Billions of 2018 dollars

■ Individual programs ■ Two or more programs



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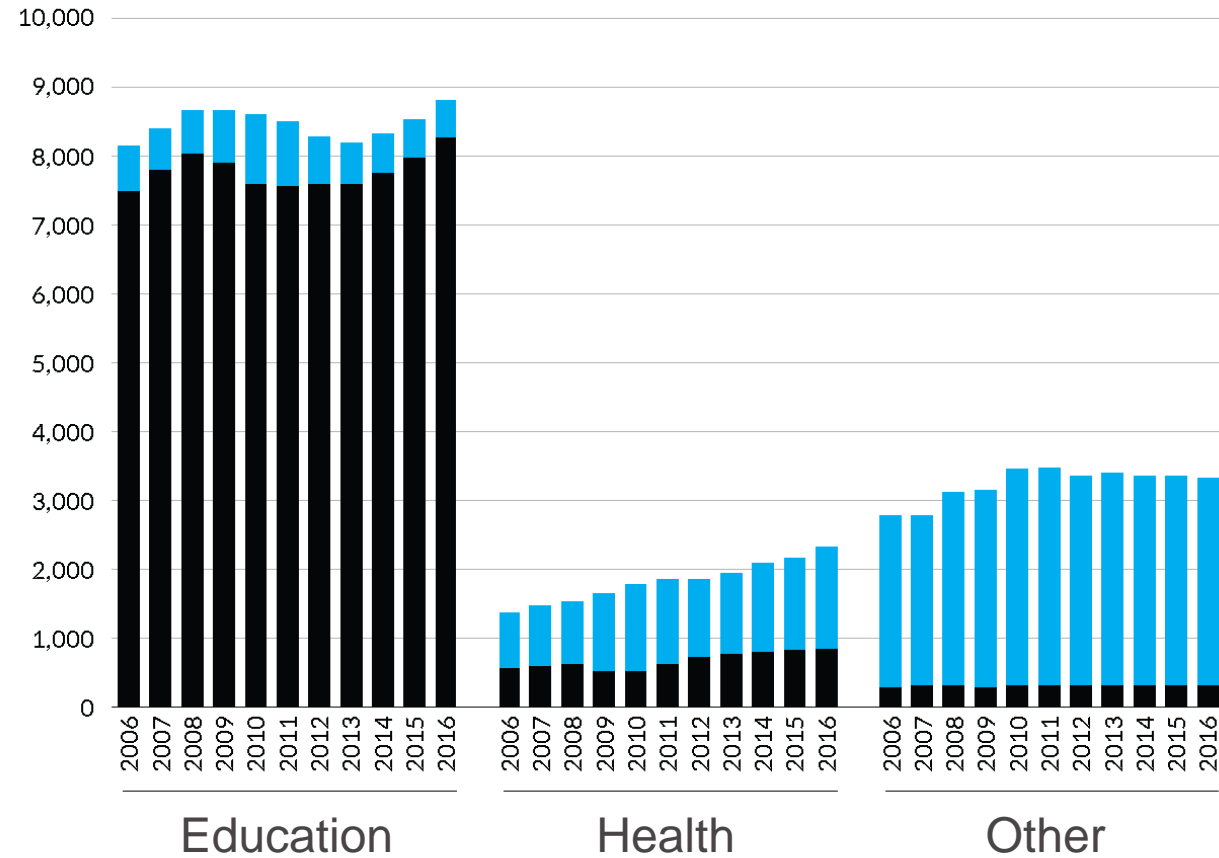
Source: Authors' estimates based primarily on Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2020* (Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office, 2019) and past years. For more source information, see the appendix.

Notes: Programs spending less than \$10 billion are not shown separately but are included in the totals by category. CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program; CTC = child tax credit; EITC = earned income tax credit; ESI = employer-sponsored health insurance; SNAP = Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; SSI = Supplemental Security Income; TANF = Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

# State and Local Governments Spend More on Public Education

Billions of dollars

■ Federal ■ State and local



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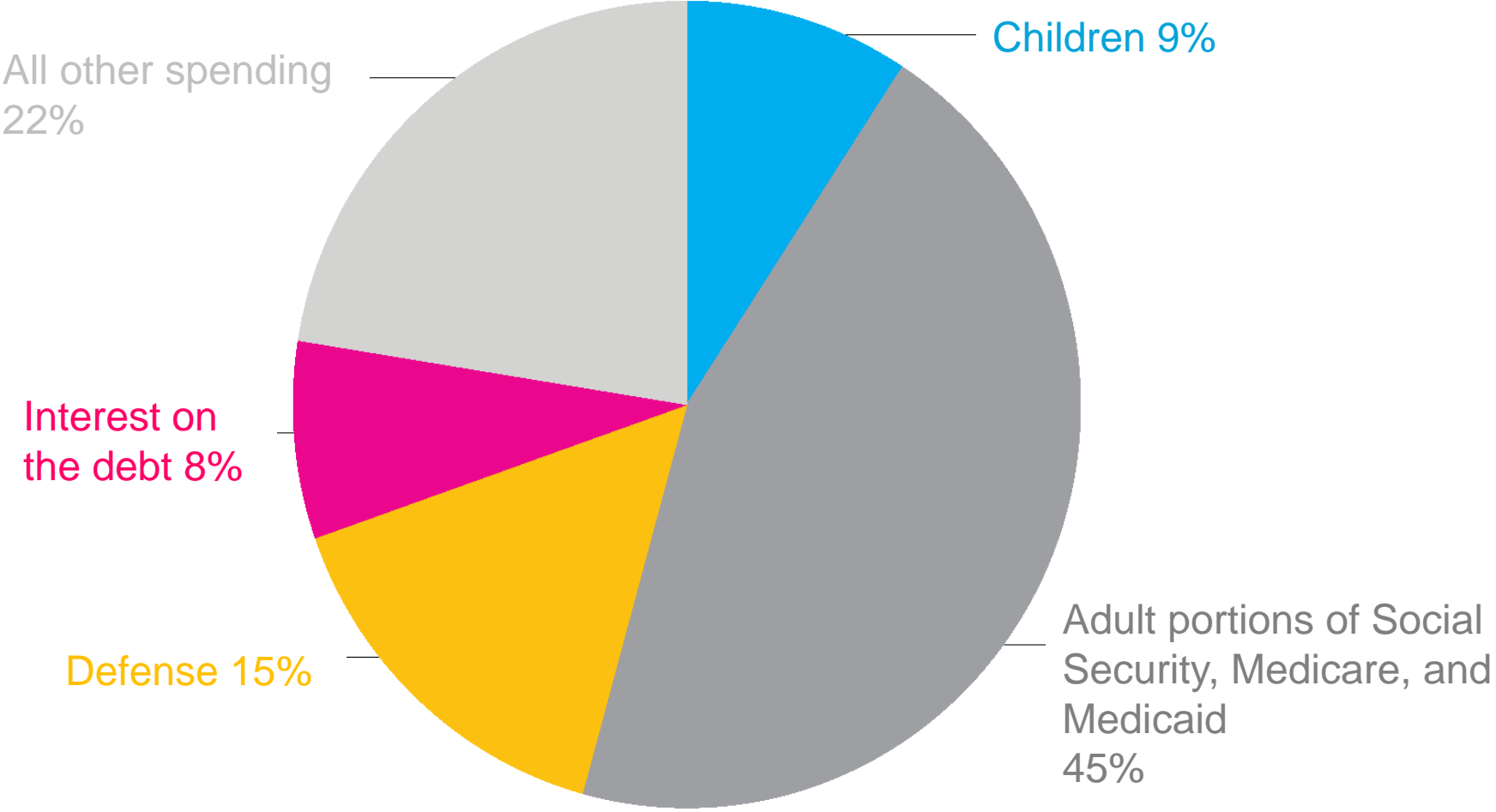
Source: Authors' estimates based on Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2018* (Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office, 2017) and past years as well as various other sources. For more source information, see the appendix.

Note: These estimates do not include tax reductions.

# Broad Spending Trends, 1960-2029



# Only About 9 Percent of the Federal Budget is Spent on Children

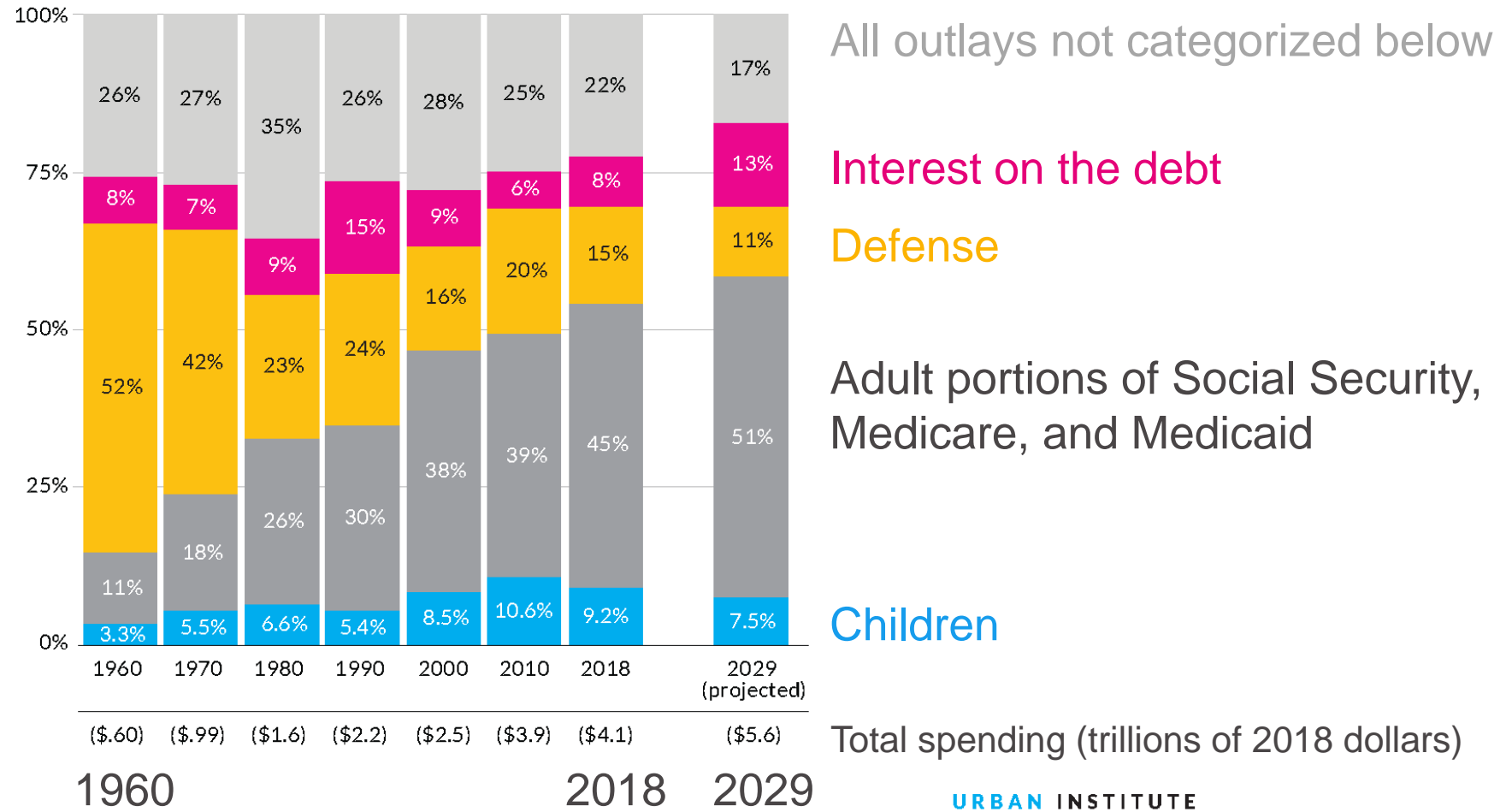


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Source: Authors' estimates based primarily on Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2020* (Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office, 2019) and past years. For more source information, see the appendix.

Note: Numbers may not sum to totals because of rounding.

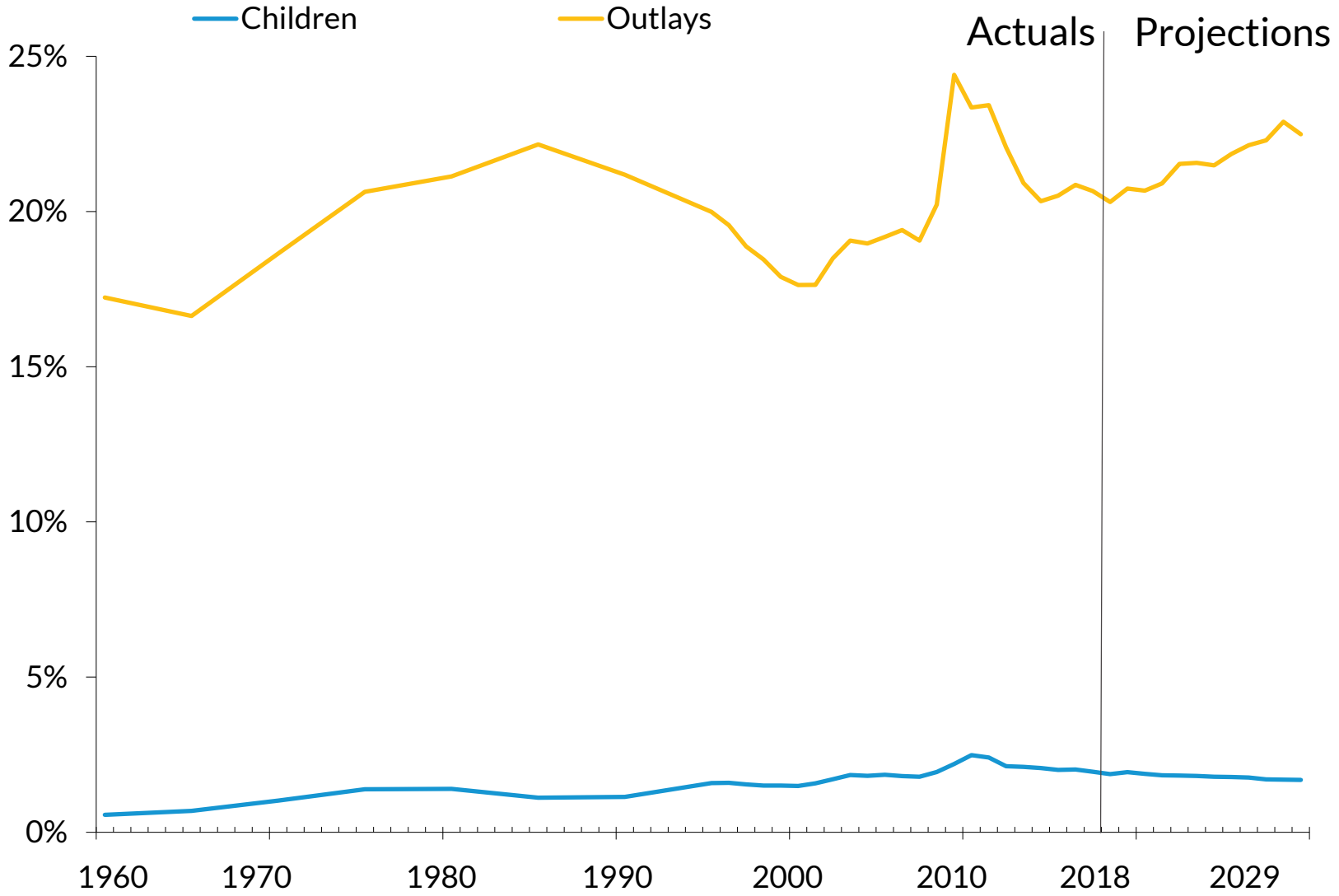
# Children's Spending is Projected to Fall from 9 percent in 2018 to 7 percent in 2029



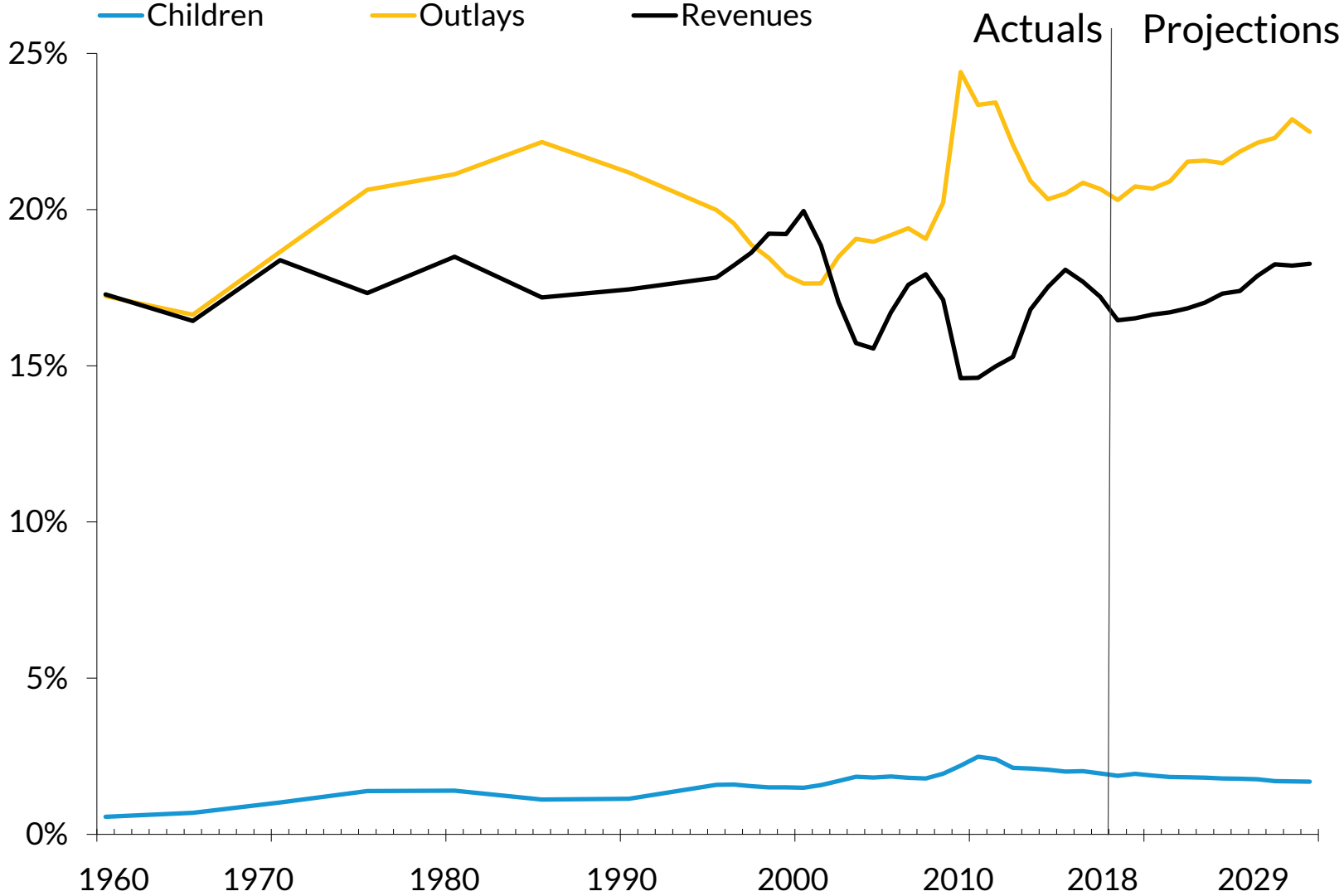
Source: Authors' estimates based primarily on Congressional Budget Office, *Updated Budget Projections: 2019 to 2029* (Washington, DC: Congressional Budget Office, 2019) and Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2020* (Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office, 2019) and past years. For more source information, see the appendix.

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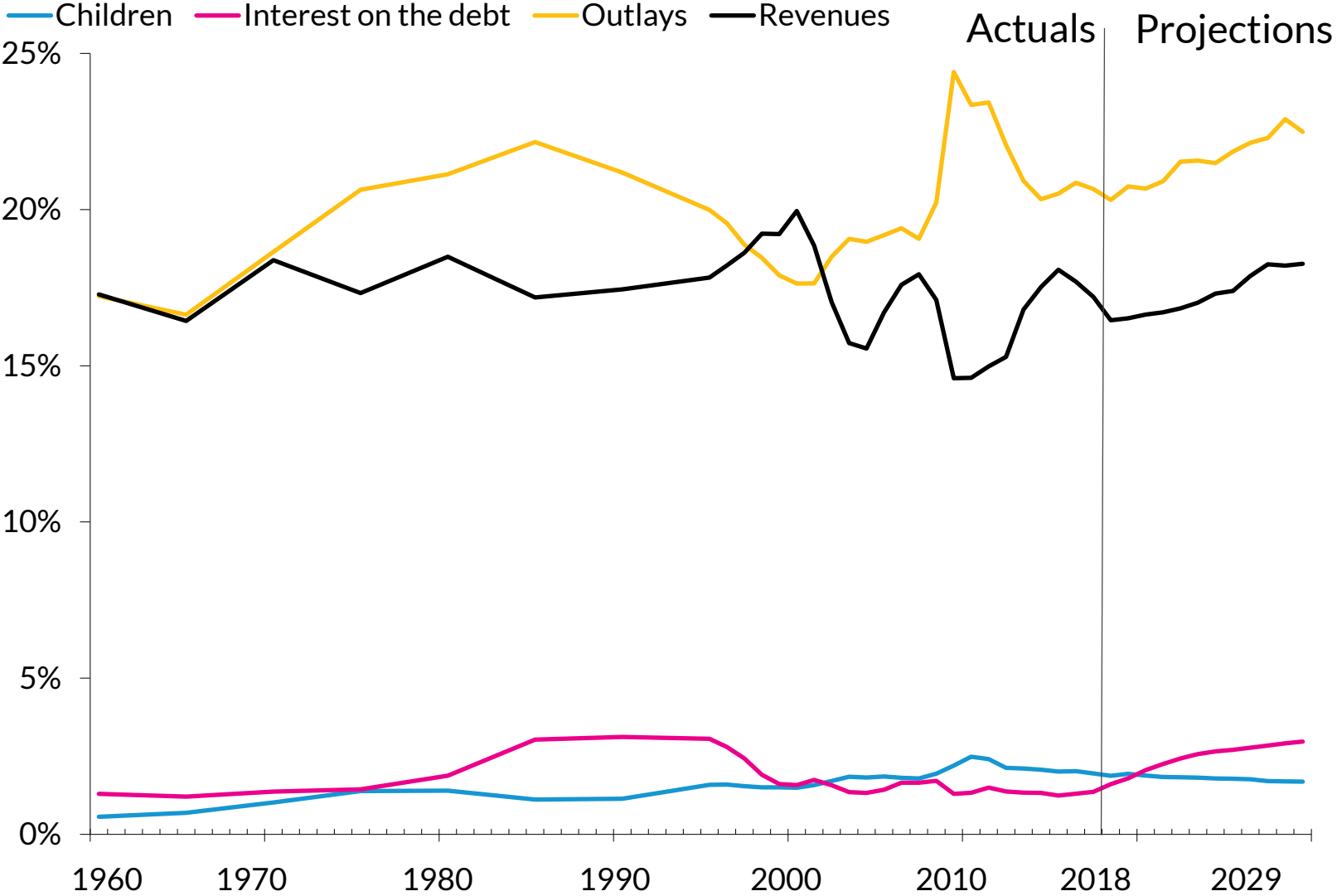
# Federal Outlays Growing While Children's Spending Declining



# Revenues Are Projected to Fall Short of Outlays into the Future

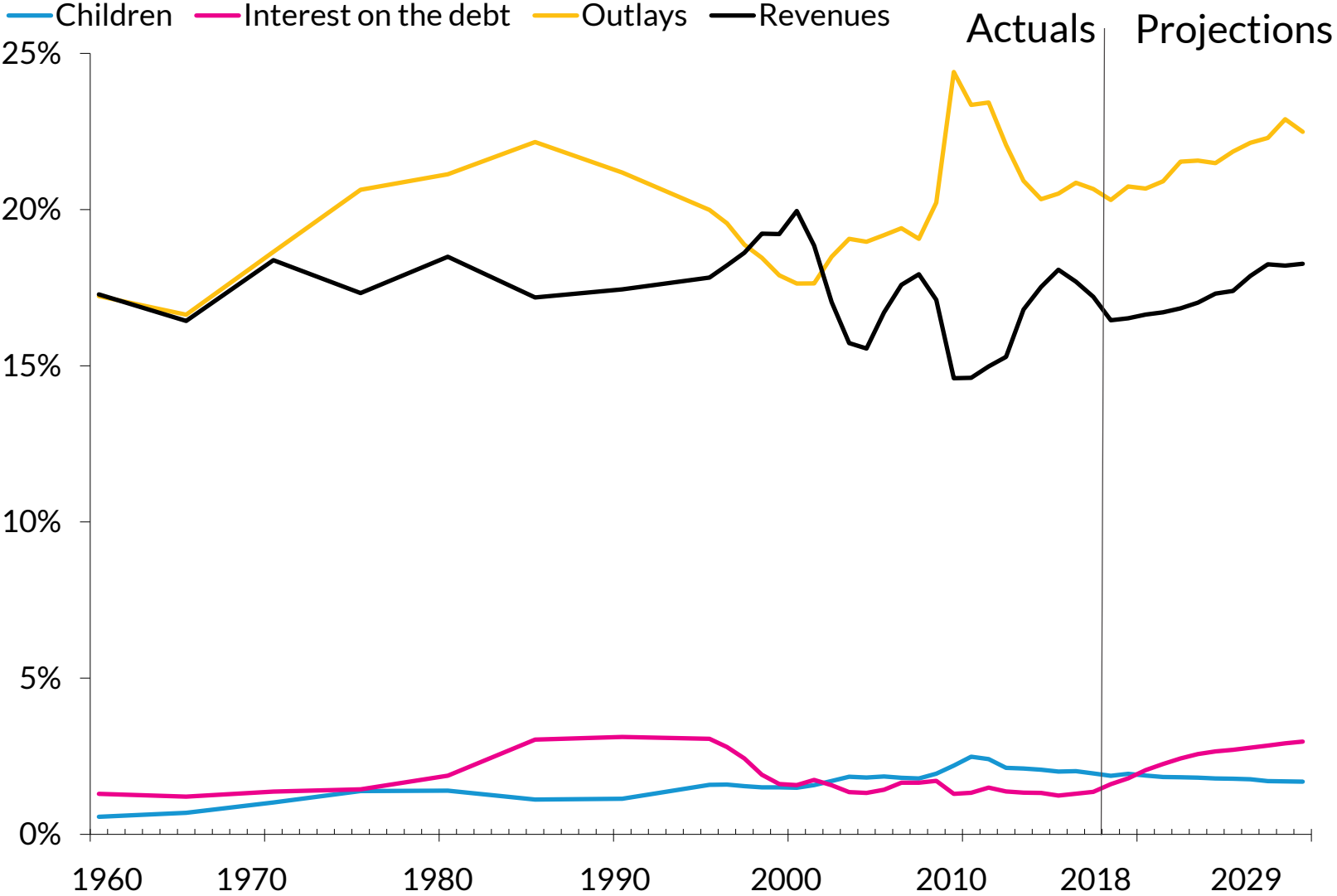


# Interest Payments Projected to Exceed Spending on Children by 2020



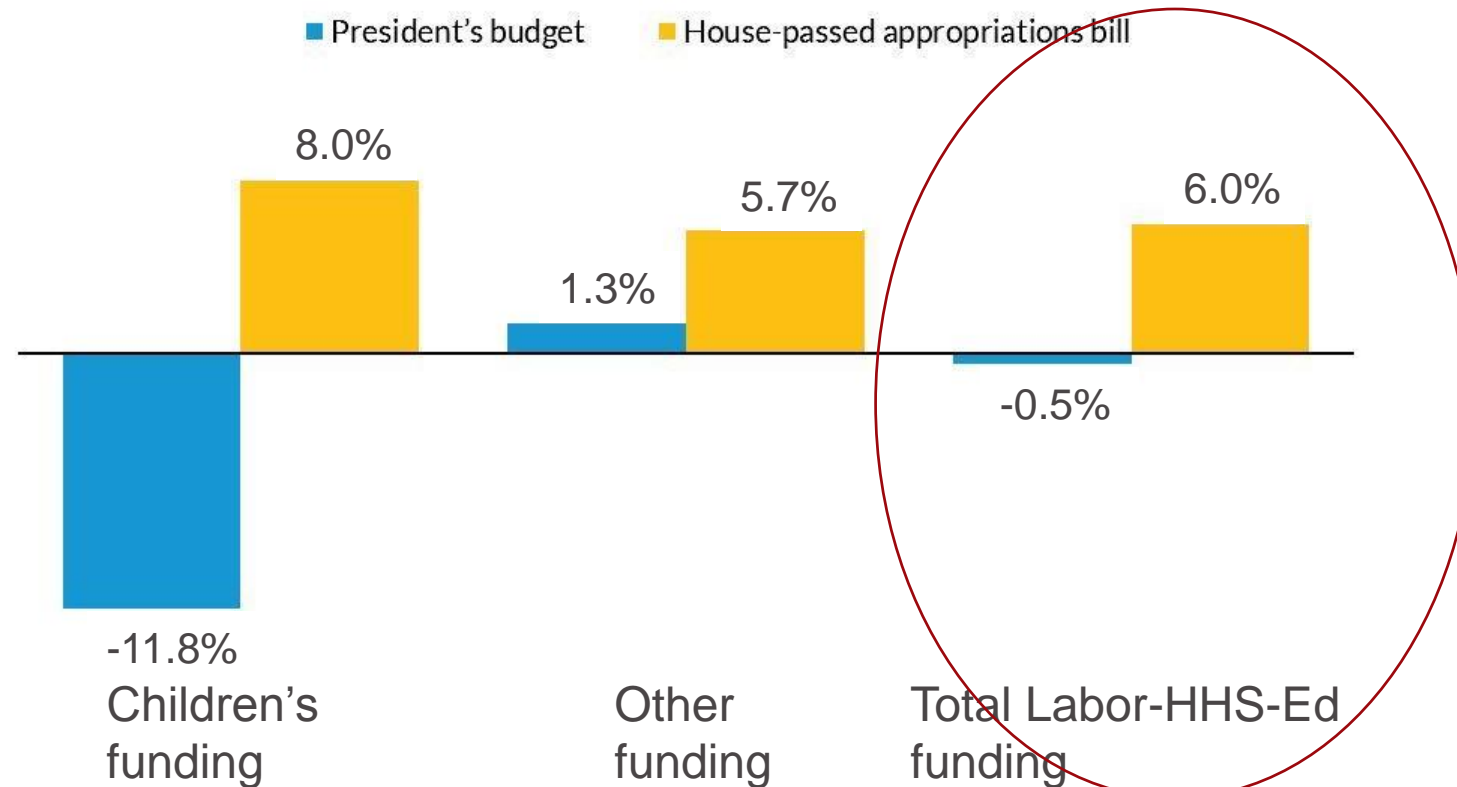
Assuming No Changes to Current Law...

# Spending Projections Based on CBO May 2019 Baseline



# Proposed Labor-HHS-Education Funding Levels for 2020, Relative to 2019

Percent change after adjusting for inflation



**Sources:** Authors' analysis as described in the table "Funding Levels in Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Bill" at <https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/fundinglevelstable.pdf>

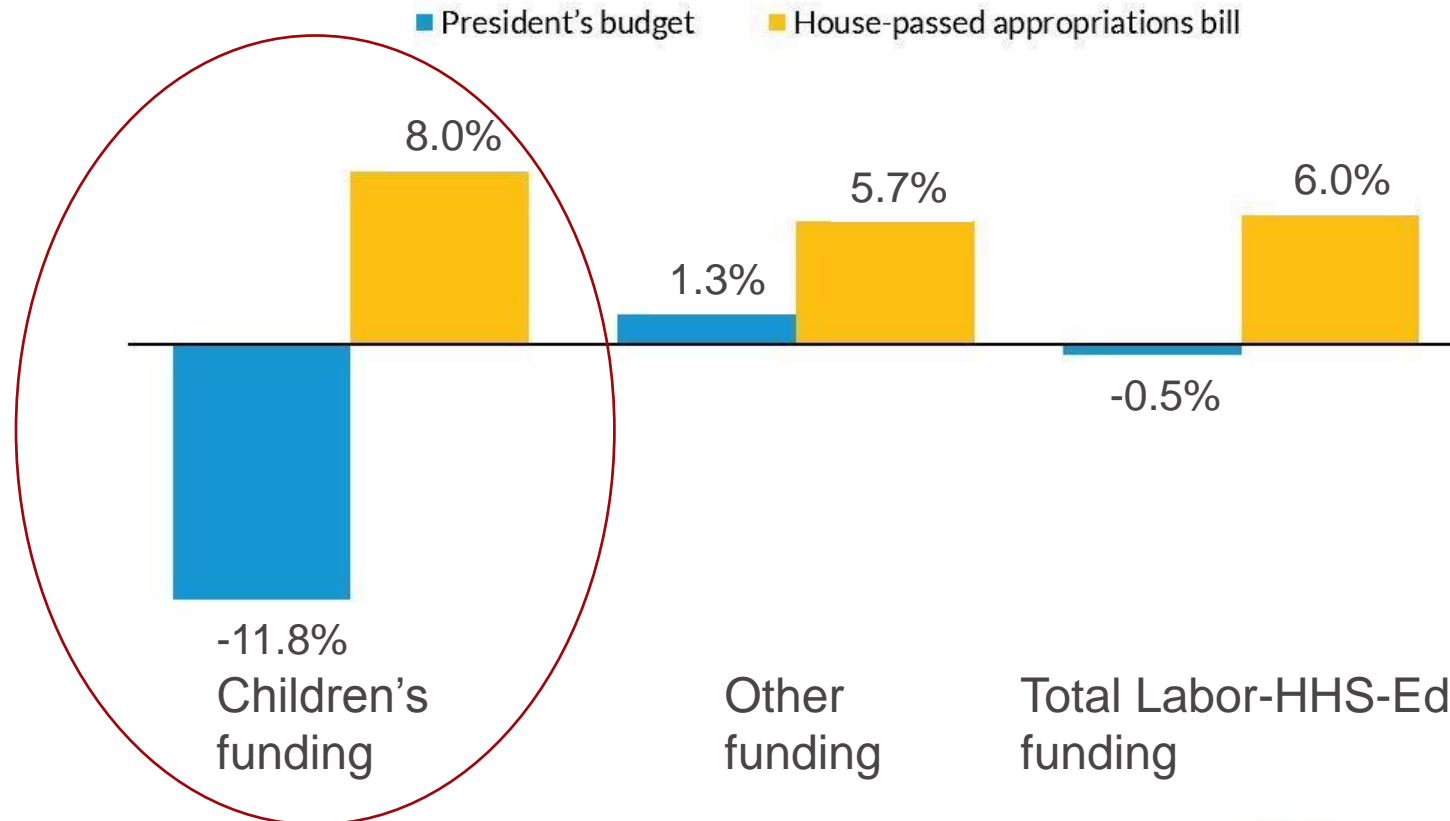
**Notes:** This analysis excludes Title IV, which funds related agencies, and also excludes Medicaid, a large mandatory program with spending driven not by appropriations actions, but by programmatic and demographic factors. HHS = Health and Human Services.

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