# Data Appendix

to

Kids' Share An Analysis of Federal Expenditures on Children through 2008

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

This data appendix provides program-level detail on the methodology and data used to estimate the share of federal expenditures spent on children from over 100 federal programs featured in *Kids' Share: An Analysis of Federal Expenditures on Children through 2008.* This data appendix builds on earlier appendices prepared for earlier Kids' Share reports, including *Kids' Share 2008: How Children Fare in the Federal Budget* and *Federal Expenditures on Infants and Toddlers in 2007.* Contributors to those earlier data appendices include Gillian Reynolds, Adam Carasso, Tracy Vericker, Jenifer Macomber, Elizabeth Bell, Rebecca L. Clark, Rosalind Berkowitz King, Christopher Spiro, and C. Eugene Steuerle.

Analyses draw primarily on data from the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year* 2010 (and past years), its appendices, and special analyses for historical data and projections. For most programs, we start with outlay estimates from the *Appendix to the Federal Budget* or, in the case of tax expenditures, from the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the budget. In most cases, the budget provides outlays for individual programs. In cases where a single outlay figure is given for a group of programs of interest, we assumed that the relationship between outlays (the amount spent) and obligations (the amount appropriated) is the same for all programs within a group: the obligation figure for the individual program was multiplied by the total outlay figure for the group and then divided by the total obligation figure.<sup>1</sup> We also had to look elsewhere when a program was not broken out as a line item that year but was lumped in with other programs.

Much of the quantitative effort goes into estimating the portions of programs, such as SNAP/Food Stamps, Medicaid, or Supplemental Security Income, that go just to children. For these calculations, the most frequently used data sources are the House Ways and Means Committee's *Green Book* (various years), the Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin (various years), reports from the agencies that administer the programs, and discussions with agency staff. We also rely on unpublished tabulations of administrative or survey data generated by the authors or other researchers.

For projections of outlay and tax expenditure programs from 2009 to 2019 when federal budget data were not available at the needed level of detail, the authors relied on the Congressional Budget Office's (CBO) *Budget and Economic Outlook, FY 2009—19* and updated baseline projections from its *An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010*; the FY 2010 federal budget, and the Department of the Treasury's *General Explanation of the Administration's FY 2010 Revenue Proposals*. The authors also employed their own assumptions.

Children are defined as residents of the United States under age 19. However, when a program defined children as those under age 18, we use this narrower definition; such was the case for Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, SNAP/Food Stamps, and several other programs. When a program defined children as those under age 20, 21, or 22, we limit the definition to those under 19, unless there are insufficient data to do so or the amount of

<sup>1.</sup> This method is difficult when monies were carried over from previous years and were included in the program group totals. In these cases, we attempted to find expenditure information elsewhere.

expenditures on older youth is small. For education and training programs, we draw a line at the end of high school in adding up children's benefits, acknowledging that a small portion of children remain in high school past age 19. We exclude federal spending in the form of college or postsecondary vocational training, such as Pell grants, Stafford or Perkins loans, Hope Scholarship tax credits, Job Corps for youth over age 18, and the like.

For a program to be included in this analysis (as a whole or in part), it must meet one of the following criteria:

- 1. Benefits or services go entirely to children (e.g., elementary and secondary education programs, foster care payments); this also includes programs where a portion provides benefits directly to children (e.g., Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income);
- 2. Family benefit levels increase with the inclusion of children in the application for the benefit (e.g., SNAP/Food Stamps, low-rent public housing); or
- 3. Children are necessary for a family to qualify for any benefits (e.g., TANF, the child tax credit, the dependent exemption).

Conceptually, we define federal spending on children as equal to the amount families with children receive less the amount, if any, they would receive if they did not have children. We exclude unemployment compensation, tax benefits for home ownership, and other benefits where the amount of the benefit received by the adult is not tied to presence or number of children, based on criterion 2 above.<sup>2</sup> Our analysis does not include programs that provide benefits to the population at large (a significant share of whom are children), such as roads, communications, national parks, and environmental protection.

For programs that meet the first criterion above and serve children only, we assign 100 percent of program expenditures (benefits and associated administrative costs) to children, whether the expenditure is a direct service to children (e.g., education) or a child benefit paid through parents or guardians (e.g., SSI disabled children benefits). We make no attempt to subtract the amount of a child's benefit that parents may spend on themselves. Where a program provides direct services to both children and adults, we calculate the percentage of program expenditures that go to children (e.g., Medicaid). In the more difficult case where benefits are provided to families without any delineation of a parents and children's share, we generally estimate a children's share based on the number of children and adults in the family and assuming equal benefits per capita. For example, in a one-adult, two-child family, two-thirds of housing, energy assistance, welfare, or food stamp benefits would go to the children and one-third to the adult.<sup>3</sup> We outline our general process for allocating benefits to children in figure 1.

Some states do increase unemployment benefits for families with children, through a dependent benefit. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) encourages more states to do the same. If more states provide dependent benefits, we might consider classifying a portion of unemployment benefits as spending on children. The ongoing evolution in how programs operate over time is a challenge in our attempt to classify spending on children consistently over time.
 On one hand, such a methodology overstates spending on children, since children in fact consume less than adults, on average, according to detailed analyses of household expenditures. On the other hand, the methodology may understate spending related to children, because if there had been no child in the family, the adult may have been less likely to receive any benefit at all because of various restrictions on childless adults (e.g., time limits in the SNAP program for able-bodied adults without children).

Services delivered by third- party agency (not delivered to families or households			Benefits deliv	ered to families	and household	s
All services to children	Services to both	Individual benefits		Family or ho	usehold benefits	;
	children and adults	to both children and adults		limited to th children		limited to those children
			Benefit size dependent on number of children only	Benefit size dependent on number of children and number of adults	Benefit size dependent on presence or number of children	Benefit size unaffected by number of children
100% of expenditures	Share of expenditures	Share of expenditures	100% of expenditures	Share of expenditures	Share of expenditures	No expenditures
Most education programs, child support enforcement, immunization, Head Start, foster care, adoption assistance, child welfare, child and family services, child care programs, juvenile justice, missing children, etc.	Medicaid, SCHIP, MCHB, Social Services Block Grant, Community Services Block Grant, Job Corps, and vocational and adult education, etc.	Social Security, SSI, Railroad Retirement, etc.	EITC, <sup>a</sup> CTC, dependent exemption, employer- provided child care, etc.	TANF, etc.	SNAP/Food Stamps, veterans benefits, public housing, LIHEAP, etc.	Unemployment benefits, workers compensation, tax credits not tied to number of children, etc.

### FIGURE 1. General Rules for Allocating Program Expenditures to Children

*Note:* The specific allocation procedures vary, depending on available data and type of benefit provided by specific programs. See the data appendix for further details, particularly on calculating the children's share of expenditures when benefits are shared between adults and children.

<sup>a</sup> Spending on childless EITC units (3 percent of total) is excluded.

The remainder of the Data Appendix consists of program-specific notes on methodological assumptions, on each of more than 100 programs through which the federal government spends money on children, followed by a final section (Section X), listing references. The program-by-program methodological notes are listed in eight different sections (II-IX) as follows:

- II. Income Security (e.g., Temporary Assistance for Needy Families [TANF] and Supplemental Security Income [SSI]);
- III. Nutrition (e.g., Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program [SNAP], formerly known as Food Stamps, and child nutrition);
- IV. Housing (e.g., Section 8 Low-Income Housing Assistance and Low Income Home Energy Assistance);
- V. Taxes (e.g., the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and the Child Tax Credit (CTC), the child and dependent care credit, the dependent exemption;
- VI. Health (e.g., Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program [SCHIP]);
- VII. Social Services (e.g., Head Start, child care, and foster care);
- VIII. Education (e.g., Special Education); and
- IX. Training (e.g., Job Corps).

Note: The report, *Kids Share: An Analysis of Federal Expenditures on Children in 2008*, follows a similar set of categories as in this Data Appendix, except the "Education" and "Training" categories are collapsed into one "Education and Training" category and the "Taxes" category is divided into three groups: (1) the refundable portions of tax credits—that is, cash payments to families whose tax liability falls below zero (e.g., most of the EITC and some of the CTC; (2) tax expenditures or reductions in family's tax liability resulting from special tax provisions (e.g., the child and dependent care credit and the nonrefundable portions of the EITC and CTC); and (3) the dependent exemption, which is not considered a tax expenditure by the Department of Treasury but does reduce the tax liability of families with children compared with families without children.

Program	Social Security
Program Description	See CFDA #96.004 See CFDA #96.001
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Income Security Not Means-Tested Cash Mandatory
<b>Expenditures (millions)</b> Total Program All Children	\$617,160 \$18,445
Multipliers All Children All Children	OASI 0.02 DI 0.06
All Children	0.06
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures	<b>OASI:</b> OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 1174 (Social Security Administration—Federal OASI Trust Fund—Total Outlays (net)). <b>DI:</b> OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 1175 (Social Security Administration—Federal DI Trust Fund—Total Outlays (net)).
Multipliers All Children	The Social Security Administration reports benefits for children under 18, so 17 was used as the upper age limit for this program. The estimated percentage of benefits going to children under 18 was based on enrollment and average monthly benefit data from Social Security Online, Office of Chief Actuary, Beneficiary Data, "Number of Beneficiaries by Age" (http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/ProgData/byage.html).
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO'sAn Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtm
Historical Estimates	Expenditure data were drawn from OMB's Appendix to the Budget for all years. The "All Children" multiplier was calculated as benefits for children under age 18 divided by total benefits, as reported in the 2008 Annual Statistical Supplement to the
Changes Made This Year	Social Security Bulletin. Previous reports did not adjust outlays on children's benefits to exclude older children. This practice was changed starting with this report and the multiplier was revised for historical as well as current expenditures to only include benefits to children under 18. Also, in previous reports, 2005–07 did not include total expenditures and used a multiplier of 1, since CBO data were used to obtain expenditures on children directly. In order to maintain a consistent series of numbers (the CBO figures did not include administrative costs), starting with this report figures for 2005–07 were recalculated to follow the same methodology used in all other years
Other	

Program	AFDC/TANF
Program Description	See CFDA #93.558
Categories	
Major Program Area	Income Security
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type (Cash)	Cash
Benefit Type (Non-Cash)	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	Cash
Total Program	\$6.140
All Children	\$4,725
	Non-Cash
Total Program	\$10,570
All Children	\$8,134
Multipliers	
All Children	0.77
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Administrative and benefit expenditures: OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 484 (Dept of Health and
Multipliers	Human Services—Temporary Assistance to Needy Families—Total Outlays (net)). <b>Child support reimbursements:</b> Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of assistance reimbursement). For years not yet available on the OCSE site, use CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Collections," line item "Federal Share." <b>Contingency fund:</b> OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 484 (Dept of Health and Human Services—Contingency Fund—Total Outlays (net)).
All Children	In most states children over 17 are not eligible for cash assistance, but in a few states students as old as 21 are eligible, therefore 21 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for children in this program. The multiplier was calculated as the portion of total recipients that are children, using FY 2008 TANF caseload data from the Administration for Children and Families web site at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/data-reports/index.htm (MOE & SSP caseloads are not included). Note that while roughly half of TANF expenditures go toward non-cash assistance, the caseload data only include cases receiving cash assistance. However, since reliable data on the non-cash caseload are not available, we have calculated the multipliers based on the cash-assistance caseload.
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml. The TANF supplemental table supplies projected outlays for both administration and benefits expenditures and contingency fund expenditures. The Child Support Collections table supplies projected outlays for reimbursement from child support (see
Historical Estimates	federal share of collections retained by government). TANF and contingency fund expenditures are from OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget for earlier years. Child support reimbursements for 1995–2005 were taken from the "Financial Overview" table of various Annual Reports of the Office of Child Support Enforcement (http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/index.html#annual).
Changes Made This Year	Expenditures were split into a cash and non-cash component to improve the analysis of cash and in-kind benefits.

			PROGRAMS
	INCOME	SECHRITY	PROGRAMS
••••			

Orgram Description         See CFDA #93.563           tegories         Income Security           Major Program Area         Income Security           Eligibility Limitations         Means-Tested           Benefit Type         In-Kind           Spending Type         Mandatory           penditures (millions)         \$3,657           All Children         \$3,657           All Children         1.00           ta Sources & Methodology         Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."           ultipliers All Children         The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses	Program	Child Support Enforcement
tegories     Income Security       Major Program Area     Income Security       Eligibility Limitations     Means-Tested       Benefit Type     Nandatory       Penditures (millions)     S3.657       Stal Program     S3.657       All Children     1.00       ta Sources & Methodology     Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE we bite, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."       ultipliers     All Children       All Children     The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures, For years not yet available from the OCSE we bite, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."       tes     Projections       Projections     Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009), http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdcs/100x/doc1014/FactSheets2009b.shtmlSee the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.       Historical Estimates     For 1980-90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, editions (1980: 1988 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, editions (1980: 1988 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, edition		
Major Program Area       Income Security         Eligibility Limitations       Means-Tested         Benefit Type       In-Kind         Spending Type       Mandatory         penditures (millions)       \$3,657         stal Program       \$3,657         All Children       1.00         ttipliers       1.00         ta Sources & Methodology       Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.act.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         All Children       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for childfen. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.do.gov/ittpdocs/100x/doc1014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" (ingure under "Child Support Enforcement.         Historical Estimates       Projected expenditures a	Program Description	See CFDA #93.563
Eligibility Limitations       Means-Tested         Banelit Type       Mandatory         Benelit Type       Mandatory         penditures (millions)       \$3,657         btal Program       \$3,657         All Children       1.00         ta Sources & Methodology       Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers All Children       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projections       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100x/doc1014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         Historical Estimates       For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Greene Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard co	Categories	
Benefit Type       In-Kind         Spending Type       In-Kind         Spending Type       Mandatory         penditures (millions)       \$3,657         All Children       \$3,657         All Children       1.00         tas Sources & Methodology       Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       All Children         All Children       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.obs.gov/Htpocs/100x/doc1014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         Historical Estimates       Forjected expenditures are available in various Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised f	Major Program Area	Income Security
Spending Type       Mandatory         penditures (millions)       \$3,657         bital Program       \$3,657         All Children       \$3,657         ittipliers       1.00         ta Sources & Methodology       Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.acf.hbs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         Historical Estimates       For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1995: 1994 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1995: 1994 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1995: 1994 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book	Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
penditures (millions)         total Program         \$3,657         All Children         All Children         1.00         ta Sources & Methodology         rogram Expenditures         Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.acf.hbs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers         All Children         All Children         Utipliers         All Children         The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cb.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         Historical Estimates       For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book	Benefit Type	In-Kind
bital Program       \$3,657         All Children       \$3,657 <b>Ittpliers</b> 1.00 <b>ta Sources &amp; Methodology</b> Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses <b>tes</b> Projections       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. For 1980-90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1980-onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report)	Spending Type	Mandatory
All Children       \$3,657         Ittipliers       1.00         ta Sources & Methodology       Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100x/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. For 1980-90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 1-1; 1900: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the herd copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	Expenditures (millions)	
Itipiers       1.00         ta Sources & Methodology       Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at         http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. For 1980-90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table 6-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the herd copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of Copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	Total Program	\$3,657
All Children       1.00         ta Sources & Methodology       Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at         http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       All Children         All Children       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 6-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	All Children	\$3,657
All Children       1.00         ta Sources & Methodology       Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at         http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       All Children         All Children       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 6-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	Multipliers	
Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at         http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 6-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	All Children	1.00
Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at         http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 6-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	Data Sources & Methodology	
http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/2009/reports/preliminary_report_fy2008/ (see Financial Overview table—federal share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data for "Child Support Administration."         ultipliers       All Children         The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table 6-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	Program Expenditures	Preliminary 2008 annual report of the Office of Child Support Enforcement at
interference       for "Child Support Administration."         interference       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projections         Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	0	
ultipliers         All Children         The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projections         Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         Historical Estimates       For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditiones were taken from the "Federal Share of"		share of administrative expenditures). For years not yet available from the OCSE web site, use the CBO supplemental data
All Children       The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projections         Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book editions (1980: 1998 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of		for "Child Support Administration."
upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projections         Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	Multipliers	
even after the child has become an adult. However, due to lack of reliable information to identify the expenditures on these cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes       Projections         Projections       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary         Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	All Children	The data source used for the age-break multipliers includes children as old as 20, so 20 rather than 18 was used as the
cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not attempt to subtract these expenses         tes         Projections         Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of		upper age limit for this program. All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Note that some cases may be pursued
tes       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary         Projections       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary         Historical Estimates       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary         Historical Estimates       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary         Historical Estimates       Projected expenditures are available in various Green Book editions (1980: 1998 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of		
tes       Projections       Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary         Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the         "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.         For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, editions (1980: 1998 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of		cases and the likelihood that average expenditures for these cases are significantly lower than other cases, we did not
Projections         Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary           Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement.           Historical Estimates         For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of		attempt to subtract these expenses
Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.See the "Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book editions (1980: 1998 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	Notes	
"Child Support Administration" figure under "Child Support Enforcement. Historical Estimates For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book editions (1980: 1998 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	Projections	
Historical Estimates For 1980–90, expenditures are available in various Green Book editions (1980: 1998 Green Book, table Child 8-1; 1985: 1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of		
1994 Green Book, table 11-1; 1990: 2004 Green Book, table 8-1; note that the 1980 number has been revised from the hard copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of		
copy of the 1980 OCSE Annual Report). For 1995 onward, expenditures were taken from the "Federal Share of	Historical Estimates	
Administrative Expenditures' table of various Annual Reports of the Office of Child Support Enforcement		
(http://www.cof.bbc.cov/programe/coc/pubc/index.html#conv.cl)		
Changes Made This Year (http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/pubs/index.html#annual) For the report Federal Expenditures on Infants and Toddlers in 2007, 2007 expenditures had been adjusted in an attempt to	Changes Made This Year	
The report event and the spenditures for adults. After re-evaluating this faction, it was decided to make no adjusted in an attempt to subtract the expenditures for adults. After re-evaluating this faction, it was decided to make no adjusted in an attempt to	changes made this teal	
methodology description for "All Children" multiplier above). In addition, we classified expenditures as non-cash rather than		
cash payments, since the federal expenditures fund enforcement activities, not cash benefits.		
Other	Other	

#### II. INCOME SECURITY PROGRAMS

Program	Emergency Assistance
Program Description	No longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Income Security
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	No longer exists as a separate program. PRWORA eliminated the Emergency Assistance program, and after FY 1996 funds from the EA program were included in the TANF block grant.
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	Before 1999, federal payments to states for this program were obtained from OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, and the AFDC/TANF multiplier was used.
Changes Made This Year	
Other	No longer exists as a separate program—incorporated into the TANF block grants.

Program	SSI
Program Description	See CFDA #96.006
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Income Security Means-Tested Cash Mandatory
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children Multipliers All Children	\$43,872 \$8,394
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p 1170 (Social Security Administration—Supplemental Security Income Program—Outlays (net)). Note that net outlays are used rather than gross in order to exclude state expenditures for state supplements. The SSI program defines children as persons under 18, so 17 was used as the upper age limit for this program. CBO Supplemental Data (March 2009) was used to calculated the portion of total benefit outlays that go to children.
Notes Projections Historical Estimates	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml. See "Total, SSI Mandatory Outlays" in the supplemental data for Supplemental Security Income Expenditure data are from OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget for earlier years. Also, for years before 2003, the "All Children" multiplier was calculated using data from the Social Security Administration's Annual Statistical Supplements, as the portion of total benefit outlays that go to children.
Changes Made This Year Other	In previous reports, 2003–07 did not show total expenditures and used a multiplier of 1, since CBO data were used to obtain expenditures on children directly. In order to maintain a consistent series of numbers (the CBO figures did not include administrative costs), starting with this report total expenditures figures for 2003–07 were entered and a multiplier less than 1 was calculated based on the CBO data.

h		INCOME	SECURITY	PROGRAMS
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Program	Railroad Retirement
Program Description	See CFDA #57.001
Categories	
Major Program Area	Income Security
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$10,035
All Children	\$22
Multipliers	
All Children	0.002
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	If possible, data should be obtained directly from statistical table B3 on the Railroad Retirement Board's web site (http://www.rrb.gov/act/Yearly_Data.asp). When not available, use the supplemental data from CBO's Budget Projections.
Multipliers	
All Children	Data reported by the Railroad Retirement Board show the portion of recipient children under 18, so 17 was used as the upper age limit for this program. Statistical tables B3 and B24 on the Railroad Retirement Board's web site (http://www.rrb.gov/act/statistical_tables.asp) show total payments and payments to children (table B3) and the percentage of recipient children who are under 18 (table B24). The multiplier was calculated as the portion of total expenditures that went to children under 18. Data for FY 2008 were used.
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml. See "Total Benefit Outlavs" in the supplemental data for Railroad Retirement
Historical Estimates	For years before 2003, data are available in the 2004 Green Book, table 5-2, p. 5-8. For 2003 and later, statistical tables B3 and B24 from the Railroad Retirement Board's site are used to get total expenditures (B3) and to compute the "All Children" multiplier (B3 and B24). RRB statistical tables for several years can be viewed on the RRB's historical data site at http://www.rrb.gov/act/historical.asp.
Changes Made This Year	For previous years, the "All Children" multiplier was calculated using the "percent of children under 18" figure from the "awarded in fiscal year" section of table B24 rather than the "current payment status" section. Starting with this report, multipliers for previous years were recalculated using the "current payment" figures.

Program	Veteran's Benefits
Program Description	See CFDA #64.110           See CFDA #64.109           See CFDA #64.104           See CFDA #64.105
Categories	
Major Program Area	Income Security
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$36,988
All Children	\$2,319
Multipliers	Compensation and DIC
All Children	0.04
	Disability
All Children	0.07
All Children	Non-Service Connected Death (Pension) 0.05
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p 1031 (Dept of Veterans Affairs—Compensation and Pensions—Obligations). Use compensation obligations for survivors for "Compensation and DIC," compensation obligations for veterans for "Disability," and pension obligations for survivors for "Non-Service Connected Death." Total outlays were allocated to these three programs based on the amount of obligations associated with each program.
Multipliers	
All Children	Children 18–23 can receive benefits if they are students, so 23 is used as the upper age limit for this program. Based on data supplied by the National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics (Wells 1995), estimates were made of expenditures on children in each of the three parts of this program. The multipliers were then calculated as the portion of tota expenditures that went to children. Since data from the Department of Veterans Affairs was not yet available for 2008, the multiplier was estimated as the average of the 2005–07 multipliers
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.
Historical Estimates	For years before 1999, expenditure data were taken from the Veterans Administration's Annual Reports. Starting in 1999 they were taken from OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget.
Changes Made This Year	Expenditures taken from the budget (1999–2007) were adjusted to reflect outlays rather than obligations.

Program	Black Lung Disability
Program Description	See CFDA #17.307
Categories	
Major Program Area	Income Security
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$1,330
All Children	\$28
Multipliers	Part B
All Children	0.03
	Part C
All Children	0.02
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Part B: OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p 781 (Dept of Labor—Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners—Outlays (net)). Part C: OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p 783 (Dept of Labor—Black Lung Disability Trust Fund—Outlays (net))
Multipliers	
All Children: Part B	The Social Security Administration (SSA) provided data on Part B benefits payments to children for 1980 through 1997. We divided these expenditures by total expenditures for Part B. The 1980 multiplier was used for 1970 and 1975. Note that the SSA could not provide the definition of children, so these numbers include disabled dependents who are no longer under ag 18. The 1997 multiplier was used for years after 1997.
All Children: Part C	For Part C, the Department of Labor provided a breakdown of types of beneficiaries, monthly benefit amounts, and total annual benefits (U.S. Department of Labor [DOL] 1994, 34–40). We used the percentage of "other primary beneficiaries" who are children in 1993 (which is nearly 100 percent) from table MIS #16 (Peed 1995) and multiplied by number of "other primary beneficiaries" according to the Office of Workers Compensation Programs (OWCP) Annual Report (U.S. DOL 1994, 36) to estimate the number of child beneficiaries. We then multiplied by the monthly benefit for the appropriate fiscal year (U.S. DOL 1994, 38) by 12 for an estimated annual expenditure. We divided this estimate into total annual benefits (U.S. DOL 1994, 37). We used the 1997 multiplier as an estimate for 1998 onwards.
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	

II. NUTRITION PROGRAMS	
Program	Food Stamp Program
Program Description	See CFDA #10.551
Categories Major Program Area	Nutrition
Eligibility Limitations	Numuri Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$39,319
All Children	\$19,565
Multipliers	
All Children	0.50
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 178
Multipliers All Children	Children in this program are under 18. We used the proportion of benefits that go to children, according to data from
	Characteristics of Food Stamp Households. The link to the report is available on the USDA/RNS web site: http://www.fns.usda.gov/oane/MENU/Published/snap/SNAPPartHH.htm. We use the average multiplier of fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007 as the 2008 multiplier.
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. Multiplier estimates from 1997 to 2007 use data from earlier versions of the <i>Characteristics of Food Stamp Participants</i> report. Before 1997, prorated total monthly benefits for participants are not available, so the proportion of children who are participants (which tracks closely with the proportion of benefits that go to children) is used. These data are available electronically back to 1980, with the exception of 1985, which is not archived on the FNS web site. Note that household data are available back to 1975, but not participant data. Because the proportion of households with children is significantly higher than participants that are children, this number cannot be used. Because the proportion of participants that are children has remained steady over time. the 1980 number is used for 1965–75
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Child Nutrition
Program Description	See CFDA #10.553           See CFDA #10.555           See CFDA #10.558           See CFDA #10.559           See CFDA #10.560
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type Expenditures (millions) Total Program	Nutrition Means-Tested In-Kind Mandatory \$13,917
All Children Multipliers	\$13,917
All Children Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	1.00 OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 179 The multiplier is 1. Children 18 and under are included in the estimates of the child nutrition programs, which include the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the School Breakfast Program (SBP), the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP).
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml. OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years

III. NUTRITION PROGRAMS	
Program	Special Milk
Program Description	See CFDA #10.556
Categories	
Major Program Area	Nutrition
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$15
All Children	\$15
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 178
Multipliers	
All Children	The multiplier is 1. This program serves children 18 and under
Notes	
Projections	CBO does not publish projections for this small program, even in its supplemental data, and so projected expenditures are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Social Services Block Grant. Projected expenditures for SSBG are from CBO's the data being of the Pure Increase. Descende for Size (Services Block Grant, Projected expenditures for SSBG are from CBO's
Historical Estimates	An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	WIC
Program Description	See CFDA #10.557
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Nutrition Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$6,160 \$5,368
Multipliers All Children	0.87
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 180 We assume that benefits to children in WIC include children age 0–5, breastfeeding women, and pregnant and breastfeeding women under age 18. We excluded 13 percent of benefits estimated to go to pregnant and postpartum women over the age of 17, based on 2006 participation data by recipient category, weighted by average benefit size. Source: USDA programmatic data found at http://www.fns.usda.gov/oane/MENU/Published/WIC/FILES/pc2006.pdf and http://www.fns.usda.gov/ora/WICFoodCosts/FY2005/FY2005.pdf.
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non international affairs discretionary spending OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years Earlier reports did not adjust expenditures to exclude benefits going to pregnant and postpartum women age 18 and older. This change was made for 2008 expenditures, with adjustments historically.

II. NUTRITION PROGRAMS	
Program	Commodity Supplemental Food
Program Description	See CFDA #10.565
Categories	
Major Program Area	Nutrition
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$136
All Children	\$8
Multipliers	
All Children	0.06
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 181
Multipliers All Children	Children age 0–5 and breastfeeding women are included in the estimates for this program. We used data from the FNS web site
	to estimate the portion of participants who are nonelderly. We also used the same methodology as in the WC multiplier to
	exclude pregnant and postpartum women age 18 and older.
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary
	Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years
Changes Made This Year	Earlier reports did not adjust expenditures to exclude benefits going to pregnant and postpartum women. This change was made
Other	for 2008 expenditures, with adjustments historically.
Outor	

IIV.	HOUSING	PROGRAMS

Program	Low Income Home Energy Assistance
Program Description	See CFDA #93.568
Categories	
Major Program Area	Housing
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$2,663
All Children	\$577
Multipliers	
All Children	0.22
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 486
Multipliers All Children	We estimated the percent of benefits that go to households with children ages 18 and under using Current Population Survey data from 2008. We assume an equal benefit per person in order to allocate benefits to children within household:
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. Multipliers from 1993–2007 were calculated using the CPS and same methodology as for the current year. For earlier years, we used an average of the 1994, 1995, and 1996 multipliers
Changes Made This Year	In prior years, the multiplier used was an estimate of the percent of LIHEAP households that had children because eligibility is not tied to the presence of children in the household. We updated the multiplier for all years estimating the percent of benefits going to children.
Other	

Т

Program	Low-Rent Public Housing
Program Description	See CFDA #14.850
Categories	
Major Program Area	Housing
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$4.113
All Children	\$1,646
Multipliers	
All Children	0.40
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 486
Multipliers All Children	Children in this program are age 17 and under. We obtained estimates of the proportion of participants that are children 17 and under, and of each age, from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). We used the average of fiscal years 2005–07.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. We obtained data to calculate multipliers from 1995 through 2008. For earlier years, we used the average of the 1995, 1996, and 1997 multipliers
Changes Made This Year Other	In last year's report, we used the TANF multiplier as a proxy, as we did not have data from HUD

IV.	HOUSING PROGRAMS

Program	Section 8 Low-Income Housing Assistance
Program Description	Includes CFDA #14.871
Categories	
Major Program Area	Housing
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$24,468
All Children	\$10,241
Multipliers	
All Children	0.42
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Section 8 outlays are not broken out in the FY 2010 budget appendix. According to Nita Nigam from HUD, this outlay comprises expenditures from the Housing Certificate Fund, Project-Based Rental Assistance, and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, so we sum outlays from these programs (Nigam 2008). OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, pp. 570–71.
Multipliers	
All Children	Children in this program are age 17 and under. We obtained estimates of the proportion of participants that are children 17 and under, and of each age, from HUD. We used the average of fiscal years 2005–07.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, nor international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	Section 8 outlays are not broken out in the FY 2008 and FY 2009 budget appendices. According to Nita Nigam from HUD, this outlay comprises expenditures from the Housing Certificate Fund, Project-Based Rental Assistance, and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, so we sum outlays from these programs (Nigam 2008). For years before FY 2008, we used OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget. To estimate the multipliers, we obtained data from 1995 through 2008 from HUD. For earlier years, we used the average of the 1995. 1996, and 1997 multipliers
Changes Made This Year Other	In last year's report, we used the TANF multiplier as a proxy, as we did not have data from HUE

-	
Program	Rent Supplement
Program Description	See CFDA #14.149
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Housing Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$51 \$14
Multipliers All Children	0.28
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 596 Children in this program are age 17 and under. We obtained estimates of the proportion of participants that are children 17 and under, and of each age, from HUD. We used the average of fiscal years 2005–07.
Notes Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. We obtained data to calculate multipliers from 1995 through 2008. For earlier years, we used the average of the 1995, 1996, and 1997 multipliers
Changes Made This Year Other	In last year's report, we used the TANF multiplier as a proxy, as we did not have data from HUD

V. HOUSING PROGRAMS	
Program	Rental Housing Assistance
Program Description	See CFDA #14.103
Categories	
Major Program Area	Housing
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$524
All Children	\$86
Multipliers	
All Children	0.16
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 596
Multipliers	
All Children	Children in this program are age 17 and under. We obtained estimates of the proportion of participants that are children 17 and under, and of each age, from HUD. We used the average of fiscal years 2005–07.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. We obtained data to calculate multipliers from 1995 through 2008. For earlier years, we used the average of the 1995, 1996, and 1997 multipliers
Changes Made This Year	In last year's report, we used the TANF multiplier as a proxy, as we did not have data from HUD
Other	

Program	EITC
Program Description	See description provided by the Tax Policy Center
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	Refundable Portion
Total Program	\$45,282
All Children	\$41.743
	Non-Refundable Portion
Total Program	\$5,380
All Children	\$4,960
Multipliers	Refundable Portion
All Children	0.92
	Non-Refundable Portion
All Children	0.92
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 302 (Income Security section). Note that the refundable portion is specified in the footnote for EITC expenditures.
Multipliers	
All Children	We excluded benefits to childless households, an estimated 3 percent of all benefits according to a study using 2000 CPS data (Meyer 2001, Table I.1: http://www.russellsage.org/publications/books/0-87154-599-3/chapter1_pdf). In addition, based on data from the TRIM3 Model of 2004 EITC expenditure, we estimated that 5 percent of the benefits going to households with children were going to children age 19–23. Therefore, for all years the multiplier for "all children" (defined as age 0–18) was calculated a 0.97*0.95 = 0.92.
Notes	
Projections	Projections are based on the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1). Baseline is the administration's baseline (extends all the individual income tax provisions included in 2001 EGTRRA and 2003 JGTRRA; maintains the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phase-out exemption threshold for inflation). Estimates for the earned income tax credit were calculated by tabulating credits.
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives Earlier reports did not adjust expenditures to exclude benefits going to children age 19–23. This change was made for 2008 expenditures, with adjustments also made historically

/. TAX PROGRAMS	
Program	Child and Dependent Care Credit
Program Description	See description provided by the Tax Policy Center
Program Description	See description provided by the Tax Policy Center
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$3,020
All Children	\$2,929
Multipliers	
All Children	0.97
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Training, employment, and social services section)
Multipliers	
All Children	The Family Support Act of 1988 reduced to 13 the age cutoff of a child for whom the dependent care credit may be claimed, so
	12 is used as the upper age limit for this program. This credit can also be used for non-children dependents, and that portion of the credit has no age limit. In consultation with Adam Carasso, former coauthor in the budget series, and with experts in the Tax
	Policy Center, we estimated that 3 percent of this credit goes to older dependents, and 97 percent goes to children (Carasso
	2008).
Notes	
Projections	Projections are based on the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1). Baseline is the
	administration's baseline (extends all the individual income tax provisions included in 2001 EGTRRA and 2003 JGTRRA;
	maintains the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket
	threshold, and phase-out exemption threshold for inflation). Estimates for the child and dependent care tax credit were
	calculated by repealing the provision.
Historical Estimates	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives
Changes Made This Year	An earlier report overestimated the portion of this credit going to older dependents. With this report, the lower estimate of 3
	percent to older dependents and 97 percent of children was applied to all historical figures
Other	

Program	Child Tax Credit
Program Description	See description provided by the Tax Policy Center
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	Refundable Portion
Total Program	\$34,020
All Children	\$34,020
	Non-Refundable Portion
Total Program	\$28,420
All Children	\$28,420
Multipliers	Refundable Portion
All Children	1.00
	Non-Refundable Portion
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Training, employment, and social services section). Note that the refundable portion is specified in the footnote for child credit expenditures
Multipliers	
All Children	Only children up to age 16 are eligible for this benefit. All expenditures were assumed to be for children
Notes	
Projections	Projections are based on the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1). Baseline is the administration's baseline (extends all the individual income tax provisions included in 2001 EGTRRA and 2003 JGTRRA; maintains the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phase-out exemption threshold for inflation). Estimates for the child tax credit were calculated by tabulating credits.
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives

/. TAX PROGRAMS	
Program	Dependent Exemption
Program Description	A qualifying child dependent is a child under age 19 supported by a tax filer for more than half of a calendar year. The tax law stipulates five tests to determine whether a filer may claim a child as a dependent and thus qualify for an exemption: a relationship test, a joint return test, a citizen-or-resident test, an income test, and a support tes
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Tax Programs Not Means-Tested Cash Tax Program
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$32,662 \$32,662
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Estimates were produced by the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1). Baseline is the administration's baseline (extends all the individual income tax provisions included in 2001 EGTRRA and 2003 JGTRRA; maintains the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phase-out exemption threshold for inflation). Estimates are static revenue estimates for repeal of the selected provisions and fiscal year revenue numbers assume a 75-25 split
Notes Projections	Projections are based on the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0309-1). Baseline is the administration's baseline (extends all the individual income tax provisions included in 2001 EGTRRA and 2003 JGTRRA; maintains the estate tax at its 2009 parameters; extends the 2009 AMT patch and indexes the AMT exemption, rate bracket threshold, and phase-out exemption threshold for inflation). Estimates for the dependent exemption were calculated by repealing
Historical Estimates	the provision. Before 2005, estimates were derived from Statistics of Income data. Starting in 2005, estimates came from the Urban-Brooking: Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (various versions). Expenditures previously calculated for 1995–2004 were then multiplied by an adjustment factor so as to better align with these new estimates from the TPC mode
Changes Made This Year Other	

Program	Exclusion of Employer-Provided Child Care
Program Description	See description provided by the Tax Policy Center
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$940
All Children	\$940
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Training, employment, and social services section)
Multipliers	
All Children	All expenditures were assumed to be for children. To qualify for this exclusion, children must meet the same age requirements as for the child and dependent tax credit, so the maximum age for this program is 12
Notes	
Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301). 2015–19 were estimated by applying the average annual growth rate from 2008–14 to the 2014 projection and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP differences
Historical Estimates	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

V. TAX PROGRAMS	
Program	Employer-Provided Child Care Credit
Program Description	Under Section 45f of 20EGTRRA (Public Law 107-16), businesses may claim a tax "credit equal to 25 percent of qualified expenses for employee child care and 10 percent of qualified expenses for child care resource and referral services. Employer deductions for such expenses are reduced by the amount of the credit. The maximum total credit is limited to \$150,000 per taxable year" (OMB's 2007 Analytical Perspectives, p. 309)
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$20
All Children	\$20
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Training, employment, and social services section)
All Children	All expenditures were assumed to be for children. Further, it was assumed that most children enrolled in employer-provided child care are under 13 (i.e., identical to the age cutoff for the exclusion for employer-provided child care)
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to end in 2012. Projections are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301).
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives

Program	Assistance for Adopted Foster Children
Program Description	"Taxpayers who adopt eligible children from the public foster care system can receive monthly payments for the children's significant and varied needs and a reimbursement of up to \$2,000 for nonrecurring adoption expenses. These payments are excluded from gross income" (OMB's 2007 Analytical Perspectives, p. 309)
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$430
All Children	\$430
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Training, employment, and social services section)
Multipliers	
All Children	All expenditures were assumed to be for children under age 18
Notes	
Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301). 2015-19 were estimated by
-	applying the average annual growth rate from 2008-14 to the 2014 projection, and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP differences
Historical Estimates	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

V. TAX PROGRAMS	
V. TAX PROGRAMS	
Program	Adoption Credit and Exclusion
Program Description	See page 32 in Data Appendix to Federal Expenditures on Infants and Toddlers in 2007
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$470
All Children	\$470
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Training, employment, and social services section)
All Children	All expenditures were assumed to be for children under age 18
Notes	
Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301). 2015–19 were projected by holding constant in nominal dollars at 2014 level and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP differences
Historical Estimates	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Exclusion of Certain Foster Care Payments
Program Description	Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-514), compensation paid to foster parents for providing "a home and care for children who are wards of the stateis excluded from their gross incomes of foster parents; the expenses they incur are nondeductible." The Fairness for Foster Care Families Act of 2001 expanded the scope of payments qualifying for this exclusion (OMB's 2007 Analytical Perspectives, p. 309).
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$480
All Children	\$480
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Training, employment, and social services section)
Multipliers	
All Children	All expenditures were assumed to be for children under age 18
Notes	
Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301). 2015–19 were estimated by
	applying the average annual growth rate from 2008-14 to the 2014 projection and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP differences
Historical Estimates	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

V. TAX PROGRAMS	
V. TAX PROGRAMS	
Program	Exclusion for Railroad Retirement Benefits
Program Description	See page 34 in Data Appendix to Federal Expenditures on Infants and Toddlers in 2007
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$390
All Children	\$1
Multipliers	
All Children	0.002
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Income Security section)
All Children	Assumed to be the same as under the Railroad Retirement program (maximum age of 17)
Notes	
Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301). 2015–19 were estimated by applying the average annual growth rate from 2008–14 to the 2014 projection and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP differences
Historical Estimates	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Exclusion for Public Assistance Benefits
Program Description	See page 34 in Data Appendix to Federal Expenditures on Infants and Toddlers in 2007
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$560
All Children	\$269
Multipliers	
All Children	0.48
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Income security section)
All Children	Since cash public assistance includes primarily TANF and SSI, we used the average of the multipliers for those two programs a the multiplier for this expenditure. Note that in some states children as old as 21 are eligible for TANF
Notes	
Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301). 2015–19 were estimated by applying the average annual growth rate from 2008–14 to the 2014 projection and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP difference:
Historical Estimates	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives
Changes Made This Year	In prior years, this multiplier included non-cash benefits (food stamps, WIC, low-rent public housing, Medicaid, and State Children's Health Insurance Program) and did not include SSI. With this report, the calculation of this multiplier (for this year and all previous years) was refined to include SSI and to exclude non-cash benefits
Other	

V. TAX PROGRAMS	
Program	Exclusion for Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners
Program Description	See page 35 in Data Appendix to Federal Expenditures on Infants and Toddlers in 2007
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$40
All Children	\$1
Multipliers	
All Children	0.03
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301 (Income security section)
All Children	Assumed to be the same as under Black Lung Disability Part B
Notes	
Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 301). 2015–19 were projected by holding constant in nominal dollars at 2014 level and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP differences
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives

Program	Exclusion for Social Security Retirement and Dependents & Survivors' Benefits
Program Description	See page 35 in Data Appendix to Federal Expenditures on Infants and Toddlers in 2007
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$23,270
All Children	\$567
Multipliers	
All Children	0.02
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 302 (Social Security section). Note that expenditures for retired workers are listed separately from expenditures for dependents and survivors
Multipliers	
All Children	Assumed to be the same as the OASI portion of Social Security (maximum age of 17)
lotes	
Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 302). 2015–19 were estimated by applying the average annual growth rate from 2008–14 to the 2014 projection and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP difference:
Historical Estimates	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives
Changes Made This Year	The historic multipliers for the OASI portion of Social Security were corrected this year, which also affected these expenditures.
Other	

Program	Exclusion for Social Security Disability Benefits
Program Description	"Benefit payments from the Social Security Trust Fund for disability are partially excluded from a beneficiary's gross incomes' (OMB's 2007 Analytical Perspectives, p. 312). See Exclusion for Social Security Retirement and Dependents' & Survivors' Benefits descriptions for further information
Categories	
Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	Cash
Spending Type	Tax Program
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$5,420
All Children	\$304
Multipliers	
All Children	0.06
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 302 (Social Security section)
Multipliers	
All Children	Assumed to be the same as the DI portion of Social Security (maximum age of 17)
Notes	
Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 302). 2015–19 were estimated by
	applying the average annual growth rate from 2008–14 to the 2014 projection and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP differences
Historical Estimates	Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives
Changes Made This Year Other	The historic multipliers for the DI portion of Social Security were corrected this year, which also affected these expenditure:

Program	Exclusion for Veterans Death Benefits and Disability Compensation
Program Description	"All compensation due to death or disability paid by the Veterans Administration is excluded from taxable income" (OMB's 2007 Analytical Perspectives, p. 312).
Categories Major Program Area	Tax Programs
Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type	Not Means-Tested Cash
Spending Type Expenditures (millions)	Tax Program
Total Program All Children	\$3,870 \$208
Multipliers All Children	0.05
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 302 (Veterans benefits and services section)
All Children	Assumed to be the same as Veterans Compensation and DIC and Veterans Disability (maximum age of 23)
Notes Projections	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 302). 2015–19 were estimated by
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	applying the average annual growth rate from 2008–14 to the 2014 projection and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP difference: Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives

V. TAX PROGRAMS	
Program	Exclusion of Veterans Pensions
Program Description	"Pension payments made by the Veterans Administration are excluded from gross income" (OMB's 2008 Analytical Perspectives, p. 314).
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Tax Programs Not Means-Tested Cash Tax Program
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$180 \$9
Multipliers All Children	0.05
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 302 (Veterans benefits and services section) The proportion of benefits going to children was assumed to be the same as for Veterans Compensation and DIC and Veterans Disability (maximum age of 23).
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	Projections to 2014 are based on OMB projections (Analytical Perspectives, FY 2010, p. 302). 2015–19 were estimated by applying the average annual growth rate from 2008–14 to the 2014 projection and scaling for CBO-OMB GDP difference: Expenditures for earlier years were taken from OMB's Analytical Perspectives

VI. HEALTH PROGRAMS	
Program	Medicaid
Program Description	See CFDA #93.778
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	N/A
All Children	\$48,348
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	2008 total expenditures are calculated by multiplying 2006 Medicaid spending on all children (age 0–18)—estimated by the Urban Institute's Health Policy Center and separate for disabled and non-disabled children—by the 2006 FMAP ratio generated from federal matching rate data from the National Health Expenditure historical table
	(http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/02_NationalHealthAccountsHistorical.asp) to generate total federal benefit spending. The 2006 federal benefit spending is projected using growth rates (disabled and non-disabled) from CBO's Budget Projections (January 2009, March 2009). The estimate is then adjusted to account for administration expenditures, which are also provided in CBO's Budget Projections.
Multipliers	For a fitness are activated for shifting and 0.40 there the production is 4
All Children	Expenditures are estimated for children age 0–18, thus the multiplier is 1
Notes	
Projections	Projected total expenditures are calculated by multiplying 2006 Medicaid spending on all children (0-18)—estimated by the Urban Institute's Health Policy Center and separate for disabled and non-disabled children—by the 2006 FMAP ratio generated from federal matching rate data from the National Health Expenditure historical table
	(http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalHealthExpendData/02_NationalHealthAccountsHistorical.asp) to generate total federal benefit
	spending. The 2006 federal benefit spending is projected using growth rates (disabled and non-disabled) from CBO's Budget Projections (January 2009, March 2009). The estimate is then adjusted to account for administration expenditures, which are
Listeria I Cating the	also provided in CBO's Budget Projections.
Historical Estimates	1970–85 expenditures were estimated by the authors of <i>Kids' Share 2007</i> . 1990–2004 estimates were provided by Mindy Cohen and Dawn Miller of the Urban Institute. 2005–07 estimates were provided by Alshadye Yemane of the Urban Institute
Changes Made This Year	We increased Medicaid expenditures in current year, and historically, to account for a prorated share of Medicaid administrative costs; prior reports estimated Medicaid benefit expenditures only
Other	Medicaid spending on 0–18-year-olds includes some, but not all, birth and delivery costs. The multiplier does not include birth
04.07	and delivery costs that are billed to the mother's Medicaid record, as is often the case. However, in some states, and in some
	instances, birth and delivery costs may be billed to the infant's Medicaid record, in which case they are included in our estimate.
	Estimates do not include disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.

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Program	Medicaid Vaccines For Children
Program Description	A part of Medicaid
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$2,560
All Children	\$2,560
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 472
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume that benefits go to children age 0–18
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO'sBudget and Economic Outlook, FY 2009–19 (March 2009), http://www.cbo.gov/budget/factsheets/2009b/medicaid.pdf
Historical Estimates	Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget
Changes Made This Year	The Vaccines for Children program was added to analysis this year
Other	

VI. HEALTH PROGRAMS	
Program	Maternal and Child Health Block Grant
Program Description	See CFDA #93.994
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$663
All Children	\$477
Multipliers	
All Children	0.72
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 456
All Children	Total funds from FY 2009 budget data are available at the Maternal and Child Health Bureau's web site
	(http://mchb.hrsa.gov/data/). The multiplier represents the percent of benefits going to children age 0–18, and excludes those older than 18, pregnant women, and the "all others" category
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending.
Historical Estimates	Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget. The 2008 MCHBG multiplier is applied to all previous years, as the block grant covers pregnant women and those older than 18
Changes Made This Year	In the past, the MCHBG multiplier was 1, even though the block grant covers pregnant women and those older than 18. Thus, w changed the multiplier to consider that people older than 18 receive MCHBG benefits
Other	

Program	Immunization
Program Description	See CFDA #93.268
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$685
All Children	\$685
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	CDC Justification of Estimates for Appropriation Committees, FY 2010, pp. 39 and 53. Specifically, funding listed under the
	Immunization Program and funding listed under Influenza are added togethe
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume that benefits go to children age 0–18
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, nor international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget. Outlays for 2005–07 are available in CDC's Justification of Estimates for Appropriation Committees, FY 2010, pp. 39 and 53
Changes Made This Year Other	dustinication of Estimates for Appropriation committees, FT 2010, pp. 39 and 35

VI. HEALTH PROGRAMS	
Program	Children's Mental Health Services
Program Description	See CFDA #93.958
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$102
All Children	\$101
Multipliers	
All Children	0.99
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Estimates are provided by Dr. Gary Blau of the Center for Mental Health Services of HHS
Multipliers	
All Children	Multiplier represents the percent of children served under age 19 in FY 2008. Numbers are provided by Dr. Gary Blau of the Center for Mental Health Services of HHS.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	
Changes Made This Year Other	Program was not included in previous analyses

Program	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program. This program is now part of the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Health Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program is now a part of the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Outlay is given in the OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget FY 1982, p. I-K3

VI. HEALTH PROGRAMS	
Program	Healthy Start
Program Description	See CFDA #93.926
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$100
All Children	\$60
Multipliers	
All Children	0.60
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 456
All Children	Multiplier assumes half the benefits go to infants and half to mothers, and that 20 percent of the mothers are teens under age 19 (based on McCormick et al., "The Impact on Clients of a Community-Based Infant Mortality Reduction Program: The National Healthy Start Program Survey of Postpartum Women," <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> 91(12): 1975–77).
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, nor international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget. The 2008 Healthy Start multiplier is applied to all previous years, as Healthy Start covers prequant women older than 18
Changes Made This Year	In the past, the Healthy Start multiplier was 1, even though the program covers pregnant women older than 18. The 2008 multiplier takes into account that pregnant women older than 18 receive Healthy Start benefit:
Other	

Program	Emergency Medical Services for Children
Program Description	See CFDA #93.127
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$19
All Children	\$19
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 456
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume that benefits go to children age 0-18
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi
	international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VI. HEALTH PROGRAMS		
Program	SCHIP	
Program Description	See CFDA #93.767	
Categories		
Major Program Area	Health	
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested	
Benefit Type	In-Kind	
Spending Type	Mandatory	
Expenditures (millions)		
Total Program	\$6,900	
All Children	\$6,400	
Multipliers		
All Children	0.93	
Data Sources & Methodology		
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 477	
All Children	We applied 2007 enrollment data given in a Kaiser Family Foundation report (http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/7642_02.pdf) to project benefits going to adults and children. In our exclusion of adult benefits, we adjusted for the fact that per capita expenditures on adults are higher than on children, based on data in a 2007 GAO report (http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d0850.pdf). Due to data limitations, this ratio assumes that spending on pregnant women is similar to spending on children. The multiplier represents the percentage of estimated benefits that are targeted at children as defined by SCHIP.	
Notes		
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.	
Historical Estimates	Outlays are from a relier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget. Multiplier methodology described above was followed using similar enrollment data for all relevant years	
Changes Made This Year	Previous publications have assumed a multiplier of 1 for SCHIP. This report considers the fact that some SCHIP enrollees are not children.	
Other	See notes on Medicaid regarding birth and delivery costs	

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Program	Adolescent Family Life
Program Description	See CFDA #93.995
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$30
All Children	\$30
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	2008 expenditure data are located on Office of Public Health and Science web site (http://www.hhs.gov/opa/about/budget/
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume that benefits go to children age 0–18
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	Expenditure data located on Office of Public Health and Science web site (http://www.hhs.gov/opa/about/budget/
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VI. HEALTH PROGRAMS Program Universal Newborn Hearing Program Description See CFDA #93.251 Categories Major Program Area Health Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children \$12 \$12 Multipliers All Children 1.00 Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 456 All Children We assume that benefits go to children under age 18 Notes This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other

Program	Abstinence Education
Program Description	See CFDA #93.235
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$137
All Children	\$137
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, pp. 489–90
All Children	We assume that benefits go to children age 0-18
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, nor international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VI. HEALTH PROGRAMS		
Program	Birth Defects/Developmental Disabilities	
Program Description	The mission of the National Center for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities Programs includes monitoring rates and trends, conducting research on causes, facilitating evidence-based prevention, and intervention activities for birth defects, developmental disabilities, and child development	
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Health Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary	
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$127 \$85	
Multipliers All Children	0.67	
Data Sources & Methodology		
Program Expenditures	CDC Justification of Estimates for Appropriation Committees, FY 2010, pp. 220, 230, and 234. Specifically, funding listed under Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities, Human Development and Disability, and Blood Disorders are added together.	
Multipliers All Children	Estimates up to 2007 were provided by Maggie Kelly and Adam Brush at CDC for children age 0–18. We assume that the 2006 and 2007 multiplier (2/3) holds for 2008	
Notes		
Projections Historical Estimates	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending Outlays for 2002–04 are available in OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget. 2001 and 2005 estimates were provided by Maggie Kelly at CDC. Data for 2006 and 2007 are taken from the CDC's Budget Tables for FY 2008 and FY 2009, respectively.	
Changes Made This Year Other		

See CFDA #93.255
Health
Not Means-Tested
In-Kind
Discretionary
\$301
\$301
1.00
OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 456
We assume that benefits go to children age 0–18
This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget

VI. HEALTH PROGRAMS	
Program	Lead Hazard Reduction
Program Description	See CFDA #14.905
Categories	
Major Program Area	Health
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$149
All Children	\$149
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 616
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume that benefits go to children age 0-18
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VII. SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS	
Program	Social Services Block Grant
Program Description	See CFDA #93.667
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$1,843
All Children	\$1,023
Multipliers	
All Children	0.56
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 489
Multipliers All Children	Estimates are established for all shidnes 10 and under. The multiplier is based on the preparities of shidnes could by the
Air Children	Estimates are calculated for all children 18 and under. The multiplier is based on the proportion of children served by the programs under the SSBG umbrella. These data were obtained from the Social Services Block Grant Program Annual Reports. The 2008 multiplier is based on an average of the 2005, 2006, and 2007 multipliers
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.
Historical Estimates	Program expenditures were obtained from OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. Multipliers from 2001 to 2007 were derived using data from the Social Services Block Grant Program Annual Reports. For 1995–2000, multiplier data are from the 2000 and 2004 Green Books, table 10-4. Because this table provides data on expenditures but not on recipients, for each service we used the average percentage of recipients that were children from 2001 to 2004 and applied it to the expenditures. For 1970–90, we used the average of the 1995, 1996, and 1997 multipliers as an estimate; for 2007 estimates, we used the average of the 2004, 2005, and 2006 multipliers because data are not available for these years.
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Community Services Block Grant
Program Description	See CFDA #93.569
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Social Services Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$653 \$167
Multipliers All Children	0.26
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 490. Estimates are calculated for all children 18 and under. The multiplier is based on the proportion of children served by the CSBG. Data were obtained from The National Association for State Community Services Programs. The 2008 multiplier is an average of fiscal year 2005, 2006, and 2007 multipliers
Notes	
Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml. Data are not available to estimate multipliers for 1985 and 1990, so we use a three-year rolling average of multipliers from available years.

/ICES PROGRAMS	VII. SOCIAL
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Program	Children and Families Services Programs
Program Description	This program funds a wide range of services aimed at assisting children and families in crisis. Examples include programs serving runaway and homeless children and abandoned infants, mentoring children of prisoners, and advisory boards attemptin to reduce child abuse and neglect (OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2008, p. 428)
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$648
All Children	\$648
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, pp. 490–91. To avoid double counting, we excluded Head Start, abstinence education, child welfare services, child welfare training, and community services block grant because these programs are counted separately. Additionally, we excluded programs that we determined were not targeted toward children.
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, nor international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. Information is not available for 1960 and 1970 (Hargrove 1995). Also, "adoption opportunities"—activities to eliminate barriers to adoption—were included in this program each year except 1985, when they were included with the foster care and adoption assistance programs (OMB 1986a, I-K49). In 1985, we included adoption opportunities in this program to be consistent with other years
Changes Made This Year Other	

Program	Head Start
Program	
Program Description	See CFDA #93.600
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$6,867
All Children	\$6,867
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 490
Multipliers	
All Children	All expenditures assumed to be for children
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, nor
	international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. The budget figure for 1965 is from the National Head Start Association
	(Ketch 1995).
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VII. SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS	
Program	Child Welfare Services
Togram	
Program Description	See CFDA #93.645
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$282
All Children	\$282
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 490
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. In 1975, we used the "services" and "training" lines under Public Assistance programs within Social and Rehabilitation Service (with AFDC, Medicaid, etc.). In 1980, we used the "services" line from Grants to States for Social Services and the "training" line from Human Development Services
Changes Made This Year Other	

Program	Child Welfare Training
Program Description	See CFDA #93.648
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$7
All Children	\$7
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 490
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. In 1975, we used the "services" and "training" lines under Public Assistance programs within Social and Rehabilitation Service (with AFDC, Medicaid, etc.). In 1980, we used the "services" line
	from Grants to States for Social Services and the "training" line from Human Development Services
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VII. SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS	
Program	Child Welfare Research
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type	Not Means-Tested In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers All Children	N/A
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	Program no longer exists as a separate program
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections Historical Estimates	N/A OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. In 1975, we used the "services" and "training" lines under Public Assistance programs within Social and Rehabilitation Service (with AFDC, Medicaid, etc.). In 1980, we used the "services" line from Grants to States for Social Services and the "training" line from Human Development Services
Changes Made This Year Other	

Program	Violent Crime Reduction Programs
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. For 1995–2000, the OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget provides data on the division of funds between women's shelters and youth programs. We divided benefits for children by total benefits. Data are unavailable for 2001–05, so we used the average of the 1998, 1999, and 2000 multipliers as an estimate
Changes Made This Year Other	

Program	Foster Care
Program Description	See CFDA #93.658
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Social Services Means-Tested In-Kind Mandatory
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$4,557 \$4,557
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 492 Estimates are calculated for children under age 18. Some youth age 18 and older are served by the foster care program, but they would not be eligible for federal reimbursement so are not included in this analysic
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml. OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years

Program	Adoption Assistance
Program Description	See CFDA #93.659
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$2,052
All Children	\$2,052
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 492. This program is a line item under "Payments to States for Foster Care
	and Adoption Assistance."
Multipliers All Children	All program expenditures are for children age 0 to 17
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VII. SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS	
Drearem	Indexedent Living
Program	Independent Living
Program Description	See CFDA #93.658
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$141
All Children	\$141
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 492. This program is a line item under "Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance."
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary
Historical Estimates	Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml. OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. This program is a line item under "Payments to States for Foster Care an Adoption Assistance."
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Child Care and Development Block Grant
Program Description	See CFDA #93.575
Categories Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type	Means-Tested In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program All Children	\$2,074 \$2,074
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 488
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years.

VII. SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS	
Program	Child Care Entitlement to the States
Program Description	See CFDA #93.596
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$2,909
All Children	\$2,909
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 488
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are assumed to increase at the same rate as the Social Services Block Grant, another capped entitlement. Projected expenditures for SSBG are fromCBO's <i>An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal</i> <i>Year 2010</i> (March 2009).
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years.
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	AFDC Child Care
Program Description	Program no longer exists.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	This program was phased out with other AFDC programs
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. Expenditures for this program are not available in the FY 2002 budget (2000 data). This program was phased out with other AFDC programs. When the program was in existence, we assumed all benefits went to children.
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VII. SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS		
Program	Transitional Child Care	
Program Description	Program no longer exists.	
Categories		
Major Program Area	Social Services	
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested	
Benefit Type	In-Kind	
Spending Type	Mandatory	
Expenditures (millions)		
Total Program	\$0	
All Children	\$0	
Multipliers		
All Children	N/A	
Data Sources & Methodology		
Program Expenditures	This program was phased out with other AFDC programs	
Multipliers		
All Children	N/A	
Notes		
Projections	N/A	
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. Expenditures for this program are not available in the FY 2002 budget (2000 data). This program was phased out with other AFDC programs. When the program was in existence, we assumed all benefits went to children.	
Changes Made This Year		
Other		

-	
Program	At-Risk Child Care
Program Description	Program no longer exists.
Categories Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type Spending Type	In-Kind Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	This program was phased out with other AFDC programs
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. Expenditures for this program are not available in the FY 2002 budget (2000 data). This program was phased out with other AFDC programs. When the program was in existence, we assumed all benefits went to children.
Changes Made This Year Other	

Program	Juvenile Justice
Program Description	Includes CFDA #16.540
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$348
All Children	\$348
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 761
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume all benefits go to children.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. Outlays for 1975 are not available. The program was part of a block grant program (matching grants to improve and strengthen law enforcement) under the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (OMB 1975). This program was listed as a line item in Justice Assistance until FY 1997. Thereafter, it is listed as a separate program. For FY 1997, it is listed as but has expenditures
Changes Made This Year	program. For F Froot, the noted as bolin, so the dam these experiational
Other	

Drawrow	Missing Children
Program	Missing Children
Program Description	See CFDA #16.543
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$49
All Children	\$49
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 751
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years.
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VII. SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS	
Program	Family Preservation and Support
Program Description	See CFDA #93.556
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$420
All Children	\$420
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 487
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children.
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary
,	Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. In FY 2000, the name of this program was changed to "Promoting Safe and Stable Families."
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Children's Research and Technical Assistance
Program Description	See CFDA #93.595
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind Discretionary
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$45
All Children	\$45
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 492
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, nor international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years.
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

VII. SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAMS	
Program	Guardianship
Program Description	New Program
Categories	
Major Program Area	Social Services
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Mandatory
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program not in operation until FY 09
Multipliers	
All Children	We assume this program only provides benefits to children.
Notes	
Projections	Projected expenditures are from the supplemental data accompanying CBO's An Analysis of the President's Budgetary Proposals for Fiscal Year 2010 (March 2009). http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/100xx/doc10014/FactSheets2009b.shtml.
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS		
Program	Educationally Deprived / Economic Opportunity	
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.	
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary	
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0	
Multipliers All Children	0.00	
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program. The <i>Digest of Education Statistics</i> changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008 N/A	
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Funds can be found in the 1981 Digest of Education Statistics. The Digest of Education Statistics changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008	

Program	Supporting Services
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program. The <i>Digest of Education Statistics</i> changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008 N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Funds can be found in the 1981 Digest of Education Statistics. The Digest of Education Statistics changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Program	Dependents' Schools Abroad
Program Description	Because military families are often expected to live abroad in areas where quality schools may be difficult to find, the Department of Defense (DoD) is required to provide the opportunity for military dependents to receive a quality education. The Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) is the civilian agency of the U.S. Department of Defense that operates these DoD schools. DoDEA operates more than 200 public schools in 15 districts located in 13 foreign countries, seven states, Guam, and Puerto Rico (DoDEA web site
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$1,031 \$1,031
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Digest of Education Statistics 2006, Table 375. We assume that benefits are directed toward children in elementary and secondary school. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the 12th grade is captured
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-international affairs discretionary spending. Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year).

Program	Public Lands Revenue for Schools
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program. The <i>Digest of Education Statistics</i> changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008 N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Funds can be found in the 1981 Digest of Education Statistics. The Digest of Education Statistics changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008

Program	Assistance in Special Areas
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program. The <i>Digest of Education Statistics</i> changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008 N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Funds can be found in the 1981 Digest of Education Statistics. The Digest of Education Statistics changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008

Program	Other
Program	Unter Conter Conte
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program. The <i>Digest of Education Statistics</i> changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008 N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Funds can be found in the 1981 Digest of Education Statistics. The Digest of Education Statistics changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures from 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS		
Program	Impact Aid	
Program Description	See CFDA #84.041	
Categories Major Program Area	Education	
Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary	
Expenditures (millions)		
Total Program All Children	\$1,248 \$1,248	
Multipliers All Children	1.00	
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 361	
All Children	We assume that benefits are directed toward children in elementary and secondary school. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the 12th grade is captured	
Notes		
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internation: affairs discretionary spending.	
Historical Estimates	Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year).	
Changes Made This Year Other	New source for program expenditures.	

Program	Vocational (and Adult) Education
Program Description	Includes CFDA #84.048
-	
Categories Major Program Area	Education
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$1,895
All Children	\$929
Multipliers	
All Children	0.49
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 371
Multipliers	
All Children	For vocational education, 60 percent of funds are estimated to go to secondary education and 40 percent to postsecondary education, "whicl essentially covers students in the 15–19 age cohort," and this split does "not usually fluctuate too much," according to Andrew Johnson from the Office of Vocational and Adult Education. For adult education, we use the percentage of 16–18-year-olds enrolled, which is detailed in the <i>Adult Education and Family Literacy Act Report to Congress</i> (http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ovae/resource/index.html) to weight program obligations. The reports are available from 1999 to 2004. To estimate the percent of 16–18-year-olds enrolled in following years, we take the rolling average of the three previous years. Therefore, the 2008 program weight is calculated by averaging the 2005, 2006, and 200 weights. We also include Smaller Learning Communities spending, which is directed toward high school students. The overall multiplier is based on the multipliers for vocational and adult education, respectively, weighted by program obligations for the two programs from OMB's 2010 Appendix to the Federal Budget. Estimates may include 19-year-olds that have not yet completed 12th grade
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationa affairs discretionary spending. Projected multipliers are calculated as rolling three-year averages of the most recent multipliers used in this report; the 2009 projected multiplier is calculated by averaging multipliers from 2006, 2007, and 2008
Historical Estimates	Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year). For the pre-1999 all children multipliers, we use the average of the three following years (for example, the 1998 multiplier is calculated by averaging multipliers from 1999, 2000, and 2001)
Changes Made This Year Other	calculated by averaging multipliers from 1999, 2000, and 2001) New source for program expenditures.

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS		
Program	Education for the Disadvantaged	
Program Description	See CFDA #84.010	
Categories		
Major Program Area	Education	
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested	
Benefit Type	In-Kind	
Spending Type	Discretionary	
Expenditures (millions)		
Total Program	\$14,872	
All Children	\$14,872	
Multipliers		
All Children	1.00	
Data Sources & Methodology		
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 359	
Multipliers		
All Children	Title I funds are directed at students preschool age to high school. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the twelfth grade is captured.	
Notes		
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationa affairs discretionary spending.	
Historical Estimates	Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year).	
Changes Made This Year Other	New source for program expenditures.	

Program	School Improvement
Program Description	See CFDA #84.377
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$5,365 \$5,365
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 362 We assume that benefits are directed toward children in elementary and secondary school. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the 12th grade is captured
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationa affairs discretionary spending. Digest of Education Statistics 1981 and 1998 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year). OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 1992, 1997–2009. New source for program expenditures for 1990–present. Specifically, we switched from using the Digest of Education Statistics to OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget in order to avoid double-counting some programs that are grouped with School Improvement in the Digest.
Other	

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS		
Program	Indian Education	
Program Description	See CFDA #84.060 See CFDA #15.042 See CFDA #15.130	
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary	
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$752 \$752	
Multipliers All Children	Department of Education 1.00	
All Children	Bureau of Indian Affairs Schools 1.00 Johnson-O'Malley assistance	
All Children	1.00 Education construction	
All Children	1.00	
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers	Digest of Education Statistics 2008, Table 375.	
All Children	We assume that benefits are directed toward children in elementary and secondary school. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the twelfth grade is captured	
Notes		
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationa affairs discretionary spending.	
Historical Estimates	Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year).	
Changes Made This Year Other		

Program	English Language Acquisition
Program Description	See CFDA #84.365
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$602 \$602
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 367 We assume that benefits are directed toward children in elementary and secondary school. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the twelfth grade is captured
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internation: affairs discretionary spending. <i>Digest of Education Statistics, 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002,</i> and <i>2003</i> (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year). OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2006–09 New source for program expenditures.

Program	Education for the Handicapped / Special Education	
Program Description	See CFDA #84.027	
Categories Major Program Area	Education	
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested	
Benefit Type	In-Kind	
Spending Type	Discretionary	
Expenditures (millions)		
Total Program	\$12,280	
All Children	\$12,280	
Multipliers		
All Children	1.00	
Data Sources & Methodology		
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 367	
Multipliers		
All Children	The multiplier is 1. Children include youth being served by the program through age 21	
Notes		
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationa affairs discretionary spending.	
Historical Estimates	Data for 1965 are available in Digest of Education Statistics 2002. Data for 1970–95 and 2003–04 are available in Digest of Education Statistics 2005. 2005–07 outlays are taken from OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years	
Changes Made This Year Other	New source for program expenditures.	

Program	Emergency School Assistance (Civil Rights Education)
riogram	Linergency School Assistance (ovin Kignts Education)
Program Description	Program no longer exists.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists. The Digest of Education Statistics changed how it categorized its programs in later years, so the expenditures fron 1960 are organized completely differently than those from 1965 to 2008
Multipliers All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Outlays are given in OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget: FY 1967, FY 1972, FY 1977, FY 1982

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Program	Education Reform: Goals 2000
Program Description	Program is no longer a separate program. Program now includes the School Improvements Program funding.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program now included in the School Improvements Program funding N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year).

Program	Domestic Schools
Program Description	Domestic Schools, formerly Section 6 of Public Law 81-874 (the former Impact Aid statute), was funded and administered by the U.S. Department of Education during 1951–81. This program allowed the secretary to make arrangements for the education of children who resided on federal property when no suitable local school district could or would provide for the education of these children. Since 1981, the provision had been funded by the Department of Defense and, in 1994, when public law 81-874 was repealed, the Department of Defense was authorized to fund and administer similar provisions (A Study of Schools Serving Military Families in the U.S., U.S. Department of Defense, 1997). This program is also called "Section VI Schools" and "Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools" (DDESS).
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$433 \$433
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Digest of Education Statistics 2008, Table 375. We assume that benefits are directed toward children in elementary and secondary school
Notes Projections Historical Estimates	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationa affairs discretionary spending. Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year).
Changes Made This Year Other	

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Program	Reading Excellence
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program. Program is now a part of Education for the Disadvantaged.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations	Education Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type Spending Type	In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	\$0
Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	Program is now a part of Education for the Disadvantaged
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections Historical Estimates	N/A Outlays are available in OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget: FY 2002, FY 2003, FY 2004, FY 2005, FY 2006, FY 2007, FY 2008
Changes Made This Year Other	

Brogram	American Printing House for the Plind
Program	American Printing House for the Blind
Program Description	The American Printing House for the Blind researches, develops, and manufactures products for people who are blind or visually impaired. Under the 1879 federal Act to Promote the Education of the Blind, it became the official supplier of educational materials for visually impaired students below the college level in the United States <i>Guide to U.S. Department of Education Programs</i> , U.S. Department of Education, 2006).
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$20 \$13
Multipliers All Children	0.64
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, pg. 37( Multiplier is based on a three-year average of the number of eligible students classified as infants, preschoolers, kindergarteners, first-twelfth graders, and academic nongraded in the FY 2005 – 07 American Printing House (APH) Annual Report (http://www.aph.org/about/index.html). The multiplier assumes that those classified by APH as "academic nongraded" are spread equally across grade levels. Additionally, the data source (Federal Quota Census) used by APH does not have age limits, so these classifications may capture people over age 18 in the included grade classifications.
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationa affairs discretionary spending. Projected multipliers are calculated as rolling three-year averages of the most recent multipliers used in this report; the 2009 projected multiplier is calculated by averaging multipliers form 2006, 2007, and 2008 Outlays are taken from OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. Multipliers before 2005 are rolling three-year averages of the following three years (for example, the 2004 multiplier is calculated by averaging the multipliers from 2005, 2006, and 2007 Previous publications have assumed a multiplier of 1. This report considers the fact that some recipients are not children.

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Program	Gallaudet University (Pre-College Programs)
Program Description	Gallaudet University provides education programs for children birth to age 21 who are deaf by supporting two federally funded elementary and secondary education programs on its campus as well as research and dissemination activities to such education.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$113 \$35
Multipliers All Children	0.31
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 370 Breakouts on precollege and college programs are available for 1975–96. For 1997–2008 we use the 1996 multiplier as an estimate because data for these years are not available. The multipliers have been very consistent over time
Notes Projections Historical Estimates	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationa affairs discretionary spending. Outlays are taken from OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, earlier years. For 1965 and 1970 we used the 1975 multiplier as an estimate.
Changes Made This Year Other	

Program	Institute of Education Sciences
Program Description	Not Included in Analysis
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Not Included in Analysis
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Dropped from analysis because the program exclusively funds education research, which helps the population generally, and is more of a public good than a benefit that goes to specific households or age groups

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRA	MS
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VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Program	Innovation & Improvement
Program Description	Includes CFDA #84.215
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations	Education Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type Spending Type	In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$889 \$889
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 364.
All Children	We assume that benefits are directed toward children in elementary and secondary school. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the twelfth grade is captured
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-international affairs discretionary spending.
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget

-	
Program	Safe Schools & Citizenship Education
Program Description	Includes CFDA #84.186
Categories	Education
Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations	Education Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$752
All Children	\$752
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 366
Multipliers All Children	Estimated by Jim Bradshaw at the U.S. Department of Education
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationaffairs discretionary spending.
Historical Estimates	Outlays are from earlier versions of OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget
Changes Made This Year Other	

/III. EDUCATION PROGRAMS	
Program	Hurricane Education Recovery
Program Description	Includes funds "to provide assistance or services to local educational agencies and nonpublic schools in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, an Texas to help defray expenses related to the restart, reopening, and re-enrollment of students in elementary and secondary schools that serve an area in which a major disaster related to Hurricanes Katrina or Rita was declaredto local educational agencies (LEAs) to enable them to address the needs of homeless students displaced by Hurricanes Katrina and Ritato local educational agencies for the cost of educating students enrolled in public and nonpublic schools who were displaced by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita" (OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budoet. FY 2007. p. 377).
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$177 \$177
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 402 We assume that benefits are directed toward children in elementary and secondary school. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the twelfth grade is captured
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	We use OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget to project 2009 outlays. Program is expected to end in 2009. Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year). New source for program expenditures.

Program	Local Public Works Program School Facilities
Program Description	Program no longer exists.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists.
Multipliers All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year).
Changes Made This Year Other	

Program	Junior R.O.T.C.
Program Description "A program that introduces students to the theory and practice of military science, life in the U.S. Army, and prepares them Programs are offered as adjuncts to regular high school" ( <i>Army ROTC: Overview</i> , U.S. Department of Defense, 2008).	
Categories	
Major Program Area	Education
Eligibility Limitations	Not Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind Discretionary
Spending Type	Discletionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$353
All Children	\$353
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Digest of Education Statistics 2006, Table 375.
Multipliers	
All Children	Program serves high school students. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the twelfth grade is capture
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internation.
	affairs discretionary spending.
Historical Estimates	Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year).
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Pre-Engineering Program
Program Description	Program no longer identified as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	0.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer identified as a separate program Program assumed to serve high school students. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the twelfth grade is captured.
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year).

VIII. EDUCATION PROGRAMS		
Program	Education Expenses for Children of Employees, Yellowstone National Park	
Program Description	"Revenues received from the collection of short-term recreation fees to the park are used to provide education facilities to pupils who are dependents of persons engaged in the administration, operation, and maintenance of Yellowstone National Park" (OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2009, p. 652).	
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Education Not Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary	
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$1 \$1	
Multipliers All Children	1.00	
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 682 We assume that benefits are directed toward children in elementary and secondary school. Spending on some 19-year-olds who have yet to complete the twelfth grade is captured	
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non-internationa affairs discretionary spending. Digest of Education Statistics 1981, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2005, and 2007 (years represent the year in the title of the Digests, not the publication year). New source for program expenditures.	

Program	Job Corps
Program Description	The Job Corps was initially authorized in 1964 under the Economic Opportunity Act (Public Law 106-222). Since 1982, it has been authorized under the Job Training Partnership Act. The program serves economically disadvantaged youth age 14 to 24. Youth are placed in a residential setting and provided with "basic education, vocational skill training, work experience, counseling, health care, and other supportive services" <i>Overview of Entitlement Programs: 2004 Green Book</i> , Committee on Wavs and Means, p. 833).
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$1,284
All Children	\$738
Multipliers	
All Children	0.57
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget, FY 2010, p. 791
Multipliers All Children	Children in this program are age 18 and under. We obtained estimates of the proportion of participants who are children 18 and under from Cathy Keiter at the Department of Labor. We used a three-year average of fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007 multipliers to estimate the 2008 multiplier.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non
	international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	For years before 1995, program cost information was provided by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training
	Administration (Puterbaugh 1995). For years after 1995, we used OMB's Appendix to the Federal Budget. We obtained data to
Changes Made This Year	calculate multipliers from Cathy Keiter at the Department of Labor
Other	

Program	MDTA Institutional Training
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

IX. TRAINING PROGRAMS	
Program	MDTA OJT
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Neighborhood Youth Corps
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations	Training Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

IX. TRAINING PROGRAMS

Program	Neighborhood Youth Corps - In School
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Neighborhood Youth Corps - Out of School
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

#### IX. TRAINING PROGRAMS Program Neighborhood Youth Corps - Summer Program Description Program no longer exists as a separate program. Categories Major Program Area Training Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children \$0 \$0 Multipliers All Children 1.00 Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers Program no longer exists as a separate program All Children N/A Notes Projections N/A Historical Estimates David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers Changes Made This Year Other

Program	JOBS
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type	Means-Tested In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers All Children	N/A
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year Other	

IX. TRAINING PROGRA	MS

Program	Concentrated Employment Program
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	WIN
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Training Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers

X. TRAINING PROGRAMS	
Program	Mainstream
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	CETA Title I
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Training Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers

Program	CETA Title II
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	CETA Title VI
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Training Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers

X. TRAINING PROGRAMS	
Program	Summer
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	CETA Titles IIB and IIC
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type	Means-Tested In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	Program no longer exists as a separate program
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Other	

IX. TRAINING PROGRAMS	
Program	CETA Title IID
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Youth Employment and Training Programs
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations	Training Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year Other	
Other	

Program	CETA Title VII PSIP
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Training Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers

Program	Young Adult Conservation Corps
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type	Means-Tested In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures Multipliers	Program no longer exists as a separate program
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Other	

## IX. TRAINING PROGRAMS

X. TRAINING PROGRAMS	
Program	JTPA Title II-A
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	JTPA Title II-C
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories Major Program Area Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type	Training Means-Tested In-Kind Discretionary
Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children	\$0 \$0
Multipliers All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children	Program no longer exists as a separate program N/A
Notes Projections Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	N/A David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers

## IX. TRAINING PROGRAMS

IX. TRAINING PROGRAMS	
Program	School-to-Work
Program Description	Program no longer exists as a separate program.
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$0
All Children	\$0
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	Program no longer exists as a separate program
Multipliers	
All Children	N/A
Notes	
Projections	N/A
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year	
Other	

Program	Youth Offender Grants
Program Description	See CFDA #17.270
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$48
All Children	\$48
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided program outlays
Multipliers	
All Children	Children in this program are age 18 and under. We obtained estimates of the proportion of participants that are children 18 and under from David Lah at the Department of Labor.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, nor
-	international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year Other	

## IX. TRAINING PROGRAMS Program Youth Opportunity Grants Program Description Program no longer exists as a separate program. Categories Major Program Area Training Means-Tested In-Kind Eligibility Limitations Benefit Type Spending Type Discretionary Expenditures (millions) Total Program All Children \$0 \$0 Multipliers All Children 1.00 Data Sources & Methodology Program Expenditures Multipliers All Children Program no longer exists as a separate program Notes Projections N/A Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers Other

Program	WIA Youth Formula Grants
Program Description	See CFDA #17.259
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$632
All Children	\$632
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided program outlays
Multipliers	
All Children	Children in this program are age 18 and under. We obtained estimates of the proportion of participants that are children 18 and under from David Lah at the Department of Labor.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, non international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers
Changes Made This Year Other	

IX. TRAINING PROGRAMS	
Program	YouthBuild Grants
Program Description	See CFDA #17.274
Categories	
Major Program Area	Training
Eligibility Limitations	Means-Tested
Benefit Type	In-Kind
Spending Type	Discretionary
Expenditures (millions)	
Total Program	\$20
All Children	\$20
Multipliers	
All Children	1.00
Data Sources & Methodology	
Program Expenditures	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided program outlays
Multipliers	
All Children	Children in this program are age 18 and under. We obtained estimates of the proportion of participants that are children 18 and under from David Lah at the Department of Labor.
Notes	
Projections	This program is projected to grow at the same rate as CBO's projections for all federal non-defense, non-homeland security, noi international affairs discretionary spending
Historical Estimates Changes Made This Year Other	David Lah at the Department of Labor provided all earlier data on outlays and multipliers

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