



Children's Budget 2010

July 14, 2010



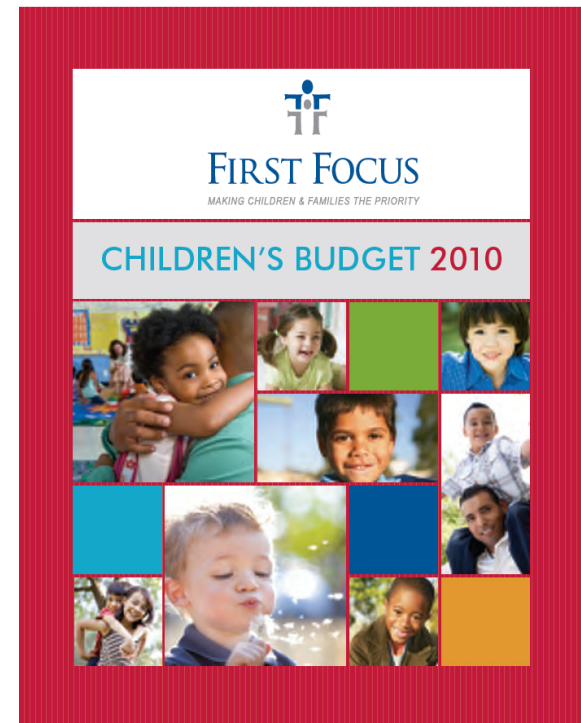
FIRST FOCUS

MAKING CHILDREN & FAMILIES THE PRIORITY



Core Elements:

- ➔ Descriptions of 180+ programs that benefit children
- ➔ Current appropriation levels
- ➔ Funding levels from the past five fiscal years
- ➔ Proposed funding levels for the coming fiscal year
- ➔ The change over time in funding as a percentage of growth (both in nominal and inflation adjusted terms)



What is Kids' Spending?

There are two categories of programs that expend resources to and for children:

- 1) Programs that specifically target and exclusively benefit children

Example: Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment

- 2) Programs that benefit children, but also benefit adults

Example: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families



Spending on children is difficult to calculate because spending is spread out over 180 different programs in dozens of different agencies, across several different departments.

Children's Spending

From 2006 to 2010, federal spending on children grew by 15.4 percent in real terms.

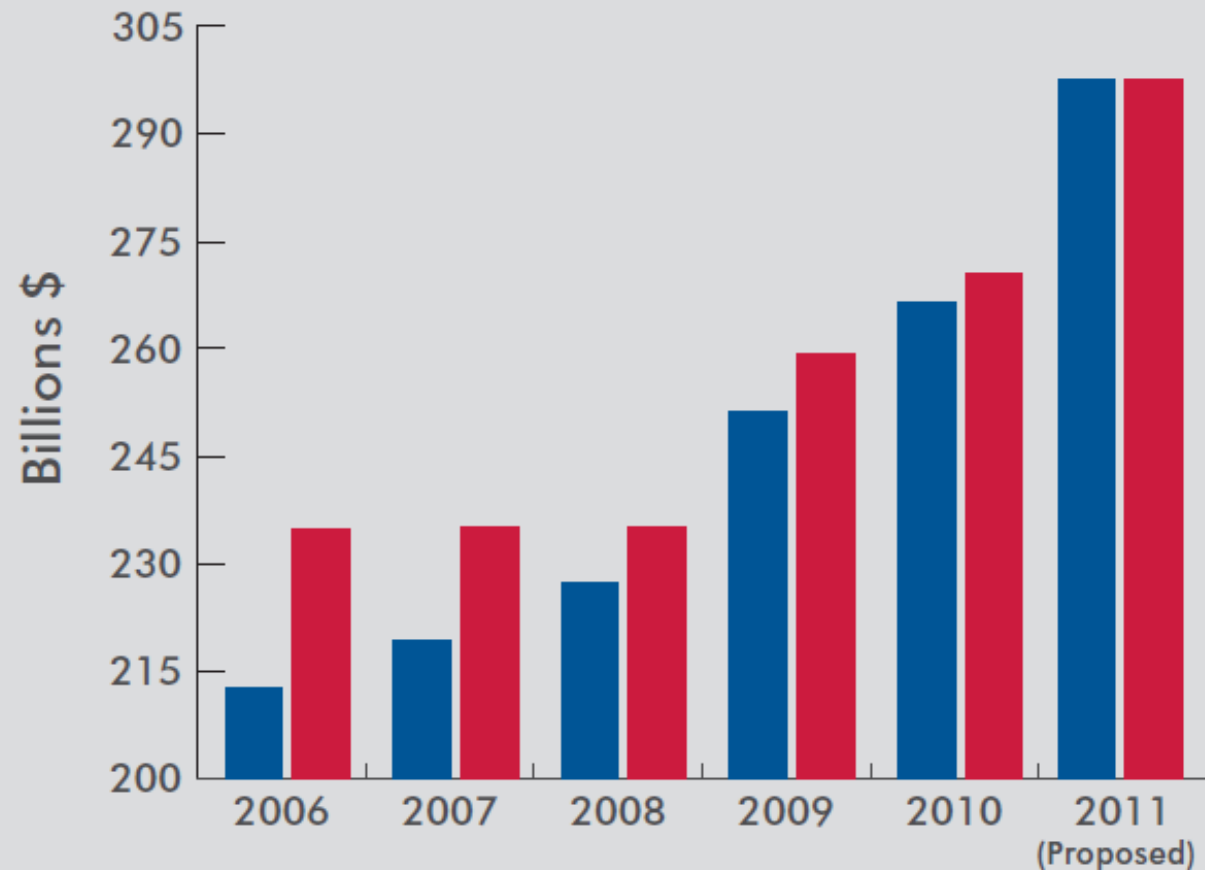
Total Federal Spending on Children



Nominal Value



Inflation Adjusted



Discretionary vs. Mandatory



MANDATORY FEDERAL SPENDING
ON CHILDREN

20.9%
2006-2010

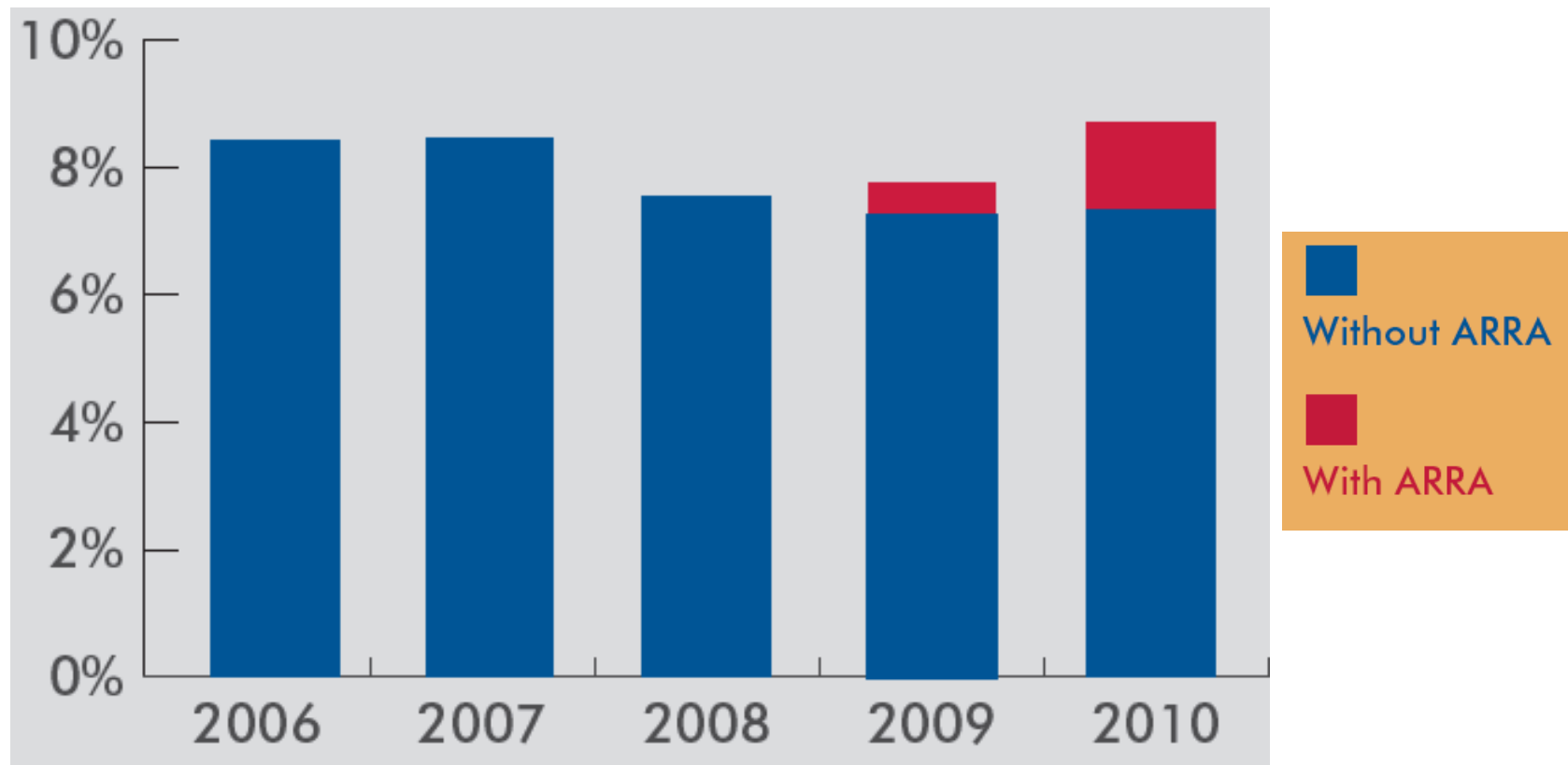
DISCRETIONARY FEDERAL SPENDING
ON CHILDREN

5.7%
2006-2010



Share of Total Federal Spending

From 2006 to 2010, the share of the federal budget going to children's programs would have declined significantly if it were not for the investments made in ARRA.



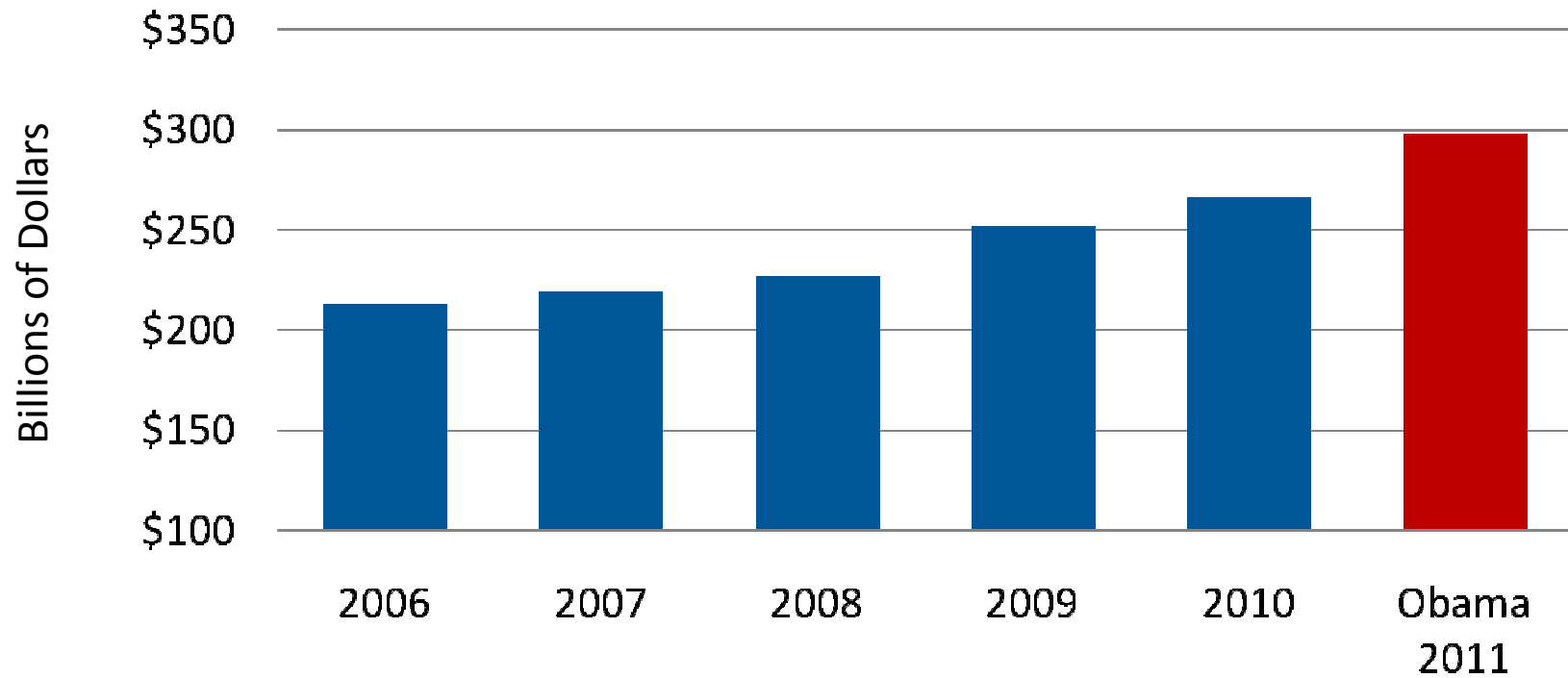
Total Children's Spending as a Percentage of all Federal Spending ⁶

The President's FY11 Budget



Total spending on children is up 11.8% (10.1% in real terms) over 2010 levels.

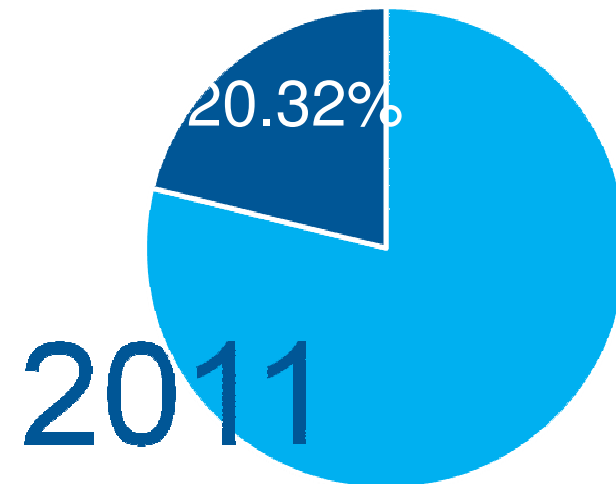
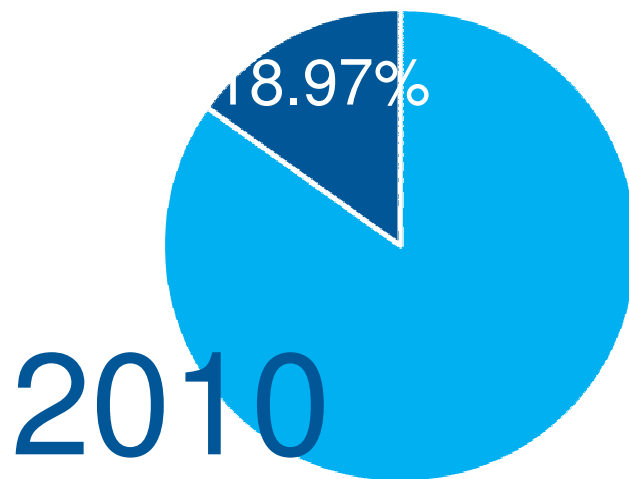
Total Spending on Children



The President's FY11 Budget

Despite President Obama's proposed spending freeze, the percentage of federal discretionary money spent on children's programs would increase from 18.97% in fiscal year 2010 to 20.32% in fiscal year 2011.

Children's Share





In order for kids to make the significant gains proposed in President Obama's 2011 budget, Congress must pass:

- Fiscal Year 2011 Appropriations bills
- Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) reauthorization
- Child Nutrition reauthorization
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) reauthorization
- Legislation creating the Early Learning Challenge Fund
- Legislation creating Graduation Promise Grants

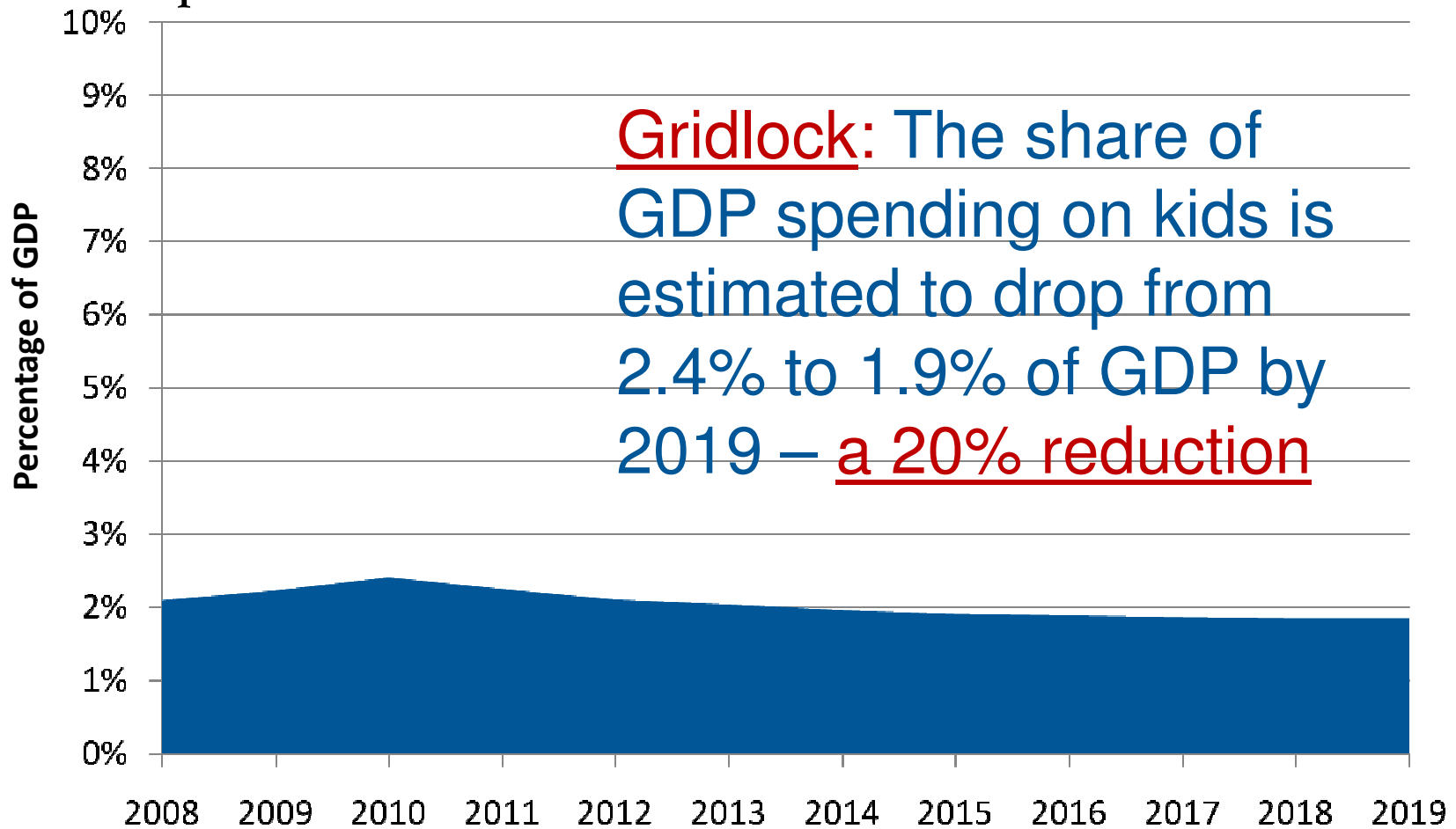


The Future Does Not Look so Bright

- National debt surpassed \$13 Trillion
- The creation of the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform
- Congressional Budget and Appropriations processes in gridlock



Extending Trends on Children 2008-2019 from Kids' Share Report





- **Increase Knowledge**
 - Children’s Budget 2010
 - Kids’ Share
- **Build Will**
 - Champions for Children
 - Improving our Communications
- **Take Action**
 - Children’s Budget Act
 - Creating a Long-term Agenda



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