

Counting It Up: The Public Costs of Teen Childbearing



June 9, 2011

What We'll Cover

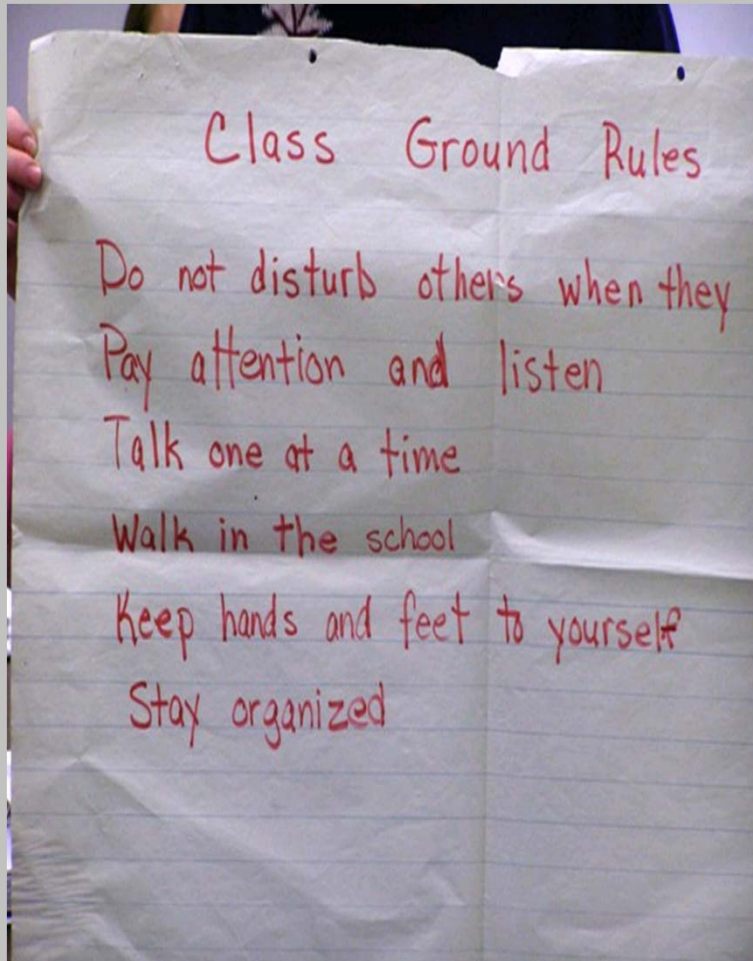
- Purpose
- Ground rules: *Data EMBARGOED until June 9th – 10 a.m.*
- About the analysis
- Using the cost data
- Resources
- Questions?

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Why Do the Update?

- More current data
- National OK, but where's "my" data?
- Extremely popular
- Effective tool
- Timely -- it's all about costs

Ground Rules



Data EMBARGOED until :

June 9, 2011 – 10 a.m. EDT

Builds on *By The Numbers, 2006*

- Nat'l costs based on *Kids Having Kids, 2nd ed.*
 - Based on increased risk of adverse outcomes following births to teen women compared to women age 20-21.
 - Among children born to teen mothers, we include costs during their childhood, adolescent and young adult years.
- State-level cost methodology by Saul Hoffman
 - Calculated separately for each category of public spending
 - Based on each state's proportion of teen births, proportion of programmatic caseload, and relative cost per case.

Current Updates

- Nat'l estimates revised based on 04-08 change in:
 - Number of teen births
 - Cost per case for TANF, SNAP, Child Welfare, Medicaid and CHIP, incarceration
 - Wages for men and women
- State estimates revised based on:
 - New national cost estimates
 - State share of 2008 teen births
 - State caseloads relative to the national average
 - State cost/case relative to the nat'l average

How Do the Costs Add Up?



- Nationally, teen childbearing costs taxpayers \$10.9 billion in 2008 (up from \$9.1 billion in 2004).
- The 2008 cost of teen childbearing varied by state, from \$16 M in North Dakota to \$1.2 B in Texas.
- Reflects state variation in teen births, enrollment and cost/case in public programs, federal cost sharing, and tax provisions.
- The public costs are predominantly incurred by children born to teen mothers, including costs for health care, child welfare, incarceration and lower taxes paid.

How Do the Savings Add Up?

- Public spending associated with teen childbearing would have been much higher were it not for the significant declines in teen childbearing since 1991.
- The roughly 1/3 decline in teen birth rates has resulted in a savings of \$8.4 billion nationally, compared to what would have been spent had rates remained at their 1991 levels.
- At the state level, the 2008 savings resulting from declines in teen childbearing ranged from \$3.4 M in Wyoming to \$1.4 B in California.

Using The Cost Data

- Media
- Policymakers
- Other funders
- Business community
- Current or potential partners

Resources



- State press release
- State fact sheet
- State \$\$ bills – images now, hard copy soon

For now:

www.thenationalcampaign.org/costs/sneakpeek.aspx

After release: www.thenationalcampaign.org/costs

Resources

- *Counting It Up Summary*
- *What Policymakers Can Do*
- *How To Use the Cost Data Within Your Community*
- *FAQs: About Counting It Up*

☆☆ Thank you! ☆☆

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Until 10 am Thursday:

www.thenationalcampaign.org/costs/sneakpeek.aspx

After that: www.thenationalcampaign.org/costs