# Introduction — Why? Jill Bauman, President & CEO, Imagine LA

- Imagine LA ending cycle of family homelessness and poverty
- Demystifying the Black Box of Social Benefits
- Partnership between Imagine LA and USC Price Center for Social Innovation.





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• Huge effort – thank you!



# Examining the Complex Social Safety Net for Low-Income Working Families:

How Benefits and Resources Respond to Increases in Wages

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## USC Price Sol Price School of Public Policy Sol Price Center for Social Innovation

### **Context**

- Social Benefits are cash and in-kind benefits available to help low-income families and individuals.
- The social safety net in the US is intended to support families while encouraging work.
- Goal: to understand how well the social safety net is achieving its objective.



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## What we found

- The safety net is there, but it is complicated
- As incomes rise, families' total resources don't rise as fast because benefits decrease.
- Families' incomes must fall extremely low to be caught by the net.
- The safety net is particularly supportive of families with young children



Photo Courtesy of Imagine LA



### **Definitions**

- Total Resources: The sum of earned income and benefits (cash and in-kind) families have available at a given point in time.
- Benefits Cliff: When wages increase and trigger a greater loss of benefits, leaving families with fewer overall resources despite an increase in wages.
- Resource Plateau: When wages increase and trigger an
  equivalent loss in benefits, leaving families no better off than
  before in terms of total resources despite an increase in wages.



### What we did

- Identified all benefit programs and tax credits available to families in Los Angeles → 30 programs at the Federal, State (CA), and local (LA County) levels.
- Limited to programs with 1) eligibility determined by an income limit, 2) sustained benefits, at least 1 year → 14 programs (most are Federal and State programs).
- We coded eligibility rules and benefit determination rules for each program and tax credit to estimate the total resources available to a family at different income levels.
- We consulted with experts to make sure we were including all the relevant programs and making the appropriate assumptions and calculations.
- We focused on single-parent families with children and estimated the total income needed to cover basic needs in Los Angeles County.

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## **Programs**

#### Income assistance

- CalWORKs (TANF)
- EITC
- CalEITC

#### Housing assistance

Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8)

#### **Utilities**

- CARE (electricity and gas)
- FERA (electricity)

#### Healthcare assistance

- Medi-Cal
- SCHIP
- My Health LA
- Covered California (ACA)

#### Childcare assistance

- CalWORKs Childcare subsidies
- Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit

#### Food assistance

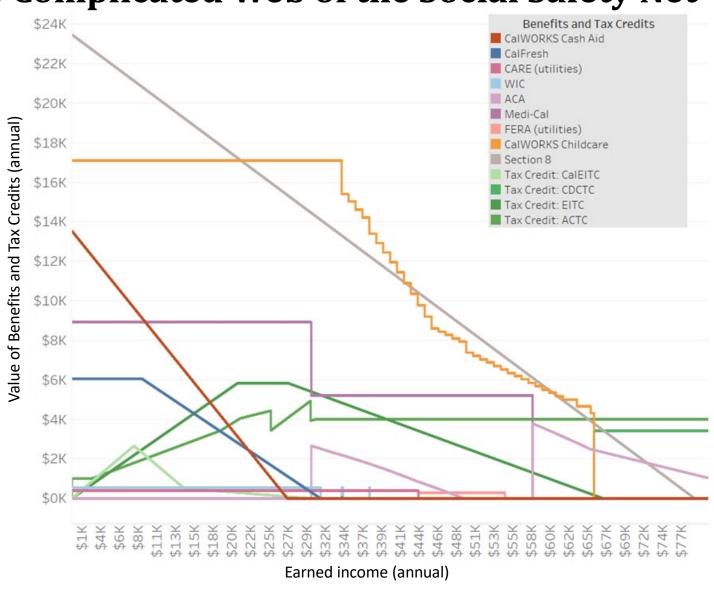
- CalFresh (SNAP)
- WIC



Photo Courtesy of Imagine LA



## The Complicated Web of the Social Safety Net

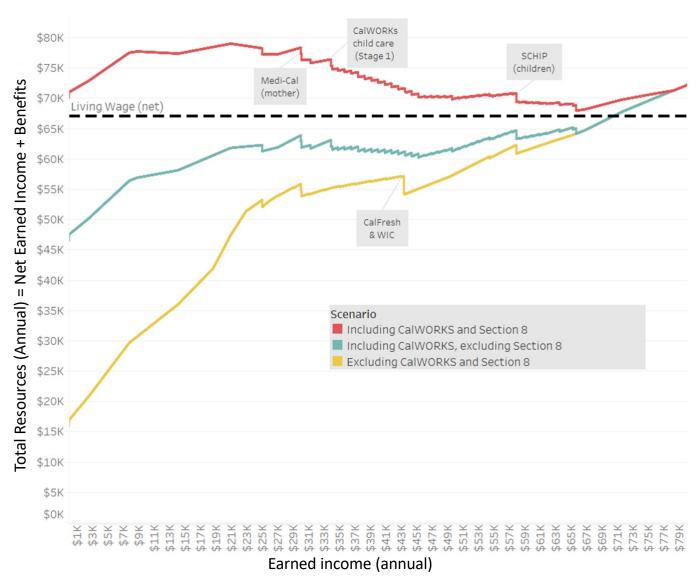




## **Total Annual Resources**

Single parent with 2 young children (3 and 6 years old)

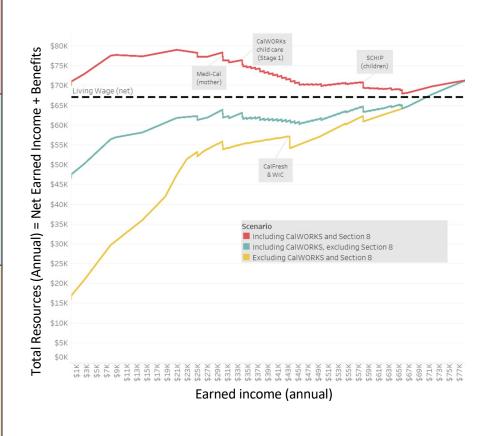
3 scenarios





## **Different Scenarios**

Scenario	Finding
Scenario 1	At every level of income, this family
All benefits, including	can afford basic living expenses.
Section 8 and CalWORKs.	However, resources plateau after
	10 hours per week of income.
Scenario 2	This family cannot afford basic
All benefits, except	living expenses at any income level.
Section 8.	When working 40 hours at \$15 per hour,
	after paying rent, this family would have
	\$317 with which to pay for
	transportation and miscellaneous expenses.
Scenario 3	This family cannot afford basic
All benefits, except	living expenses at any income level
Section 8 and CalWORKs.	and has lost access to affordable
	childcare.
	When working 40 hours at \$15 per hour,
	after paying rent, this family would have
	around \$1000 to pay for childcare,
	transportation, and miscellaneous
	expenses.

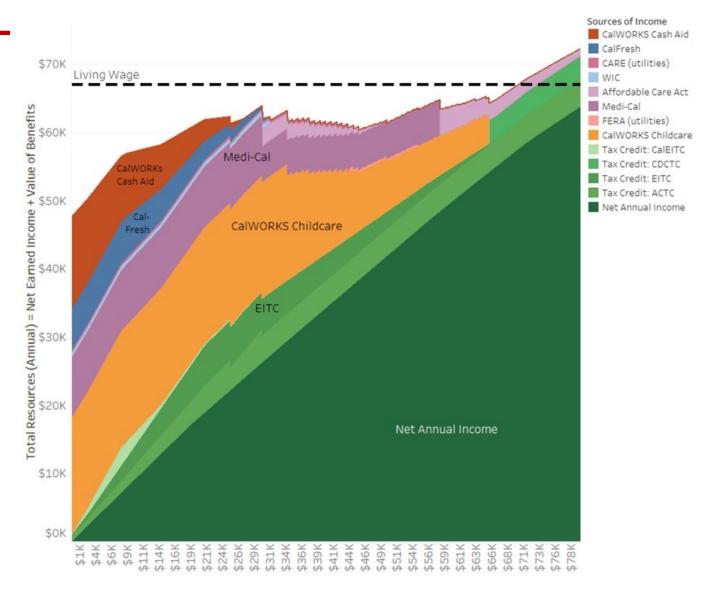




## **Total Annual Resources**

Single parent with 2 young children (3 and 6 years old)

Scenario 2: All benefits except Section 8





## **Findings**

- The safety net is particularly supportive for families with young children, but only families receiving all benefits (including housing and childcare) can cover basic living expenses.
- For most families, as earned income increases, there are long resource plateaus. Benefit cliffs are not as stark as expected.
- Navigating the safety net is complicated.
- Only families whose incomes fall extremely low and receive both childcare and housing assistance are caught by the safety net and can cover necessary living expenses.

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## Recommendations

- Take actions at the federal, state and local policy levels:
  - Create transparency of how social benefits work together
    - Simplify navigating through benefits (tax credits).
    - Promote increased participation in benefit programs.
  - Catch families earlier by not requiring income to fall so low to qualify for some benefits.
- Increase access to housing benefits.



Photo Courtesy of Imagine LA

## **Discussion**

#### **Commentary**

Antonia Jiménez, Director, Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) County of Los Angeles

#### **Panelists**

- Jacqueline Chun, Chief Program & Operations Officer, Carl & Roberta Deutsch Foundation
- Wendy Garen, President & Chief Executive Officer, Ralph M. Parsons Foundation
- Brit Moore Gilmore, Social Impact Consultant, USC MSSE, co-founder Social Benefit Calculator
- Abigail Marquez, General Manager, Community Investment for Families Department, City of Los Angeles
- Lisa Salazar, Executive Director, Youth Development Department, City of Los Angeles
- Jon Vein, Entrepreneur and civic activist
- Leilani Reed, Lived Experience
- Kelvin Driscoll, Senior Deputy, Human Services & Child Welfare, Office of Supervisor Holly Mitchell