

4. FIELD DATA

1. INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTS —

- ▶ States have been slow in policy development and implementation in this area. We have data from 18 states on this purpose of the 1996 act.
 - 3 of the 18 states in our sample have not acted in this area (MI, TX, UT).
 - 9 have established task forces (AZ, FL, GA, KS, MI, MS, NJ, NY, TN).
 - 5 have allocated TANF funds to expand pre-existing public health programs (CA, GA, NJ, NY, WA).
 - 6 have devolved policy-making functions to counties (FL, GA, NJ, NY, OH, TN).
 - Nearly all states (12 out of 13 for which we have data) have devolved some or most service delivery functions to local governments, educational institutions, or private contractors.
- 2. This slowness to act by the states is all the more interesting because of the monetary attraction of the bonuses available for reducing out-of-wedlock births.
 - ▶ **THEY ALL WANT THE MONEY, BUT SHY AWAY FROM DIRECT ACTION TO OBTAIN IT!**