Child Well-Being in New Mexico: Data and Policy Recommendations

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What we will cover today

- Child well-being data
- Why the numbers matter
- How we got here
- What we can do about it





What is KIDS COUNT?

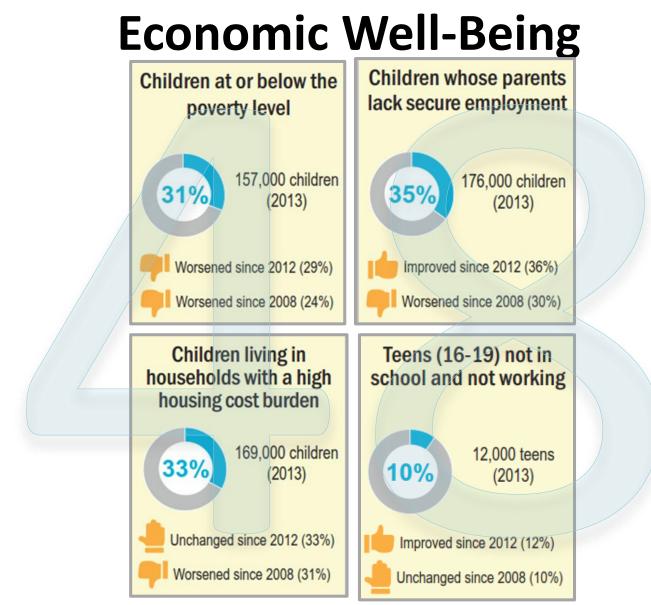
- Initiative of the Annie E. Casey Foundation
- State-by-state effort to track status of children across 16 indicators in four domains:
 - Economic Well-Being
 - Education
 - o Health
 - Family and Community
- Based on government-collected data
- Calls attention to issues impacting child well-being
- Publish annual national and state data books
- Interactive KIDS COUNT data center



New Mexico's KIDS COUNT story: In 2013 we fell to 50th In 2014 & 2015 we were 49th

"Children are a sign. They are a sign of hope, a sign of life, but also a 'diagnostic' sign, a marker indicating the health of families, society and the entire world." -Pope Francis, 2014





Source: KIDS COUNT Data Book, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2015

NM has the 2nd highest poverty rate

21% of all New Mexicans live at or below the poverty level*

*\$23,850 a year for a family of four

That's 2 out of

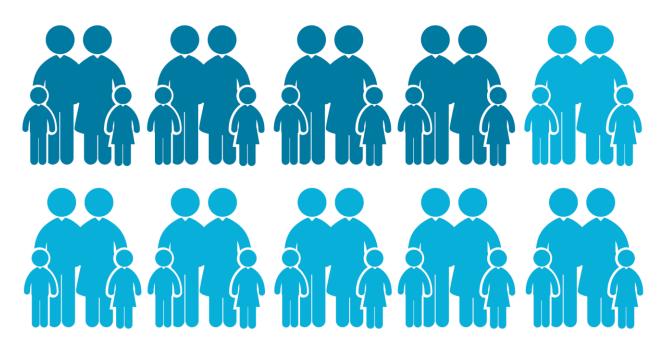
every 10 New

Mexicans

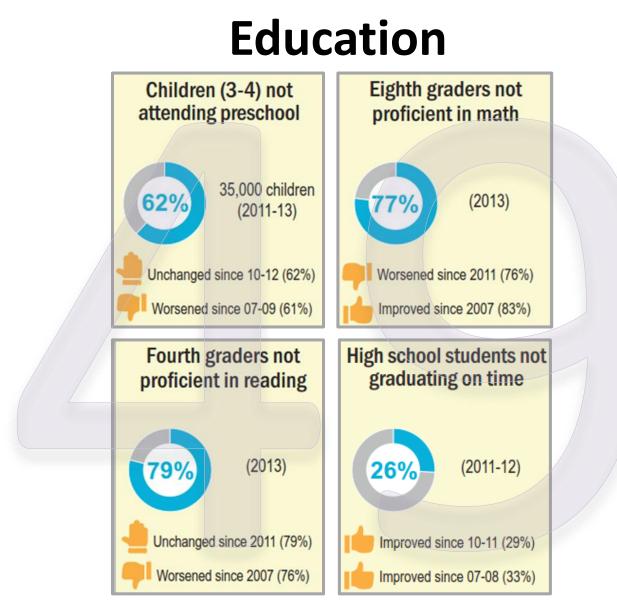
NM has the 2nd highest rate of working families who are low income

42% of our working families are low income

That's more than 4 out of every 10 families



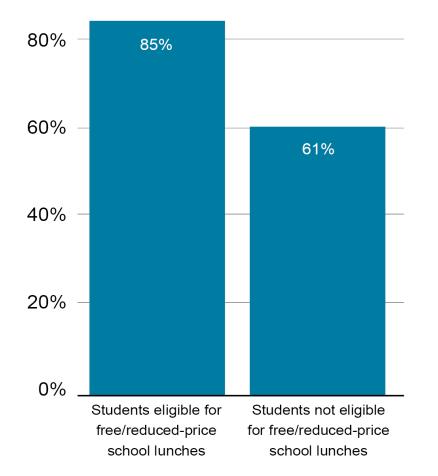
Source: Working Poor Families Project calculations of 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey data



Source: KIDS COUNT Data Book, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2015

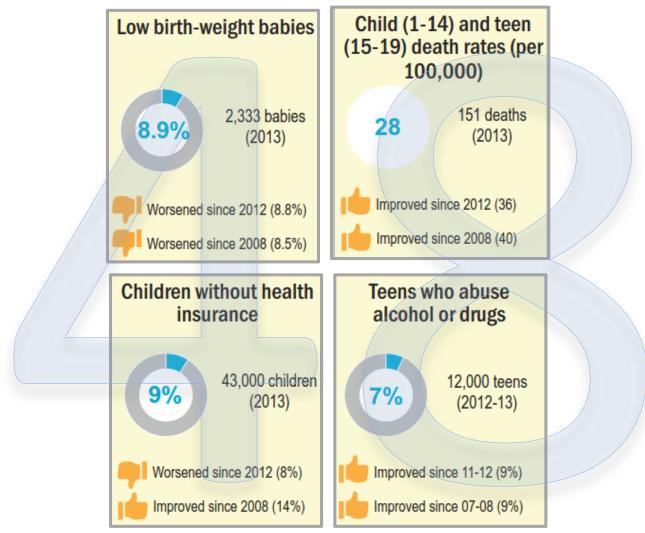
Income levels impact education

Fourth Graders Who Scored Below Proficient in Reading by Family Income



Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2013

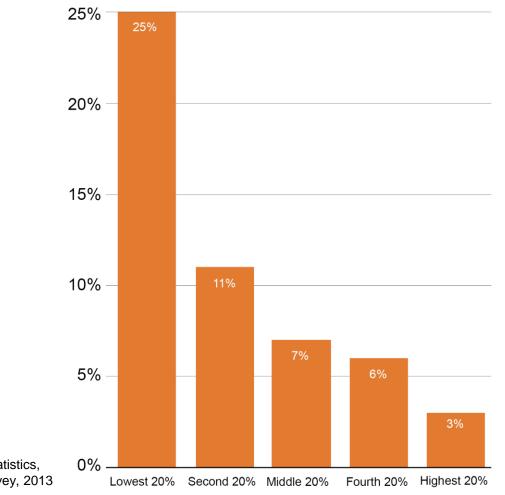
Health



Source: KIDS COUNT Data Book, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2015

Income levels impact food purchases

Average Spending on Food as a Share of Income (2013-14)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2013

Despite school meal programs and SNAP, many NM kids still don't get enough to eat

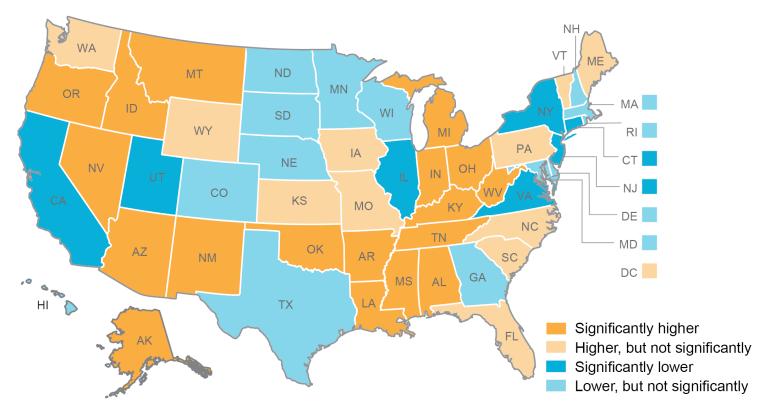
28% of New Mexico's children are 'food insecure'

That's almost 3 out of every 10 New Mexico kids



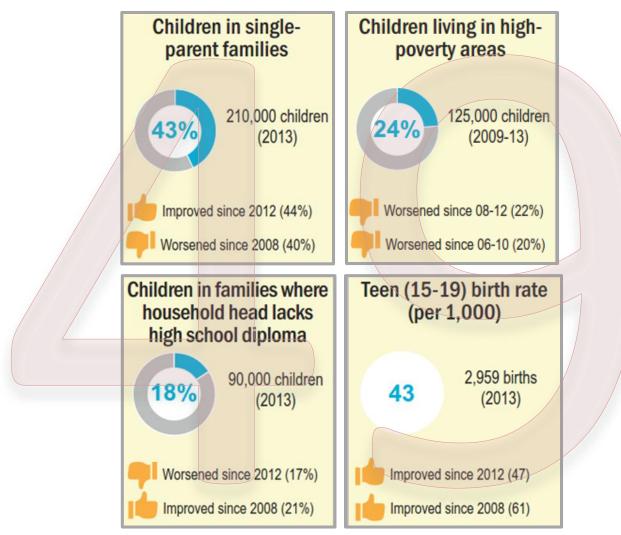
Most NM children experience trauma

Percentage of Children Who Have Experienced at Least Two Traumas, Compared to the National Average



Source: Health Affairs, as reported in The Atlantic, Dec. 11, 2013

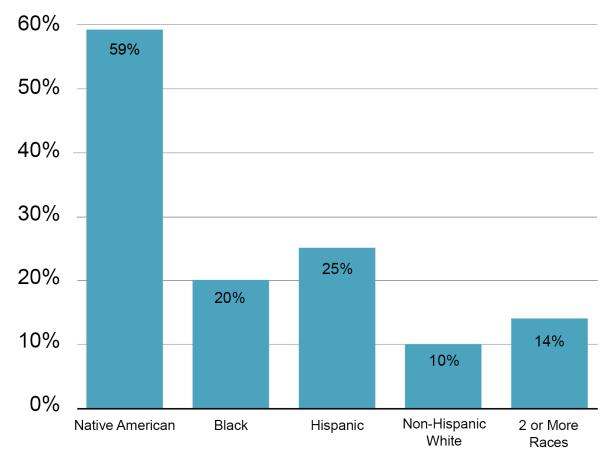
Family and Community



Source: KIDS COUNT Data Book, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2015

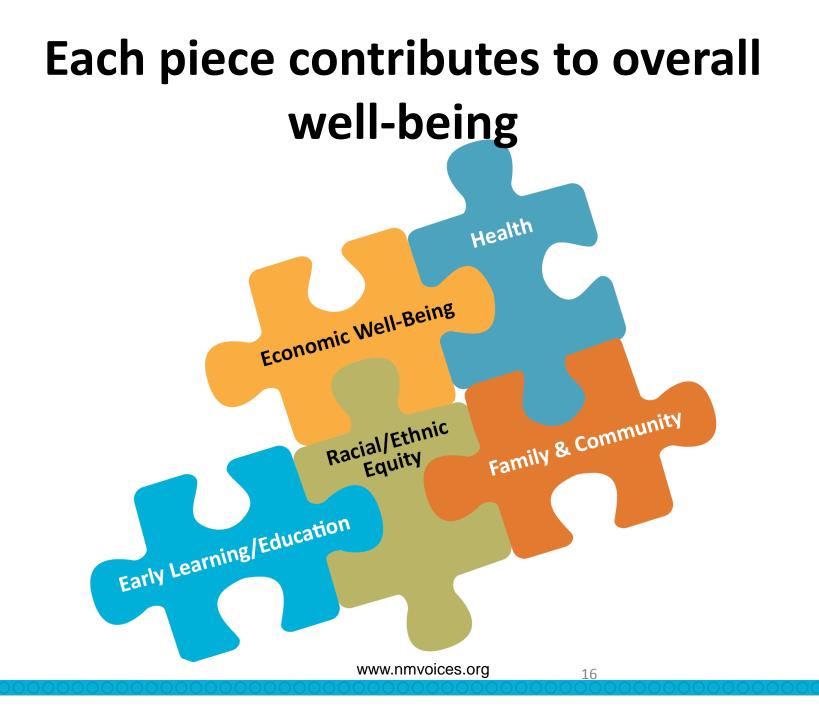
Race and place matter

Children Living in Areas of Concentrated Poverty by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from the U.S. Census

Bureau, 2009-2013 American Community Survey



Damaged and missing pieces lead to:

- Higher rates of child abuse and neglect
- Higher rates of teen parents
- Higher drop out rates
- Lower college attendance rates
- Higher rates of violent crime
- Higher poverty rates as adults





Positive and comprehensive support systems lead to:

- Fewer incidences of child abuse
- Lower rates of food insecurity
- Better 4th grade reading scores
- Higher graduation rates
- Improved career achievement and productivity
- Reduced costs in remedial education and criminal justice expenditures
- Better health outcomes

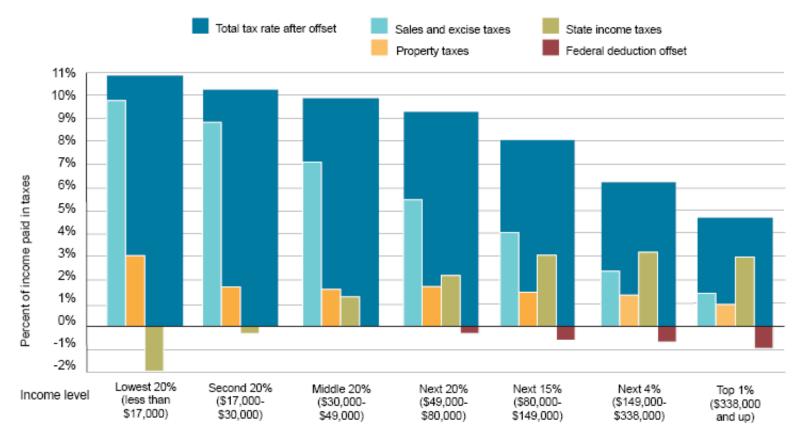


How we got here

- 11th deepest cuts (9%) in the U.S. to per-pupil K-12 spending
- 7th deepest cuts (32%) in the U.S. to per-pupil higher education spending, leading to steep tuition increases
- Cuts to special education funding, resulting in an even greater loss of federal dollars for special education
- Fewer children have access to early care and education programs now than in 2010
- Enrollment in child care assistance has dropped by 30%
- Eliminated funding for outreach to enroll children in Medicaid
- Cut U.I. benefits, including the increment for children of unemployed workers
- Tax cuts have made our tax system even more regressive and we have less revenue available for essential services

Our tax system asks the most of those who can afford it least

NM Families with the lowest incomes pay the highest rates in state and local taxes



Source: Who Pays?, Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, 2015

What we can do about it

Policy Recommendations to Improve Child Well-Being



www.nmvoices.org

kids VOICES

21

Make children a priority in *all* policy

- Adopt the Campaign for a Better New Mexico or develop your own Children's Agenda
- Appoint and empower a Children's Council similar to the Jobs Council
- Kickstart the Children's Cabinet
- Fully fund ECE, K-12, higher education, and Medicaid



Improve our tax system

Child poverty is a longstanding pervasive issue and we need a set of targeted initiatives to end child poverty

- NM's tax system is grossly unfair to working families
- 75% of families pay more than double what the richest families pay in state and local taxes as a share of their incomes
- Most tax policy is designed to help business succeed, not kids and families





23

The Earned Income Tax Credit and NM's Working Families Tax Credit

- EITC injects \$500 million into NM economy
- NM's Working Families Tax Credit returns \$50 million to working families
- 97% goes to working families with kids
- Without these 2 credits, 40,000 more NM families would be in poverty

"The best anti-poverty, the best pro-family, the best job creation measure to come out of Congress."

- Ronald Reagan on the EITC





Big impact/no cost initiatives

No cost to the general fund

- Increase the Minimum Wage
- Assure college affordability
- Expand paid sick leave & family medical leave
- End predatory lending practices like payday, car title, rent-to-own and tax refund lending by capping interest rates at 36%
- Invest a fraction of the Land Grant Permanent Fund in early care and education





Early care and education

- Current funding is serving only a fraction of our eligible children
- Eligibility for Child Care Assistance is below 2001 levels (child care costs more than UNM)
- Enrollment in Child Care Assistance is 30% *lower* than it was in 2010
- NM needs a strong commitment to ECE and a stable and robust source of funding



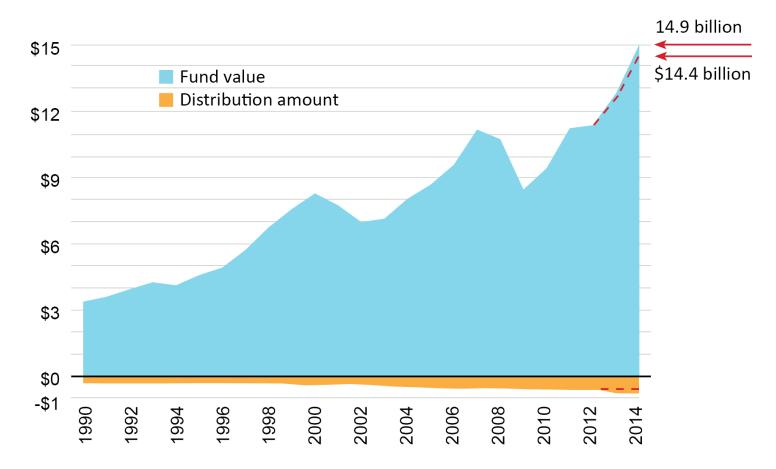
Fully fund early childhood care and learning programs Invest 1.5% of \$15 billion LGPF

- Would fund home visiting, child care assistance, NM pre-K, and workforce development
- The only adequate, stable funding source
- Does not raise taxes
- LGPF will continue to grow
- ECE provides better ROI than the stock market



Our Permanent Fund is robust

Value of the LGPF with and without 1.5% Investment in Early Childhood Services



Sources: State Land Office and Investment Council reports and audits, NM Voices estimates

Fully fund early childhood care and learning programs

Draw down federal Medicaid funds for home visiting

- Medicaid funds evidence-based model
- Home visiting improves parent involvement in education, and decreases child abuse
- A NM investment of just \$500,000 is matched with \$1.2 million in federal funds
- Legislative appropriation has been vetoed by the governor several times



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29

Medicaid and SNAP

- Maximize enrollment in all federally funded health and nutrition programs
- Simplify enrollment and recertification
- Implement express lane eligibility
- Expand outreach efforts especially to women of child-bearing age to assure healthy births





30

"The common good, on the other hand, is much more than the sum of individual interests. It moves from 'what is best for me' to 'what is best for everyone.' It embraces everything which brings a people together: common purpose, shared values, and ideas which help us to look beyond our limited individual horizons." -Pope Francis, 2015