# Why So Many Parents Can't Put Enough Food on the Table

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**Second Annual** 

End Hunger In New Mexico
Summit

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#### **KIDS COUNT**

#### New Mexico ranks 49<sup>th</sup> out of 50 states on child well-being

16 indicators of child well-being under four domains:



**Economic Well-Being** 



Health



**Education** 



**Family and Community** 





# **Economic Well-Being**

#### We now have the highest rate of child poverty

31% of our children live at or below the poverty level\*

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



28% of our children are food insecure



Sources: KIDS COUNT Data Book, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2015; Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America, 2015





35% of our children have parents who lack fulltime year-round work

33% of our children live in households with a high housing cost burden\*

\*Spending 30% or more of their income on housing

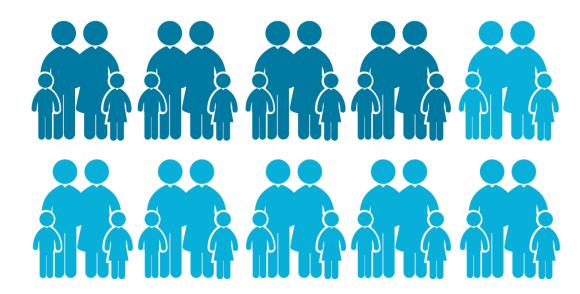
Source: KIDS COUNT Data Book, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2015



# Work doesn't pay well

We have the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate of working families who are low income

42% of our working families are low income



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



# Work doesn't pay well

78% of SNAP families have at least one worker



SNAP households have a median income of just \$18,243



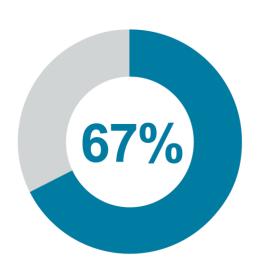
That's below the poverty level for a family of three

And less than half the state's median income

Source: Profile of SNAP Households, US Department of Agriculture, 2015

# Work doesn't pay well

# 67% of our jobs are in occupations that pay low wages



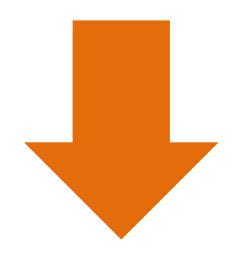
- Retail
- Leisure & Hospitality
- Education & Health Care
- Professional Services (office & administrative support)

Source: Analysis of Occupational Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2012



### Job growth is still slow

#### New Mexico's job growth rate is among the lowest in the nation



 In May 2015, we still had 20,000 fewer jobs than we did in May 2008

 64,000 New Mexicans are unemployed (not working but actively seeking jobs)

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey



# Unemployment is still high

New Mexico has the highest rate of long-term unemployment in the nation

45% of unemployed have been out of work for 27 weeks or more



NM's long-term unemployed spend 43 weeks on average between jobs



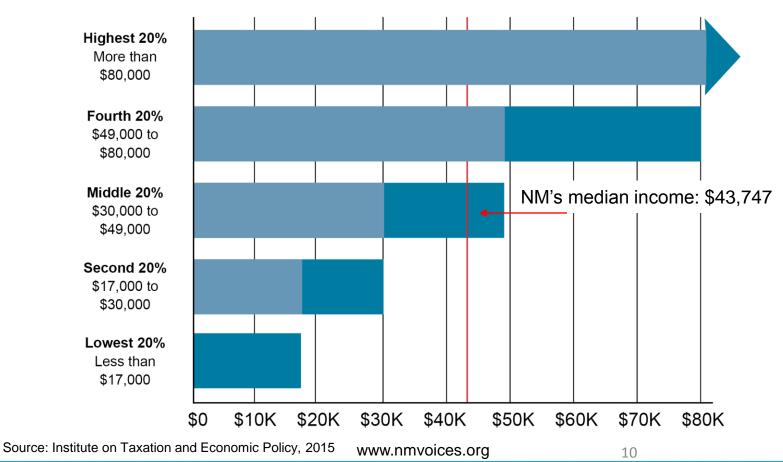
The national average is 28 weeks

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

### Income in New Mexico

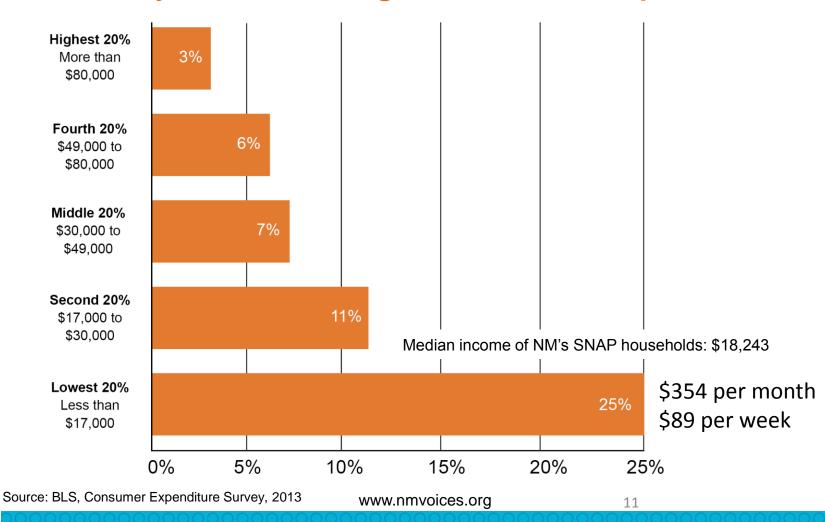
#### Our tax system relies most heavily on those who can least afford it

New Mexico tax filers by quintile, 2014



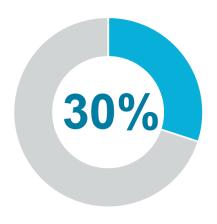
### Income in New Mexico

#### The lower your income, the higher the share that is spent on food

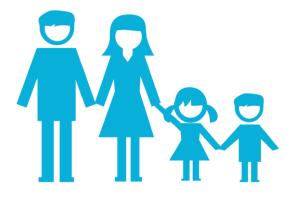


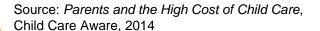
#### Low-income families cannot make ends meet

#### High-quality child care costs more than tuition at UNM



A family of four spends 30% of their income on child care

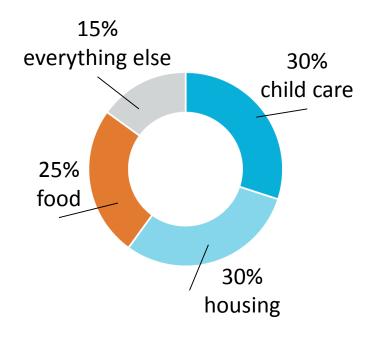






#### Low-income families cannot make ends meet

#### And don't forget the high cost of housing for many families



33% of children live in families that spend 30% or more on housing



# The high cost of predatory lending

# Desperate families may turn to predatory lending

Total of all title, payday, and installment loans over 175% APR, 2013

- 164,500 borrowers
- 340% APR
- 4-6 month average loan term
- 40% of loans not fully repaid



Source: New Mexico Department of Regulation and Licensing Statistics, 2013

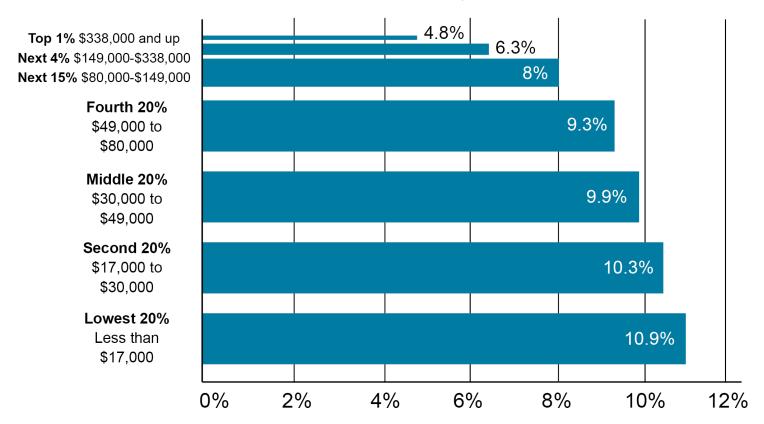
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## Tax policies in New Mexico

The lower your income the higher the share that goes to state and local taxes

State and local tax incidence by quintile, 2014



Source: Who Pays?, Institute on Taxation and Economic



End predatory lending practices like payday, car title, rent-to-own, and tax refund anticipation loans by capping interest rates at 36%

- Lenders find ways around regulatory practices by simply inventing new products
- Incentivize low-cost loan/credit products







# Raise the value of NM's Working Families Tax Credit from 10% of the EITC to 15%

- EITC injects \$500 million into NM economy
- WFTC 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





# Increase the statewide minimum wage (including tipped wage) and index it to inflation

- 21% of NM children have at least one parent who would benefit
- Has lost 10% of its purchasing power since 2009

#### **Expand paid sick leave and family medical leave**

 Low-income parents are the least likely to have paid leave, so they lose wages in order to take a sick day to care for themselves or a sick child





#### Reinstate child dependent credit for unemployment benefits

 A small additional benefit for children of unemployed workers was cut in 2011

#### Reinstate eligibility level to 200% FPL for child care assistance

- Child care assistance is down to 150% of FPL
- Enrollment has dropped by 30% (8,000 children)
- Funding was cut by \$1 million for FY16





#### Allow grandparents raising grandkids access to assistance programs

\$33,000 children live with their grandparents

#### **Enact express-lane enrollment**

Use eligibility from programs such as Medicaid to enroll families in SNAP

#### **Expand SNAP Double Up Food Bucks program**

\$400,000 was appropriated for FY16

#### Require grocers/growers to donate leftover food to pantries



# Policy problems Do Not

#### Reinstate the tax on food

- 61% of food insecure NMs report choosing between paying utilities or buying food
- 48% report choosing between paying their rent or mortgage or buying food
- 59% report choosing between paying for medicine or medical care or buying food

#### **Cut off SNAP benefits for parents who cannot find work**





### Thank you!

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