



NEW MEXICO
LEGISLATIVE
FINANCE
COMMITTEE

Evaluation Recap: Programs Supporting Children and Families

Presentation to the Legislative Health and Human Services Committee

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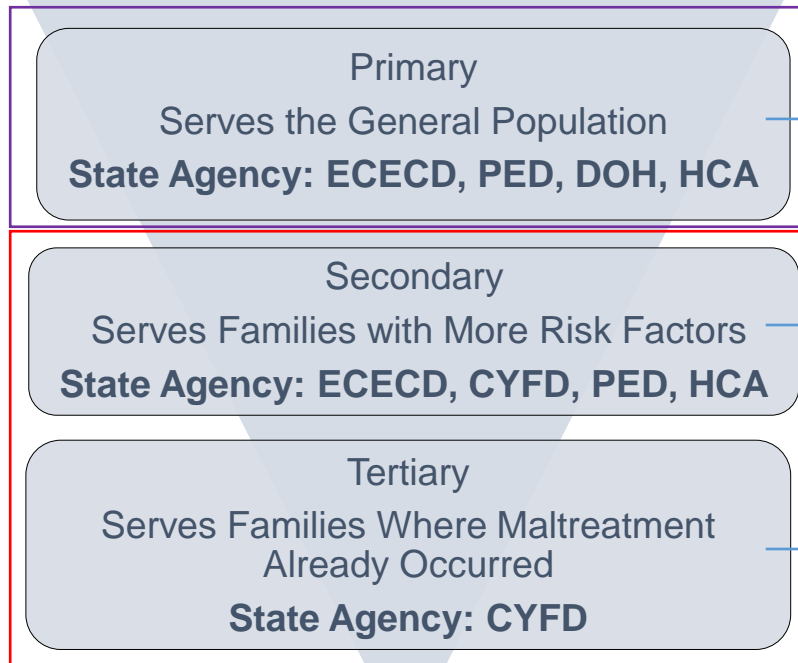
August 2, 2024



Roadmap:

- First, we will discuss programs in the purple box, which aim to target individuals experiencing high rates of poverty
- Then there is a discussion on prevention of abuse and neglect, which focuses on the secondary and tertiary tiers

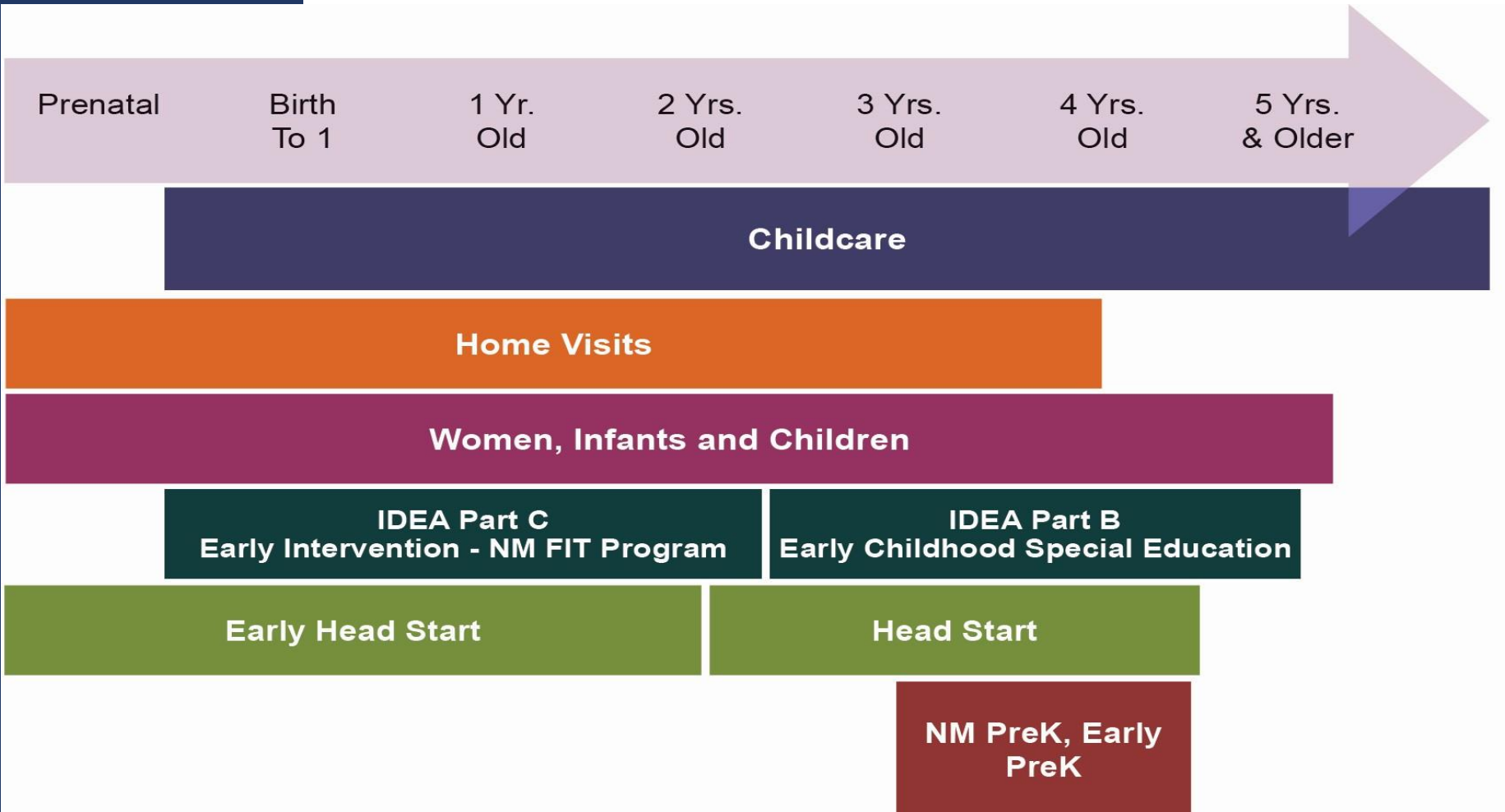
Child Maltreatment Prevention Framework



Example Programs



NM Early Childhood Systems



Programs Aimed to Reduce Poverty and Help Children and Families

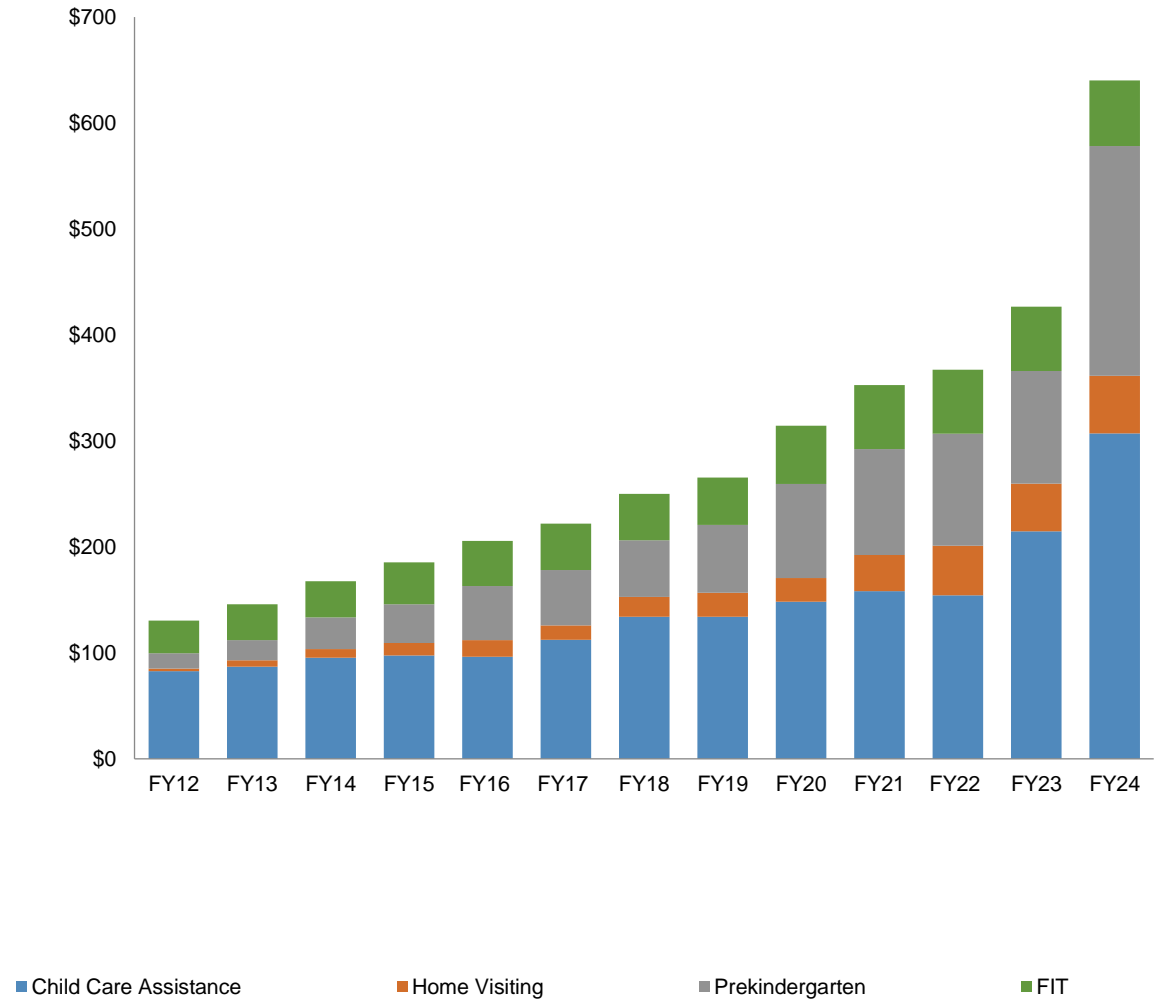
Program	Eligibility	Target Population	Purpose
Income Supports	TANF – 85% FPL SNAP – 135% FPL	Low-income families	Provide support for families in need
ECECD Home Visiting	Universal access	Expecting families and families with young children	Help with parenting
Child Care Assistance	400% FPL	Low-income families	Provide childcare to families

Source: Stacking of Income Supports Progress Report; Childcare Assistance Report; Home Visiting Implementation and Expansion Report

Note: for a family of three, 100 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) in 2024 is \$25,820.

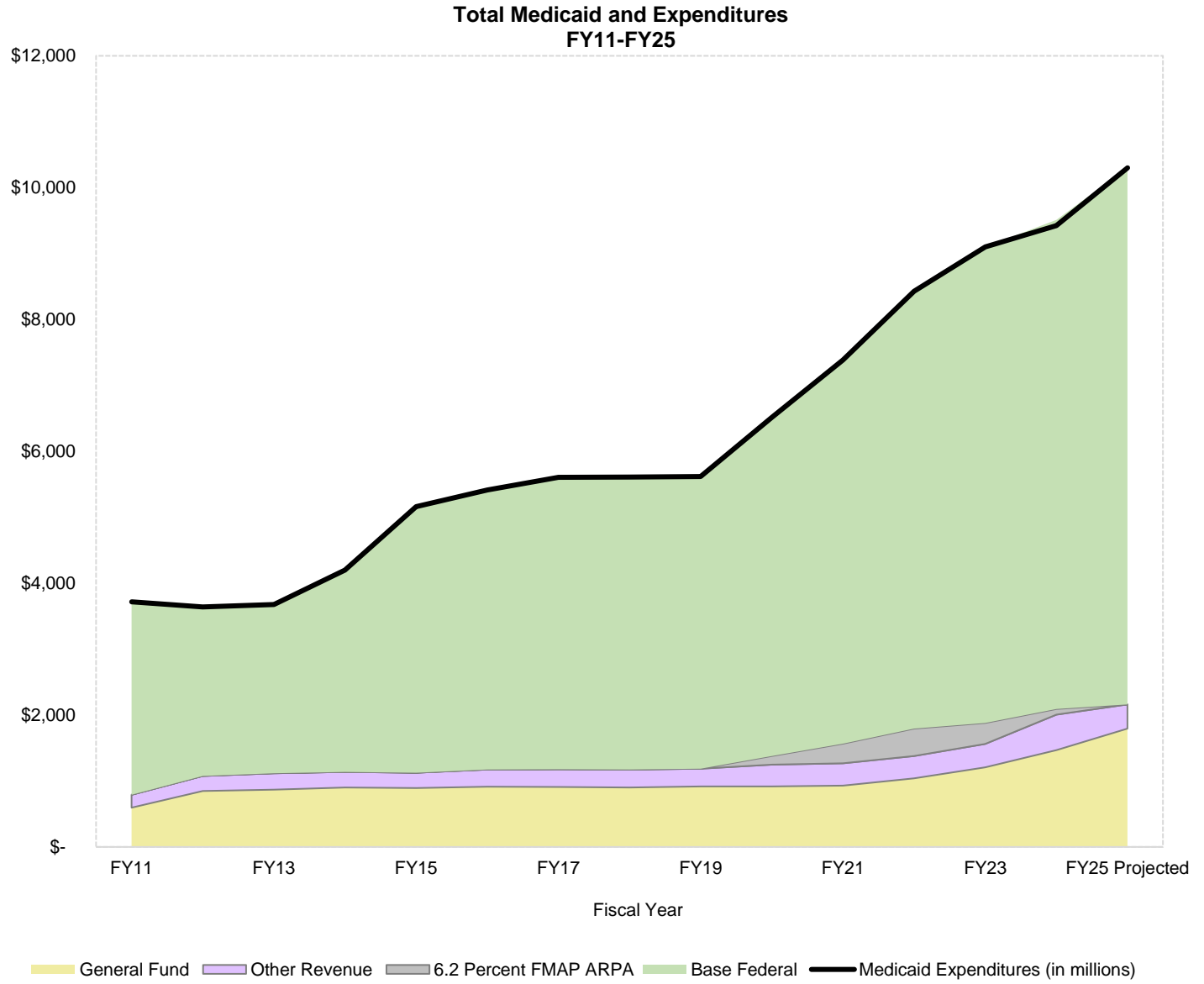
Overall Funding

Recurring Early Childhood Funding History (in millions)



Source: LFC Analysis

Overall Funding



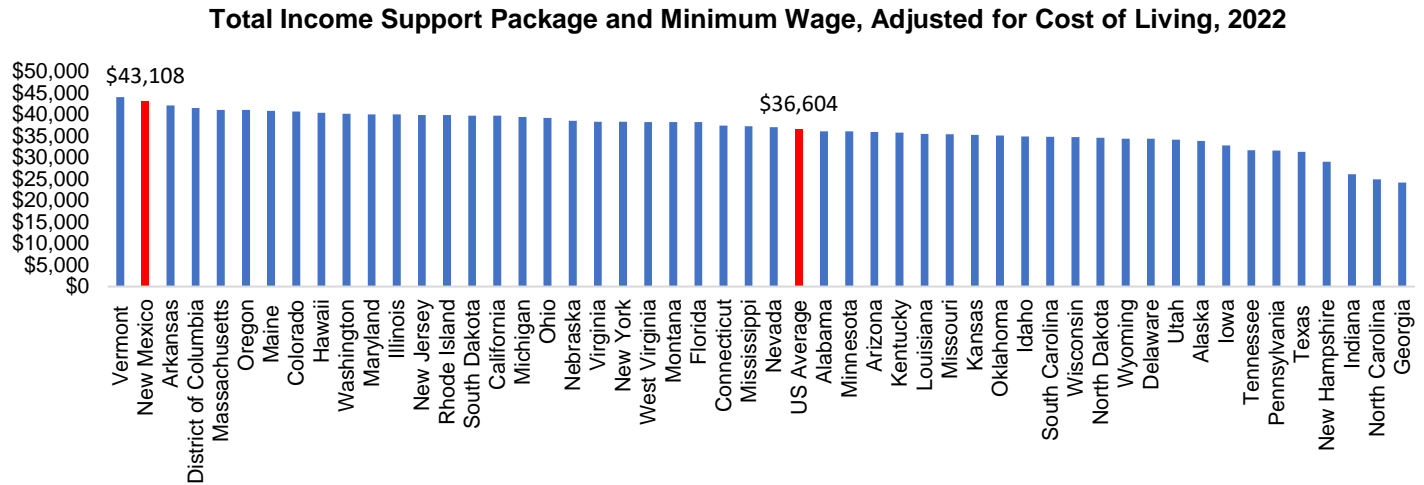
Source: HSD September 2023 Projection

Funding

- State and federal funding increased significantly since FY19 in part due to the Covid-19 Pandemic

- The state has an extremely broad benefits package

Income Supports



Note: includes annual minimum wage, paid family leave, and net federal and state benefits

Source: Stacking of Income Supports Progress Report

Most Types of Low-Income Family can Meet Basic Needs using Current Income Supports

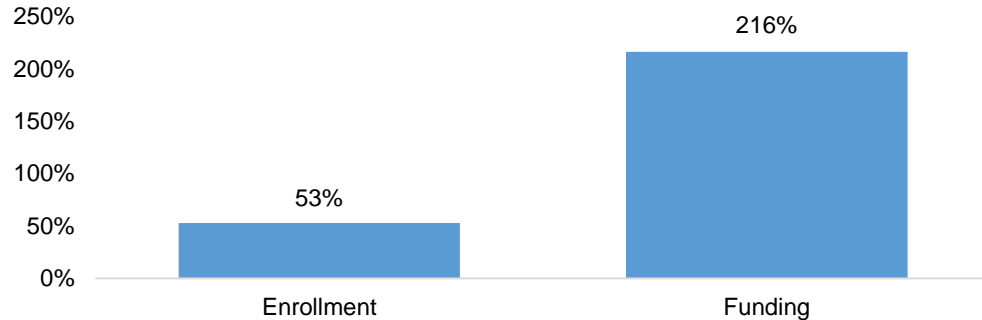
Family Type	Needs Met if Enrolled in All Services Available ?	Income at 100 Percent FPL	Estimated Total Income Plus Benefits at 100 Percent FPL
	✗	\$14,580	\$29,723
	✗	\$19,720	\$40,716
	✓	\$14,580	\$39,056
	✓	\$24,860	\$79,988
	✓	\$30,000	\$91,970
	✓	\$24,860	\$89,631

Funding

- Increases in funding are outpacing enrollment
- Not fully leveraging Medicaid dollars, but ECECD increased the use of Medicaid

Home Visiting

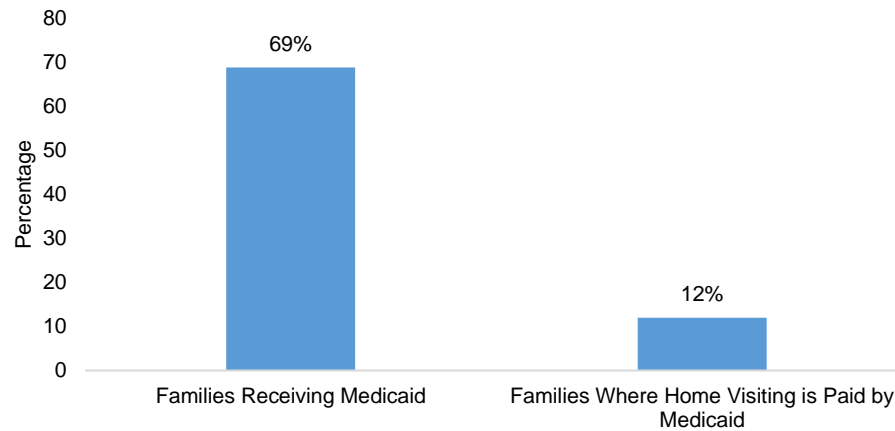
Increase in Enrollment and Funding for Home Visiting, FY17 to FY22



Note: Enrollment in FY17 was 4,130 and 6,317 in FY22. Total funding in FY17 was \$13.5 million and \$42.9 million in FY22.

Source: LFC analysis of ECECD data

Percentage of Families Receiving Medicaid versus Percentage of Families Where Home Visiting is Paid by Medicaid



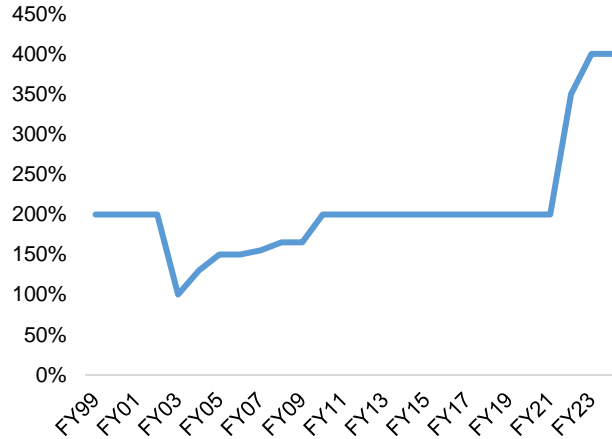
Source: LFC analysis of ECECD data

Funding

- Eligibility increased to 400% of the FPL and enrollees are currently not responsible for co-pays
- In FY24, the state was projected to spend \$308 million on Child Care Assistance

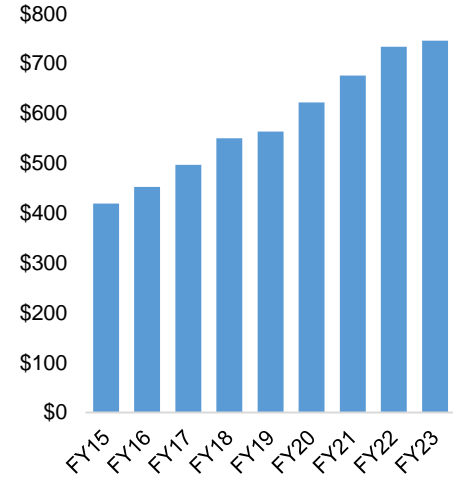
Child Care Assistance

**New Mexico Childcare Assistance
Income Eligibility**
(Federal Poverty Level Percent)



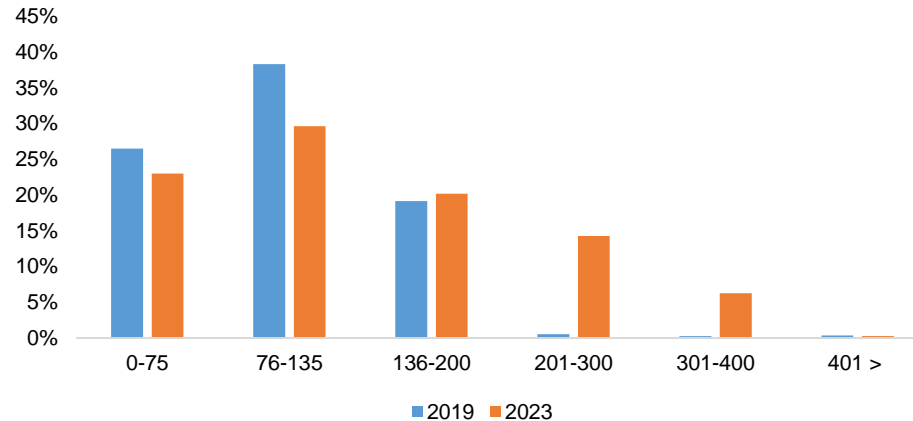
Source: LFC Files

**Childcare Assistance Average
Monthly Cost per Child**
June 2023



Source: ECECD

**Percentage of Families Receiving Child Care Assistance by
Federal Poverty Level**

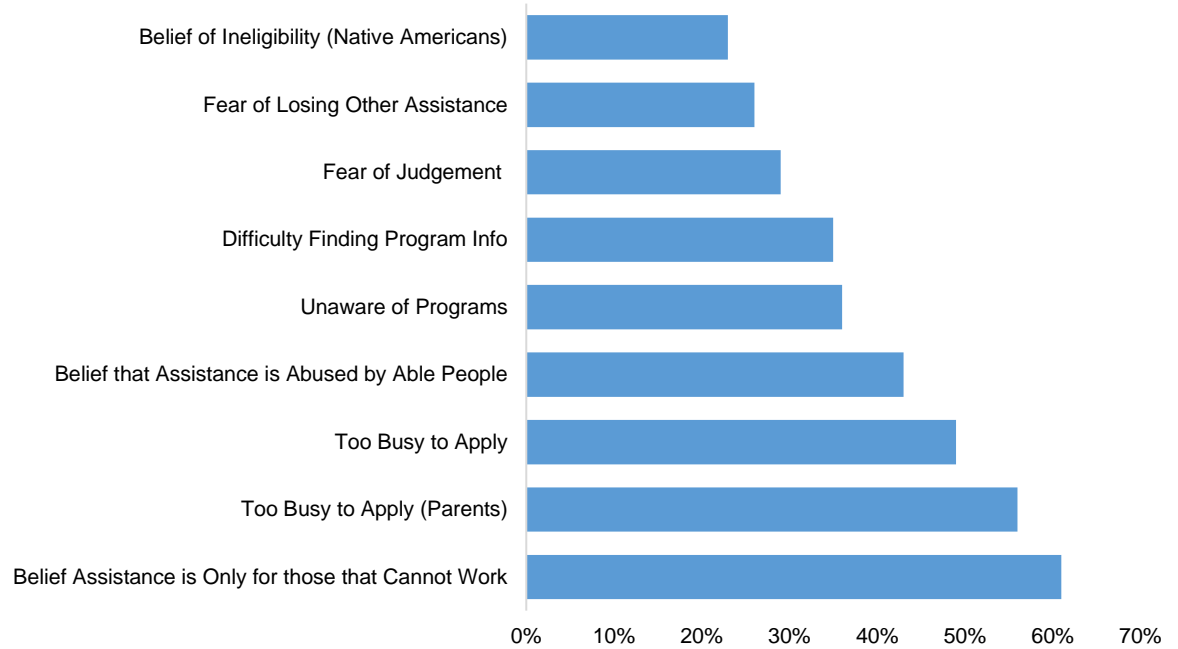


Source: ECECD

Overall Uptake

- Defined as how many eligible individuals are participating in a program
- Relatively low across the board, with the exception of Child Care Assistance

Prevalence of Income Support Enrollment Barriers in New Mexico

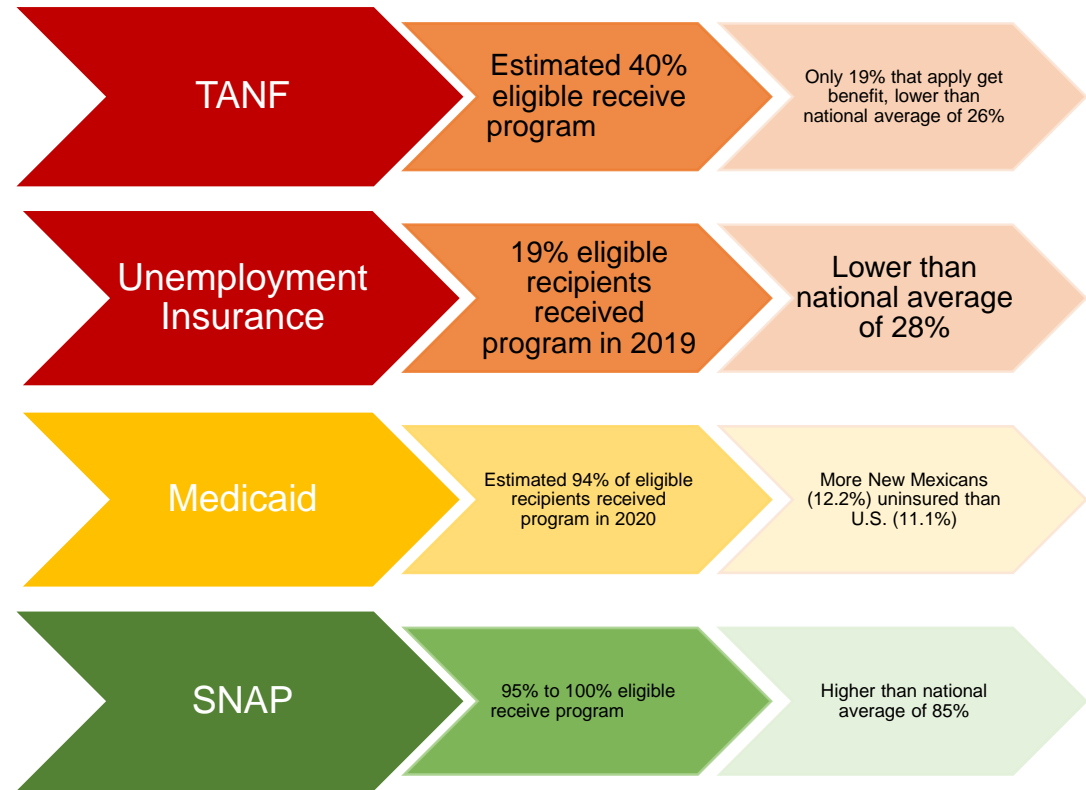


Source: DFA Survey

Uptake

Income Supports

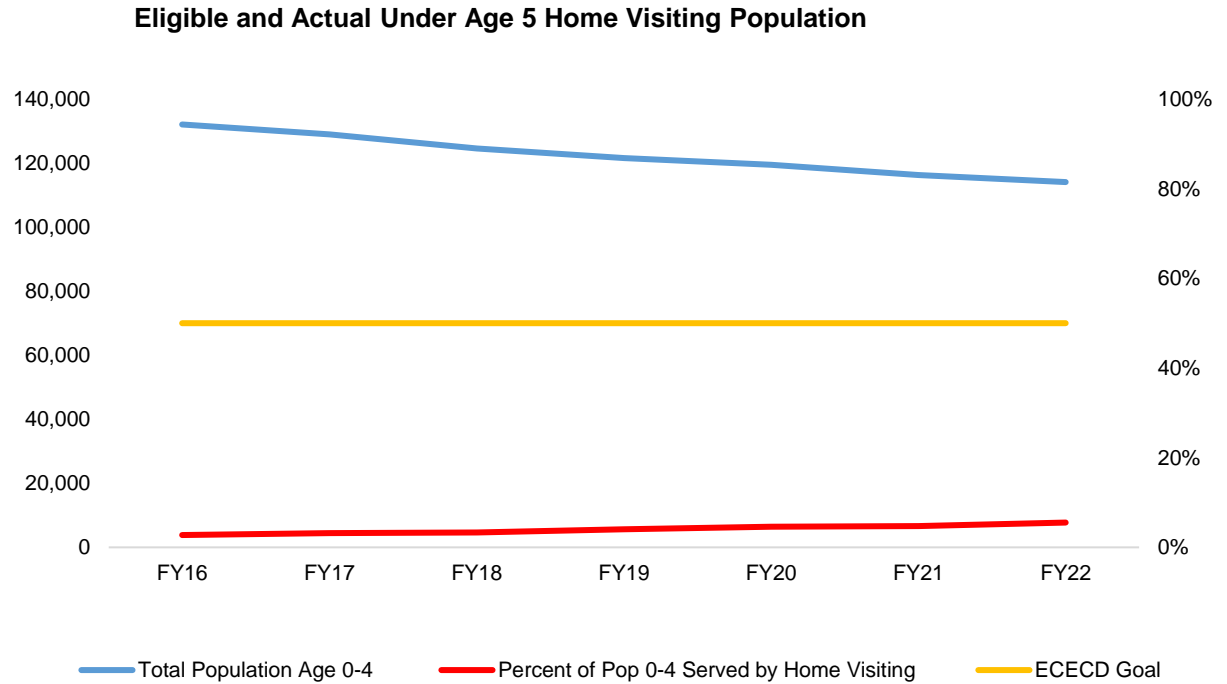
- New Mexico has lower uptake for some income support programs than the nation



Uptake

- Most eligible children remain unserved, with only 6 percent of children under age 5 receiving services in FY22

Home Visiting



Source: Home Visiting Report

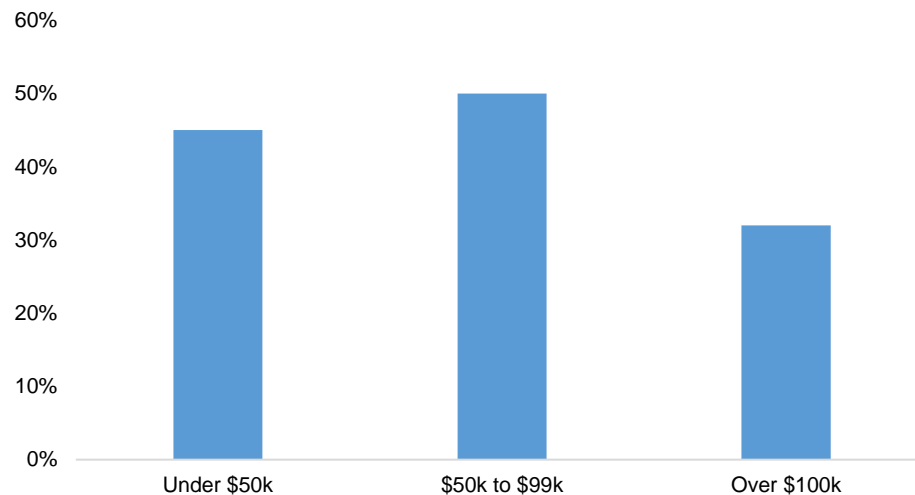
Uptake

- 13 thousand total slots exist for approximately 42 thousand children under 2 years
- In FY25, the legislature appropriated \$43 million to expand infant and toddler slots

Childcare Assistance

- According to an ECECD survey, 49 percent of families could not access child care when they needed it
- According to an ECECD survey, among others, families reported difficulties finding child care that met their needs, mainly due to challenges related to non-traditional work hours, transportation, children's behavioral health needs, or lack of care in their area

Usage of Child Care Assistance by Household Income, 2023



Overall Impact

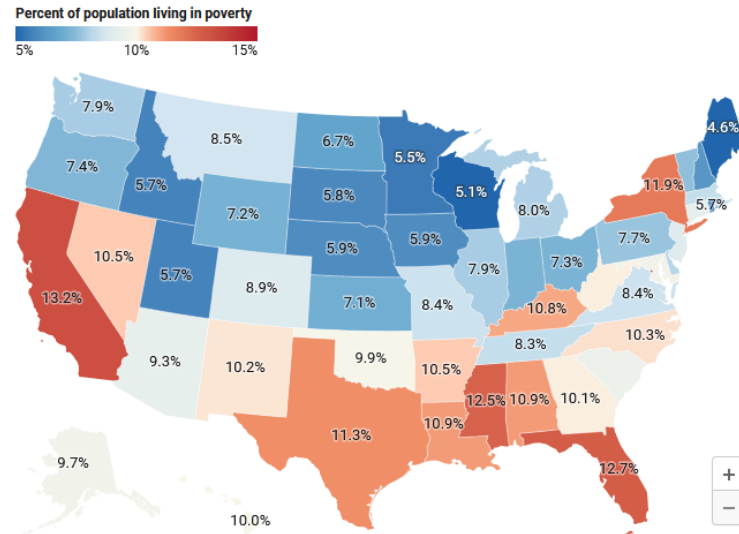
- Not getting what we expect from programs because of implementation
- Despite a generous benefits package, New Mexico continues to have persistently high poverty
- For home visiting, models are not being run to fidelity
- Child care assistance is serving more families than ever before, but not the families with the lowest income

Impact

- New Mexico is not getting the impact we expect from these programs
- HCA reinstated the Cash Assistance Transition Bonus Program for TANF recipients

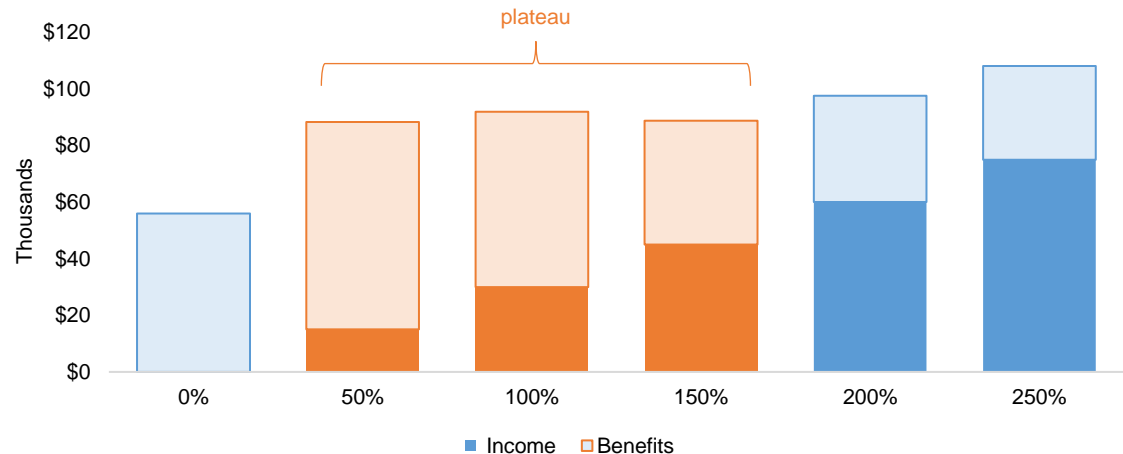
Income Supports

Supplemental Poverty Measure Poverty Rates by State, 2022



Source: Time Magazine analysis of US Census Bureau data

Estimated Monetary Value of Income and Benefits for a Married Couple with Two Kids by Income as Percent of the Poverty Level, 2023



Source: LFC Files

Impact

- Most individuals who participate in Home Visiting do not complete the program
- While one model has high completion rates, most do not

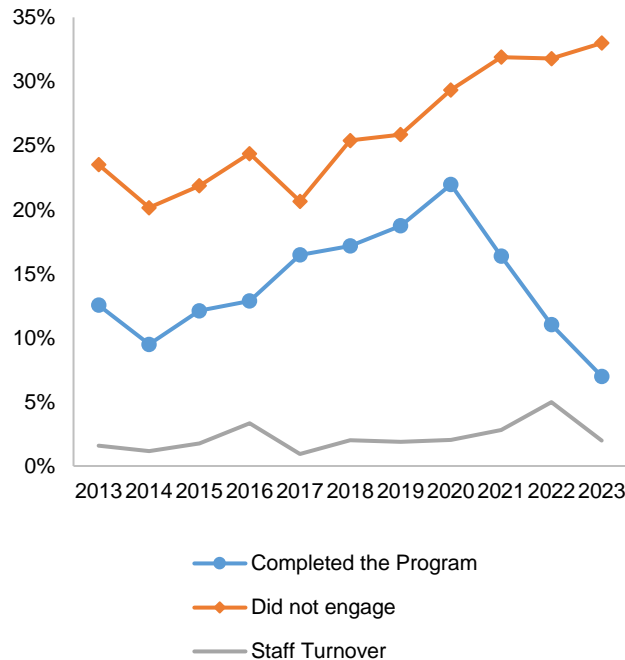
Home Visiting

Home Visiting Impact on Child Maltreatment, FY21
(per 1,000, lower is better)

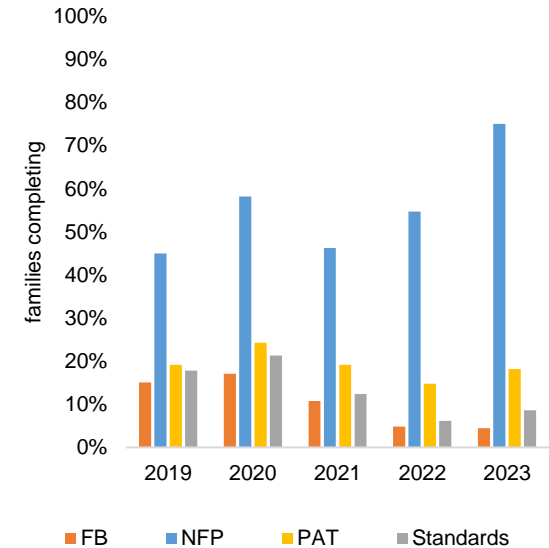
	New Mexico	US
MIECHV (NFP & PAT)	0.1	7.4
All HV	6.2	N/A
Overall	14.9	8.4

Note: MIECHV covers only MIECHV funded providers (five in FY21, one provider offered both PAT and NFP), while All HV is the average for all HV in New Mexico in FY21 for families in HV at least six months.
Source: MIECHV New Mexico FY21 State Snapshot

Select Discharge Reason by Year, 2013-2023



Families Completing Home Visiting by Model

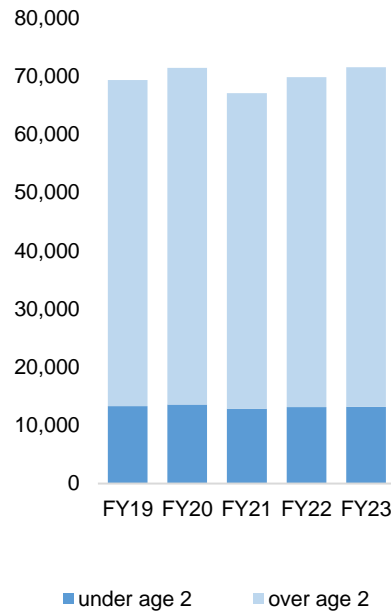


Impact

Child Care Assistance

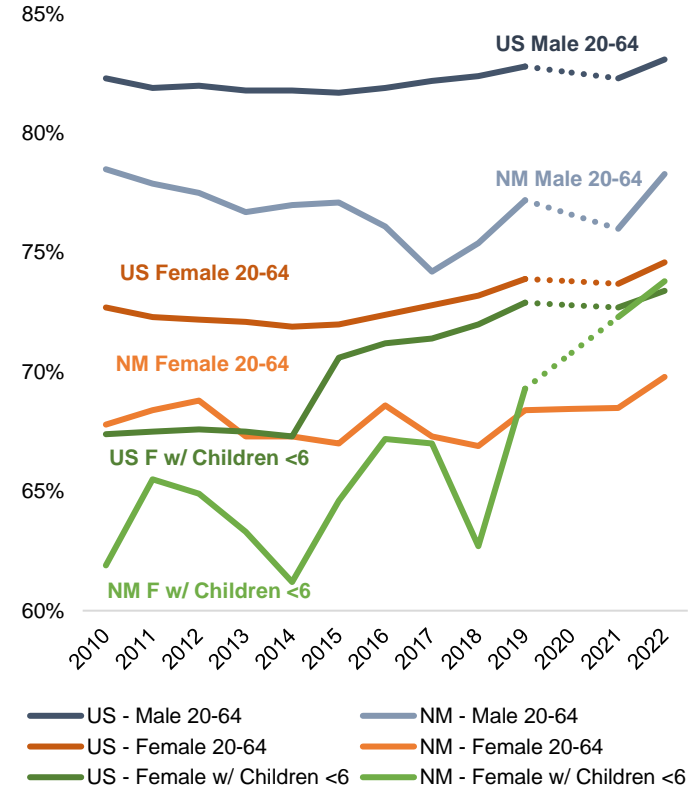
- Child care assistance does not improve child welfare or education
- However, it does improve income and workforce participation, as well as childhood vaccination rates

The Number of Childcare Slots have Recovered Since FY21, Except for Infant Enrollment Capacity



Note: The graph includes all childcare slots, not just slots for childcare assistance.
Source: LFC Analysis of ECECD Data

Labor Force Participation by Gender for U.S. and New Mexico, 2010-2022



Note: No data was collected during 2020. Dotted lines represent an extrapolation between 2019 and 2021 data.

Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate Table S2301.

Conclusion

New Mexico significantly increased funding for child and family support programs. However, implementation is a barrier, potentially leading to low uptake and a reduction of impact for recipients.