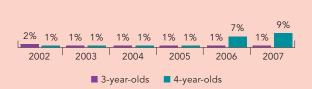
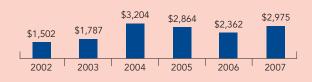
# New Mexico

#### PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED

## STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2007 DOLLARS)





he 2006-2007 school year was the second year of operation for New Mexico PreK, the state's first prekindergarten program with the sole purpose of providing center-based early childhood services to 4-year-olds. There are no specific income requirements for eligibility for the New Mexico PreK initiative. However, two-thirds of children enrolled at each site must live in the attendance zone of a Title I elementary school. New Mexico also prioritizes funding to programs in areas with schools with the largest percentages of children failing to meet No Child Left Behind's adequate yearly progress in reading and math. Half of the children served are in public school programs and half are in other settings including family child care homes, community and municipal child care providers, Head Start programs, universities, and a Bureau of Indian Affairs school. Funding is awarded on a competitive basis and half-day slots are funded based on half of the funding for kindergarten children. During its second year of operation, the New Mexico PreK initiative continued to be entirely state funded, using a budget of \$6.7 million to serve more than 2,000 children. Funding for 2007-2008 increased to serve an additional 1,375 children. During the 2006-2007 school year, all staff were trained to use the New Mexico PreK Observational Assessment and it was implemented program-wide.

The Child Development Program is New Mexico's other state-funded prekindergarten initiative. In 1991, this initiative began offering prekindergarten and other services, including family support services and home visits, to children from birth to age 5. At-risk children who do not qualify for other eligibility-based programs can enroll in the Child Development Program. However, local programs can specify risk factors for eligibility based on locally determined needs such as homelessness, poverty, or having a teen parent. Private child-care programs and public schools are eligible to receive funding. Teachers use the Focused Portfolio System to assess children's growth and development and to plan individualized curricula based on each child's needs, strengths, and interests.

The Child Development Program is unique in that funding can be used to provide a variety of services other than prekindergarten. Cuts in funding over the past few years have resulted in a decrease in the number of prekindergarteners served by this program until 2006-2007. Beginning in the 2007-2008 school year, the Child Development Program will only serve infants, toddlers, and 3-year-olds. Four-year-olds will be served by the New Mexico PreK initiative.

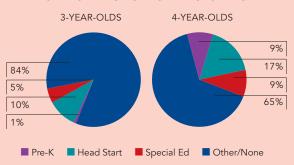
New Mexico also dedicated \$1,589,915 in state funds to enhance services in federal Head Start classrooms.

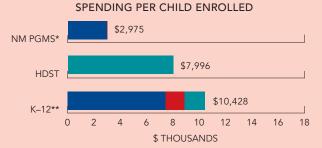
The first two pages of this state profile document New Mexico's overall contributions and commitment to prekindergarten, including state spending and enrollment for both the New Mexico PreK and Child Development initiatives. The third page focuses exclusively on the New Mexico PreK initiative and the final page presents specific details about the Child Development Program.

### STATE OVERVIEW

Total state program enrollment	2,739
Total state spending	\$8,149,234
State Head Start spending	\$1,589,915
State spending per child enrolled	\$2,975
All reported spending per child enrolled	\$2 975

## STATE PRE-K AND HEAD START ENROLLMENT AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION





 $^{\star}\,$  Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.

■ Federal Contributions

■ TANF Spending

 $^{\star\star}\text{K-}12$  expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '06-'07 school year, unless otherwise noted.

■ State Contributions

■ Local Contributions

ACCESS RANKINGS		
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS	
26	22	

RESOURCES RANKINGS		
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING	
<b>a</b> 5*	30	

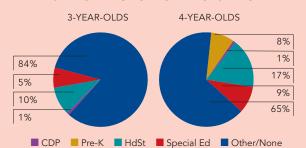
<sup>\*</sup> In previous Yearbooks, only state spending was ranked.

#### **NEW MEXICO PREK**

#### **ACCESS**

Total state program enrollment	2,194
School districts that offer state program	31%
Income requirement	None
Hours of operationDe	etermined locally
Operating schedule	Academic year
Special education enrollment	3,727
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	7,752
State-funded Head Start enrollment	300

## STATE PRE-K AND HEAD START ENROLLMENT AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION



#### QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

QUALITY STATE	ARDS CHECKEIST	- CDI - He-R - Hast	- Special Ed	- Other/None
POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK		EQUIREMENT ENCHMARK?
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	<b>√</b>	
Teacher degree	BA <sup>2</sup>	BA	V	
Teacher specialized train	ningLicensure in ECE Birth-Grade 3 <sup>3</sup>	Specializing in pre-K	<b>V</b>	
Assistant teacher degree	eAA + education assistant certification (public); 45-hour entry-level certificate (nonpublic) <sup>4</sup>	CDA or equivalent	<b>√</b>	TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET
Teacher in-service	At least 45 clock hours <sup>5</sup>	At least 15 hours/year	✓.	WIET
		20 or lower	V	
	NA			4
4-year-olds	20			<b>*</b>
		1:10 or better	V	
	NA			
•	1:10			
	Vision, hearing, health,		V	
referral and	developmental, dental;	at least 1 support service		
support services	and support services <sup>6</sup>			
	Snack <sup>7</sup>	· ·		
Monitoring	Site visits and other monitoring	Site visits		

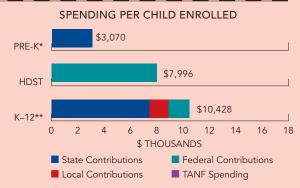
#### **RESOURCES**

Total state pre-K spending	\$6,735,568 8
Local match required?	No
State Head Start spending	\$1,541,000
State spending per child enrolled	\$3,070
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$3,070

- $^{\star}\,$  Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.
- \*\*K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '06-'07 school year, unless otherwise noted.

- Schedules are determined locally but the majority of programs operate 2.5-3 hours daily for 5 days per week. Programs must provide 450 hours of classroom instruction plus 90 hours of parent/family activities.
- <sup>2</sup> For each classroom, the lead teacher must hold a New Mexico Early Childhood Teacher License: Birth through Third Grade within 5 years of the program starting. During the 2006-2007 program year, nearly two-thirds of teachers held a BA.
- <sup>3</sup> Currently, lead teachers in a public school setting may work in PreK with Elementary School (K-8) licensure while receiving additional training and coursework in early childhood education. This is being phased in over five years.
- 4 Educational assistants in public school programs must have the education assistant certification, which requires either an AA, passage of the instructional assistant's exam, or 48 hours of college course work with at least 12 hours in math, reading, and writing. Staff in nonpublic programs must have the 45-hour entry-level course certificate in early care and education. Assistant teachers in public and nonpublic schools are expected to obtain an AA in Early Childhood Education within five years of a program starting.



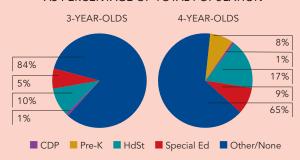
- 5 All teachers in public and nonpublic settings are required to have 24 clock hours of in-service per year to meet New Mexico Child Care licensing regulations. All teachers also attend an additional institute, which is two days plus an evening session. They also receive training in using observational assessment tools. All staff also receive mentoring throughout the year. Staff in public school settings also receive additional local training.
- <sup>6</sup> Support services include four annual parent conferences or home visits, parent education or job training, parenting support or training, parent involvement activities, health services for parents and children, information about nutrition, referral to social services, and transition to kindergarten activities.
- All programs must offer a snack. If operating more than 3.5 hours per day, programs must also offer a meal. While not required, in practice, programs provide either breakfast and/or lunch and snack.
- 8 Additional funds not counted in these figures are \$209,306 for a program evaluation, \$1,046,530 for professional development including training and technical assistance, TEACH scholarships, a statewide Institute, and \$1,500,000 for program start-up equipment.

#### **NEW MEXICO CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

#### **ACCESS**

Total state program enrollment	545 ¹
School districts that offer state program	m17%
Income requirement	None
Hours of operation	.Determined locally <sup>2</sup>
Operating schedule	.Determined locally <sup>2</sup>
Special education enrollment	3,727
Federally funded Head Start enrollmen	nt7,752
State-funded Head Start enrollment	300

## STATE PRE-K AND HEAD START ENROLLMENT AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION



#### **QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST**

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK		QUIREMENT NCHMARK?
Early learning standards .	None <sup>3</sup>	Comprehensive		
Teacher degree	BA (public), 45-hour entry-level course within 6 mos of employment (nonpublic)	BA		
Teacher specialized training	Birth-3 or K-8 license (public); None (nonpublic)	Specializing in pre-K		TOTAL BENCHMARKS
Assistant teacher degree	Educational Assistant License (public); None (nonpublic)	CDA or equivalent		MET
Teacher in-service	24 clock hours	At least 15 hours/year	V	1
3-year-olds	Based on square footage <sup>4</sup>	20 or lower		
	Based on square footage <sup>4</sup>	1.10		
3-year-olds	1:12 <sup>5</sup> 1:12 <sup>5</sup>	1:10 or better		
•	Vision, hearing, health, developmental, dental; and support services <sup>6</sup>	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	<b>~</b>	
Meals	At least 1 meal and snack <sup>7</sup>	At least 1/day	V	
	Site visits and other monitoring		$\checkmark$	

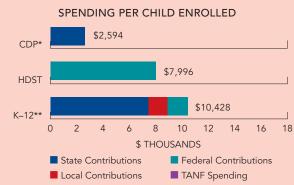
#### **RESOURCES**

Total state pre-K spending	\$1,413,666 <sup>8</sup>
Local match required?	No
State Head Start spending	\$1,541,000
State spending per child enrolled	\$2,594
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$2,594

- \* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.
- \*\*K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '06-'07 school year, unless otherwise noted.

- 1 This figure does not include the 129 children from birth to age 3 who are also served in Child Development programs.
- Most programs are full-day (6-9 hours/day), full-week, although two school-based rural programs operate 4 days per week. School-based programs operate during the academic year, while other programs typically operate year round.
- 3 Comprehensive early learning standards were introduced in 2005. These standards are used by the New Mexico PreK initiative but not by the Child Development Program. The Child Development Program is contractually obligated to use New Mexico's Best Practices: Essential Elements of Quality, but this document does not contain early learning standards.
- 4 Maximum class size is determined by the square footage of the individual classroom. Accredited programs must adhere to specific accreditation standards for classroom size.



- 5 This ratio represents state child care licensing requirements. Accredited programs must adhere to standards of the accrediting organization.
- 6 Support services include two annual parent conferences or home visits, parenting support or training, parent involvement activities, health services for children, information about nutrition, referral to social services, and transition to kindergarten activities.
- Center-based programs that meet for at least a half-day session must provide a meal and snack. This applies to all Child Development programs that serve 3- and 4-year-olds.
- 8 This figure represents an estimate of funding for center-based programs only, some of which served children younger than age 3. This estimate includes \$92,060 in state dollars for the TANF maintenance of effort.