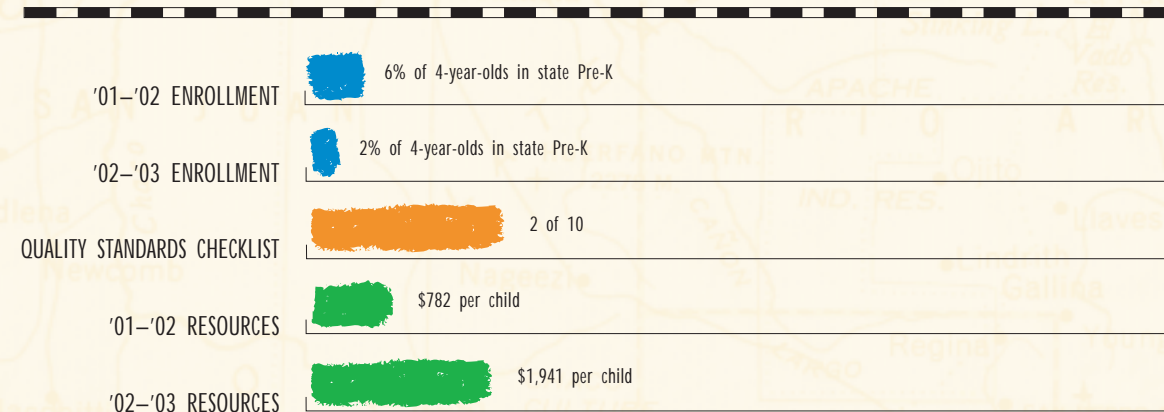


New Mexico



The Child Development Program, for which the Legislature began appropriating funds in 1991, supports a variety of service models. The program funds prekindergarten classes as well as family support services, home visiting, and other services for children birth to age 5. There are no state-specified eligibility criteria for children, since the program aims to fill gaps left by other programs that have set eligibility criteria.

New Mexico's program is characterized by flexibility at the local level, and individual providers set enrollment priorities based on local needs. Projects funded by the initiative include those that target homeless families, children with special emotional and mental health needs, and children of teen parents. The projects can be operated by schools or community-based organizations.

State funding for the Child Development Program was estimated at \$1,649,900 for 2002–2003, when approximately 850 children were enrolled.

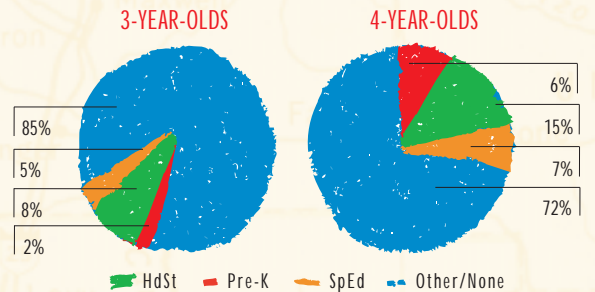
In addition to New Mexico's commitment to the Child Development Program, the state devoted \$6,000,000 to enhance services to federally-financed Head Start classrooms in fiscal year 2002. The amount of this supplement was reduced to \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2003.



ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	2,000 ¹
School districts that offer state program	21% ²
Income requirement	None
Hours of operation	Determined locally ³
Operating schedule	Determined locally ⁴
Special education enrollment	3,107
Federally-funded Head Start enrollment	6,212
State-funded Head Start enrollment	0

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



QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

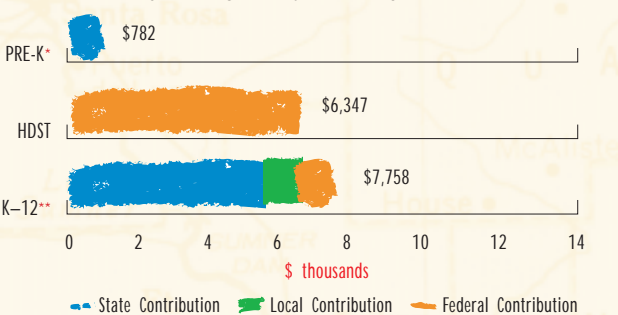
POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	DOES REQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?
Curriculum standards	Not comprehensive	Comprehensive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher degree requirement	None	BA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher specialized training requirement	None	Specializing in EC	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant teacher degree requirement	None	CDA or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher in-service requirement	24 clock hours	At least 15 hours/year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maximum class size		20 or lower	<input type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds	24		
4-year-olds	24		
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	<input type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds	1:12		
4-year-olds	1:12		
Screening/referral requirements	Vision, hearing, and health	Vision, hearing, and health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Family support service requirements	None ⁵	At least 1 service	<input type="checkbox"/>
Meal requirements	Varies ⁶	At least 1/day	<input type="checkbox"/>



RESOURCES

Total state Pre-K spending	\$1,563,000
Local match required?	No ⁷
State spending per child enrolled	\$782
State Head Start spending	\$6,000,000
State spending per 3-year-old	\$16 ⁸
State spending per 4-year-old	\$44 ⁸

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



* 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 '01-'02 school year, unless otherwise noted.

¹ The enrollment figure represents an approximate number of children served from birth to age 5. The state did not report how many of these 2,000 children received center-based services.
² Public school districts operate 5 programs, while 20 others are community based. Of the 25 total programs, 18 serve some 3- and 4-year-olds and 7 enroll only infants and toddlers.
³ Hours of operation vary by program. Some provide home visiting and do not operate on a regular schedule.
⁴ Most programs operate year-round, but some do not run during the summer.
⁵ Programs must indicate how they will provide comprehensive services in the grant application. Most programs provide such services to the extent funds are available.
⁶ Meal requirements depend on the program schedule.
⁷ Localities typically provide about \$3 in cash or in-kind for every \$1 put in by the state.
⁸ New Mexico did not break its total enrollment figure into specific numbers of 3- or 4-year-olds. As a result, these calculations are estimates, based on proportions of enrollees who were ages 3 and 4 in states that served 3-year-olds and provided age breakdowns for 2001–2002. Although New Mexico's Pre-K program served children younger than age 3, for purposes of these calculations we considered all children to be ages 3 or 4. This likely results in overestimates of spending per 3-year-old and spending per 4-year-old.