

Mapping the Landscape of AfterSchool in New Mexico

Prepared for
The New Mexico Legislature
House Education Committee
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Data... Insight... Impact

Overview

- New Mexico children and youth **face a number of challenges** both in school and out of school.
- High-quality afterschool programs are **associated with positive outcomes** for children and youth across a wide range of academic and non-academic indicators.
- **Too many New Mexico students do not participate** in high-quality afterschool programs.
- As a state, we need to do more to:
 - Ensure that every child has the **opportunity to participate** in a high-quality after school program;
 - **Encourage stronger partnerships** between schools, afterschool providers, and families; and
 - Encourage and support afterschool programs to **raise the level of quality** of the services they provide.
- New Mexico has historically been at the forefront of the nation in providing substantial support for afterschool enrichment programs, but **funding was zeroed out last year**.
- HB 278 would provide **funding for afterschool enrichment at the 2008 level of support** (but below the high-level mark of 2009).

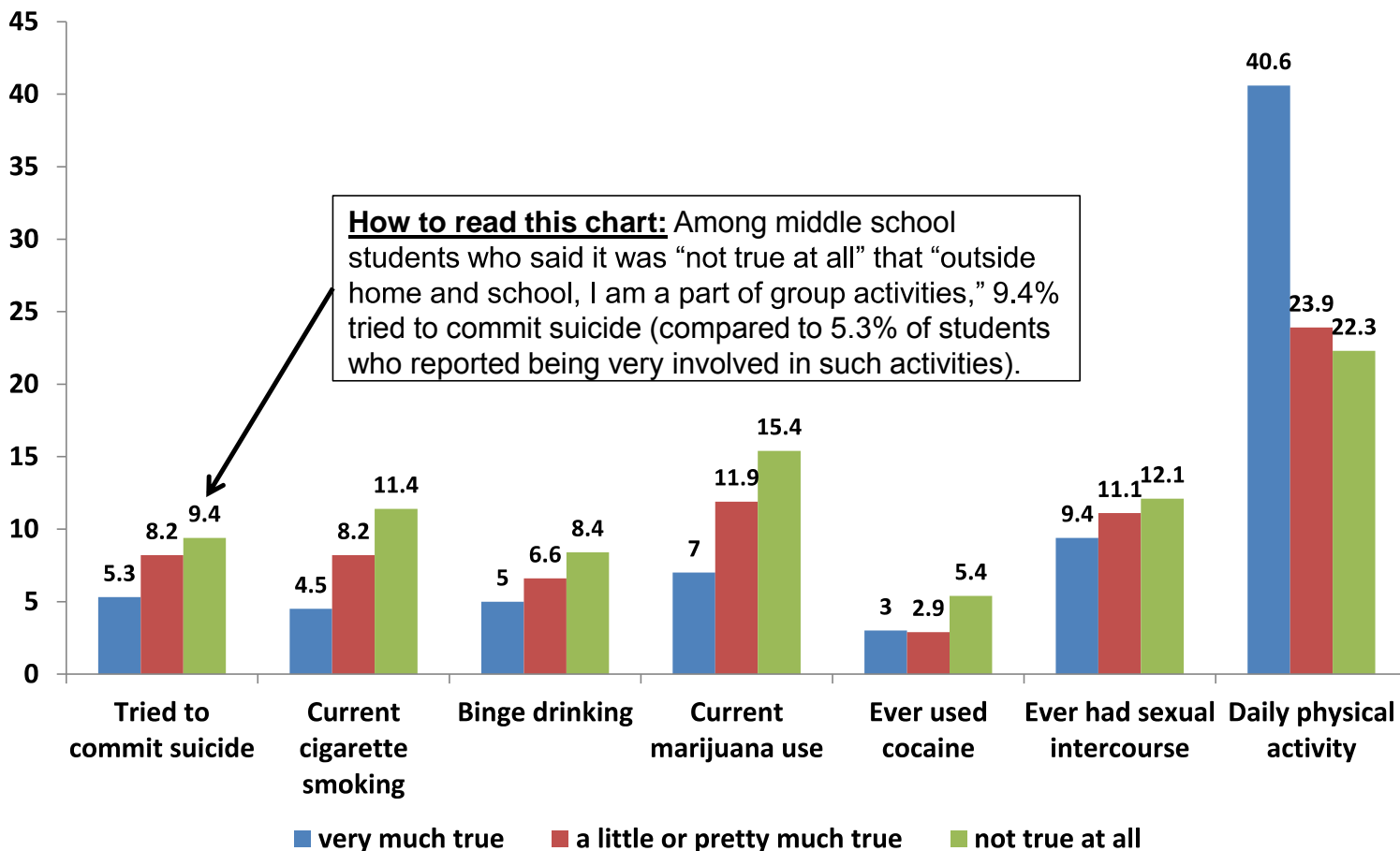
WHY AFTERSCHOOL MATTERS

Quality Afterschool Programs Are Associated With Positive Outcomes for Children and Youth

- High-quality afterschool programs are a critical part of the solution to many of the challenges we face in New Mexico.
- High-quality afterschool programs:
 - Mitigate the effects of poverty by providing a **safe space** for students to go during non-school hours where they can eat a healthy snack or meal, while engaging in productive activities that keep them out of trouble;
 - Provide **academic enrichment** opportunities to help children and youth succeed in school;
 - **Decrease school truancy rates** by providing an incentive for students to show up and stay in school all day;
 - **Engage students** in nontraditional forms of learning;
 - Provide **youth development** opportunities to help children and youth cultivate their leadership abilities; and
 - Connect children and youth to **meaningful relationships with caring adults**, who can help curtail many forms of risk behaviors.

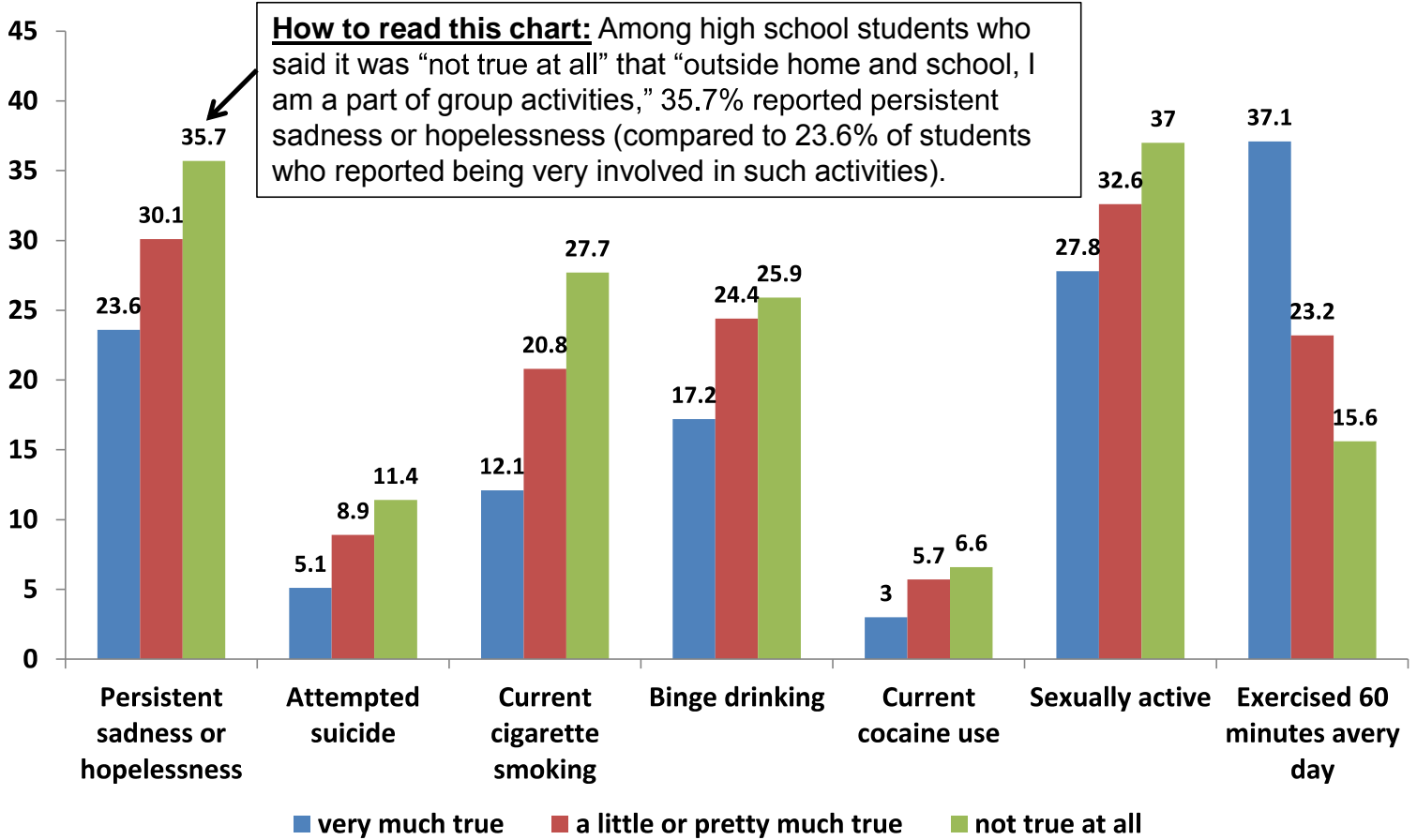
Note: There is now extensive research about the impact of afterschool programs on student success. The best overview of the state of the field can be found in: Peterson, T.K. ed., 2010. *Expanding Minds and Opportunities: Leveraging the Power of Afterschool and Summer Learning for Student Success*. Washington, DC: Collaborative Communications Group.

New Mexico Middle Schools Selected Risk Factors By Participation in Out-of-School Activities



Source: Green D, Peñaloza L, and FitzGerald C. 2012. New Mexico Youth Risk & Resiliency Survey: Middle School Survey Results 2011. Epidemiology and Response Division, New Mexico Department of Health, School and Family Support Bureau, New Mexico Public Education Department, and University of New Mexico Prevention Research Center.

New Mexico High Schools Selected Risk Factors By Participation in Out-of-School Activities



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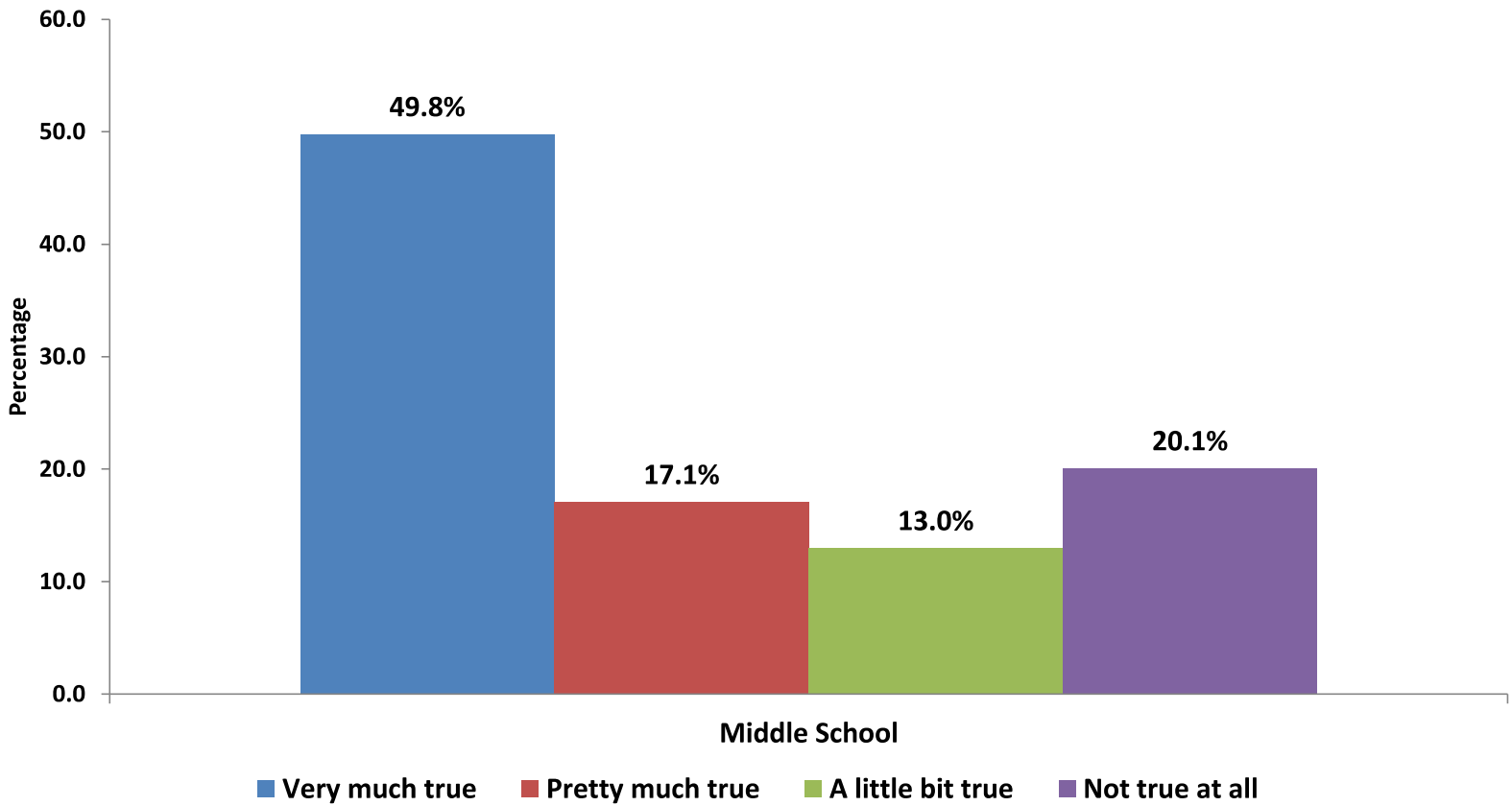
THE STATE OF AFTERSCHOOL IN NEW MEXICO

Middle School Participation in Out-of-School Activities

New Mexico Youth and Resiliency Survey, 2011

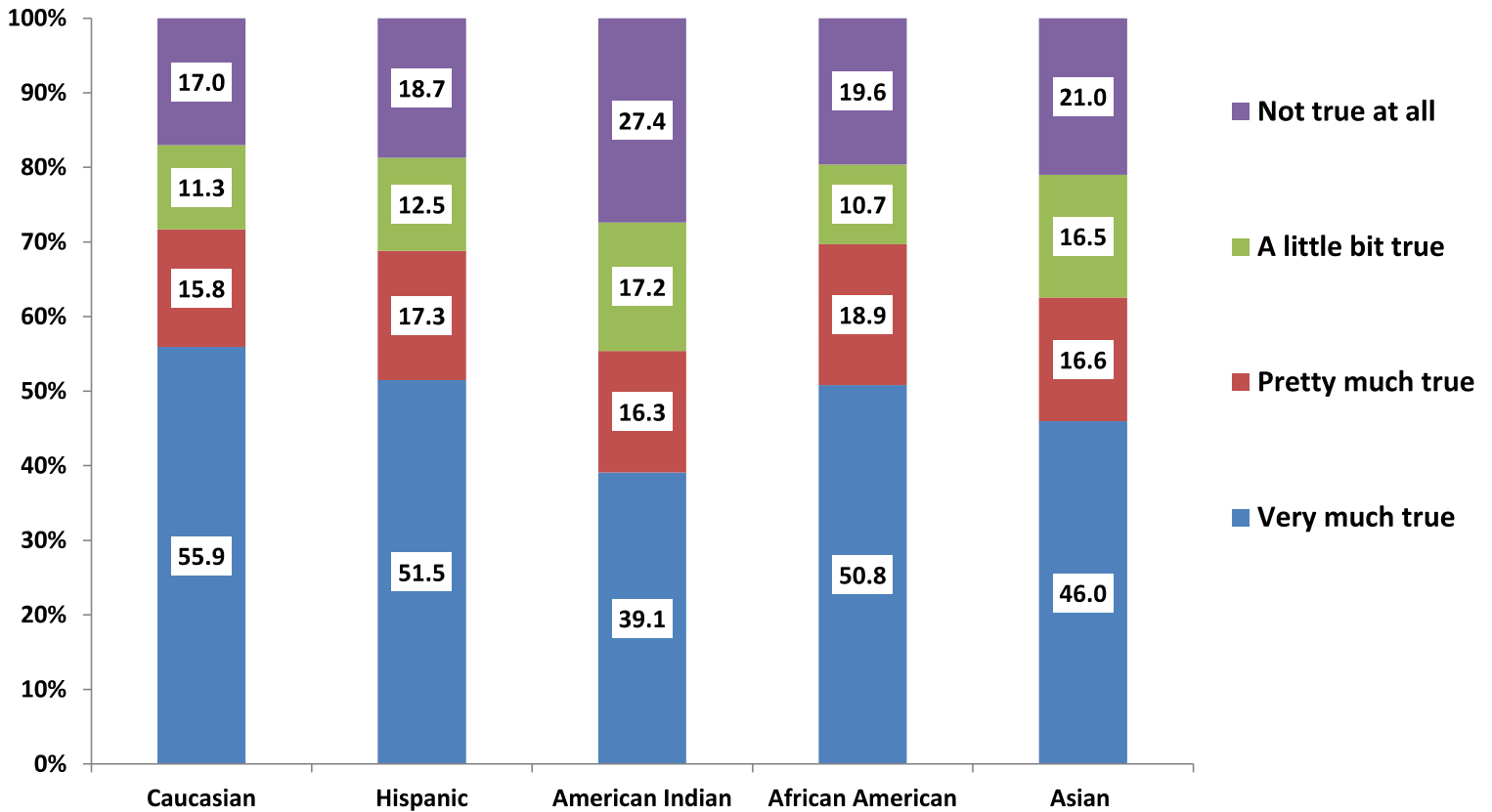
Participation in Out-of-School Activities, All New Mexico Middle Students, 2011

“Outside of my home and school I am a part of club, sport, team, church/temple, or other group activities”

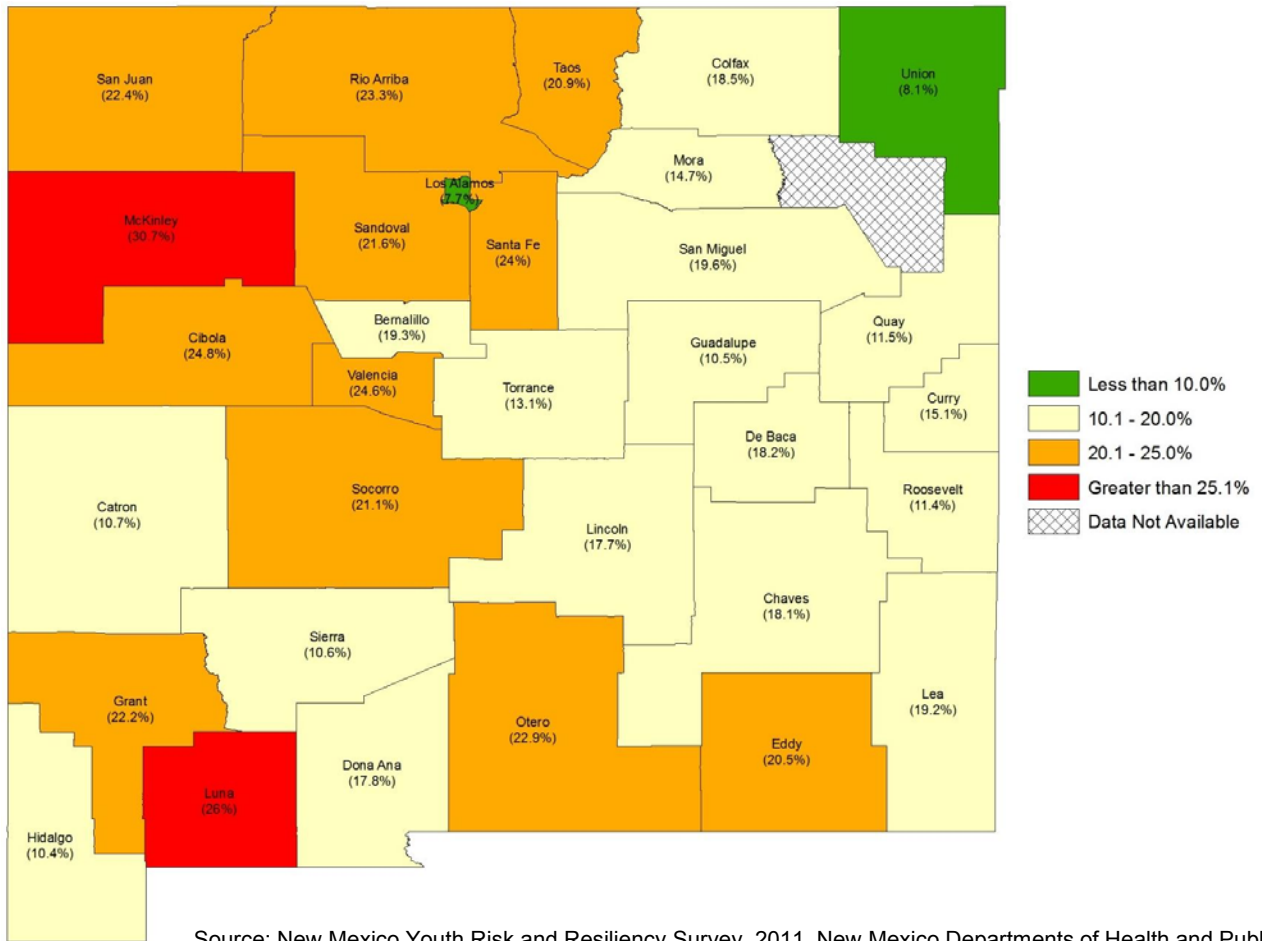


Participation in Out-of-School Activities, All New Mexico Middle School Students, 2011

“Outside of my home and school, I am a part of clubs, sports teams, church/temple, or other group activities”



Percentage of Middle School Students Not Involved in Group Activities Outside of School or Home, 2011



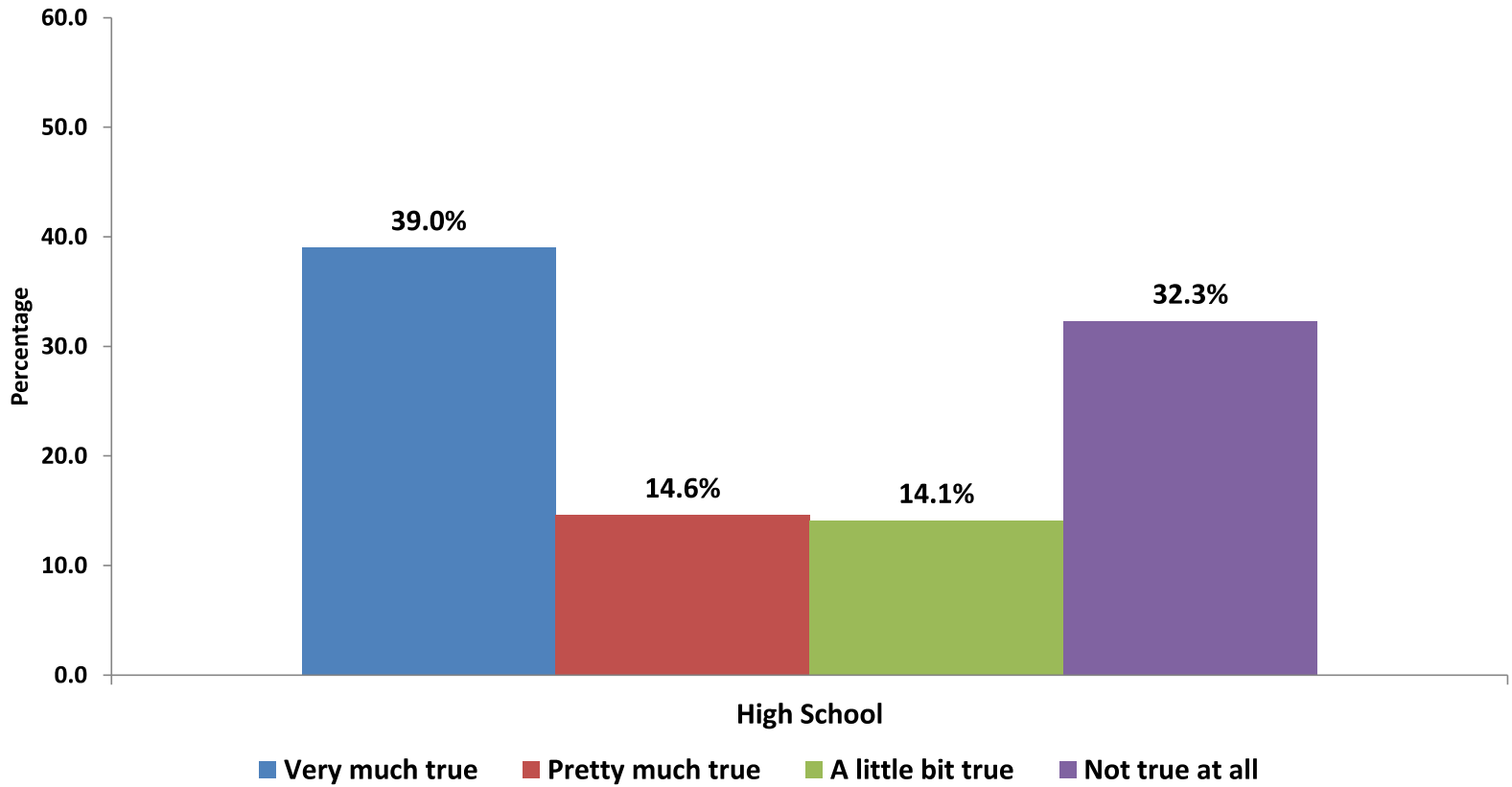
Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2011, New Mexico Departments of Health and Public Education and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Students were asked, "Outside of my home and school, I am a part of clubs, sports teams, church/temple, or other group activities." The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered "Not true at all."

**High School
Participation in Out-of-School Activities**

New Mexico Youth and Resiliency Survey, 2011

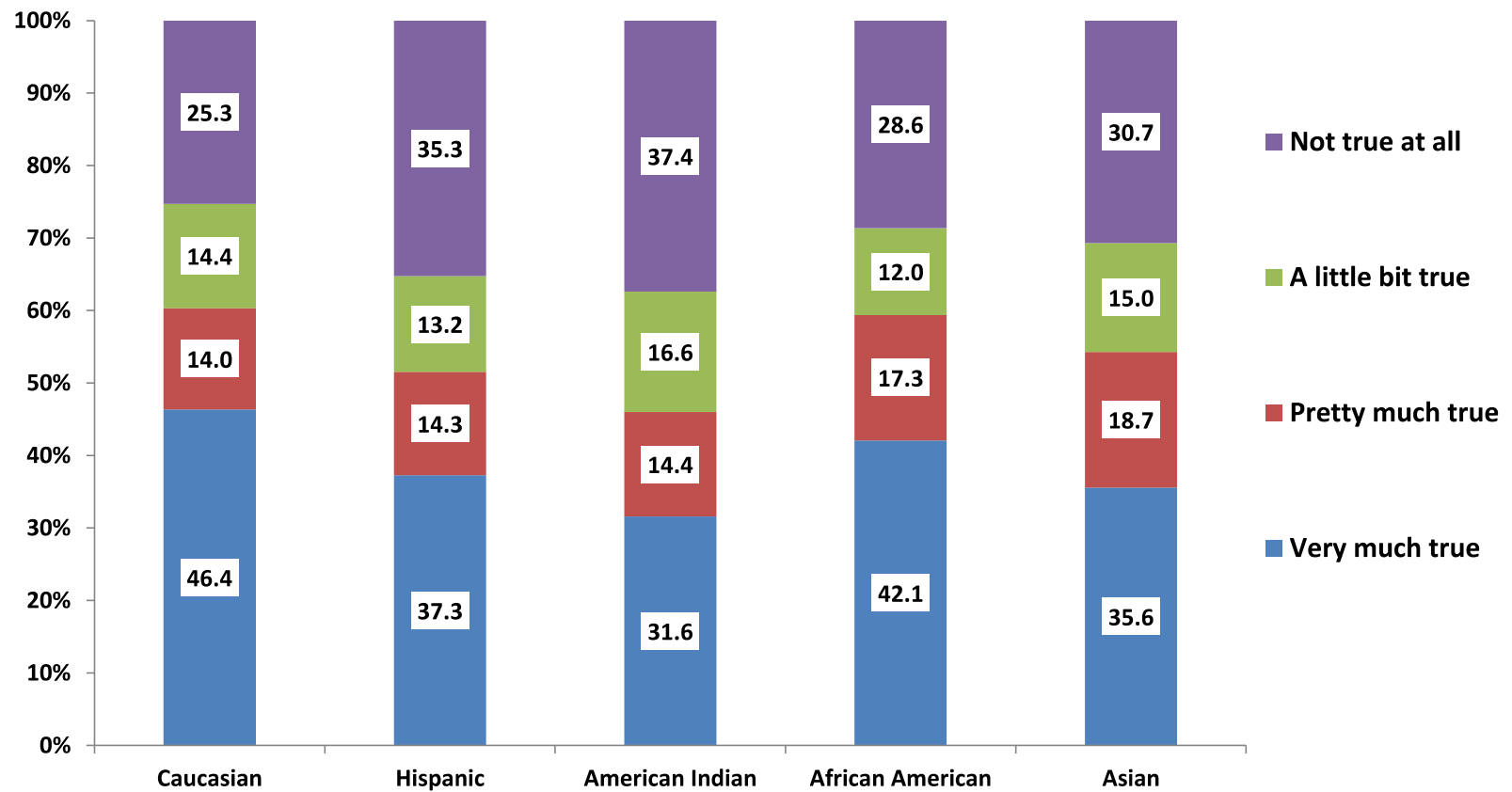
Participation in Out-of-School Activities, All New Mexico High School Students, 2011

“Outside of my home and school, I am a part of club, sport, team, church/temple, or other group activities”

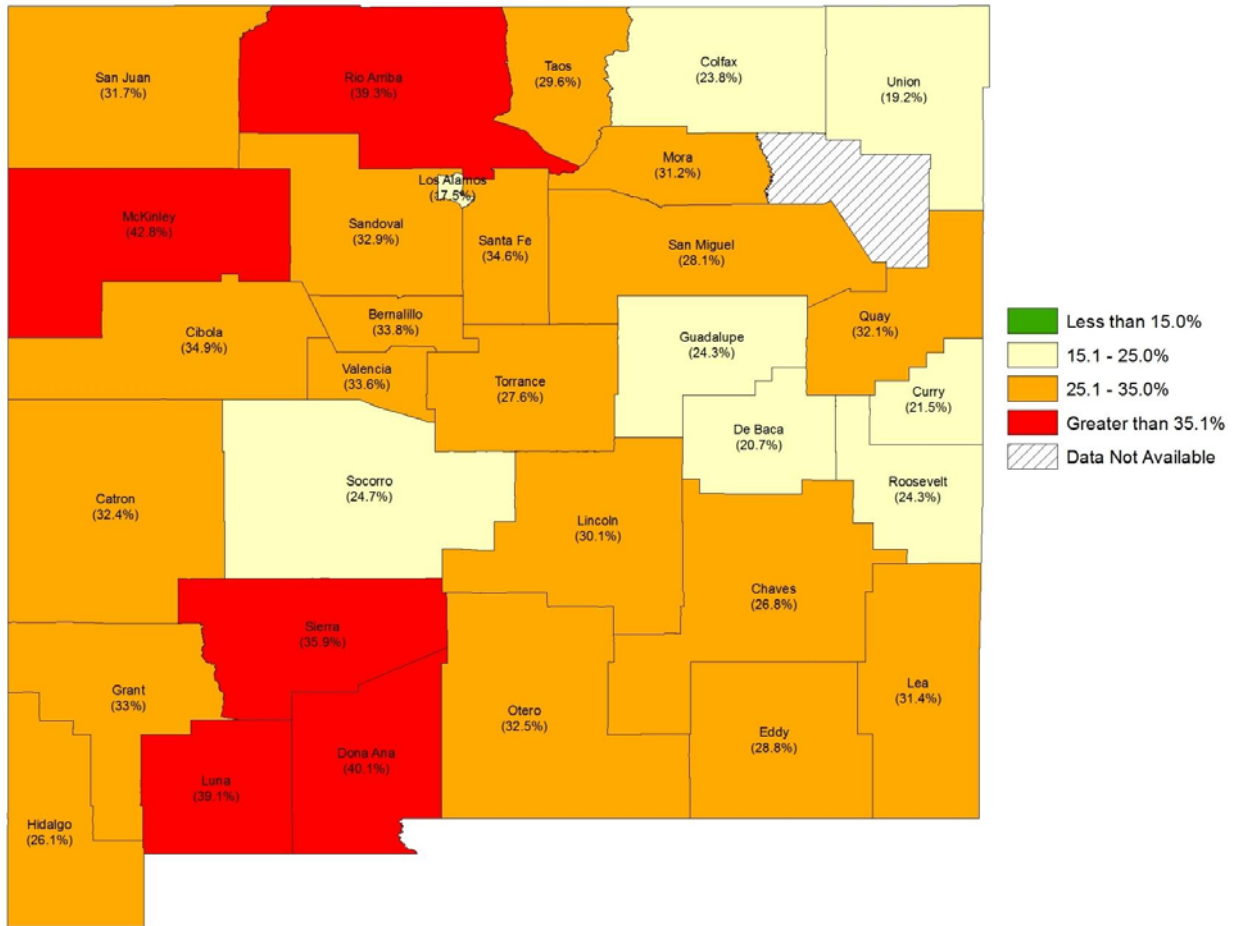


Participation in Out-of-School Activities, All New Mexico High School Students, 2011

“Outside of my home and school I am a part of club/sports teams, church/temple, or other group activities”



Percentage of High School Students Not Involved in Group Activities Outside of School or Home, 2011

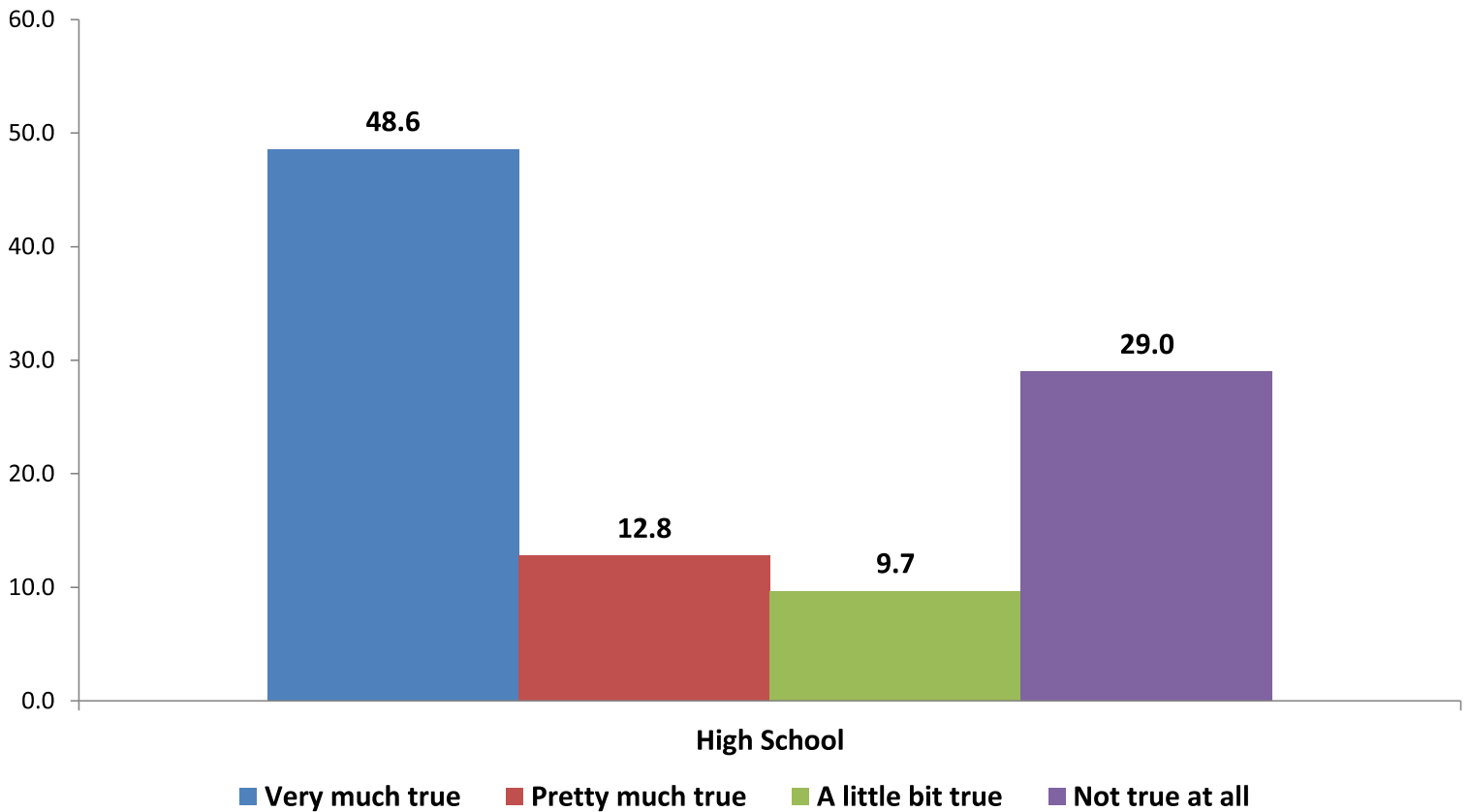


Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2011, New Mexico Departments of Health and Public Education and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Students were asked, "Outside of my home and school, I am a part of clubs, sports teams, church/ temple, or other group activities." The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered "Not true at all."

**High School
Participation in Extracurricular Activities
New Mexico Youth and Resiliency Survey, 2011**

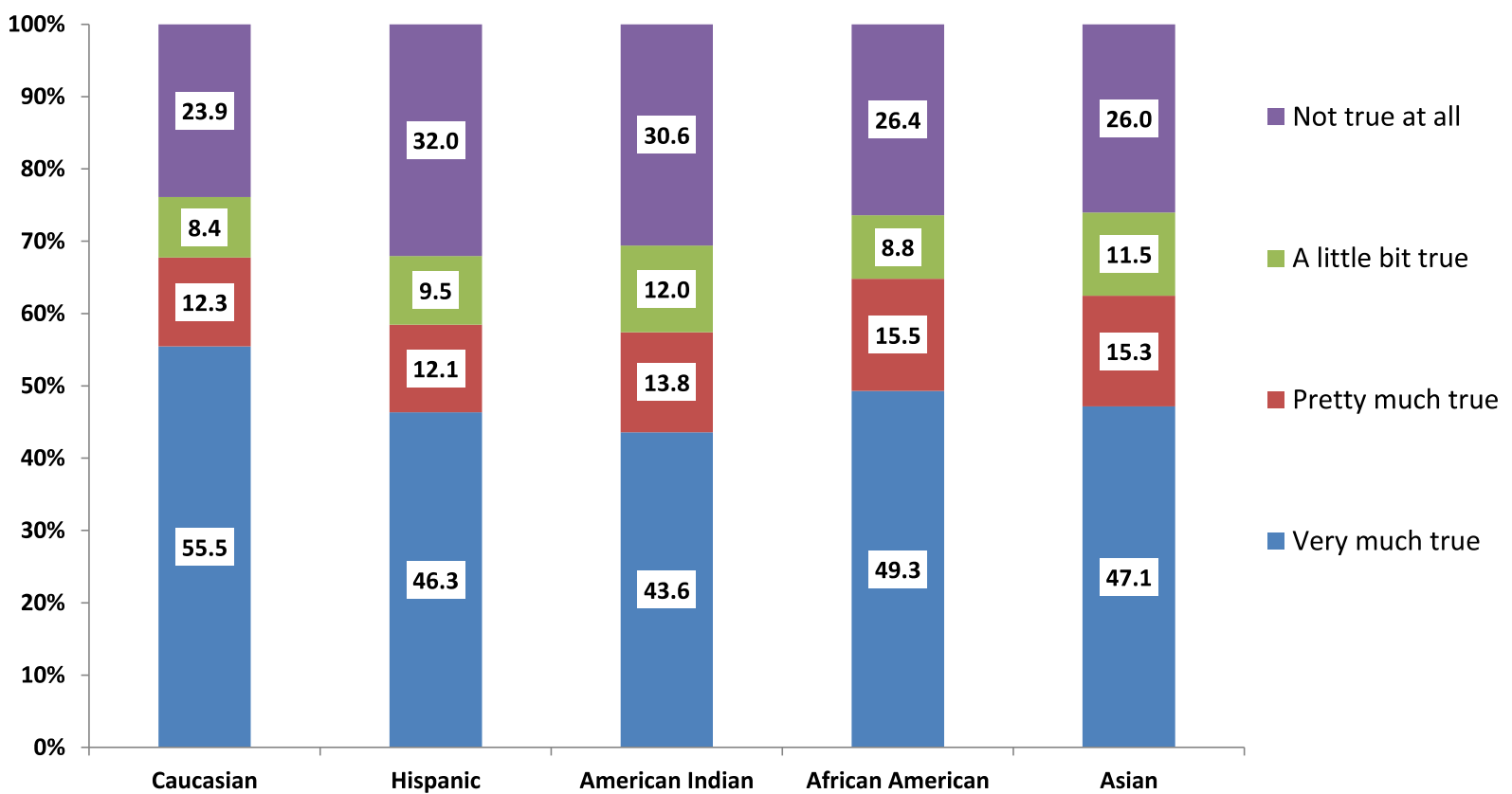
Participation in Extracurricular Activities, All New Mexico High School Students, 2011

“A cool I am involved in sports, clubs or other extra-curricular activities (such as band, cheerleading, or student council).”

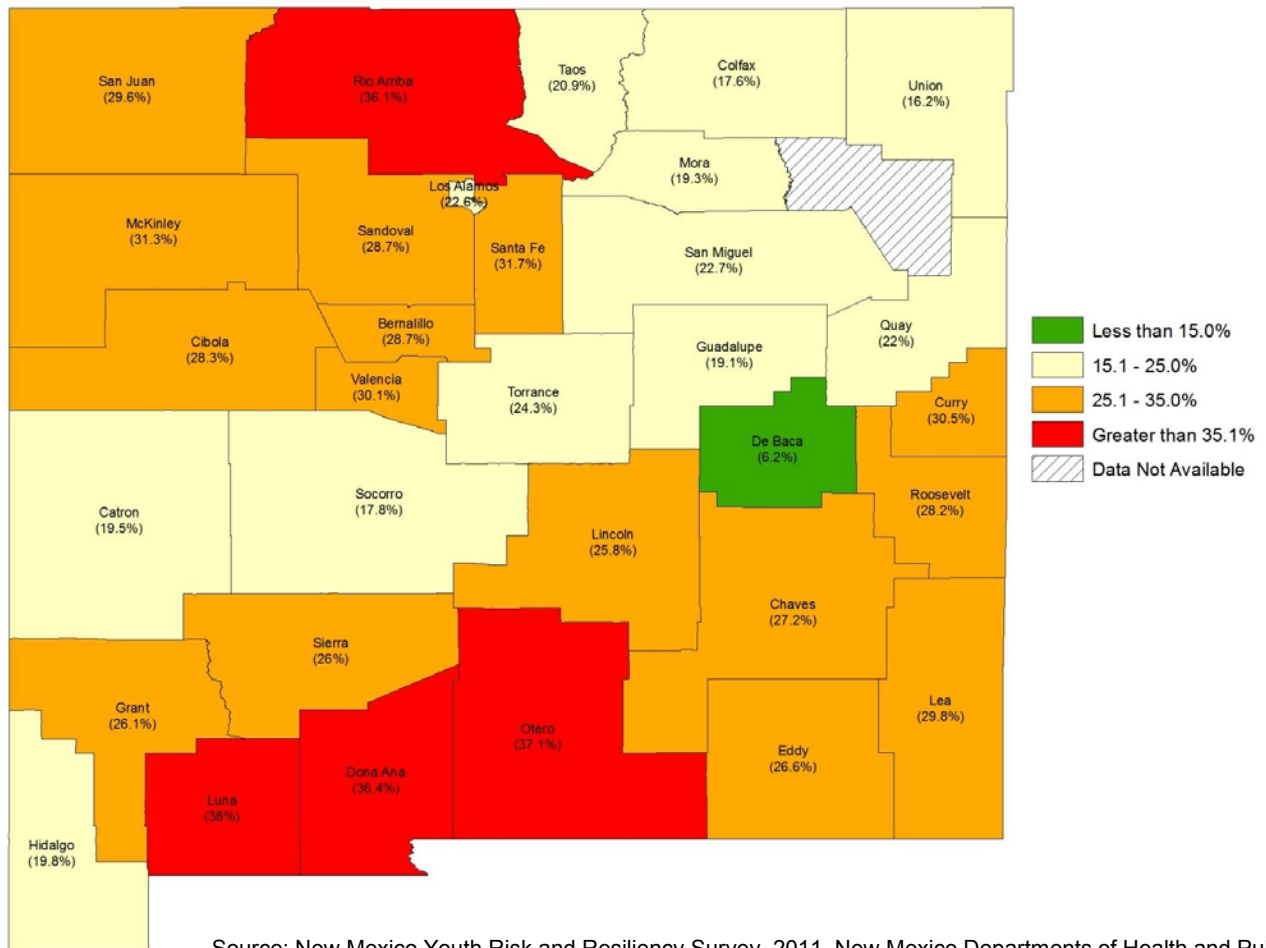


Participation in Extra-Curricular Activities, All New Mexico High School Students, 2011

“About how often I am involved in sports, clubs, or other extra-curricular activities (such as band, cheerleading, or student council).”



Percentage of High School Students Not Involved in Extracurricular Activities, 2011



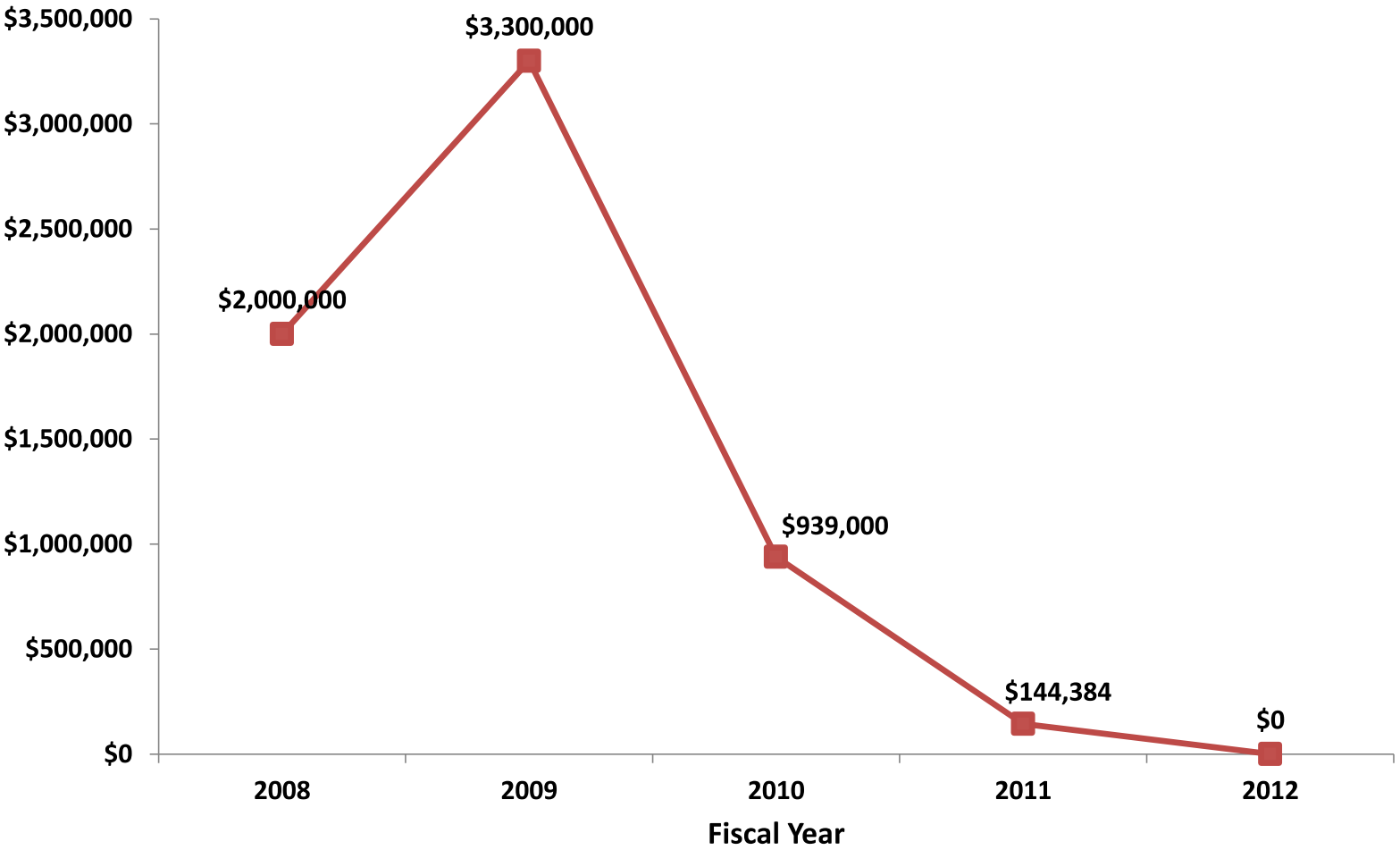
Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2011, New Mexico Departments of Health and Public Education and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Students were asked to respond to the statement, "At school I am involved in sports, clubs, or other extra-curricular activities (such as band, cheerleading, or student council)." The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered "Not true at all."

A Note About Elementary School

- The New Mexico Youth and Resiliency Survey only collects data from middle and high school students.
- Unfortunately, we do not currently have a good data source to measure all elementary school student participation in afterschool programs across the state of New Mexico.
- The lack of data in this report is not meant to imply that elementary school students don't also have significant out-of-school-time needs.
- In the future, we hope to tell a comprehensive story about the need for afterschool for our youngest children.

HISTORICAL FUNDING FOR AFTERSCHOOL ENRICHMENT IN NEW MEXICO

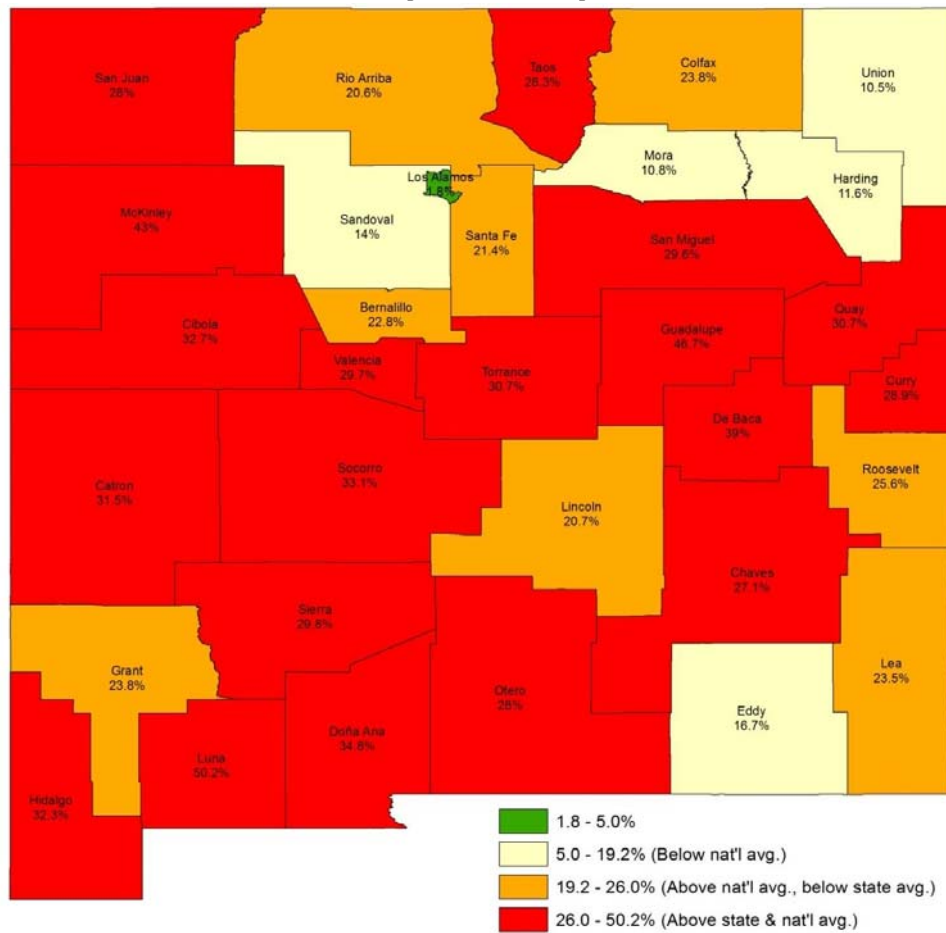
New Mexico State Funding for Afterschool Enrichment



APPENDIX

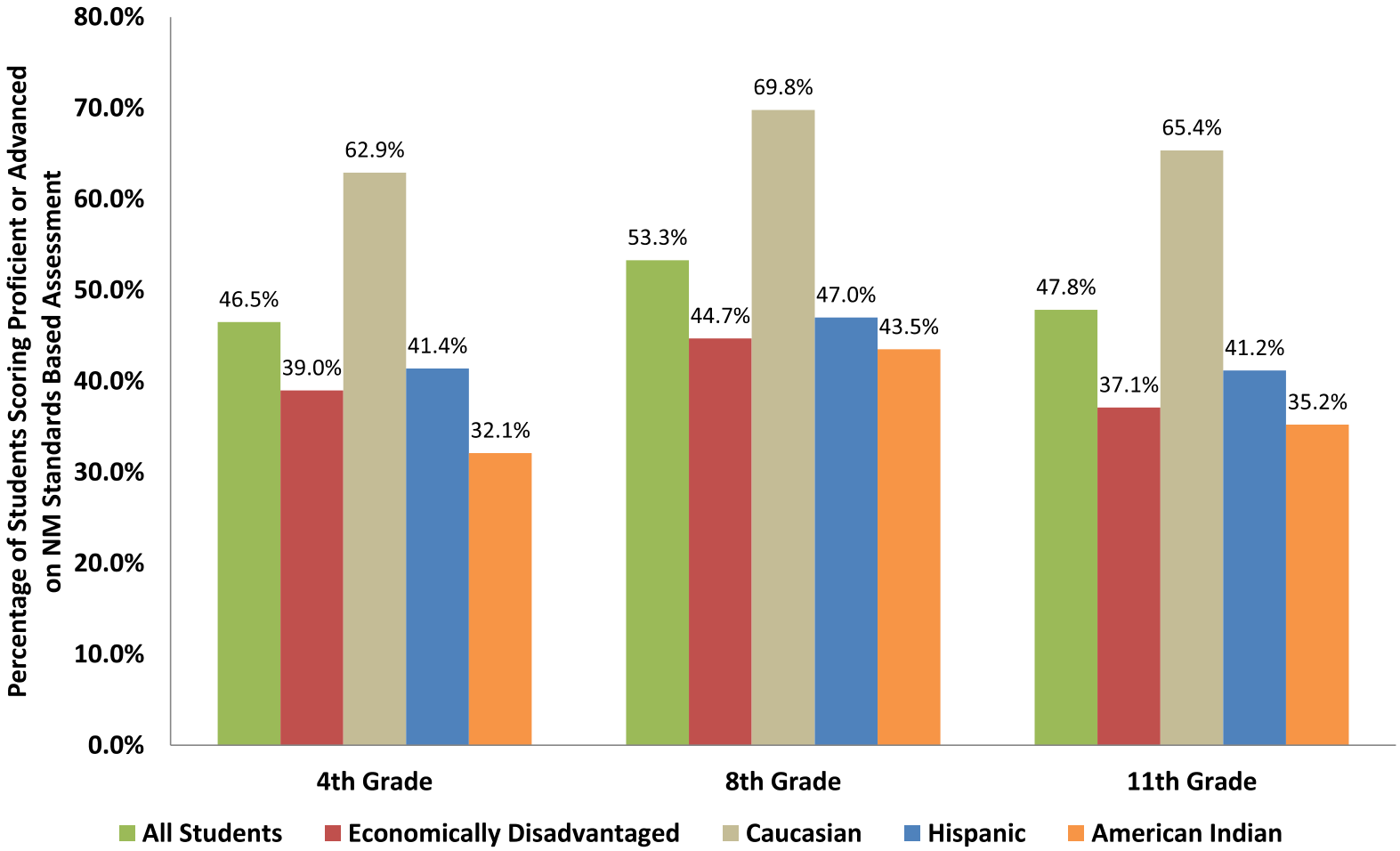
A Brief Look at the Challenges Facing New Mexico Children and Youth

Percentage of Children Under 18 in Poverty, By County

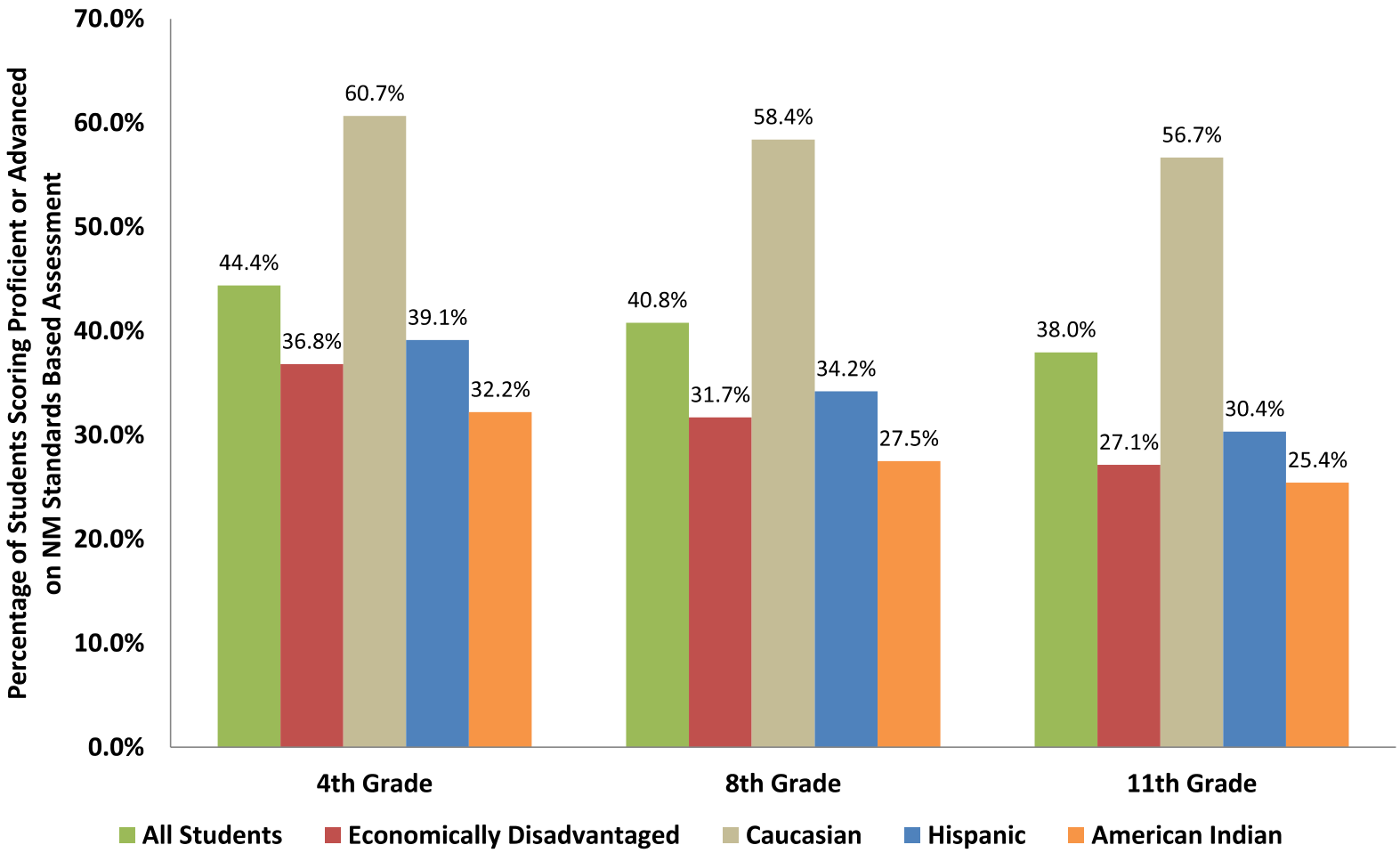


Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2006-2010 Five-Year Estimates. In 2010, the weighted average poverty threshold for a family of four was **\$22,314** (<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/>). State and national averages taken from the 2010 American Community Survey (state avg. = 26.0%; national avg. = 19.2%).

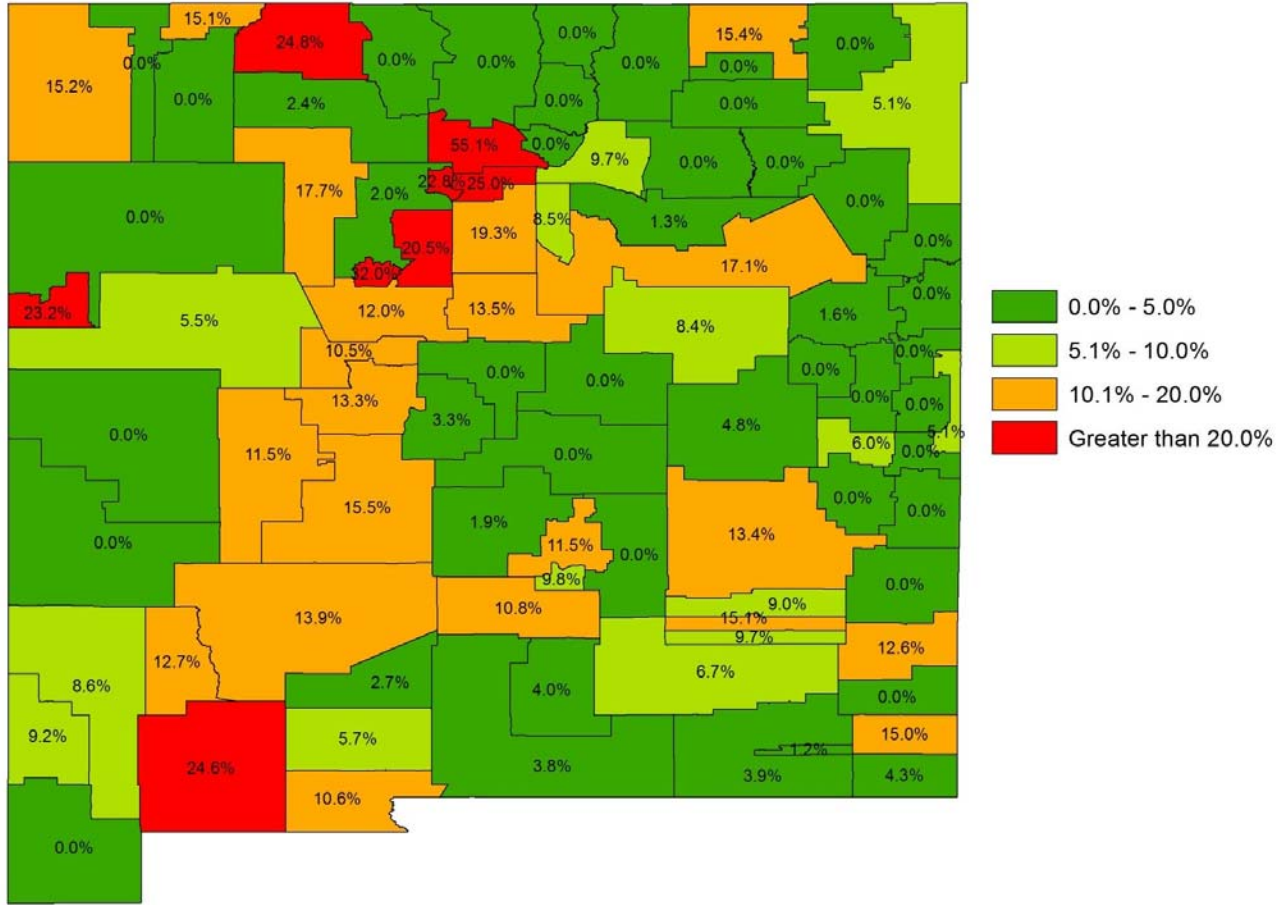
Percentage of New Mexico Students Proficient or Above in Reading, By Grade Level and Subgroup



Percentage of New Mexico Students Proficient or Above in Math, By Grade Level and Subgroup

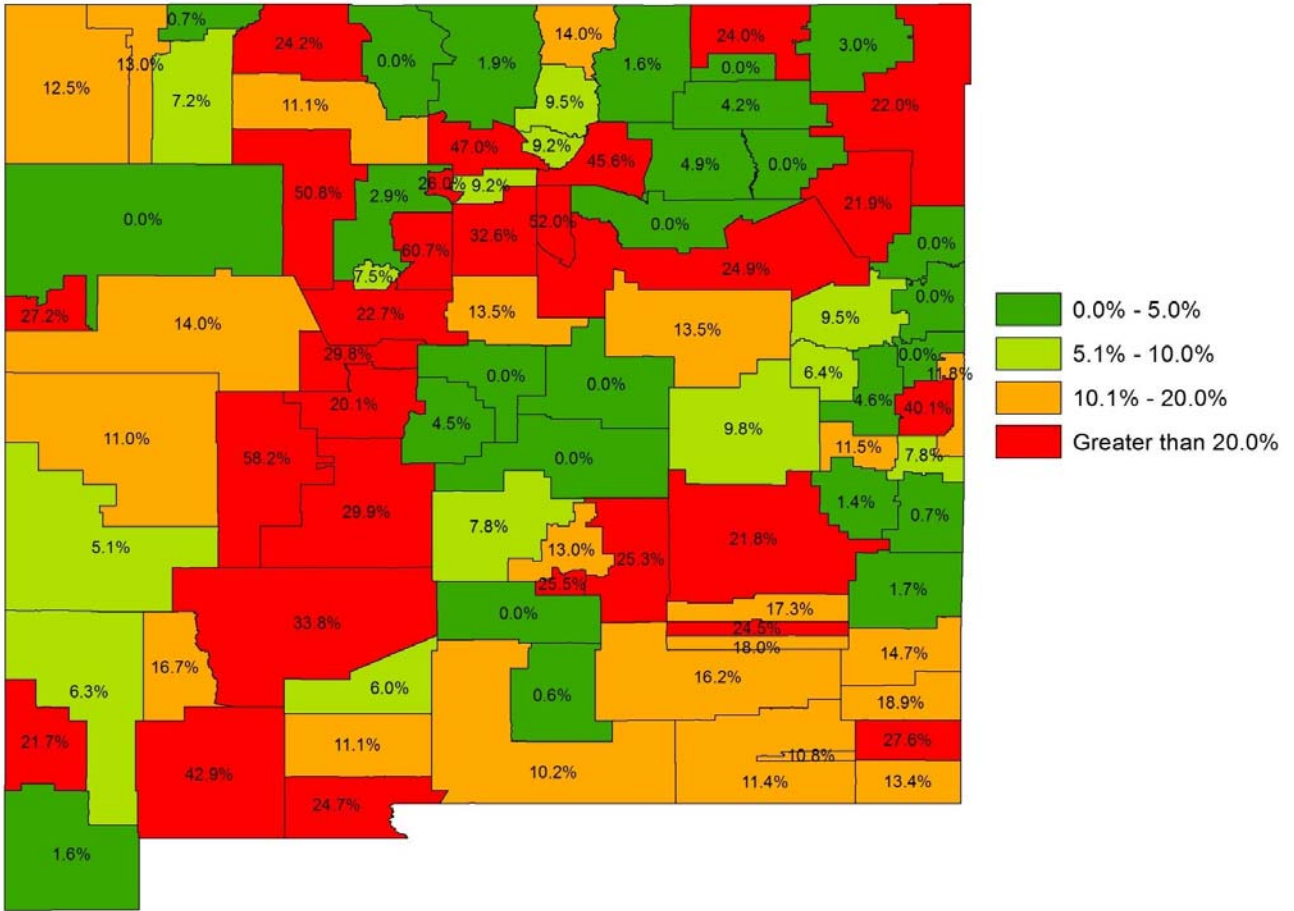


Percentage of Middle & Junior High School Students Who Were Habitually Truant, By School District



Source: New Mexico Public Education Department, 2011-12 School Year. A student is identified as a Habitual Truant when the student has accumulated 10 or more days of unexcused absences.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Habitually Truant, By School District

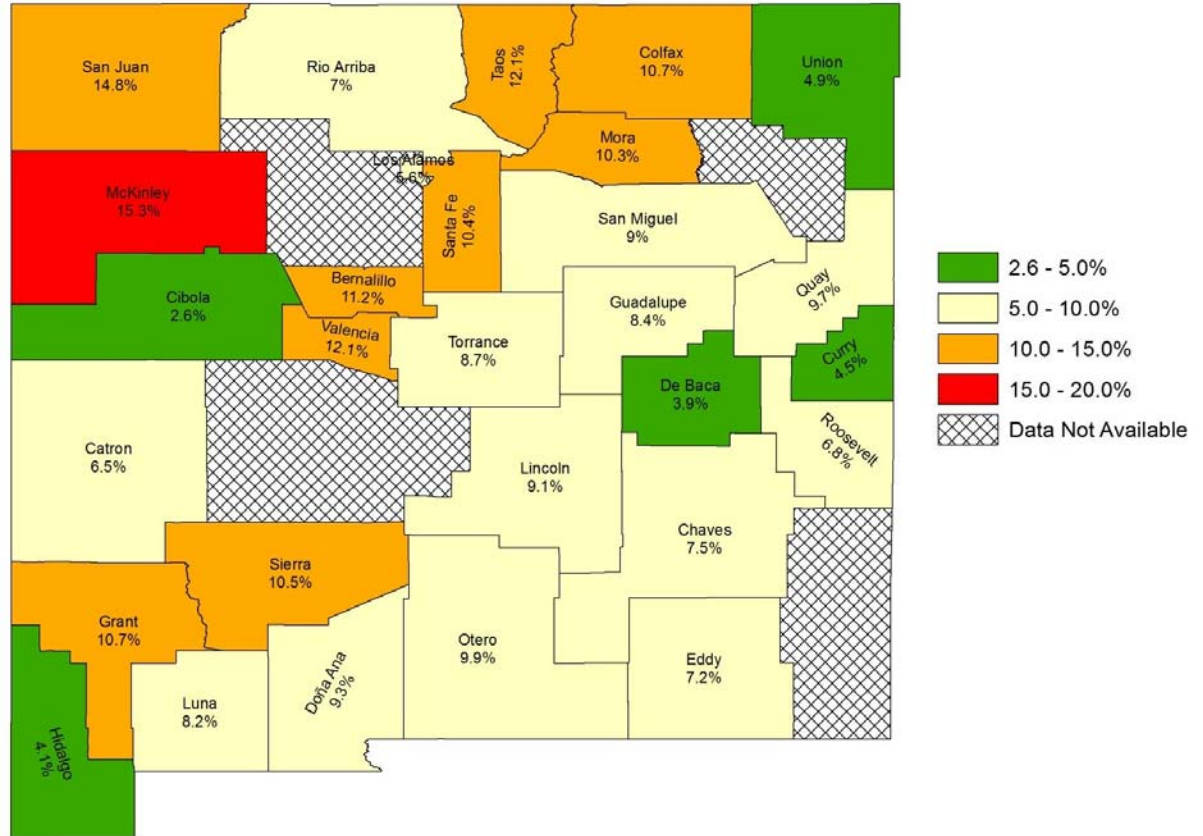


Source: New Mexico Public Education Department, 2009-2010 School Year. A student is identified as a Habitual Truant when the student has accumulated 10 or more of unexcused absences.

Percentage of Middle School Students with Not Enough Food to Eat, By County

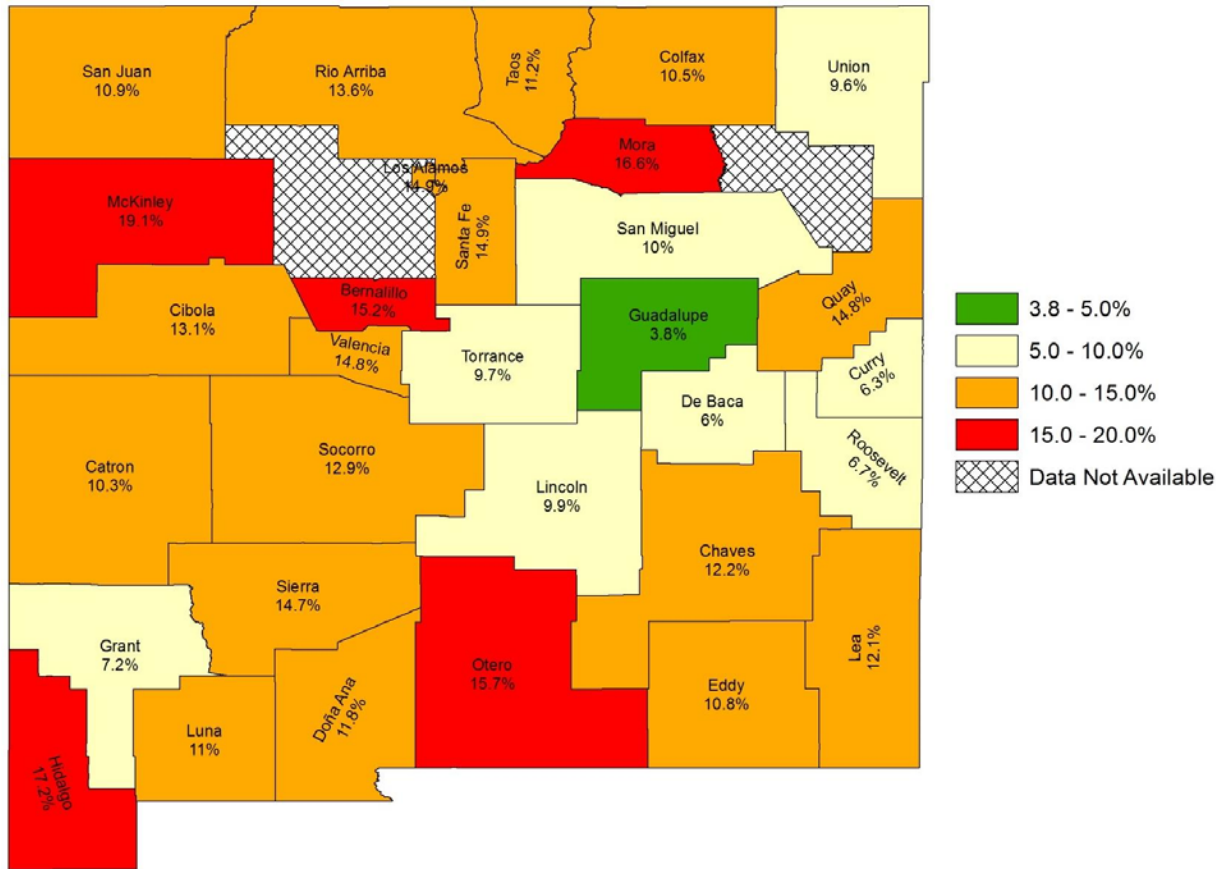
According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, **14.5% of U.S. households** were food insecure at some time during 2010.

In New Mexico, 15.4% of households were food insecure from 2008 through 2010.



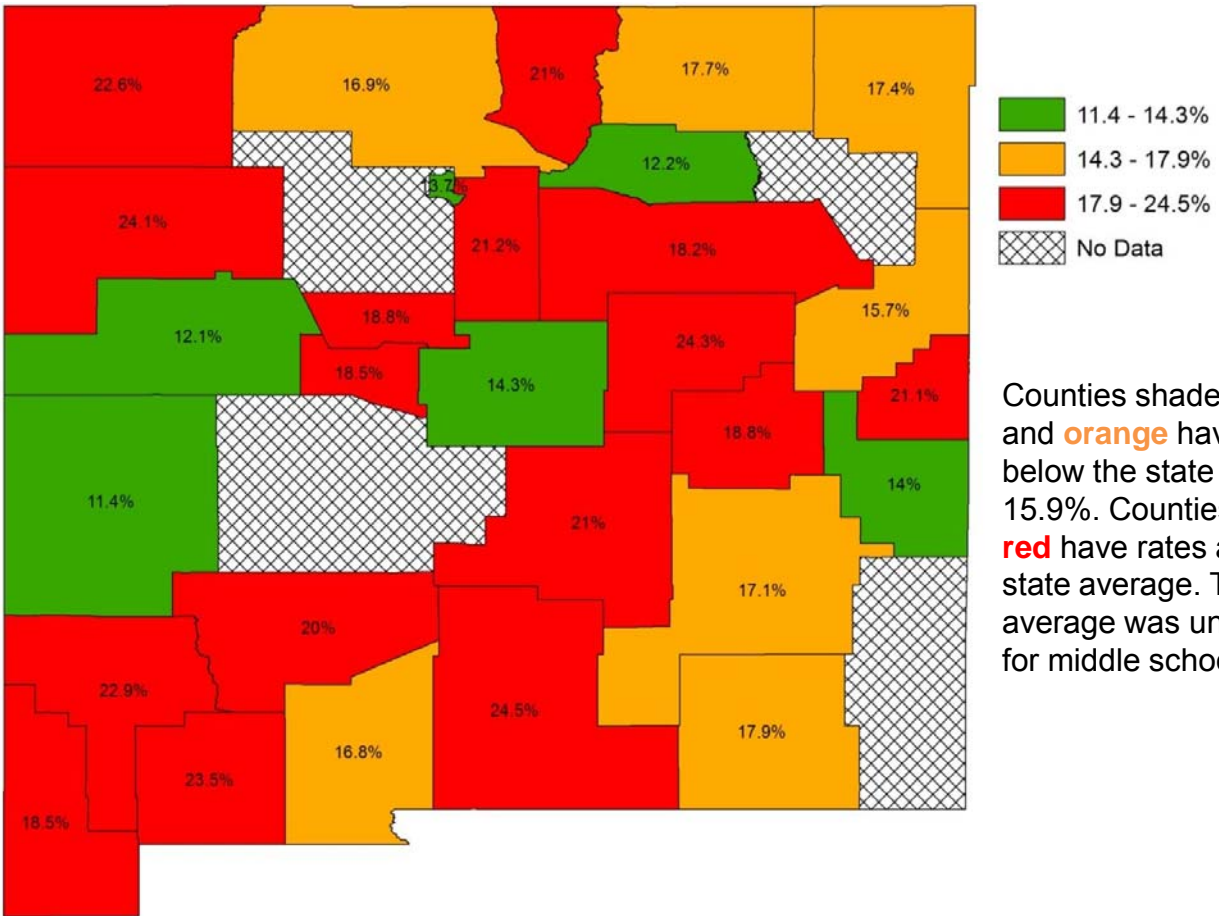
Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked, "During the past 12 months, which of the following statements best describes the food eaten by you and your family?" The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered "Sometimes not enough food to eat" and "Often not enough food to eat." USDA data taken from <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/FoodSecurity/>.

Percentage of High School Students with Not Enough Food to Eat, By County



Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked, "During the past 12 months, which of the following statements best describes the food eaten by you and your family?" The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered "Sometimes not enough food to eat" and "Often not enough food to eat."

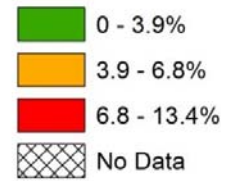
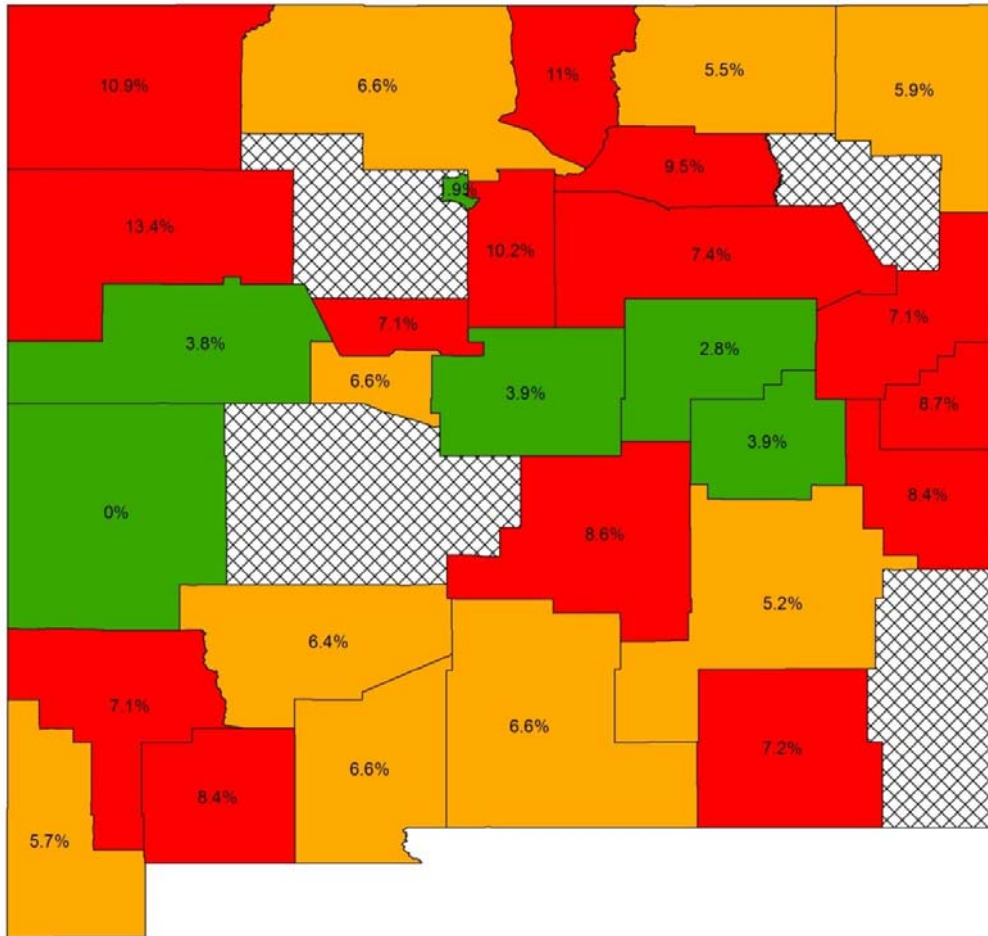
Percentage of Middle School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide



Counties shaded **green** and **orange** have rates below the state average of 15.9%. Counties shaded **red** have rates above the state average. The national average was unavailable for middle school students.

Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked, "During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?" The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered "Yes."

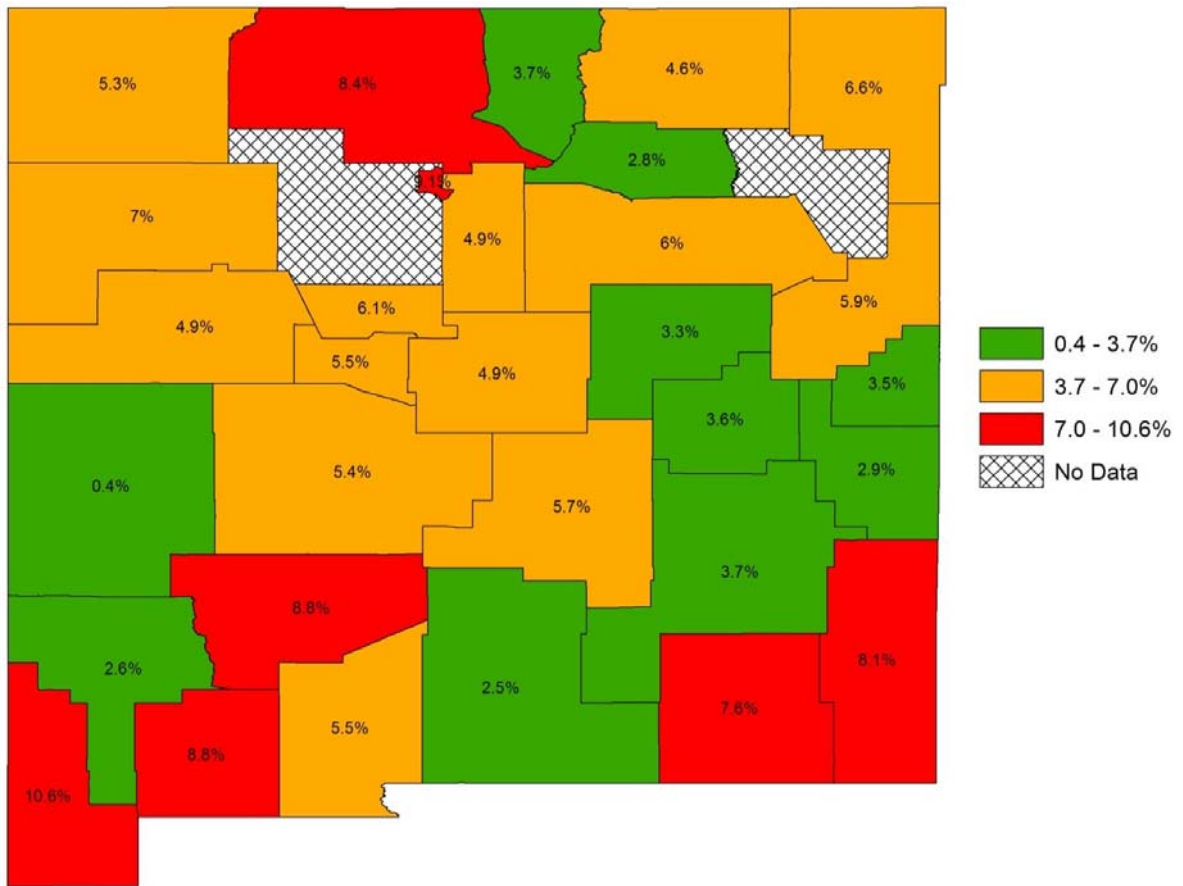
Percentage of Middle School Students Who Actually Attempted Suicide



Counties shaded **green** and **orange** have rates below the state average of 6.8%. Counties shaded **red** have rates above the state average. The national average was unavailable for middle school students.

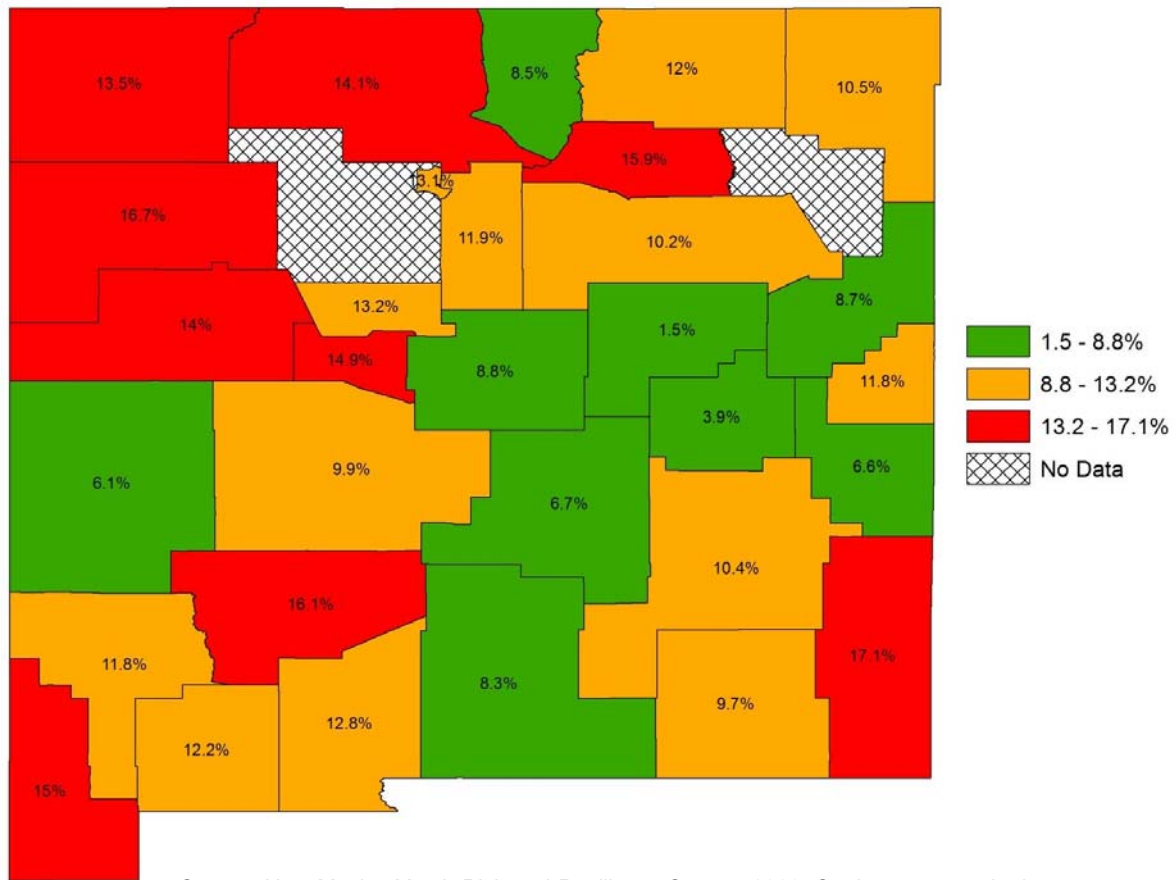
Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked, "During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?" The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered one or more times.

Percentage of High School Students Who Report Not Having a Parent or Adult at Home Who is Interested in Their School Work



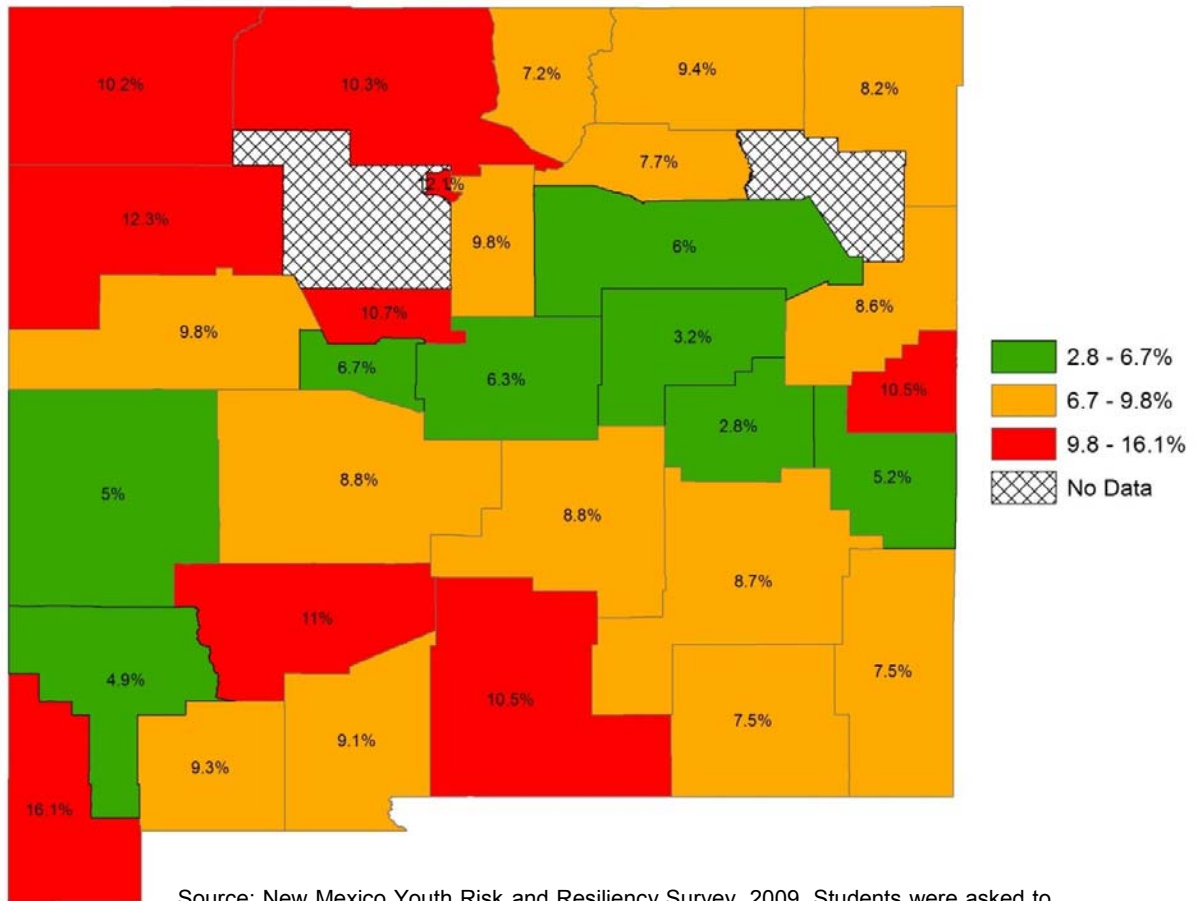
Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked to comment on the statement, "In my home, there is a parent or some other adult who is interested in my school work." The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered, "Not true at all."

Percentage of High School Students Who Report Not Having a Teacher or Some Other Adult Who Cares About Them at School



Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked to comment on the statement, "At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who really cares about me." The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered, "Not true at all."

Percentage of High School Students Who Report Not Having an Adult Outside of Home or School Who Cares About Them



Source: New Mexico Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey, 2009. Students were asked to comment on the statement, "Outside of my home and school, there is an adult who really cares about me." The percentage reported here reflects respondents who answered, "Not true at all."

For More Information

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