



NEW MEXICO

Early Childhood

Education & Care Department

Findings from the New Mexico Early Childhood Education and Care Department's Family Engagement and Satisfaction Survey

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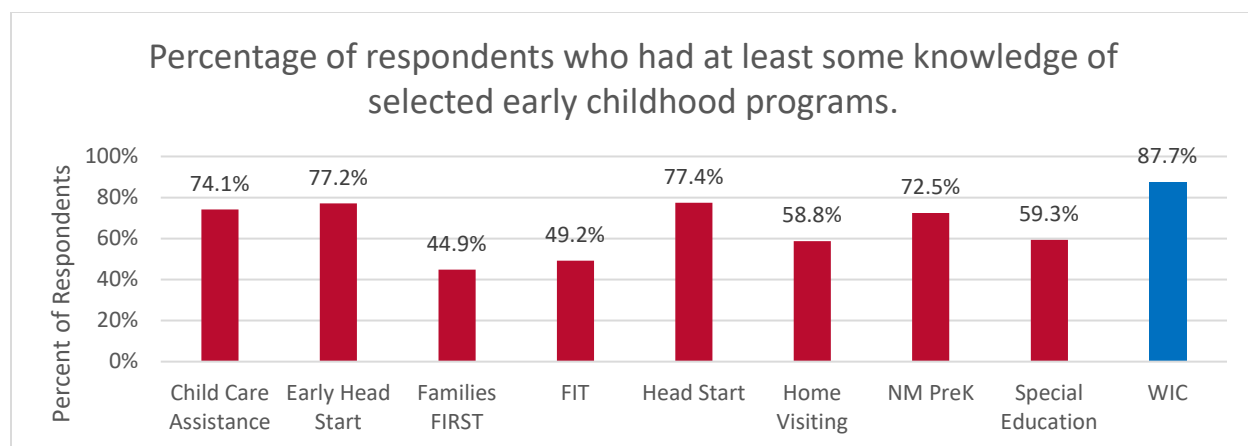
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Executive Summary

The New Mexico Family Engagement and Satisfaction Survey was developed in collaboration with the Early Childhood Education and Care Department and distributed to families of children ages 0-5 throughout New Mexico to assess the availability and utilization of programs and services throughout the state. The survey ties directly to the New Mexico Early Childhood Strategic Plan, which lays out the state's vision to develop and strengthen early childhood programs and services during the upcoming years. Particularly, the strategic plan aims to increase parent and caregiver awareness of early child services by 15 percent annually. This is the first administration of the Family Engagement and Satisfaction Survey, which will be conducted annually. Data from this survey will provide baseline information for future administrations of the survey.

The aim of this survey was to engage with families throughout New Mexico to understand their knowledge of and satisfaction with early childhood services. In total, 1,549 responses were received, representing 32 out of 33 counties across the state. The responses were roughly proportional to the state's population in terms of race/ethnicity, geography, household income levels, and educational attainment.

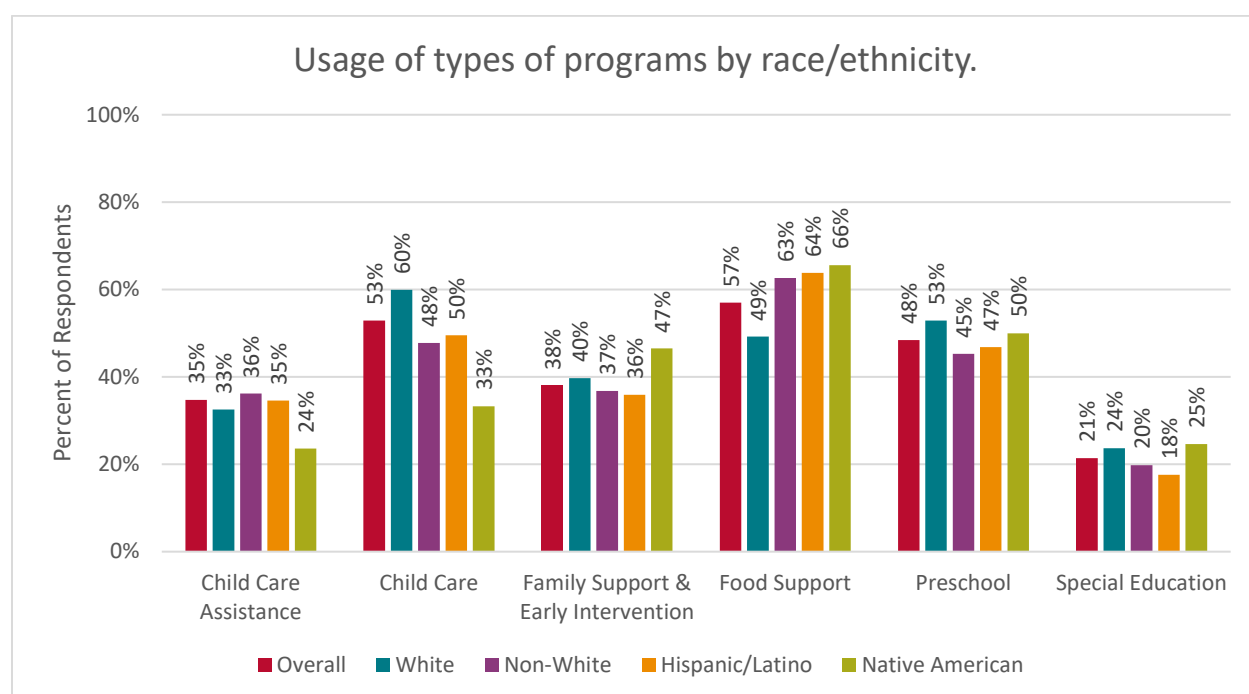
Respondents were asked about their familiarity with several early childhood programs. About seven out of every eight respondents (87.7 percent) had some familiarity with the Women, Infants, and Children program, the highest rate of any program. Meanwhile, less than half of all respondents said they had any knowledge of the Families FIRST and Family Infant Toddler program. White and middle-income respondents tended to have the highest rates of familiarity with these programs.



The survey

also measured usage of early childhood programs by respondents. For each type of program, there was significant variation between racial/ethnic subgroups. For instance, a

lower percentage of Native American respondents reported using both child care services and the Child Care Assistance Program compared to non-Native American respondents. However, Native American respondents also reported using family support and early intervention programs (such as Families FIRST, FIT, and home visiting) at a higher rate than respondents from other groups. White respondents utilized child care services at a higher rate than non-white respondents (60 percent versus 48 percent). Program usage among subgroups based on household income followed expected trends. Assistance programs (which often come with income ceilings) were utilized by lower income households, while programs that involve expenditures by families (such as child care services) were used at a higher rate by higher-income families.



Finally, the survey measured broader household needs experienced by respondents. The need for child care to allow an adult to work outside the home was the most frequently experienced need among respondents. Nearly three out of every four respondents (74 percent) indicated that finding child care was a major factor in an adult in the household being able to work outside of the home. Food, housing, and medical insecurity was also a concern for a significant number of respondents.

Introduction

The New Mexico Family Engagement and Satisfaction Survey was developed in collaboration with ECECD and distributed to families of children ages 0-5 throughout New Mexico to assess the availability and utilization of programs and services throughout the state. The aim of this survey was to engage with families throughout New Mexico to understand their needs and their experiences with early childhood services. The survey ties directly to the New Mexico Early Childhood Strategic Plan, which lays out the state's vision in developing and strengthening early childhood programs and services during the upcoming years. Particularly, the strategic plan aims to increase parent and caregiver awareness of early child services by 15 percent annually. This is the first administration of the Family Engagement and Satisfaction Survey, which will be conducted annually. Data from this survey will provide baseline information for future administrations of the survey.

The survey was divided into three main sections. First, the survey attempted to measure respondent's familiarity with and knowledge of early childhood education programs. Second, the survey measured the availability and utilization of these early childhood programs. Finally, the survey captured levels of need for child care and early childhood services, as well as experiences with food and housing insecurity and access to medical care among respondents.

Methodology

Survey Instrument and Development

The survey was developed collaboratively between Project ECHO and ECECD staff. In addition to the three sections mentioned above, respondents answered questions about race and ethnicity, geographic location, educational attainment, and household income levels. To connect with families representing New Mexico's diverse population, the survey was made available in four languages: English, Spanish, Navajo, and Vietnamese. Screening questions were included in the electronic version to ensure respondents lived in New Mexico, had experience with early childhood programs in the state, and were taking the survey in good faith.

To test the validity and reliability of the survey, the ECHO team conducted focus groups with a sample of the target population. In total, four online focus groups via Zoom were conducted with 27 participants over the course of ten days from January 28th to February 9th, 2022. Three of the family focus groups were conducted in English with 18 participants, and one in Spanish with nine participants.

Each focus group began with a brief description of the survey and its intent. The participants then took the survey in real time and were asked to ask questions through the chat (or by unmuting) if they had any questions or challenges while taking the survey. Once the survey was completed and survey taking times recorded, the participants were asked the following open-ended questions, with additional promptings to ensure the flow of discussion:

- *Were there any parts of the survey that were unclear or where you didn't understand what was being asked of you?*
- *Did you find yourself "running out of steam" at any point while taking the survey?*
- *Is there anything relevant about early childhood services that we didn't ask about but should?*
- *Are there any other challenges you faced in taking this survey that we haven't addressed so far?*
- *Do you have any other thoughts about this survey that we haven't addressed so far?*

As a result of these focus groups, duplicative survey questions and sections were removed, and one section was reorganized to ensure a better experience for participants taking the survey. Additionally, several questions were rewritten to enhance clarity and understanding.

Timeline

A research timeline was developed in collaboration with ECECD. The timeline encompasses a survey preparation and development phase from December 2021 to April 2022, a distribution and outreach phase from April 11 to June 30, 2022, and a preliminary analysis and reporting phase from July 1 to August 19, 2022. More information about the steps within each phase can be found in the table below.

Research Timeline	
Dates	Activities
December to March	Survey design in collaboration with ECECD Draft questions completed in December 2021, meeting to ensure alignment in January 2022
January 28 - February 9	Survey design focus groups
January to February	Survey outreach planning
February to April	Pre-launch survey outreach

March to April	Survey translation
April 1-14	Survey printing
April 11-15	First wave paper survey distribution
April 15	Survey launch
April 15 - June 15	Ongoing survey outreach, electronic and paper response collection
June 30	Survey closed Distribution of validated survey response gift cards begins
July 1-10	Survey response validation and preliminary analysis
July 14	Raw survey data and preliminary analysis delivered to ECECD
August 19	Draft analysis and report delivered to ECECD

Survey Outreach and Distribution

The plan for survey outreach and distribution encompassed three pathways, electronic, paper, and paid survey distribution. For electronic survey distribution, ECHO targeted social media advertising, and distribution of survey link and promotional materials through partnering community organizations. For paper survey distribution, ECHO distributed paper surveys to 85 organizations that accepted to collaborate including libraries, clinics, educational organizations (K-12 to avoid sampling bias toward those already using ECECD services) tribal centers, Navajo Nation Chapter Houses etc. Paper survey hosting through trusted community partners. For paid paper survey distribution, 30 people accepted to participate in the effort to reach out community members via one-on-one survey response.

Within each pathway, multiple outreach channel and activities were conducted including social media advertising, phone calls, emails, HSC Contact newsletter, flyers and papers distribution, and multiple information sessions. More information about each outreach pathway, channel, and activities can be found in the table below.

Survey Outreach and Distribution		
Outreach Pathways	Outreach Channel	Outreach Activities
Electronic	Social Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project ECHO Facebook ad • ECECD Social Media posts • Community Organization Social Media shares • Project ECHO employee's engagement

Electronic	Phone Calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach Organizations – 450 calls, including 50 Chapter Houses
Electronic	Emails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,069 organizations contacted several times via email regarding survey outreach
Electronic	Newsletters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey sent to all Health Sciences Center UNM employees on April 28, 2022
Paper	Paper Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flyers and paper survey distributed to areas that lacked stable internet connection and to other organizations that requested paper copies
Paper	Information Session – Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 information sessions conducted to provide instruction on survey outreach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 85 organizations agreed to participate in flyer and survey distribution before the survey started
Paid survey distribution	Information Session – Special Paid Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 information sessions conducted regarding targeted outreach using community members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 48 people attended information sessions and agreed to receive surveys and interview people directly ○ 2,445 surveys sent to this group ○ 34 people returned surveys

As outlined in one of the program’s objectives, ECHO worked collaboratively with ECECD to plan outreach to the early childhood community to promote engagement of families for the annual survey. As a result, ECHO remained in close contact with the ECECD communications team who were immensely effective and responsive partners. ECHO and ECECD coordinated social media outreach, with ECECD supporting with direct communication through their channels to the public and early childhood professionals. To increase its outreach, the family engagement survey was also included as part of a news story released through local television and newspaper outlets coordinated by the ECECD communications team. Lastly, ECECD engaged their partner MediaDesk to provide targeted outreach for the survey via direct text messages through AdWallet.

Participants who completed the paper version of the survey were offered a five-dollar incentive for completing the survey. However, participants who completed the electronic survey did not have access to the incentive due to challenges in validating responses.

Data Analysis

Electronic survey responses were collected via REDCap, an online survey program licensed through the University of New Mexico. Data was compiled and validated after the survey closed. Responses that answered any of the three validation questions incorrectly were excluded from the final analysis. Additionally, open ended answers were

reviewed, with any responses that included only nonsensical responses (strings of characters that did not create words, responses that clearly did not respond to the prompt, etc.) excluded from the final analysis.

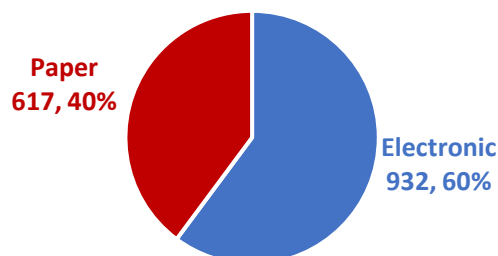
Paper survey responses were returned to ECHO staff via mail. Data from the paper survey responses was entered into REDCap to allow for deeper analysis. Paper survey responses were screened for nonsensical responses (like the electronic responses). Once the paper survey responses were cleaned, the data was combined with the electronic survey responses and analyzed.

A final data set containing all valid responses was created in Excel and formatted to allow for uploading into Tableau, a data visualization software. Descriptive statistics were created for key survey items, with cross-tabulations carried out using subgroups based on race/ethnicity, geography, household income, and educational attainment. Multiple categories within a subgroup were combined in cases of low numbers of responses to allow for analysis (urban and rural subgroups for geography, for example).

Demographics

Respondents were presented with demographics questions about themselves and about their households. Overall, 1,549 participants from 32 different counties completed the Family Engagement survey. Among all the survey submissions, 60% were electronic and 40% paper-based.

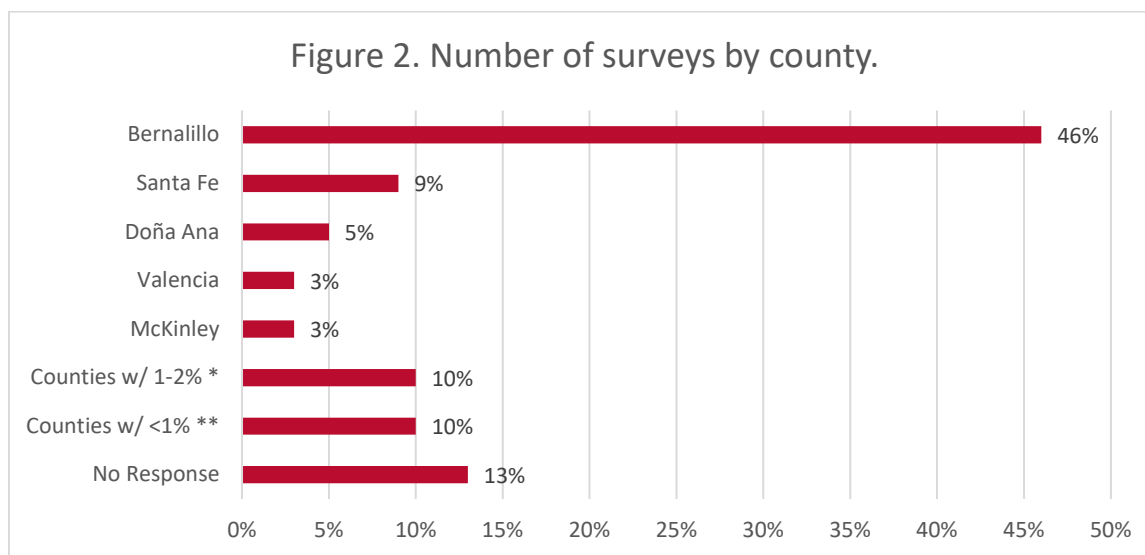
Figure 1. Number of submitted and validated surveys by type.



Geography

Nearly half of respondents lived in Bernalillo County. There was slight overrepresentation of respondents from the Albuquerque and Santa Fe metro areas, and slight underrepresentation from the northwestern and southeastern portions of the state.

Figure 2. Number of surveys by county.



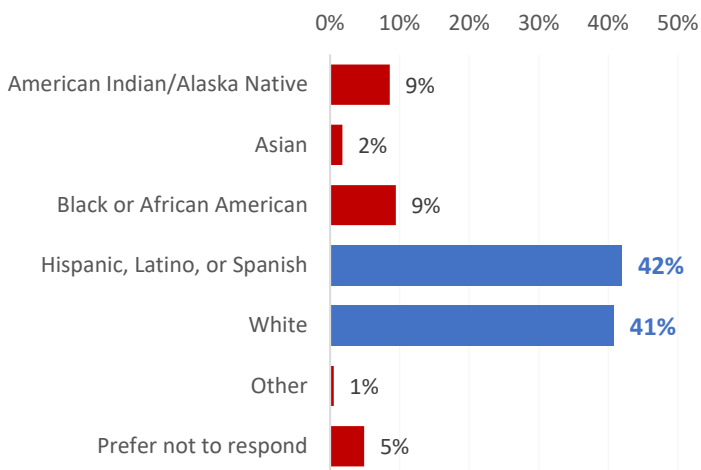
* Counties include Chaves, Cibola, Curry, Eddy, Lea, Otero, and Sandoval.

** Counties include Catron, Colfax, De Baca, Grant, Guadalupe, Harding, Hidalgo, Lincoln, Los Alamos, Luna, Mora, Quay, Rio Arriba, Roosevelt, San Juan, San Miguel, Sierra, Socorro, Taos, Torrance, and Union.

Race/Ethnicity

Among the 1,549 participants, the most represented races and ethnicities were Hispanic, Latino, and Spanish with 42% of all participant and White participants with 41% (see Figure 3). In addition to their race and ethnicity, participants were also offered the possibility to disclose their tribal affiliation. A total of 76 participants shared their tribal affiliation. Among these 76 participants, 55 identified as Navajo, four as Zuni, three as Dine and two Apache. A total of 20 different tribes were included as part of participants' responses.

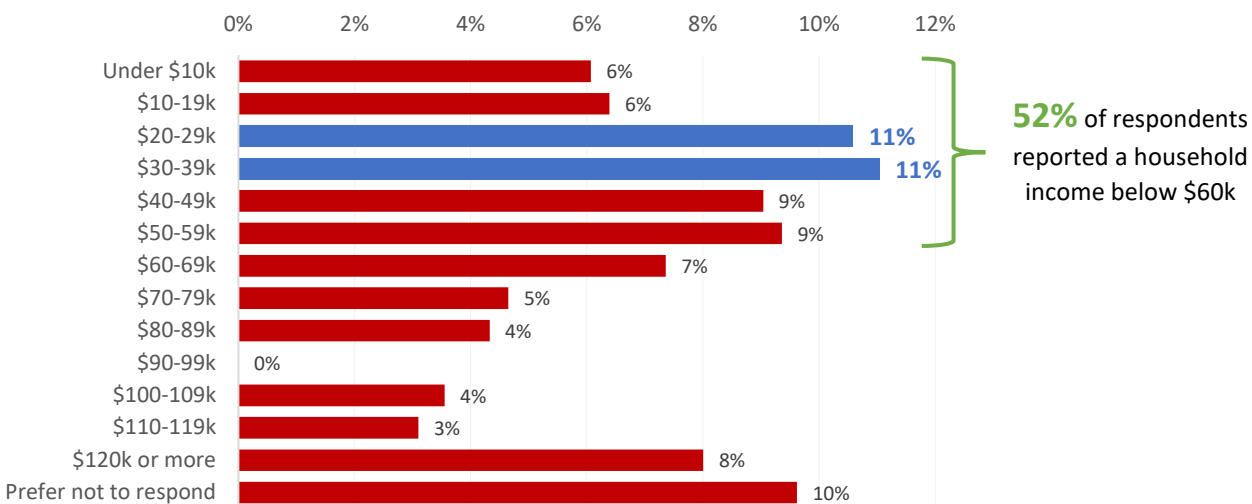
Figure 3. Survey responses by race/ethnicity.



Income

Regarding participants' household income, the two most represented income categories were \$20-29k and \$30-39k with both 11% of the participants respectively.

Figure 4. Survey responses by household income.

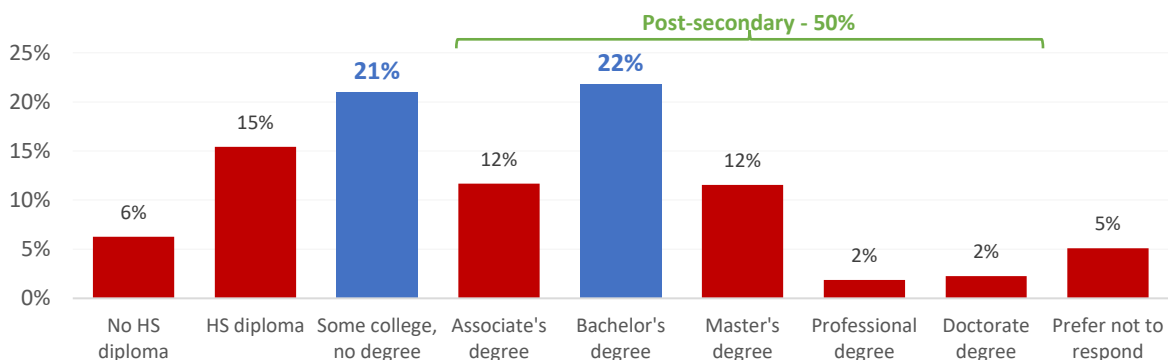


Education

Regarding participants' education level, the two most represented levels were Bachelor's degrees with 22% and participants with some college but no degree completion with 21%.

Overall, 50% of all the participants completed a post-secondary degree, including Associate's, Bachelor's, Master's, Professional's, or Doctorate's degree.

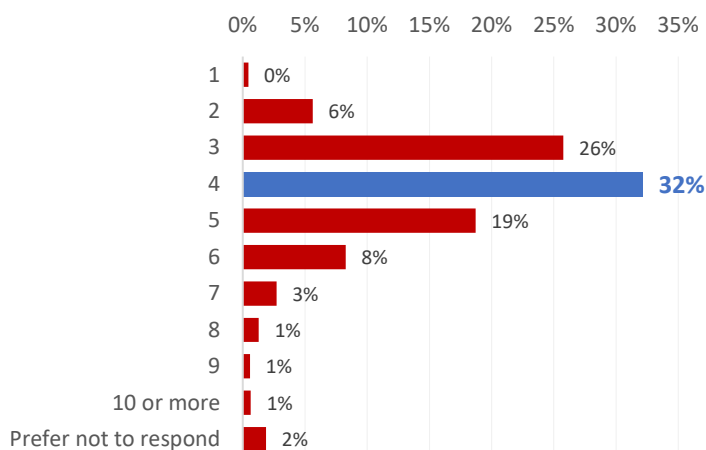
Figure 5. Survey responses by educational attainment.



Household Size

Participants were asked how many people lived in their household, including both related and unrelated household members. Overall, 32% of participants responded living with four household members, 26% responded living with three household members, and 19% responded five household members. The average participants' household size was 4.1.

Figure 6. Survey responses by household size.



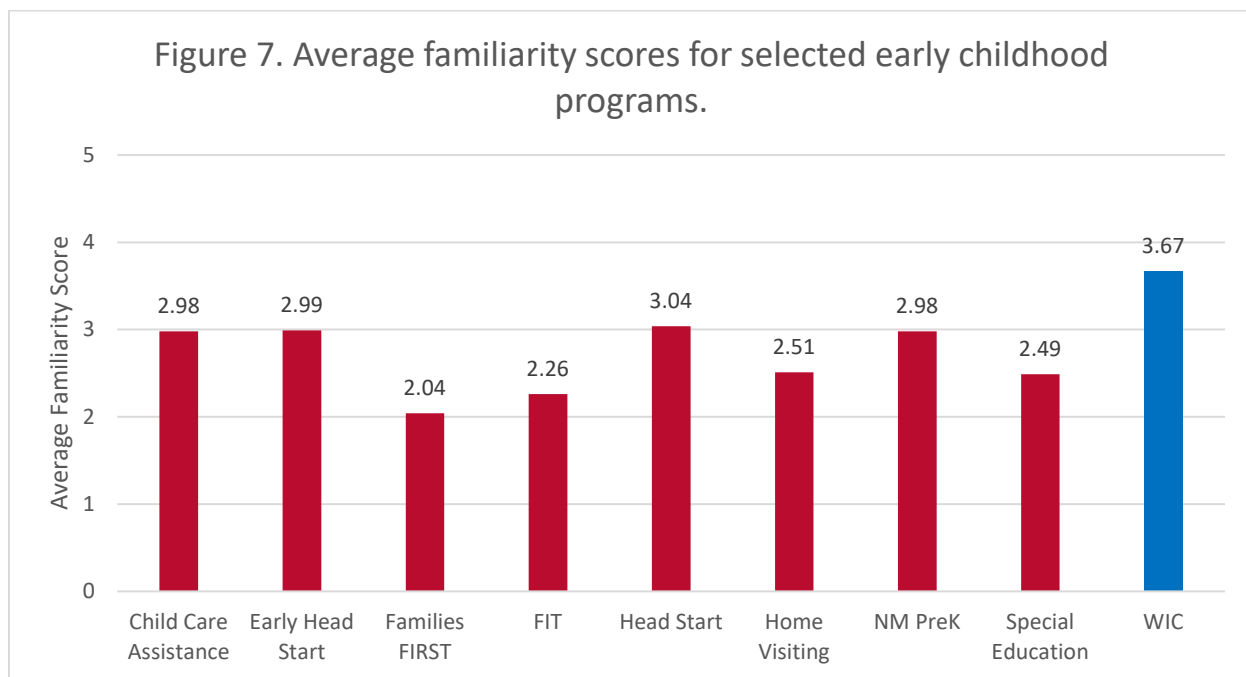
Program Familiarity

The first section of the survey asked respondents to rate their familiarity with selected programs that provide important services for families with young children. Respondents selected answers on a one-to-five scale. A response of one indicated that the respondent had never heard of the program and knew nothing about the services it provided, while a response of five indicated that the respondent was very familiar with the program and the services it provides. The survey also asked respondents to provide the source where they initially heard about the programs with which they were familiar.

To better understand familiarity with programs, responses were compared among subgroups based on race/ethnicity, geography, household income levels, and educational attainment. Subgroups were created to ensure large enough numbers of responses to allow for analysis.

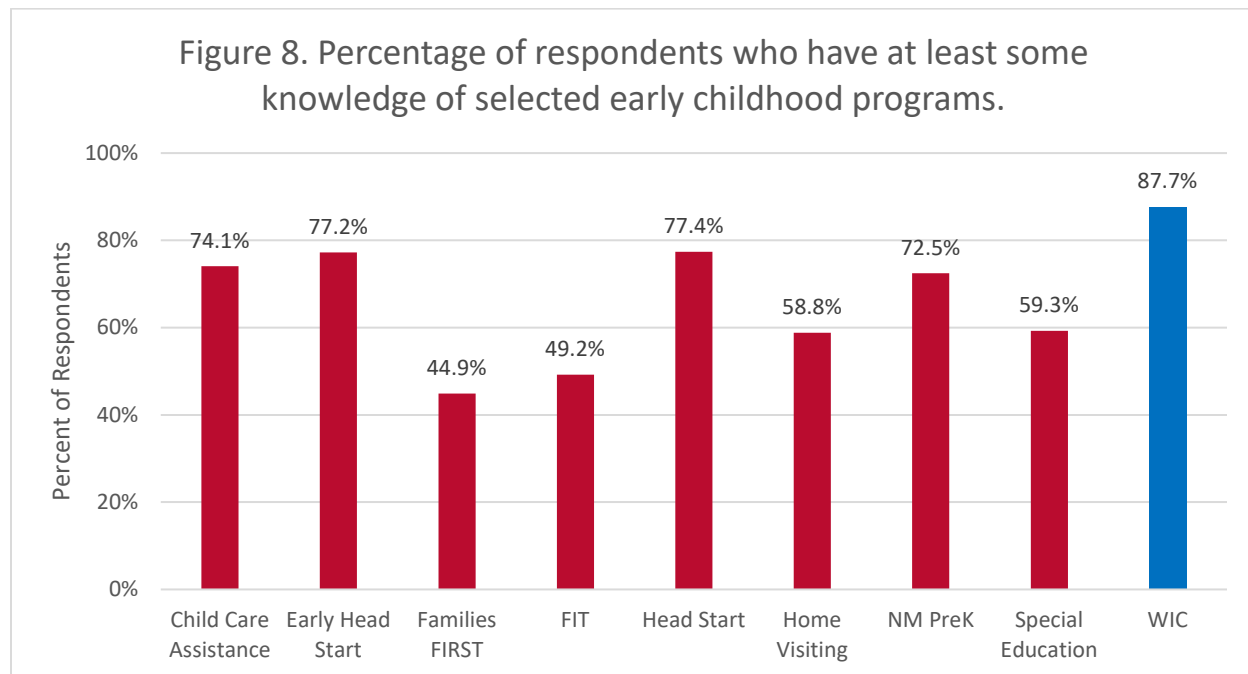
Familiarity Scores

Average familiarity scores for the programs presented in the survey ranged from a high of 3.67 (out of five) for the Women, Infants, and Children program to a low of 2.04 for the Families FIRST program.

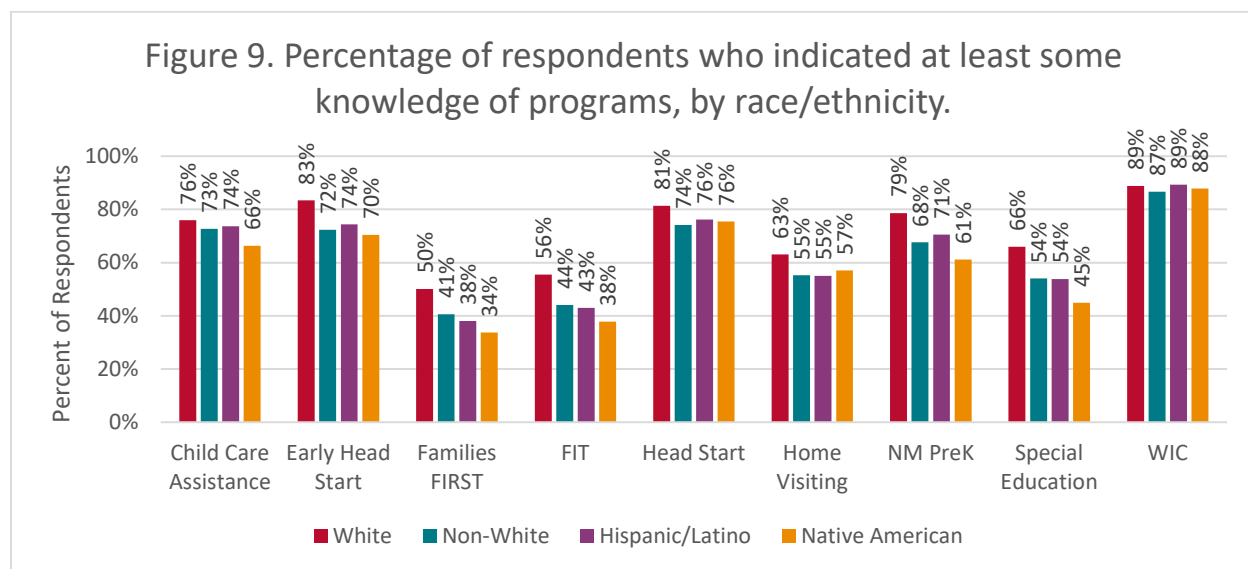


In addition to average familiarity scores, the percentage of respondents who claimed they had at least some knowledge of a program (rating their familiarity with the program as at least a two on the five-point scale) was calculated. This analysis largely mirrored the average familiarity scores. About seven out of every eight respondents (87.7 percent) had

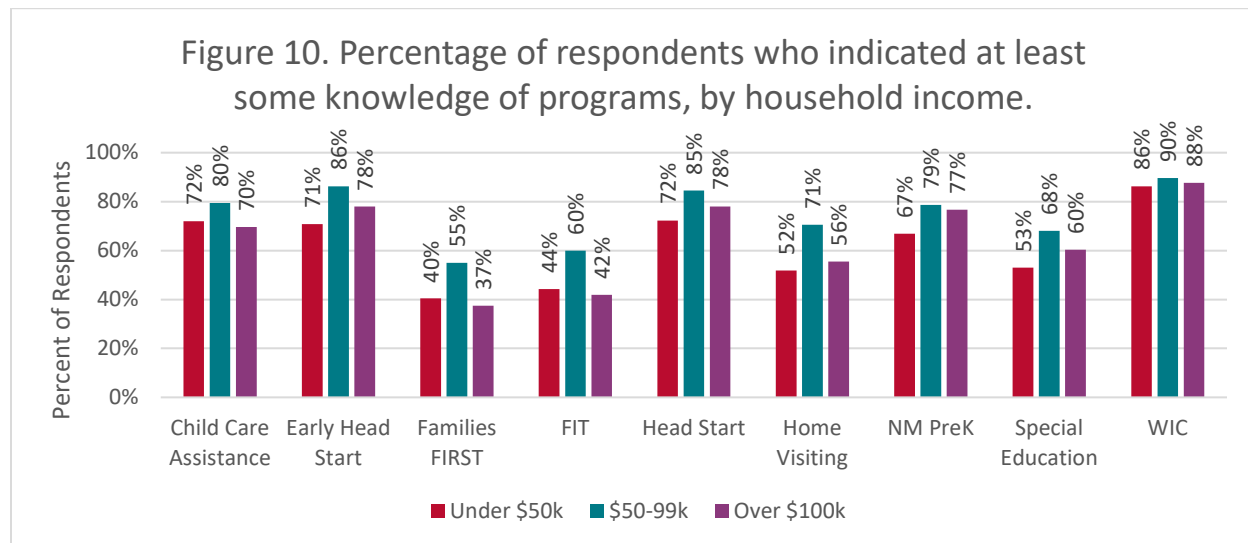
some familiarity with the Women, Infants, and Children program, the highest rate of any program. Meanwhile, less than half of all respondents said they had any knowledge of the Families FIRST and Family Infant Toddler program.



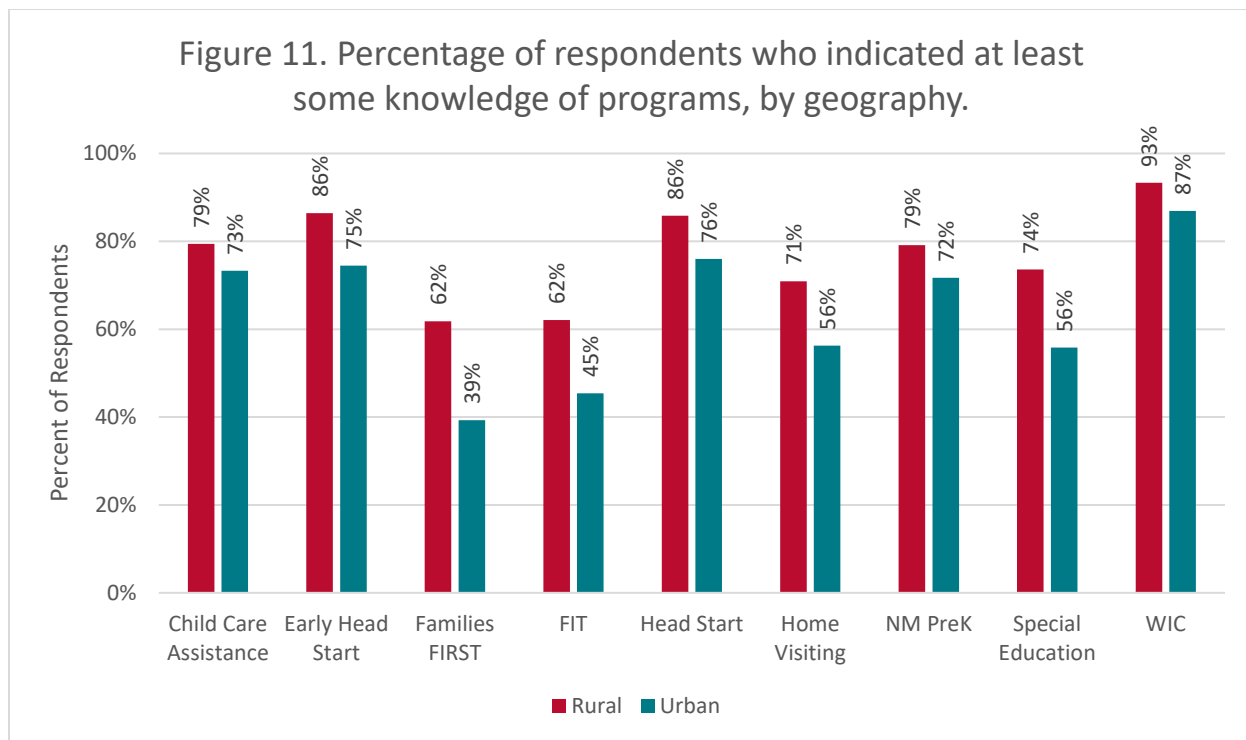
When examining differences in responses by race, white respondents were more likely to have familiarity with most programs, particularly the Early Head Start, New Mexico PreK, Family Infant Toddler, and special education programs. Non-white groups, and particularly Native American respondents, were less likely to report familiarity with nearly all programs except for WIC.



Respondents were asked to report household income levels and their educational attainment. Unsurprisingly, these two measures are highly correlated among survey respondents, so trends seen in one variable are also present in the other. When analyzing household income levels, responses were split into three groups: under \$50,000, \$50,000 to \$99,999, and \$100,000 and over. For each program, respondents in the middle-income group (\$50,000 to \$99,999) reported the highest level of familiarity. This trend was particularly pronounced in the Families FIRST, Family Infant Toddler, and Home Visiting programs.



The analysis also compared urban respondents to rural respondents. Urban respondents were defined as any respondent who reported living in the Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Santa Fe, or Farmington metropolitan areas. All other respondents were classified as rural respondents. For every program, a higher percentage of rural respondents reported having knowledge of the program compared to urban respondents. However, this may reflect the fact that rural respondents were less likely to have low household incomes, which is also correlated with lower levels of knowledge about programs. Overall, about 35 percent of rural respondents reported a household income of \$50,000 or less, compared to about 45 percent of urban respondents.

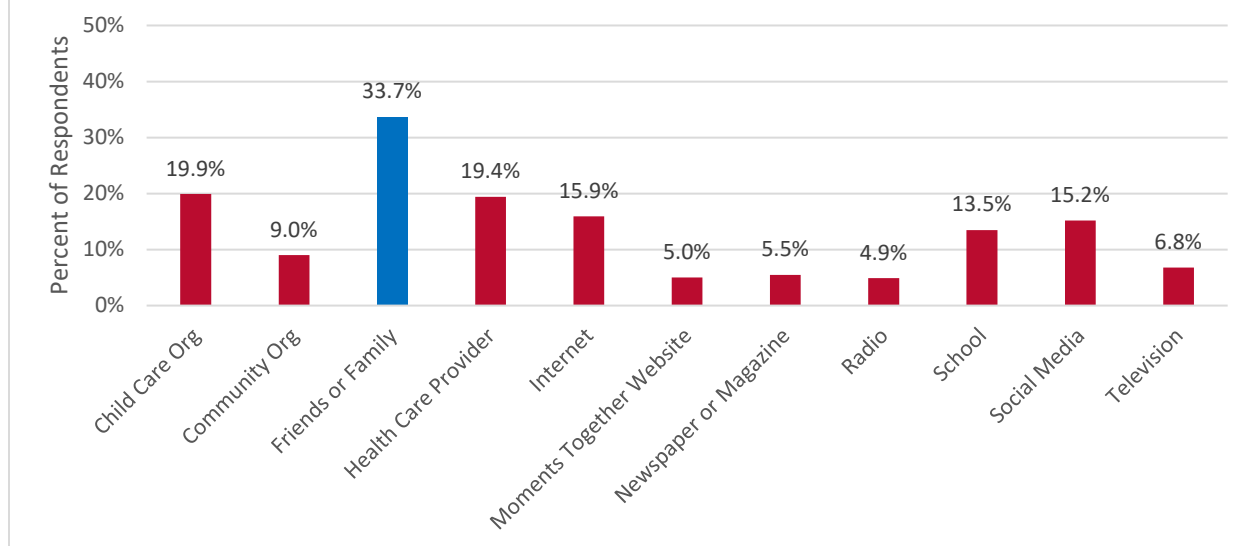


Sources of Knowledge about Programs

Across the programs included in the survey, the sources from which the respondents learned about the programs remained consistent. The highest percentage of respondents (more than one out of every three respondents) reported learning about the program from family or friends for every program. Additionally, about one out of every five respondents reported hearing about a program from either their child care or health care provider. As expected, higher percentages of respondents heard about the Child Care Assistance Program from their child care provider (30 percent) and the Women, Infants, and Children from their health care provider (39 percent).

Respondents reported learning about programs from traditional forms of advertising at the lowest rates of all options presented. Fewer than seven percent of respondents reported hearing about programs with which they were familiar from television, newspaper and magazine, and radio advertising. Additionally, only five percent of respondents reported learning about programs from the Moments Together website. However, nearly 16 percent of respondents reporting learning about programs from an internet search. This number was consistent (between 14 and 19 percent) across all programs.

Figure 12. Source of knowledge about programs (all programs combined).



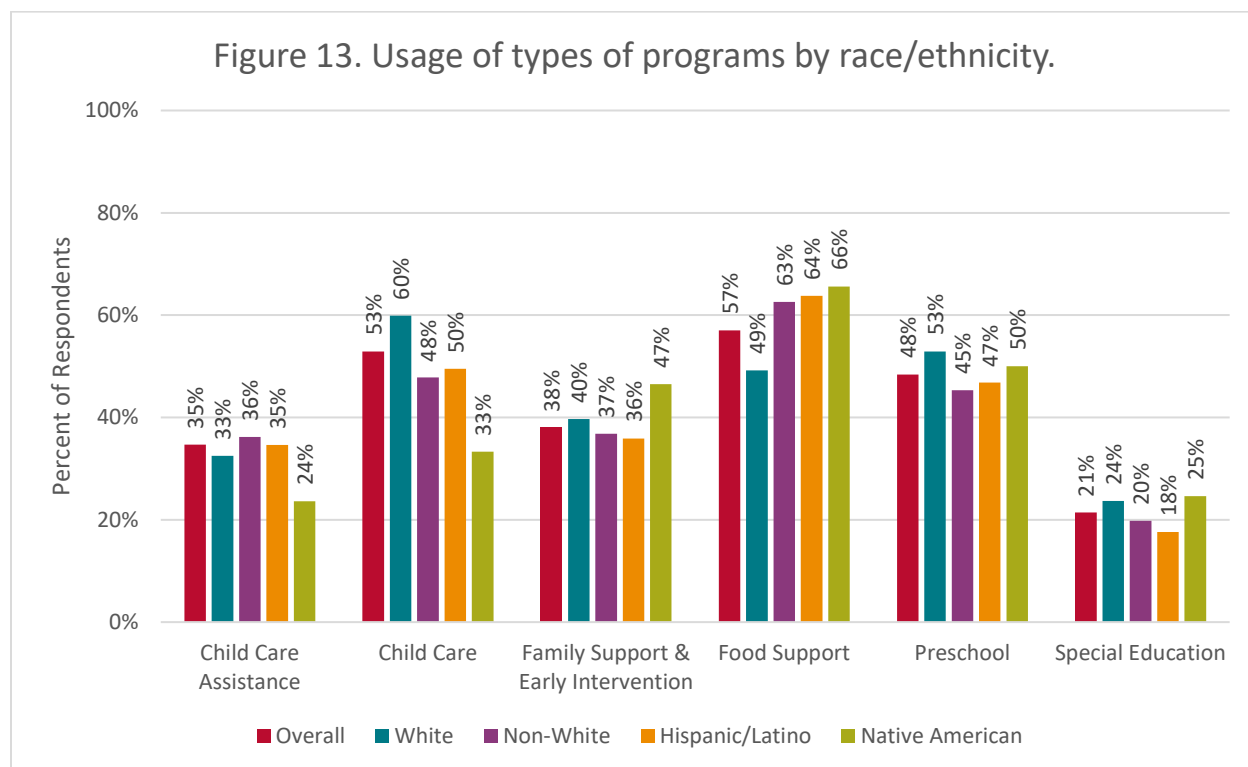
Program Usage and Impact

The second section of the survey asked respondents about their usage of selected early childhood programs and the impact those programs had on their family's well-being, as well as the aspects of these programs that were most valuable and most in need of improvement. Additionally, if a respondent reported not having access to a particular type of program, they were prompted to provide a reason why they have been unable to access those programs.

Similar analysis by subgroups was conducted using the same subgroups described in the previous section.

Usage Rates by Program

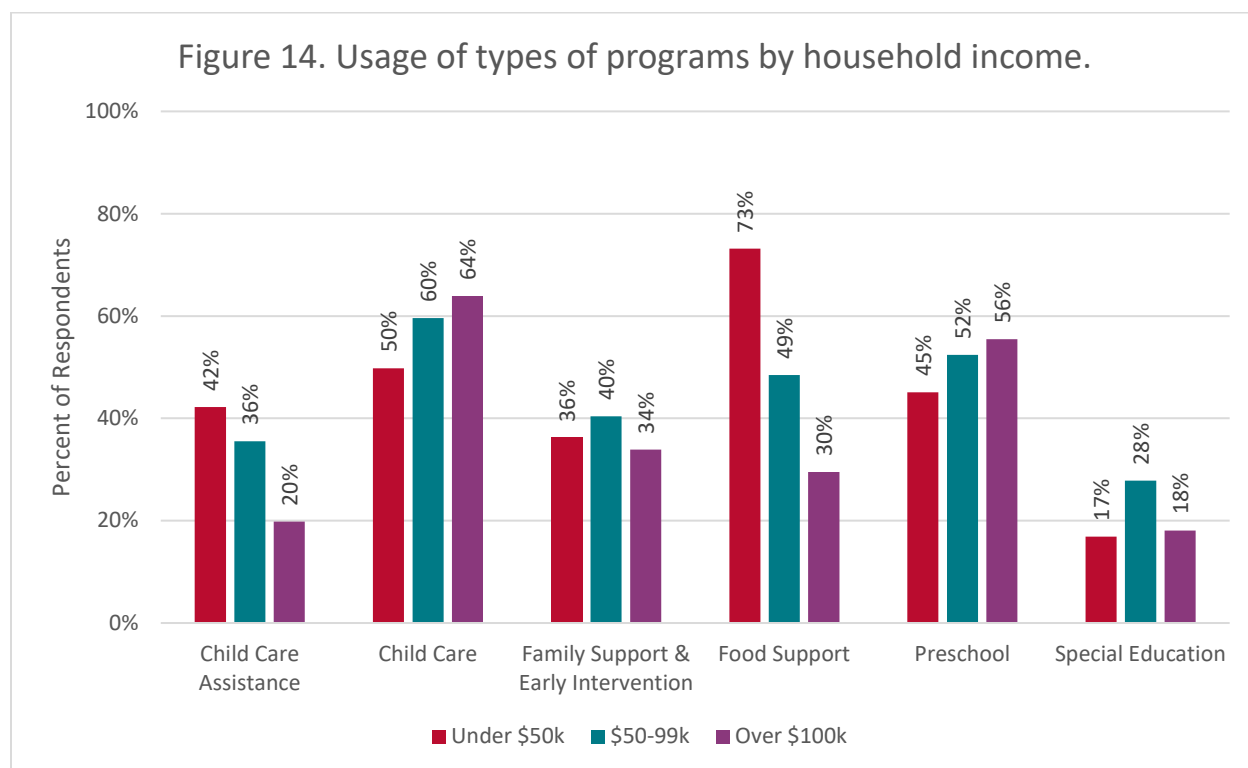
More than half of respondents reported using some sort of food support program and child care services, while nearly half of respondents (48 percent) reported enrolling their child in a preschool service of some sort.



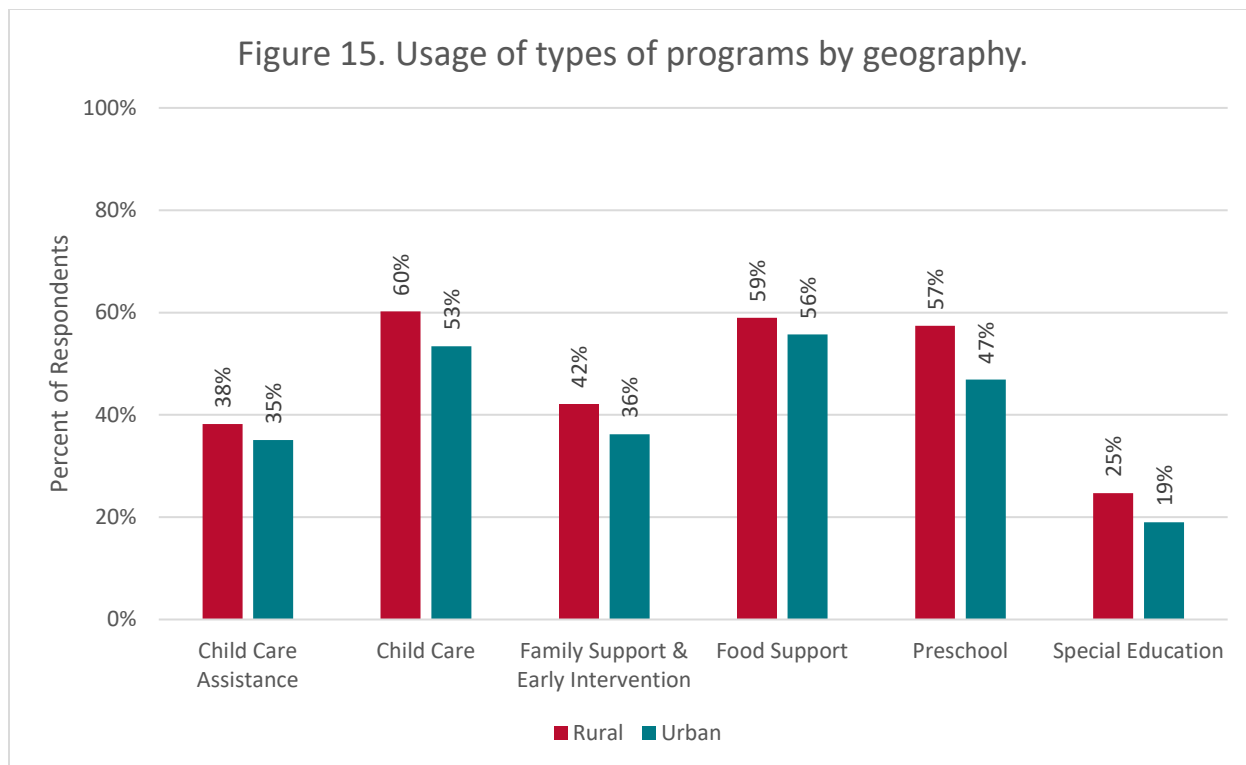
For each type of program, there was significant variation between racial/ethnic subgroups. For instance, a lower percentage of Native American respondents reported using both child care services and the Child Care Assistance Program compared to non-Native American respondents. However, Native American respondents also reported

using family support and early intervention programs (such as Families FIRST, FIT, and home visiting) at a higher rate than respondents from other groups. White respondents utilized child care services at a higher rate than non-white respondents (60 percent versus 48 percent).

Program usage among subgroups based on household income followed expected trends. Assistance programs (which often come with income ceilings) were utilized by lower income households, while programs that often involve expenditures by families (such as child care services) were used at a higher rate by higher-income families. Family support and early intervention programs and special education services saw more equal participation across income levels.



Across all programs, rural respondents reported utilizing programs and services at a higher rate than urban respondents. The rate of increased usage varied from a low of three percent in the Child Care Assistance Program and food support programs to a high of 10 percent in preschool programs.

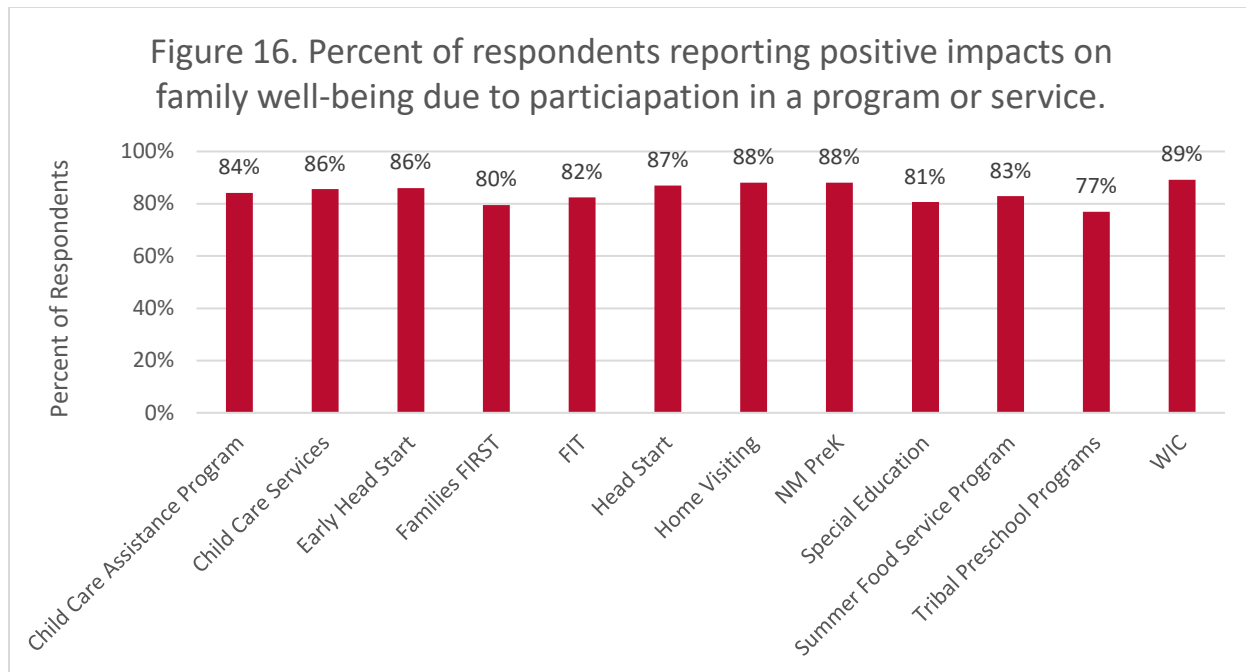


The use of specific family support and early intervention programs (Early Head Start, Families FIRST, FIT, and home visiting), preschool programs (Head Start, New Mexico PreK, and tribal), and food support programs (Summer Food Service Program and WIC) generally followed the patterns described above when analyzed by subgroups. Figures detailing the specific programs mentioned above can be found in Appendix 1.

Impact on Family Well-Being

Respondents were asked to rate the impact of the programs and services they used on a five-point scale that ranged from “significantly decreased family well-being” to “significantly increased family well-being.” Responses were coded on a negative two to positive two scale to reflect the positive or negative tone of the answer choices.

Across all programs and services, more than 75 percent of respondents who used the program or service reported an increase in family well-being due to participating in the program or service, with all but one program at 80 percent or higher. This trend held consistent across all racial/ethnic, income-based, and geographic subgroups where there were enough responses to conduct the analysis. In other words, once someone used the program, they were likely to report a positive impact on their family due to that program.



Value of Programs

Respondents were asked to identify the most valuable aspects of the programs and services they used from a list of 10 options (including an “other” answer choice that allowed the respondent to provide an open-ended response). The frequency of responses for each option and set of programs and services is provided in the figure below.

For every type of program or service, respondents indicated that the ability to use the services when needed was the most valuable aspect of the program or service. Respondents identified affordability, ease of signing up, lack of judgment for using the program or service, and convenience of when the program or service was offered as the next most important factors as they judged the value of a program. Responses across subgroups were analyzed, but there were no significant differences across racial/ethnic, household income, and geographic subgroups.

Figure 17. Most valuable aspects of programs used by respondents (reported as percent of respondents who reported using the program).

Option	Child Care Services	Preschool Programs	Child Care Assistance	Special Education Services	Family Support & Early Intervention	Food Support
Able to use services when needed	56%	49%	52%	59%	58%	62%
Affordable	35%	38%	38%	43%	44%	37%
Signing up was easy	30%	36%	33%	37%	38%	36%
Did not feel judged	35%	29%	31%	37%	41%	42%

Offered at convenient times	30%	26%	28%	37%	34%	30%
Responsive to language and culture	22%	26%	23%	24%	26%	17%
Did not take much time	23%	25%	23%	25%	30%	27%
Easy to get transportation	18%	25%	22%	23%	21%	17%
Provided before- and after-care	26%	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other type of value	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%

Improvements Identified

Respondents were also asked to identify areas most in need of improvement among the programs and services they used. The same 10 answer options were used, except the meaning of each option was shifted to the negative (see figure below for examples of the language used). The frequency of responses for each option and set of programs and services is provided in the figure below.

Improvements identified by respondents were more mixed than the aspects they found valuable. The most frequently cited improvement was the complexity of signing up for the program or services, which was the most often identified improvement for four of the six areas. The price of child care services was identified as an area for improvement for nearly one in four respondents (23 percent), the highest rate for any of the options in any program. Transportation challenges, wait times to use the program or service, and the amount of time needed to use a program or service were the next most commonly cited areas of improvement among most programs.

Figure 18. Areas of improvement for programs used by respondents (reported as percent of respondents who reported using the program).

Option	Child Care Services	Preschool Programs	Child Care Assistance	Special Education Services	Family Support & Early Intervention	Food Support
Signing up was too hard	15%	15%	21%	22%	10%	11%
Expensive	23%	13%	12%	10%	8%	4%
Did not offer before- and after-care	12%	13%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation challenges	12%	12%	13%	15%	9%	9%
Wait was too long	12%	11%	14%	20%	12%	9%
Takes too much time	12%	9%	16%	15%	15%	9%

Offered at inconvenient times	12%	9%	8%	11%	9%	6%
Other type of improvement	6%	5%	3%	6%	4%	6%
Not responsive to language and culture	5%	3%	6%	8%	7%	4%
Felt judged	5%	3%	7%	8%	6%	6%

Reasons for No Access to Programs and Services

Respondents were also asked if they needed a program or service but were unable to access that program or service. For this question, 11 answer options were provided – the same 10 answer options from the previous question plus an option that indicated that the respondent did not think the program or service would improve their family’s well-being. All 11 response options are provided in the figure below.

Most respondents indicated at least one of three main reasons for not being able to access needed programs and services: long wait times, cost of programs or services, and complex signup processes. Additionally, a significant number of respondents indicated other reasons for not having access to needed programs and services, particularly in the Child Care Assistance and food support programs. Most respondents who indicated another reason mentioned that their family did not qualify for these services due to the programs’ income ceilings.

Figure 19. Reasons respondents could not access programs and services (reported as percent of respondents who reported not having access).

Option	Child Care Services	Preschool Programs	Child Care Assistance	Special Education Services	Family Support & Early Intervention	Food Support
Wait was too long	24%	24%	16%	24%	18%	21%
Expensive	22%	17%	17%	12%	13%	3%
Signing up was too hard	15%	14%	22%	22%	19%	19%
Other type of improvement	14%	12%	23%	14%	13%	22%
Offered at inconvenient times	10%	16%	5%	16%	10%	8%
Transportation challenges	9%	10%	4%	15%	4%	11%
Did not offer before- and after-care	8%	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Takes too much time	7%	9%	6%	4%	11%	10%

Felt judged	7%	7%	5%	4%	5%	15%
Would not improve family well-being	6%	6%	2%	7%	8%	6%
Not responsive to language and culture	6%	4%	2%	10%	2%	4%

Respondent Needs

Scale of Needs

In the third section of the survey, respondents were asked whether they had experienced specific needs related to child care, early childhood services, food and housing insecurity, and access to medical care and insurance. The full list of needs presented to respondents is listed in the figure below. Respondents indicated the frequency with which they experienced the need in the last 12 months on a five-point scale that ranged from never to always. The “% Experienced” column indicates the percentage of respondents who indicated that they had experienced that need at any point during the past 12 months, while the “% Often or Always” column indicates the percentage of respondents who indicated they experienced that need often or always during the past 12 months.

The need for child care to allow an adult to work outside the home was the most frequently experienced need among respondents. Nearly three out of every four respondents (74 percent) indicated that finding child care was a major factor in an adult in the household being able to work outside of the home, with one in three respondents (34 percent) indicating this need occurred often or always. Similar numbers of respondents indicated that adults in the household would have to miss work to care for a sick child and were worried about accessing necessary services or support in caring for their children.

While child care was the most cited need from respondents, most respondents also reported food and housing insecurity at some point during the last 12 months. More than three out of every five respondents (62 percent) indicated experiencing food insecurity in some form during the past 12 months. Similar numbers of respondents (59 percent) indicated that the cost of housing created worries that they would have to cut back on family necessities such as food and clothing. Nearly half of respondents indicated that they worried that they either worried that they wouldn’t have a place to sleep that met their family’s basic needs (46 percent) or that they would be forced to move from the place where they currently lived (47 percent).

Worries about medical care were the least cited needs from respondents, but more than half of respondents still worried about both accessing medical care in case of emergency (54 percent) and paying for medical care (58 percent). More than two out of five respondents (41 percent) indicated that their family was not covered by health insurance at some point in the last 12 months, with about one of every eight respondents responding that their family often or always lacked health insurance.

Figure 20. Needs experienced by respondents in the past 12 months, reported as percent of respondents.

Needs Experienced (past 12 months)	% Experienced	% Often or Always
Finding child care was a major factor in whether or not an adult in our family was able to work outside the home.	74%	34%
I worried that an adult in our family would have to miss work in order to look after a child who was not sick.	73%	26%
I worried about getting services or support to effectively care for my child.	70%	23%
I worried that my child needed care and support that I could not provide without help.	65%	22%
I worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more.	62%	18%
The food our family bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more.	62%	14%
I worried that the cost of housing would force me to not buy or cut back on my family's necessities (food, clothing, etc.).	59%	18%
I worried about paying for medical care in case of illness or emergency.	58%	18%
I worried that my family would not have access to medical care in case of illness or emergency.	54%	15%
I worried about being forced to move from the place where we were living.	47%	12%
I worried that our family wouldn't have a place to sleep that met our basic needs.	46%	13%
My family was not covered by health insurance.	41%	12%

Analysis of Open-Ended Needs Answers

In addition to the items included in the scale of needs questions above, respondents were given the opportunity to provide an open-ended response detailing any additional needs they were experiencing. In total, 327 participants responded to the question. However, 126 of these responses could not be analyzed because they were participants simply responding "No" or "None" to the question. Therefore, a total of 201 responses were included in the analysis. A table breaking down the themes of these responses can be found below.

Figure 21. Thematic analysis of open-ended needs responses.

Main themes	Subthemes	Quotes	Frequency (%)
Access to and availability of services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographically accessible child care Access to child care with extended hours Child care and doctors' waitlists Financially affordable child care Special needs services and specialists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "There are too few preK options even in Santa Fe that do not meet our needs; even the preK program through the public schools does not provide aftercare nor instruction on Fridays. As a working parent what am I supposed to do after 3 pm and on Fridays?" "5-year-old with ADHD needs therapy and speech intervention but the wait times are ridiculously long" "Medically trying to get kids to the doctor or specialists. It's ridiculous. Months for an appointment or can't even get an appointment." 	45 (22%)
After school care and extracurricular resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to aftercare and afterschool resources Access to extracurricular activities (music, sports, STEM, literacy, cooking, etc) Summer school and activities Community resources and facilities Culturally relevant resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Out of home enrichment and athletic/outdoor activities for children under 5 (and especially under 3) are sparse. There are no children's museums in southern New Mexico and only one partly shaded park" "Some sort of daycare during the summer months would be awesome" "There are no specialized learning or training centers available in Carlsbad. I.e. play centers, art schools, math and science introductions, or training in learning to read except for toddler reading day at the library." "We want culturally relevant language and culture programming for Native American families. Our family is Navajo. I want my son to learn his language. I want to meet other Native families." 	44 (22%)
Expenses and financial support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child care costs Government financial aids and assistance Low-income families over governmental assistance "threshold" Financial support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Qualification for child care assistance would greatly benefit a lot of families that currently do not meet the wage criteria" "More financial help for my child care center, so they can provide affordable care." "are there any programs for people that are not considered low income but are living pay check to pay check due to the rate of inflation." 	37 (18%)
Child development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social development Food Mental health Overall health Language and speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "My child has a lot of difficulties with language" "He needs socialization. [...] There are very few inexpensive ways to do that if he is not in daycare" "summer food program food is not very fresh or good quality and the school lunches are horrible" 	29 (14%)

Work-related situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Child care solutions around traditional weekly work schedule</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"I strongly feel that there needs to be more child care options for extended hours, for those that do not work a straight forward Monday-Friday 8-5 job."</i> 	21 (10%)
Transportation and location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Access to services in rural areas</i> • <i>Possibilities of home services</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"Transportation is always a problem. maybe come to house."</i> • <i>"Transportation from kindergarten to daycare site (Fairacres Elementary)"</i> 	18 (9%)
Communication and awareness around programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Access to program information</i> • <i>Program availability</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"Raise public awareness about the programs"</i> • <i>"Let people know that services like these exist!!"</i> • <i>"put the word about these programs"</i> 	15 (7%)
Resources for parents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Support groups</i> • <i>Resources</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"More resources for mothers of infants- such as community mom and baby yoga, more support groups that go beyond the first few weeks of breastfeeding."</i> • <i>"Maybe classes for new co-parents would be helpful"</i> 	10 (5%)
Other themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Poor child care leadership</i> • <i>Homelessness</i> • <i>Insurances</i> • <i>Maternal/Paternal leaves</i> • <i>COVID-related situations</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"Extended maternity/parental leave. 12 weeks is not nearly enough time to bond with my baby, recover from childbirth, and adjust to my new life as a parent."</i> • <i>"I need Medicaid to be able to take my daughter to the dr. But I'm waiting on a response back."</i> • <i>"When child care centers close due to COVID outbreaks, we are left in a tough situation since we are both working parents in our household."</i> 	7 (3%)



Appendices

Appendix 1. Usage of Specific Programs by Race/Ethnicity, Household Income, and Geography

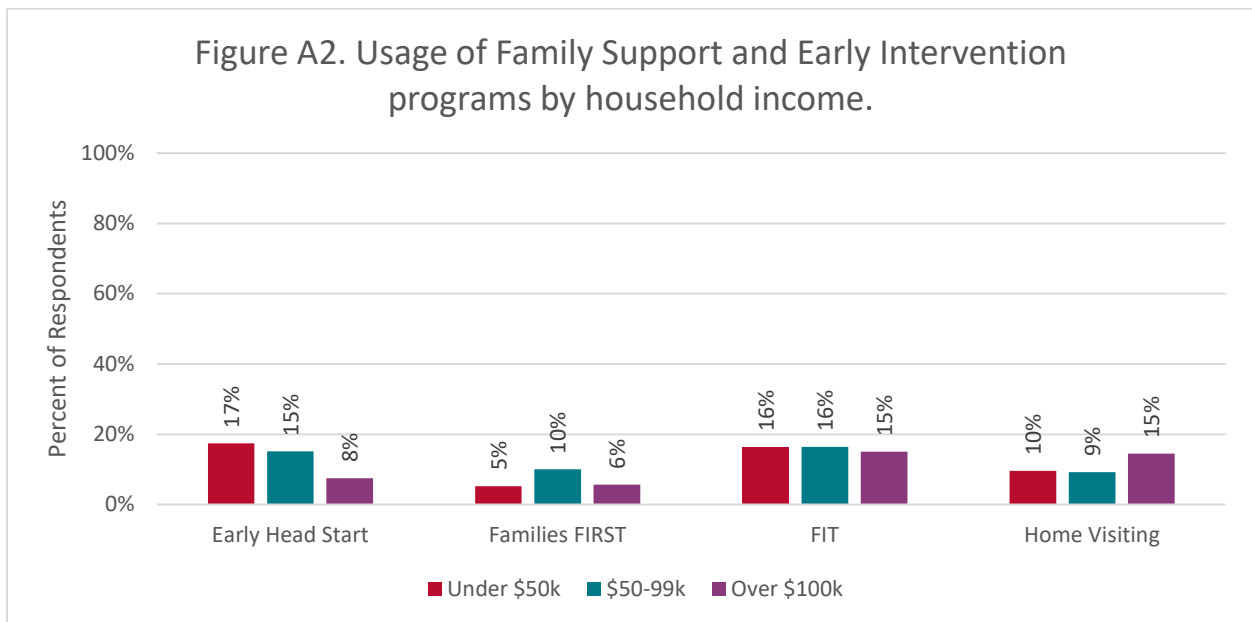
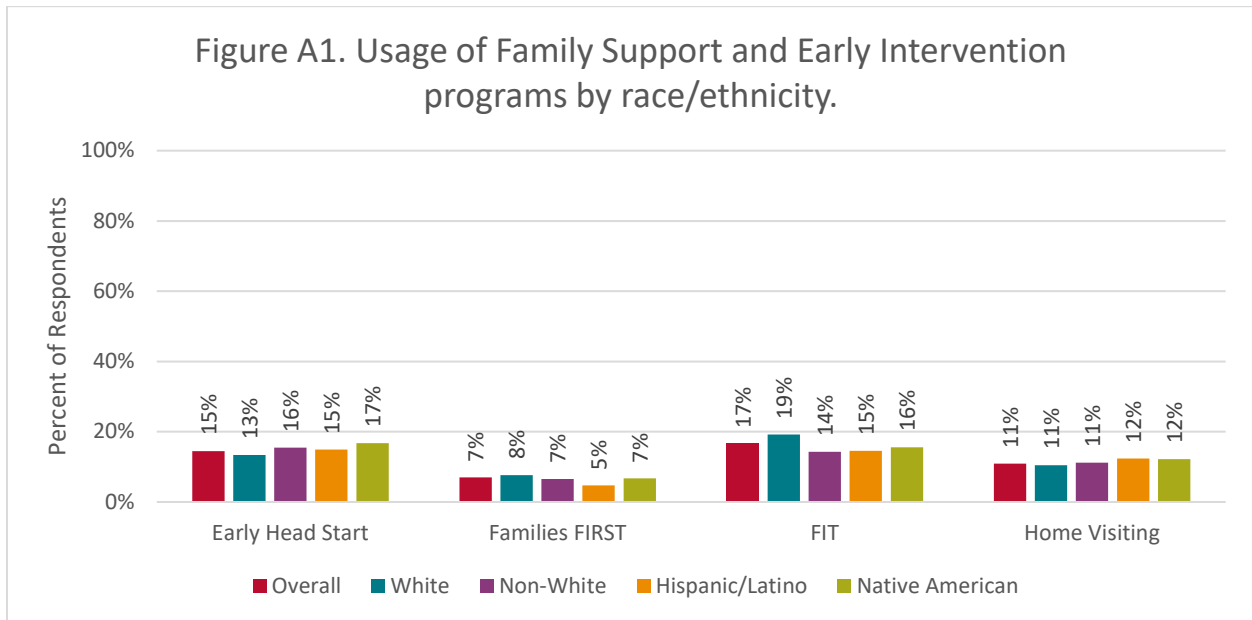


Figure A3. Usage of Family Support and Early Intervention programs by geography.

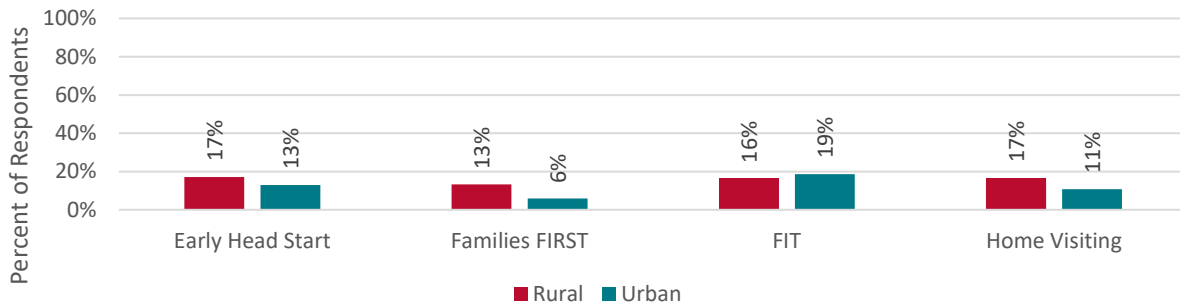


Figure A4. Usage of Food Support programs by race/ethnicity.

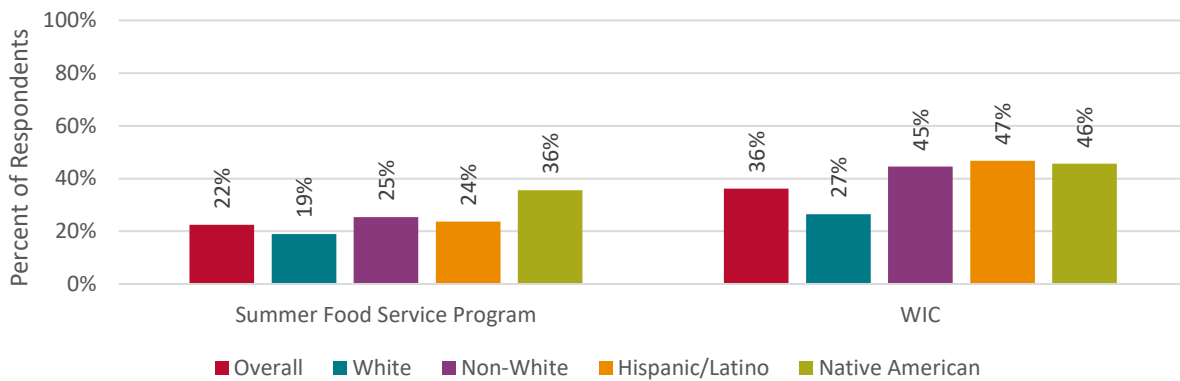


Figure A5. Usage of Food Support programs by household income.

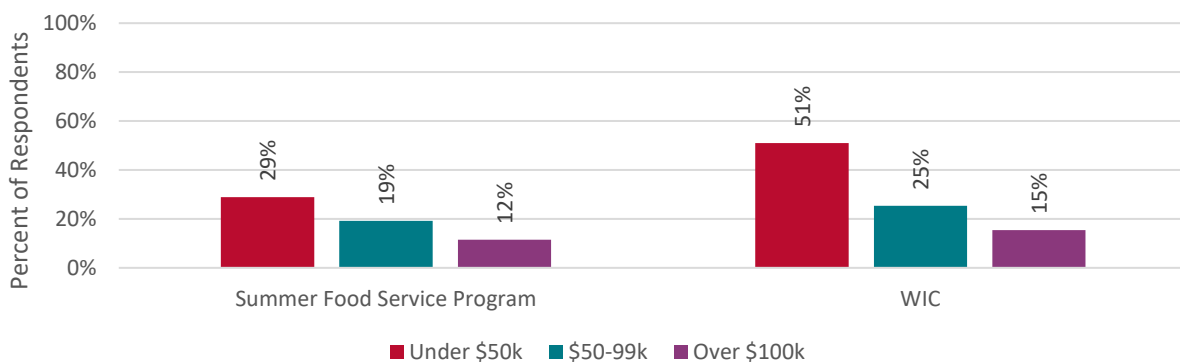


Figure A6. Usage of Food Support programs by geography.

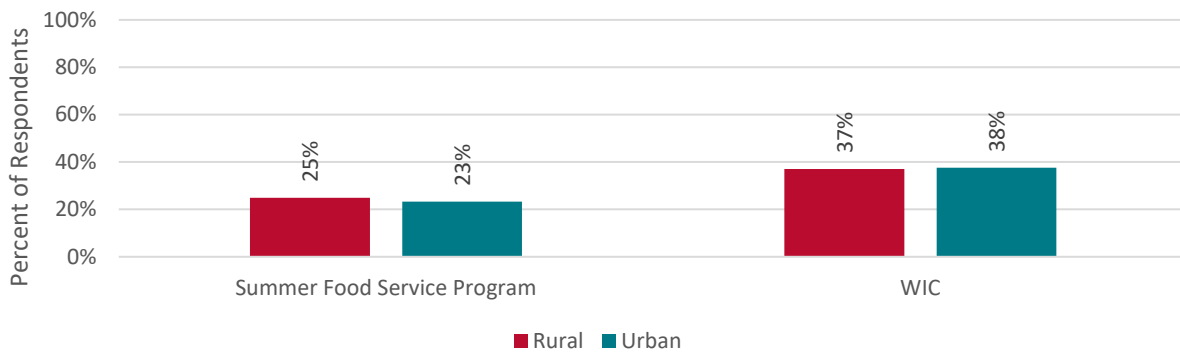


Figure A7. Usage of Preschool programs by race/ethnicity.

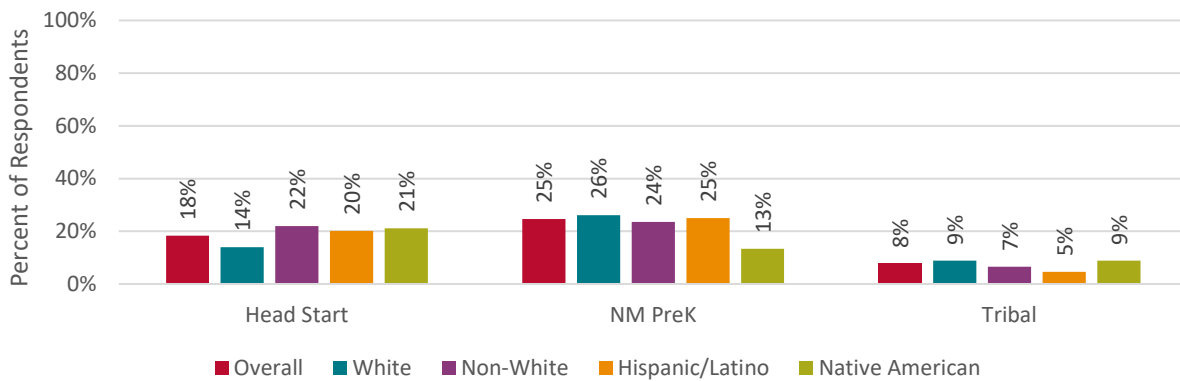
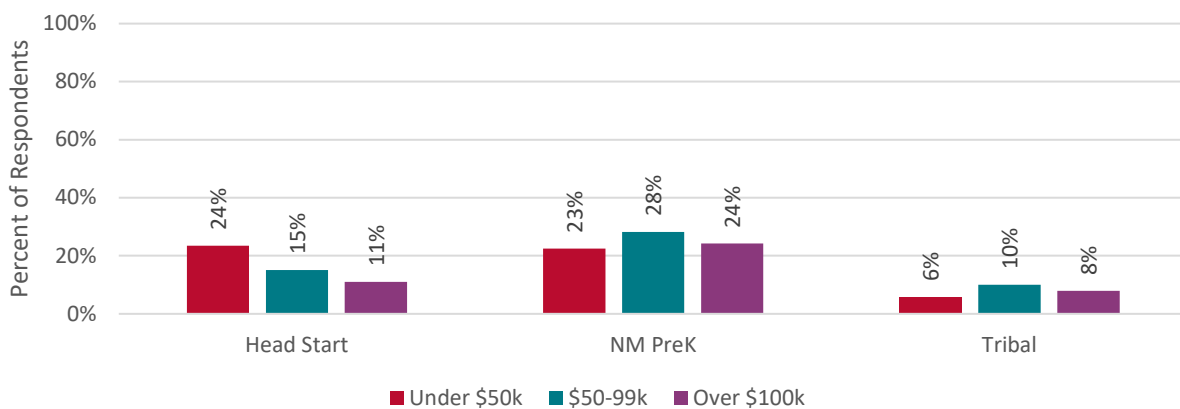
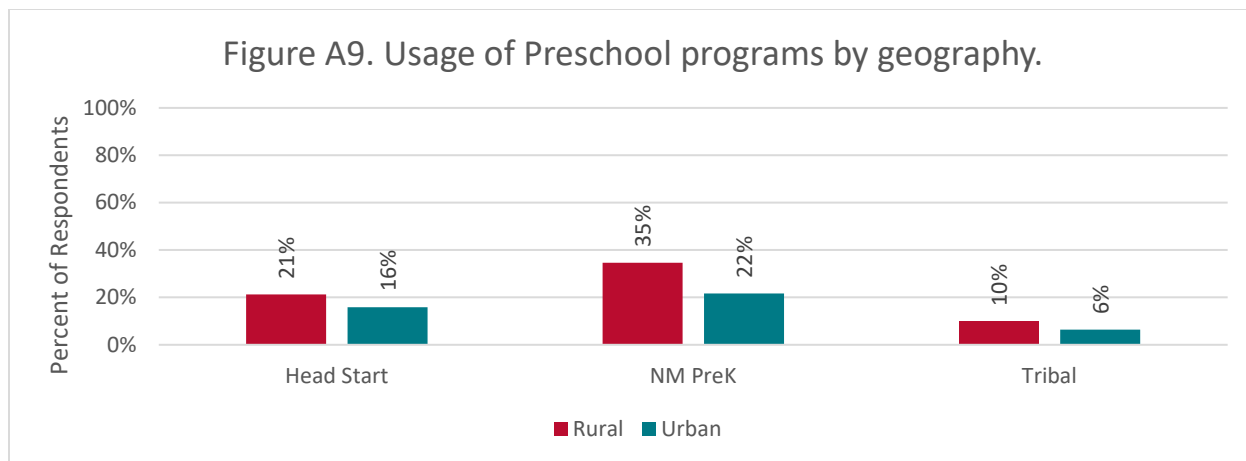


Figure A8. Usage of Preschool programs by household income.





Appendix 2. Survey Instrument

New Mexico Early Childhood Family Engagement and Satisfaction Survey

Share your voice to shape early childhood services in New Mexico.

For instruction in languages other than English, please scroll down.

Thank you for sharing your voice as a parent, guardian or caregiver to child(ren) five years old or younger. This survey will help shape the future of early childhood care and services in New Mexico.

This survey will take 10-15 minutes to complete.

When you complete the survey, you will have the choice to enter your email address or phone number to be eligible to receive a \$5 gift card. The first 3,000 respondents will be sent an electronic gift card after the survey closes. Your contact details will only be used to distribute gift cards, and will not be included in any further analysis of survey responses.

To respect the privacy of everybody who takes this survey, individual responses to the survey will not be shared. Survey information reported publicly will be pooled so that no individuals can be identified from the information.

If you would like to complete the survey in electronic form, please scan this QR code:

1. Please choose the language in which you would like to take the survey.
 - a. English
 - b. Español
 - c. Diné bizaad
 - d. Tiếng Việt
2. Do you identify as a parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver for at least one child age five or younger?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
3. Do you currently live in New Mexico?

If you answered YES to BOTH questions, please continue with survey on next page.

If you answered NO to EITHER question, please do not complete the survey. Thank you for your time.

4. How many children five years old or younger currently live in your household?
 - a. 0
 - b. 1
 - c. 2
 - d. 3
 - e. 4
 - f. 5
 - g. 6 or more
5. How many children between six and 13 years old currently live in your household?
6. How many children between 14 and 17 years old currently live in your household?

Awareness of Early Childhood Programs and Services

Please rate your familiarity with the following programs and services using the five-point scale below. Then, answer any questions that follow.

7. Child Care Assistance program
 - a. 1 - I have never heard of the program and know nothing about the services it provides.
 - b. 2
 - c. 3 - I have heard of the program and know basic information about the services it provides.
 - d. 4
 - e. 5 - I am very familiar with the program and the services it provides.
8. Early Head Start program
9. Families FIRST program
10. Family Infant Toddler program
11. Head Start program
12. Home visiting program
13. New Mexico PreK program
14. Preschool special education programs
15. Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program

If all programs and services rated 1, then go to Question 16.

If any programs and services are rated 2-5, then go to the next question.

16. Where did you learn about the Child Care Assistance Program? Choose all that apply.
 - a. Child care organization
 - b. Community organization
 - c. Friends or family members
 - d. Health care provider
 - e. Internet search
 - f. Local school
 - g. Moments Together website (www.momentsnm.org)
 - h. Newspaper or magazine
 - i. Radio
 - j. Social media
 - k. Television
 - l. I do not remember
 - m. Other
17. From which community organization did you hear about the Child Care Assistance Program?
18. Please indicate from which other source you learned about the Child Care Assistance Program.
19. Where did you learn about the Early Head Start program? Choose all that apply.
20. From which community organization did you hear about the Early Head Start program?
21. Please indicate from which other source you learned about the Early Head Start program.
22. Where did you learn about the Families FIRST program? Choose all that apply.
23. From which community organization did you hear about the Families FIRST program?
24. Please indicate from which other source you learned about the Families FIRST program.
25. Where did you learn about the Family Infant Toddler program? Choose all that apply.
26. From which community organization did you hear about the Family Infant Toddler (FIT) program?
27. Please indicate from which other source you learned about the Family Infant Toddler (FIT) program.
28. Where did you learn about the Head Start program? Choose all that apply.
29. From which community organization did you hear about the Head Start program?
30. Please indicate from which other source you learned about the Head Start program.
31. Where did you learn about the home visiting program? Choose all that apply.
32. From which community organization did you hear about the home visiting program?
33. Please indicate from which other source you learned about the home visiting program.
34. Where did you learn about the New Mexico PreK program? Choose all that apply.

35. From which community organization did you hear about the New Mexico PreK program?
36. Please indicate from which other source you learned about the New Mexico PreK program.
37. Where did you learn about preschool special education? Choose all that apply.
38. From which community organization did you hear about preschool special education programs?
39. Please indicate from which other source you learned about preschool special education programs.
40. Where did you learn about the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program? Choose all that apply.
41. From which community organization did you hear about the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program?
42. Please indicate from which other source you learned about the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program.

Use of and Need for Early Childhood Services

This section focuses on early childhood programs and services that you and your family have used or have a need. On the following pages, please answer the questions about the indicated services.

Please click the check mark below to continue.

Child Care Services

Child care services include child and day care centers, registered child care providers, and other child care provided outside your home. Please do not include family members who provide child care, in-home nannies, or babysitters as you answer this question.

1. Have you used child care services to meet the needs of you and your children age five or younger?

Answer questions below.

Go to Question 20.

2. How have the child care services your family has used impacted your family's well-being?
 - a. Significantly increased family well-being
 - b. Increased family well-being
 - c. No impact on family well-being
 - d. Decreased family well-being
 - e. Significantly decreased family well-being
3. What was most valuable to your family about the child care services you used? Choose all that apply.
 - a. I did not feel judged for using these services
 - b. I was able to use services when my family needed them
 - c. It does not take much time to use the services in my area
 - d. It was easy to get transportation to use the services
 - e. Signing up for the services was easy
 - f. The services are responsive to my family's language or culture
 - g. The services provided before- and after-school care options
 - h. The services were affordable
 - i. The services were offered at convenient times
 - j. The services did not help my family
 - k. Other
4. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that was valuable to your family about the child care services you used.
5. What could have been improved about the child care services you used? Choose all that apply.

- a. I felt judged for using these services
 - b. I had to wait too long to use services my family needed
 - c. I had trouble getting transportation to use the services
 - d. It takes too much time to use the services in my area
 - e. Signing up for the services was too complex or time consuming
 - f. The services did not offer before- and after-school care options
 - g. The services were expensive
 - h. The services were not responsive to my family's language or culture
 - i. The services were offered at inconvenient times
 - j. No improvements are necessary
 - k. Other
6. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that could have been improved about the child care services you used.
 7. Do you and your family have additional needs for child care services for your children age five or under that aren't being met by the services you currently use?
 8. Have you and your family needed child care services for your children age five or under but been unable to access them?
 9. What has prevented you from accessing all the child care services your family needs? Choose all that apply.
 - a. I am not aware of services like this in my area
 - b. I do not have access to transportation needed to use the service
 - c. I do not have time to use the services available in my area
 - d. I do not think the service would improve my family's well-being
 - e. I would feel judged for using these services
 - f. Signing up for the services is too complex or time consuming
 - g. The services are not offered at a time my family can use them
 - h. The services are not responsive to my family's language or culture
 - i. The services are too expensive
 - j. The services did not provide before- and after-school care options
 - k. Wait times to use the services are too long
 - l. Other
 10. Please indicate any reason not mentioned above that prevented you from accessing child care services.
 11. Do your children age six to 13 use child care services (after school care, etc.)?
 12. Please describe any notable positive or negative experiences you had while accessing and using child care services for your children age six to 13.
 13. Have you and your family needed child care services for your children age six to 13 but been unable to access that support?
 14. Please describe any challenges or barriers that have prevented you from accessing child care services for your children age six to 13.

Preschool Programs

Preschool programs include services provided by:

- After school programs (for five-year-old children)
- Child care centers (both non-profit and for-profit)
- Head Start
- In-home child care providers (including licensed family care providers or registered providers)
- New Mexico PreK
- Tribal Head Start or preschool programs

1. Have you used preschool programs to meet the needs of you and your children age five or younger?
2. Please indicate if your children have participated in any of the listed programs. Choose all that apply.
 - a. Head Start

- b. New Mexico PreK
- c. Tribal Head Start or preschool program
- d. My children have not participated in any of these programs

For each program selected, complete the following questions. If you selected none, please go to Question 34.

3. How likely are you to recommend the Head Start program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
4. How has the Head Start program impacted your family's well-being?
5. How likely are you to recommend the New Mexico PreK program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
6. How has the New Mexico PreK program impacted your family's well-being?
7. How likely are you to recommend the tribal Head Start or preschool program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
8. How has the tribal Head Start or preschool program impacted your family's well-being?
9. What was most valuable to your family about the preschool programs you used? Choose all that apply.
10. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that was valuable to your family about the preschool programs you used.
11. What could have been improved about the preschool programs you used? Choose all that apply.
12. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that could have been improved about the preschool programs you used.
13. Do you and your family have additional needs for preschool programming that aren't being met by the services you currently use?
14. Have you and your family needed preschool programs but been unable to access them?
15. What has prevented you from accessing all the preschool programming your family needs? Choose all that apply.
16. Please indicate any reason not mentioned above that prevented you from accessing preschool programs.

Child Care Assistance Program

The Child Care Assistance Program provides subsidies to income-eligible families to pay a portion of child care costs. The subsidies are provided by the New Mexico Early Childhood Education and Care Department.

1. Have you used the Child Care Assistance Program to meet the needs of you and your children age five or younger?
2. How has the Child Care Assistance Program impacted your family's well-being?
3. How likely are you to recommend the Child Care Assistance Program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
4. What was most valuable to your family about the Child Care Assistance Program? Choose all that apply.
5. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that was valuable to your family about the Child Care Assistance Program.
6. What could have been improved about the Child Care Assistance Program? Choose all that apply.
7. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that could have been improved about the Child Care Assistance Program.
8. Do you and your family need additional financial support to pay for child care services you're your children age five or under that isn't being provided by the Child Care Assistance Program?
9. Have you and your family needed financial support to pay for child care services for your children age five or under but been unable to access that support?
10. What has prevented you from accessing all the financial support your family needs to pay for

child care services for your children age five or under? Choose all that apply.

11. Please indicate any reason not mentioned above that prevented you from accessing financial support to pay for child care services for your children age five or under.
12. Do you receive subsidies from the Child Care Assistance Program to pay for child care for your children age six to 13?
13. Please describe any notable positive and/or negative experiences you had while utilizing the Child Care Assistance Program for your children age six to 13.
14. Have you and your family needed financial support to pay for child care services for your children age six to 13 but been unable to access that support?
15. Please describe any challenges or barriers that have prevented you from accessing financial support to pay for child care services for your children age six to 13.

Special Education Services

Special education services include enrollment in programs that provide special education for your child, which may include the development of an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP), Individualized Education Plan (IEP), or 504 plan.

1. Have you used special education services to meet the needs of you and your children age five or younger?
2. How have the special education services your family has used impacted your family's well-being?
3. What was most valuable to your family about the special education services you used? Choose all that apply.
4. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that was valuable to your family about the special education services you used.
5. What could have been improved about the special education services you used? Choose all that apply.
6. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that could have been improved about the special education services you used.
7. Do you and your family have additional needs for special education services that aren't being met by the services you currently use?
8. Have you and your family needed special education services but been unable to access them?
9. What has prevented you from accessing all the special education services your family needs? Choose all that apply.
10. Please indicate any reason not mentioned above that prevented you from accessing special education services.

Family Support and Early Intervention Services

Family support and early intervention services help caretakers ensure they have the resources and support needed to ensure their child(ren)'s healthy learning and development. Family support and early intervention programs include:

- Early Head Start programs serve children under the age of three and pregnant women, providing child development and family support services to low-income families.
 - The Family Infant Toddler (FIT) program provides professional evaluation of a child's development and a family services coordinator who connects families with resources to enhance a child's learning and development.
 - The Families FIRST program connects families with a nurse in their area who provides support, advice, and connections to resources through a child's first three years of life.
 - Home visiting programs provide trained professionals who come to families' homes to provide parenting support and information, answers to parenting questions, and connections to resources.
1. Have you used any of the family support and early intervention services listed above to meet the needs of you and your children age five or younger?
 2. Which family support and early intervention services have you used?

- a. Early Head Start program
 - b. Family Infant Toddler (FIT) program
 - c. Families FIRST program
 - d. Home visiting program
3. How likely are you to recommend the Early Head Start program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
 4. How has the Early Head Start program impacted your family's well-being?
 5. How likely are you to recommend the Family Infant Toddler (FIT) program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
 6. How has the Family Infant Toddler (FIT) program impacted your family's well-being?
 7. How likely are you to recommend the Families FIRST program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
 8. How has the Families FIRST program impacted your family's well-being?
 9. How likely are you to recommend the home visiting program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
 10. How has the home visiting program impacted your family's well-being?
 11. What was most valuable to your family about the family support and early intervention services you used? Choose all that apply.
 12. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that was valuable to your family about the family support and early intervention services you used.
 13. What could have been improved about the family support and early intervention services you used? Choose all that apply.
 14. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that could have been improved about the family support and early intervention services you used.
 15. Do you and your family have additional needs for family support and early intervention services that aren't being met by the services you currently use?
 16. Have you and your family needed family support and early intervention services but been unable to access them?
 17. What has prevented you from accessing all the family support and early intervention services your family needs? Choose all that apply.
 18. Please indicate any reason not mentioned above that prevented you from accessing family support and early intervention services.

Food Support Services

Food support services aim to make sure every family has proper nutrition available to them. Food support services include:

- The Child and Adult Care Food Program is a federal program that provides reimbursements for meals and snacks to eligible children and adults who are enrolled at participating child care centers and family care homes.
 - The Summer Food Service Program provides nutritious meals to children during the summer months.
 - The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is a federal program that provides food-purchasing assistance for low- and no-income people. SNAP is sometimes referred to as food stamps.
 - The Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program provides free healthy foods, ideas for healthy eating and maintaining good health habits, support for nursing families, and connects families with other community services.
1. Have you used food support services to meet the needs of you and your children age five or younger?
 2. Which food support services have you used?
 - a. Child and Adult Care Food Program
 - b. Summer Food Service Program
 - c. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - d. Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program

3. How likely are you to recommend the Summer Food Service Program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
4. How has the Summer Food Service Program impacted your family's well-being?
5. How likely are you to recommend the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program to another family? (1 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)
6. How has the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program impacted your family's well-being?
7. What was most valuable to your family about the food services you used? Choose all that apply.
8. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that was valuable to your family about the food support services you used.
9. What could have been improved about the food support services you used? Choose all that apply.
10. Please indicate anything else not mentioned above that could have been improved about the food support services you used.
11. Do you and your family have additional needs for food support services that aren't being met by the services you currently use?
12. Have you and your family needed food support services but been unable to access them?
13. What has prevented you from accessing all the food support services your family needs? Choose all that apply.
14. Please indicate any reason not mentioned above that prevented you from accessing food support services.

Other Early Childhood Needs

Are there any other services that you need to care for your children age five or younger that have not been mentioned in the previous sections? If so, please list those needs here.

If you have no additional needs, please leave this box blank and click the check mark below to proceed.

If you have no additional needs, please leave this box blank and proceed to the next question.

Other Household Needs

Please indicate how frequently each of the following situations occurred for you within the last 12 months.

1. The food our family bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more.
 - a. Never
 - b. Rarely
 - c. Sometimes
 - d. Often
 - e. Always
2. I worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more.
3. I worried that an adult in our family would have to miss work in order to look after a child who was not sick.
4. Finding child care was a major factor in whether or not an adult in our family was able to work outside the home.
5. I worried about getting services or support to effectively care for my child.
6. I worried that my child needed care and support that I could not provide without help.
7. I worried that our family wouldn't have a place to sleep that met our basic needs.
8. I worried about being forced to move from the place where we were living.
9. I worried that the cost of housing would force me to not buy or cut back on my family's necessities (food, clothing, etc.).
10. I worried that my family would not have access to medical care in case of illness or emergency.
11. I worried about paying for medical care in case of illness or emergency
12. My family was not covered by health insurance.

Information About Your Household

Please provide information about your household below. Any information collected below will help understand the needs for early childhood services across the state. The answers you provide will not be used in any way to identify you.

1. What is the ZIP code of the home where you and your children primarily reside?
2. Choose the county where your home is located.
 - a. I prefer not to respond
3. How would you describe yourself? Choose all that apply.
 - a. American Indian or Alaska Native
 - b. Asian
 - c. Black or African American
 - d. Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish
 - e. White
 - f. Some other race or ethnicity
 - g. I prefer not to respond
4. Please indicate your tribal affiliation. If you are not affiliated with a tribe or choose not to respond, please leave this question blank.
5. How would you describe yourself other than the options provided in the previous question?
6. What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed?
 - a. Some high school or less, no diploma received
 - b. High school diploma or GED
 - c. Some college, no degree received
 - d. Associate's degree (AA, AS, etc.)
 - e. Bachelor's degree (BA, BS, etc.)
 - f. Master's degree (MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA, etc.)
 - g. Professional degree (MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD, etc.)
 - h. Doctorate degree (PhD, EdD, etc.)
 - i. I prefer not to respond
7. How many people currently live in your household? Please provide the total number including all adults and children.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
 - e. 5
 - f. 6
 - g. 7
 - h. 8
 - i. 9
 - j. 10 or more
 - k. I prefer not to respond
8. What is your approximate total household income, counting all sources of income from all household members?
 - a. Under \$10,000
 - b. \$10,000-19,999
 - c. \$20,000-29,999
 - d. \$30,000-39,999
 - e. \$40,000-49,999
 - f. \$50,000-59,999
 - g. \$60,000-69,999
 - h. \$70,000-79,999
 - i. \$80,000-89,999
 - j. \$90,000-99,999
 - k. \$100,000-109,999

- l. \$110,000-119,999
 - m. \$120,000 or more
 - n. I prefer not to respond
- 9. If you would like to receive a \$5 gift card for participating in this survey, please indicate how you would like to receive the gift card. To receive the gift card, you will need to provide either an email address or phone number. This information will be used only for sending the gift card and will not be shared for any purposes.
 - a. Email
 - b. Phone
 - c. I do not wish to receive a gift card
- 10. Optional: Please provide the email address where you would like to receive your electronic gift card.
- 11. Or: Please provide the phone number where you would like to receive your gift card via text.
- 12. To receive the gift card, you will need to provide either an email address or phone number. This information will be used only for sending the gift card and will not be shared for any purposes. This is optional.

Survey Conclusion

Thank you for completing the survey.

To learn more about early childhood programs and services offered the New Mexico Early Childhood Education and Care Department (ECECD), please visit their website at <https://www.nmeccd.org/>.