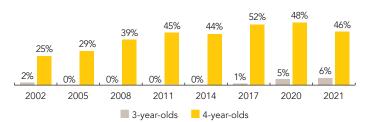


PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2021 DOLLARS)



OVERVIEW

During the 2020-2021 school year as the COVID-19 pandemic continued, New York preschool enrolled 115,597 children, a decrease of 4,542 children from the prior year. The program has a total capacity to serve approximately 130,937 children. State funding totaled \$815,134,186, down \$34,775,824 (4%), adjusted for inflation, since last year. State spending per child equaled \$7,052 in 2020-2021, down \$23 from 2019-2020, adjusted for inflation. New York met 7 of 10 quality standards benchmarks.

WHAT'S NEW

In Fall 2020, districts opened for either in-person, hybrid, or virtual instruction. Districts were required to submit reopening plans. All preschool programs were physically reopened in Fall 2021. To mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on funding for preschool, funding will be based on the number of children ever served during the 2020-2021 school year, regardless of the length of enrollment. New York received \$105,000,000 in CARES funding to support preschool in 2021-2022: \$15 million was used for new full-day 4-year-old expansion grants and \$90 million for full-day 4-year-old Universal Prekindergarten expansion allocations.

New York State is also updating preschool regulations to better support the needs of emergent multilingual learners.

BACKGROUND

In 1998, New York State began its Universal Prekindergarten Program (UPK) with the goal of making prekindergarten education available to all 4-year-olds in the state, regardless of family income or other risk factors. In 2007, the Targeted Prekindergarten Program merged with UPK.

In the 2013-2014 school year, the state continued targeting its pre-K funding, launching the New York State Priority Prekindergarten Program (NYSPPK) offering competitive grants creating new full- and half-day slots for high-need children in low-income school districts and enabling districts to covert half-day slots to full-day. In 2014-2015, the Statewide Universal Full-Day Prekindergarten Program (SUFDPK) competitive grant for full-day pre-K was launched. Most of this funding (\$300 million) went to New York City, resulting in a dramatic boost in access to full-day pre-K slots for 4-year-olds; \$40 million was used to expand full-day programs in the rest of the state. Funding could be used to create additional full-day placements or to convert existing half-day slots to full-day.

In 2015-2016, the Expanded Prekindergarten for 3- and 4-Year-Old Students grant began, creating new slots for both 3- and 4-year-olds. New York also was awarded a 2014 federal Preschool Development Grant (PDG) supporting enrollment of additional low-income 4-year-olds in five school districts. Eighty percent of children were served in full-day programs in 2020-2021.

The New York Board of Regents adopted revised comprehensive, multi-domain early learning standards in 2011 which are aligned with state K–3 standards, state college and career ready standards, and the New York State Common Core Learning Standards. New statewide P–12 Learning Standards for the Arts were fully implemented in the 2018-2019 school year. In 2012, the state implemented a voluntary quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) called QUALITY stars NY.

In 2017-2018, all districts receiving state funds for pre-K were required to adopt approved quality indicators within two years, including, but not limited to, valid and reliable measures of environmental quality, the quality of teacher-student interactions, and child outcomes. To document districts' progress in implementing the approved quality indicators, the State Education Department (SED) implemented the NYS Pre-K Self-Assessment. Districts rate themselves as Implemented, In Process, or Not Implemented. For each area marked In Process or Not Implemented, districts develop Quality Improvement Action Plans to assess strengths and weakness in seven areas of program quality. SED staff review the plans and provide feedback to inform technical assistance and monitoring.

ACCESS RANKINGS		
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS	
9	17	

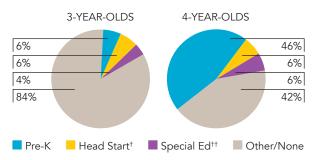
RESOURCE RANKINGS		
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING	
16	23	

TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET	
7	

NEW YORK STATE ADMINISTERED PREKINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

ACCESS

PERCENT OF POPULATION ENROLLED IN PUBLIC ECE



 † Estimates children in Head Start not also enrolled in state pre-K. † Estimates children in special education not also enrolled in state pre-K or Head Start.

DECLIDEMENT

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	NY PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	MEETS BENCHMARK?
Early learning & development standards	Comprehensive, aligned, supported, culturally sensitive	Comprehensive, aligned, supported, culturally sensitive	\checkmark
Curriculum supports	Approval process & supports	Approval process & supports	✓
Teacher degree	BA	ВА	\checkmark
Teacher specialized training	ECE	Specializing in pre-K	✓
Assistant teacher degree	Level I Teaching Assistant Certification (public); HSD (nonpublic)	CDA or equivalent	
Staff professional development	175 hours/5 years (teachers only); Coaching (first year public school teachers only)	For teachers & assistants: At least 15 hours/year; individual PD plans; coaching	
Maximum class size	20 (3- & 4-year-olds)	20 or lower	\checkmark
Staff-child ratio	1:9 (3- & 4-year-olds)	1:10 or better	✓
Screening & referral	Vision, hearing, health & more	Vision, hearing & health screenings; & referral	\checkmark
Continuous quality improvement system	Structured classroom observations are determined locally	Structured classroom observations; data used for program improvement	

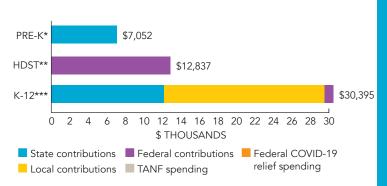
For more information about the benchmarks, see the Executive Summary and Roadmap to State Profile Pages.

RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending	\$815,134,186
Local match required?	No
State Head Start spending	\$0
State spending per child enrolled	\$7,052
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$7,052

* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



^{**} Head Start per-child spending includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds.

^{***} K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.