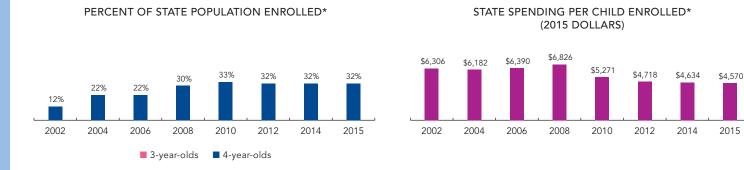
Louisiana



he 8(g) Student Enhancement Block Grant Program was created in order to make up for the loss of the Model Early Childhood Program when matching annual appropriations for the program ended. Local school districts began using the 8(g) Block Grant Program to offer preschool programs to at-risk 4-year-olds. In the 2014-2015 school year, 66 of 70 districts were using the 8(g) block grants, providing prekindergarten programs to 2,261 children. Enrollment priority is given to children from low-income families; children are qualified for the program if they are at risk of being "insufficiently ready for the regular school program." To meet the initial goal, Louisiana operates two other state-funded preschool programs alongside the 8(g).

Louisiana's largest pre-K program, The Cecil J. Picard LA4 Early Childhood Program (formerly LA4 and Starting Points) was established in 2001. In the 2014-2015 school year, 16,171 4-year-olds were enrolled. The LA4 program serves children in public schools, charter schools, and one tribal school.

Also established in 2001, the Non-Public Schools Early Childhood Development program (NSECD) implemented a goal of reimbursing preschool tuition for enrolled children from families with incomes below 200% of the federal poverty level. With the implementation of Act 3 and the unification of Louisiana's preschool programs, preschool tuition is now reimbursed for families at 185% of the federal poverty level. Programs operate in 16 parishes throughout the state, though all parishes have the opportunity to participate.

An assessment of process quality and program impact/child outcomes for Louisiana's three pre-K programs was conducted by the Cecil J. Picard Center for Child Development and Learning at the University of Louisiana-Lafayette in 2012-2013. A 2014-2015 evaluation is currently in process for the NSECD program.

During the 2012 session, the Louisiana Legislature passed Act 3, unifying multiple early childhood initiatives under the direction of the Department of Education in collaboration with other state agencies. This system will contain aligned program standards; a quality rating and improvement accountability system, in which all programs receiving state and/or federal funds will be required to participate; a unified professional development system; birth-through-five early learning and development standards; and a cross-agency integrated data system. In July 2013, the Department launched 13 Community Network Pilots to test this new unified system. In January 2015, the state expanded the number of Community Network Pilots to include an additional 33 communities in order to move towards full implementation of Act 3, scheduled for the 2015-2016 school year, which is considered to be a learning year. Pre-K teachers in public schools are required to be paid on the same salary schedules and to receive the same fringe benefits as K-3 teachers.

In 2014, Louisiana was awarded a competitive federal Preschool Development Grant for \$2.4 million. In the 2015-2016 school year, pursuant to Bulletin 140, network members statewide will participate in the early childhood care and education accountability system, which includes both classroom observations and student assessment, and in the coordinated enrollment process.

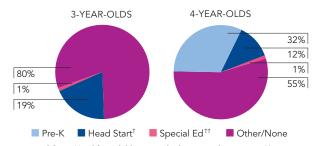
To document the contributions Louisiana makes to prekindergarten, we first present summary information reflecting the state's overall performance through enrollment and state spending for all three programs. We then present additional details about the Cecil J. Picard LA4, 8(g), and NSECD programs.

STATE OVERVIEW

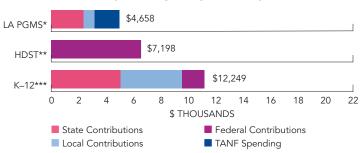
ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	
Total state spending	\$90,184,905
State spending per child enrolled	\$4,570
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$4,658

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



[†] Some Head Start children may also be counted in state pre-K. ^{††} Estimates children in special education not also enrolled in state pre-K or Head Start.



SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED

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

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2014-2015 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years' figures have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.

*** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '14-'15 school year, unless otherwise noted.

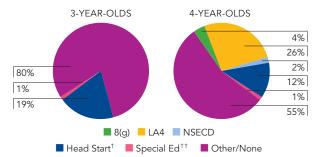


LOUISIANA 8(g) STUDENT ENHANCEMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment2,261
School districts that offer state program93% (school districts)
Income requirement
Hours of operation6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Operating scheduleSchool or academic year
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 44,725
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 419,051
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 40

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



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

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

Teacher degree Teacher specializedEarly In	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT Comprehensive BA terventionist, Nursery School, PK–3, categorical Preschool Handicapped; Kindergarten	ВА	QUIREMENT ICHMARK?
Teacher in-service Maximum class size 3-year-olds 4-year-olds Staff-child ratio 3-year-olds		At least 15 hours/year 20 or lower	TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET
and support services Meals	Vision; hearing; immunizations; and support services ¹ Lunch; snack Site visits and other monitoring	at least 1 support service At least 1/day	

RESOURCES

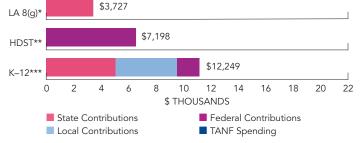
Total state pre-K spending	\$8,427,096
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$3,727
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$3,727

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

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2014-2015 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years' figures have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.

*** K–12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '14-'15 school year, unless otherwise noted.



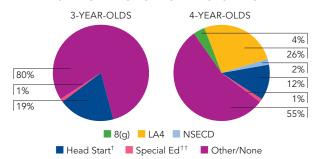


¹ This program strongly encourages vision and hearing screening.

CECIL J. PICARD LA 4 EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM

Total state program enrollment16,171 ¹
School districts that offer state program90% (school districts) ²
Income requirement185% FPL
Hours of operation6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Operating scheduleSchool or academic year
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 44,725
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 419,051
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 40

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



[†] Some Head Start children may also be counted in state pre-K. ^{††} Estimates children in special education not also enrolled in state pre-K or Head Start.

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

Teacher degree	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT Comprehensive BA Jursery School; Early Interventionist, PK-3, Noncategorical Preschool Handicapped; ED endorsement with or without SpEd	BA Specializing in pre-K		QUIREMENT ICHMARK?
Teacher in-service Maximum class size 3-year-olds 4-year-olds Staff-child ratio	HSD 18 clock hours/year NA 20	At least 15 hours/year 20 or lower 1:10 or better	□ ☑ ☑	TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET
4-year-olds Screening/referral and support services Meals		Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service At least 1/day		

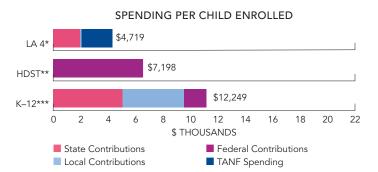
RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending	\$74,576,369
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$4,612
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$4,719

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

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2014-2015 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years' figures have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.

*** K–12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '14-'15 school year, unless otherwise noted.



¹ The total enrollment figure does not include 377 tuition-paying students and an additional 3,249 students funded from other sources.

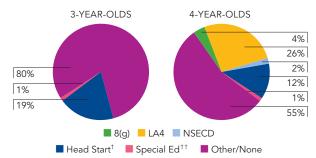
² In addition to program availability in 64 of 71 school districts, 26 charter schools and one tribal school participate in the LA4 program.

LOUISIANA NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (NSECD)

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment1,300
School districts that offer state program25% (counties/parishes)
Income requirement
Hours of operation6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Operating scheduleSchool or academic year
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 44,725
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 419,051
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 40

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



[†] Some Head Start children may also be counted in state pre-K. ^{††} Estimates children in special education not also enrolled in state pre-K or Head Start.

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

Teacher degree Teacher specialized training	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT Comprehensive BA Early Interventionist; Nursery School; Kindergarten; PK–3; ncategorical Preschool Handicapped	ВА	 DUIREMENT ICHMARK?
Assistant teacher degree Teacher in-service Maximum class size 3-year-olds 4-year-olds Staff-child ratio 3-year-olds		At least 15 hours/year 20 or lower	DENCHMARKS MET
and support services Meals	Vision; hearing; immunizations; and support services Breakfast; lunch; snack Site visits and other monitoring	at least 1 support service At least 1/day	

RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending	\$7,181,440
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$5,524
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$5,524

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

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2014-2015 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years' figures have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.

*** K–12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '14-'15 school year, unless otherwise noted.

