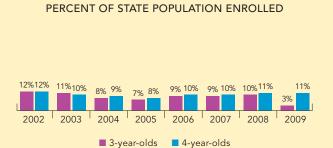
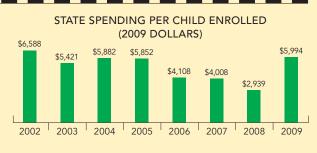
# Massachusetts





n 2005, the Massachusetts Department of Early Education and Care (EEC) was established with a goal of improving the access, affordability and quality of preschool education services. At the same time, the state launched the Universal Pre-kindergarten (UPK) initiative. Children are eligible to participate in UPK from 2 years, 9 months until they reach the locally determined kindergarten eligibility age. The UPK initiative promotes positive outcomes and school readiness for children through grants awarded to public school preschool programs, family child care providers, Head Start programs, faith-based centers, private child care centers, and private schools across 97 cities and towns. In order to receive UPK funding, programs must provide access to full-day, full-year services, follow specific standards for child assessments, and use the Early Childhood Program Standards and the Guidelines for Preschool Learning Experiences. Although all children may enroll in UPK, programs must serve or be willing to serve children from families with incomes at or below 85 percent of SMI.

In the first year of operation, an additional \$1 million of UPK funds was distributed as planning grants to prepare programs for eligibility. In fiscal year 2008, Massachusetts increased state spending for UPK from \$4.7 million to \$7.1 million in order to serve additional children. Funding increased in fiscal year 2009 to \$10.8 million, with an emphasis on targeting at-risk communities. Additionally, approximately \$44.8 million in CCDF subsidy money went to UPK in 2008-2009. Therefore, funding for UPK consists of two streams, the majority being child subsidy money, with a UPK add-on amount from the state.

Another initiative, Grant 391, was created in 1985 to fund typically developing preschoolers to match the number of children with disabilities served in inclusion programs. All grantees are located in public schools in 97 districts, and the program is open to all children without disabilities. In 2008-2009, state funding for Grant 391 was \$9 million.

The Community Partnerships for Children (CPC; formerly also called Preschool Direct and Preschool Scholarships) initiative was established by the Massachusetts School Improvement Act of 1985 to coordinate the planning and delivery of services offered by all early care and education programs within a funded community. By 1996, the initiative began focusing on serving 3- and 4-year-olds with working parents, and continues to expand and coordinate preschool services based on community needs and resources. Starting November 2008 with completion in July 2009, the CPC program changed from a payment system to a voucher and contract system and is no longer providing direct services. Because of these changes, NIEER no longer considers CPC a state-funded prekindergarten initiative.

Massachusetts also supplements funding for the federal Head Start program, providing \$8 million for teacher salary enhancement and other quality improvements and to serve 314 additional Head Start children in the 2008-2009 program year. This profile focuses on UPK and Grant 391, which are reported together because both programs have similar requirements and standards.

ACCESS RANKINGS	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS
27	16

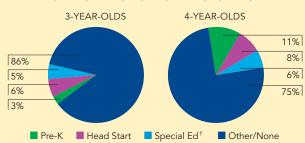
RESOURCES RANKINGS		
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING	
8	14	

### MASSACHUSETTS UNIVERSAL PRE-KINDERGARTEN (UPK) AND GRANT 391 PROGRAM

### **ACCESS**

Total state program enrollment	10,797
School districts that offerstate program	28% (towns, UPK) 32% (Grant 391)
Income requirement85% SMI (UP)	K); None (Grant 391) <sup>1</sup>
Hours of operation	Determined locally <sup>2</sup>
Operating schedule	Determined locally <sup>2</sup>
Special education enrollment	9,859
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	10,762
State-funded Head Start enrollment	292³

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



<sup>†</sup> This is an estimate of children in special education who are not enrolled in state-funded pre-K or Head Start.

#### **QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST**

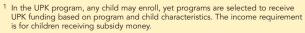
POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK		QUIREMENT NCHMARK?
Early learning standards .	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	$\checkmark$	
Teacher degree	BA (public); None (nonpublic)4	BA		
	EC teacher of students with and without disabilities, Pre-K-2 (public); 3 credits (nonpublic) <sup>4</sup>	Specializing in pre-K		TOTAL
Assistant teacher degree	HSD (public); None (nonpublic) <sup>5</sup>	CDA or equivalent		TOTAL BENCHMARKS
Teacher in-service	20 clock hours (UPK); 150 clock hours/5 yrs (Grant 391)	At least 15 hours/year	$\square$	MET
Maximum class size	-	20 or lower	V	
3-year-olds	20 (UPK); 15 (Grant 391)			(2)
4-year-olds	20 (UPK); 15 (Grant 391)			
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	<b>√</b>	
,	1:10 (UPK); 1:7 (Grant 391)			
4-year-olds	1:10 (UPK); 1:7 (Grant 391)			
•	Vision, hearing, health;	<u> </u>	V	
and support services	and support services <sup>6</sup>	at least 1 support service		
Meals	Depend on length of program day <sup>7</sup>	At least 1/day		
Monitoring	Site visits and other monitoring <sup>8</sup>	Site visits		

### **RESOURCES**

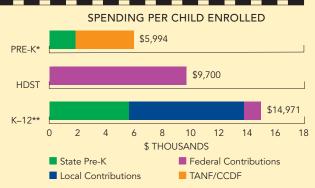
Total state pre-K spending	\$64,719,9949
Local match required?	No
State Head Start spending	\$8,000,000
State spending per child enrolled	\$5,994
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$5,994

- \* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.
- $\star\star$  K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '08-'09 school year, unless otherwise noted.



- <sup>2</sup> Hours vary by type of program and setting and are determined locally. UPK grantees are required to offer or provide access to full-day and full-year services. For Grant 391, grantees follow the public school calendar, which is determined locally.
- 3 This is an estimate of the total number of 3- and 4-year-olds served in state-funded Head Start based on the percentage of 3- and 4-year-olds served in federal Head Start programs in Massachusetts.
- 4 All teachers must have an Early Childhood Certification. Public school teachers must have a pre-K to grade 2 certification. Nonpublic school teachers must be certified by the Department of Early Education and Care. Teachers must either be 21 years old or have a high school diploma, and must complete a 3-credit college course in child growth and development.



- 5 Assistant teachers in nonpublic settings must complete a 3-credit child development course and be at least 18 years old. A CDA may be substituted for these requirements.
- <sup>6</sup> Programs are not required to provide these services directly. However, all LEAs are required to provide screenings and referrals under "child find," and screenings and referrals are available to all children in non LEAs through services in the public schools. Required support services include two annual parent conferences or home visits. Additional support services are determined locally.
- 7 Programs operating fewer than 4 hours per day must provide snacks, and programs operating between 4 and 9 hours must provide a regularly scheduled meal in addition to a snack. Programs operating more than 9 hours must provide two meals and two snacks.
- $^{\rm 8}\,$  UPK conducts site visits approximately once a year and all sites are visited. Grant 391 programs are all visited within a six-year cycle.
- This figure includes \$44,847,257 in TANF/CCDF funds. Total spending for UPK was \$55,719,994 and \$9,000,000 for Grant 391.