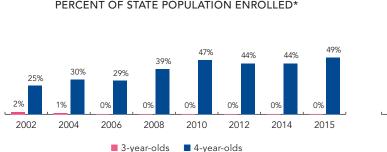
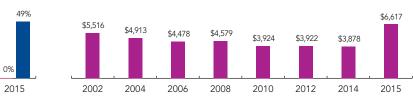
# New York



### STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED\* (2015 DOLLARS)



ew York's Universal Prekindergarten Program (UPK) launched in 1998 with the goal of offering prekindergarten education to all 4-year-olds in the state, regardless of family income or risk factors. During the 2007-2008 school year, the Targeted Prekindergarten Program (TPK) merged with UPK, creating the program it is today. State funding covers additional programs as well, such as New York State Priority Prekindergarten (NYSPPK), which uses funds to create full-day prekindergarten placements, convert existing half-day placements to full-day, or create a limited number of half-day placements for higher-need children in lower wealth school districts. In the 2014-2015 school year, the program used \$25 million to allow 25 districts to implement programs serving 6,054 children, an increase of more than 1,000 students from the previous year.

The 2014-2015 school year marked the first year of the state's new program, the Statewide Universal Full-Day Prekindergarten Program (SUFDPK), which uses \$340 million in 53 school districts and 26 community-based organizations to provide prekindergarten services to 36,680 4-year-olds. This new investment spurred the dramatic advancement in full-day pre-K in New York City and some expansion of full-day in the rest of the state. The Governor also pledged to create universal access to pre-K within five years. In 2014, the state was awarded a competitive federal Preschool Development Grant for \$25 million, which is used in five school districts and serves 1,127 4-year-olds from families at or below 200% federal poverty level. Overall, with the addition of the Priority Prekindergarten and Statewide Universal Full-Day Pre-K grants, the state increased funding for prekindergarten programs an additional \$364 million from the previous year.

After a previously unsuccessful attempt by UPK to achieve universal access by 2013, this year saw an increase in enrollment. In the 2014-2015 school year, 13,310 more children were able to enroll in the state's preschool programs than in the previous year.

In 2012, New York implemented a quality rating and improvement system called QUALITYstarsNY. Participation is not required, but is encouraged by the New York State Education Department, especially in schools located in persistently low-performing districts. Monitoring tools are largely determined locally in the state. Structured observations of classroom quality are determined locally, though many programs choose to use CLASS and ECERS-R annually.

In September of 2011, The New York Board of Regents adopted the revised early learning standards called the New York State Prekindergarten Foundation for the Common Core. These standards retain a comprehensive, multi-domain approach, and contribute to establishing an aligned P-12 continuum.

There is no state-level policy regulating services for dual language learners enrolled in UPK; however, the state does support professional development opportunities regarding best practice through the New York State Regional Bilingual Education Resource Networks.

New York will add an additional \$30 million for the 2015-2016 school year, through a competitive grant process. These funds will support 34 districts to increase access to high-quality preschool. 2,018 slots for 3-year-olds and 1,277 slots for 4-year-olds will be available.

ACCESS RANKINGS		RESOURCES RANKINGS			POLICIES TO SUPPORT	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS	STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING	DUAL LAI LEARI		WORKFORCE
9	28	10	16			

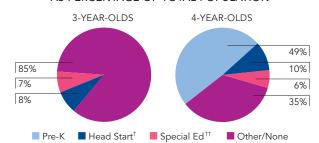
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## NEW YORK UNIVERSAL PREKINDERGARTEN

## ACCESS

Total state program enrollment112,120
School districts that offer state program67% (school districts)
Income requirementNo income requirement
Hours of operation2.5 hours/day, 5 days/week
Operating scheduleSchool or academic year
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 444,091
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 442,685
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 40

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



 $^\dagger$  Some Head Start children may also be counted in state pre-K.  $^{\dagger\dagger}$  Estimates children in special education not also enrolled in state pre-K or Head Start.

## QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK		DOES REQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?	
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	$\checkmark$		
Teacher degree	BA and NYS teaching certificate (public); BA in ECE with 5-year plan to become certified (nonpublic)	ВА			
Teacher specialized training	ECE Certification; Certificate in Students with Disabilities; Teaching Certificate (public); AA (nonpublic)	Specializing in pre-K		TOTAL BENCHMARKS	
Assistant teacher degree	eHSD plus 9 credits in EC and Level I Teaching Assistant Certification (public); HSD (nonpublic)	CDA or equivalent		MET	
Teacher in-service	175 clock hours/5 years	At least 15 hours/year	$\checkmark$		
3-year-olds		20 or lower			
3-year-olds					
0	Vision; hearing; height/weight/BMI; blood pressure; immunizations; psychosocial/ behavioral; dental; developmental; full physical exam; and support services	· •			
Meals	Depends on length of program day	'At least 1/day			
Monitoring	Site visits and other monitoring?	<sup>2</sup> Site visits			

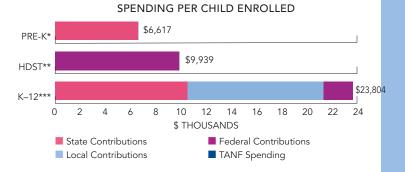
#### **RESOURCES**

Total state pre-K spending	\$741,851,094
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$6,617
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$6,617

\* 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.



<sup>1</sup> Programs that are three hours or fewer provide a snack. Programs that are more than three hours provide a meal and a snack.

<sup>2</sup> Site visits by state personnel are conducted through Coordinated Monitoring with Title I and are also based on criteria established by the Office of Early Learning, such as districts with elementary schools on the Persistently Low Achieving Schools list. Periodic site visits are not assured for each program. All programs are required to submit to SED an annual application and a final report.