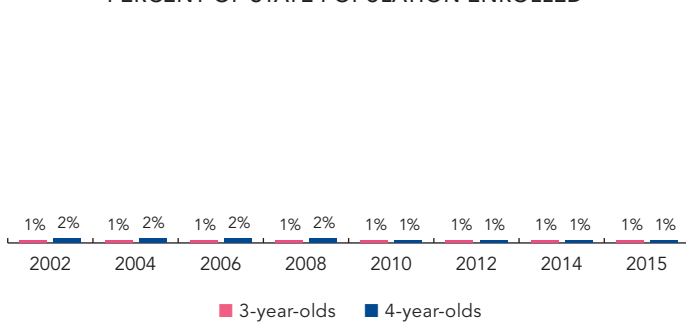
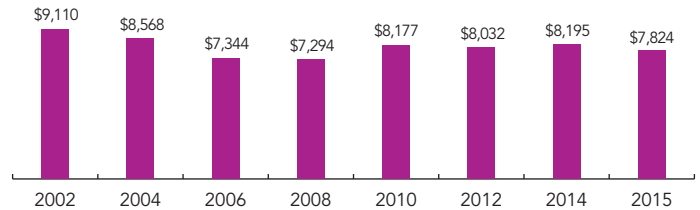


Minnesota

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED*



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED* (2015 DOLLARS)



The state of Minnesota financially supplements both Head Start and Early Head Start (EHS) as part of the state’s efforts to improve access for children from birth to age 5. Any organization that receives federal Head Start funding can receive supplemental aid from the state. Although only Head Start settings receive funding directly from the state, they may choose to subcontract with public schools, family child care homes, and private agencies, all of which are required to follow the federal Head Start Performance Standards. All programs must also follow Minnesota’s early learning standards, the Early Childhood Indicators of Progress (ECIPS), which guide technical assistance and support and training for all program staff. The ECIPS are aligned both with the English Language Arts Common Core standards for the early grades, and the state’s college and career ready standards are currently under revision. Programs are required to participate in the state’s QRIS. Minnesota was the recipient of a Race to the Top–Early Learning Challenge grant for \$44.8 million during the 2009-2010 school year.

In 2014-2015, Minnesota spent \$20.1 million to supplement the federal Head Start program in the state in order to increase enrollment and to serve an additional 1,381 3- and 4-year-olds in Head Start, as well as additional children in Early Head Start. Although this appears to be a decrease in Head Start enrollment and spending from the previous year, the overall allocation did not change. Rather, there was a shift in local grantees’ decisions to use state supplemental funding to support children from birth to 3 years, rather than 3- and 4-year-olds, in line with national trends for Head Start. The state supplement for Head Start and Early Head Start will increase by \$5 million for the 2015-2016 school year.

In addition to supplementing Head Start and Early Head Start, Minnesota has two other state-supported early childhood initiatives that are not included in the State of Preschool Yearbook. The School Readiness Program provides early childhood services by subcontracting with school districts, charter schools, and community-based organizations. The goal of the program is to improve children’s kindergarten readiness through preschool education programs, home visits, and services for children with disabilities. Individual districts can exercise local control over the services provided, but all programs must meet the following requirements: provision of appropriate screenings and referrals for children as needed, support for parent involvement, use of research-based program content, and collaboration with other local programs.

Minnesota also funded the Early Learning Scholarships Program, which aims to increase children’s access to high-quality early childhood programs by providing scholarships to eligible families. The 2015-2016 appropriation is \$44.13 million, which will be used to award approximately 5,700 scholarships for up to \$7,500 per scholarship. Scholarships are available to families with children between the ages of 3 and 4 as of September 1. Funds are paid directly to the early childhood program that a family chooses, as long as the program receives a Three- or Four-Star Parent Aware Rating.

ACCESS RANKINGS	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS
43	25

RESOURCES RANKINGS	
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
6	8

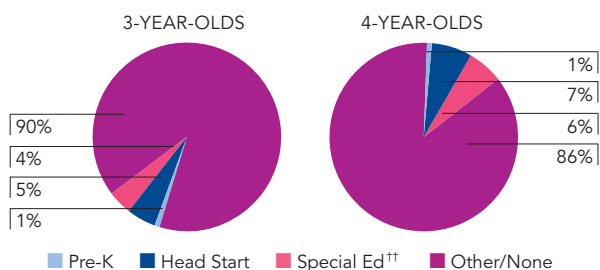
POLICIES TO SUPPORT	
DUAL LANGUAGE LEARNERS	WORKFORCE
—	—

MINNESOTA HEAD START

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	1,381
School districts that offer state program	100% (counties/parishes)
Income requirement	No income requirement ¹
Hours of operation	Determined locally
Operating schedule	Determined locally
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 4	8,662
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4	9,986
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4	1,381

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



^{††} 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Teacher degree	BA (public); AA (nonpublic)	BA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher specialized training	EC endorsement with or without SpEd; Birth-3rd grade license (public); Pre-K-K; AA in ECE or CD (nonpublic)	Specializing in pre-K	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assistant teacher degree	CDA	CDA or equivalent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Teacher in-service	15 clock hours/year	At least 15 hours/year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maximum class size		20 or lower	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds	15		
4-year-olds	20		
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds	2:15		
4-year-olds	1:10		
Screening/referral and support services	Vision; hearing; height/weight/BMI; blood pressure; immunizations; psychosocial/behavioral; dental; developmental; full physical exam; and support services	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Meals	Breakfast; lunch	At least 1/day	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring	Site visits and other monitoring	Site visits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET
9

RESOURCES

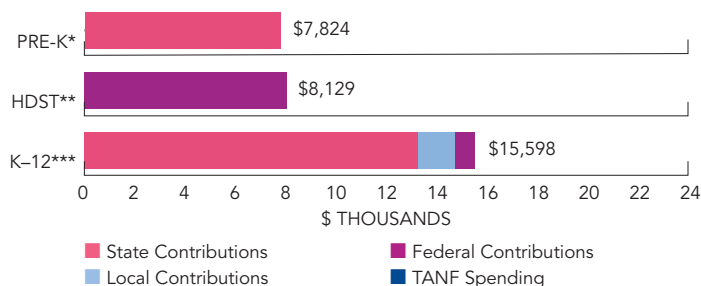
Total state pre-K spending	\$10,804,944
Local match required?	No
State Head Start spending	\$10,804,944
State spending per child enrolled	\$7,824
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$7,824

* 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.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



¹ State pre-K children, as defined by NIEER, must meet the federal Head Start income guidelines. Effective as of 2007, 35 percent of enrollment may be children whose family incomes are between 100 and 130% FPL after priority is given to children at or below 100% FPL.