Idaho does not have a state-funded preschool program but the state does provide other investments in early education. The state invests $200,000 TANF dollars to support 200 additional slots in Head Start. Additionally, in 2015, the Idaho Falls EICAP Head Start and Early Head Start Program received $1.8 million in operational funds and $1.2 million in start-up funds to serve 72 children ages birth to three years in center-based Early Head Start. Legislation was passed in 2015 authorizing Pay for Success contracts in Idaho. Pay for Success allows private funders to invest in scaling up social programs to improve the scope of the programs’ impacts. In addition, the Lee Pesky Learning Center is seeking support from the State Department of Education to move forward with authority to provide early literacy programs for students in a pre-K setting. Currently no further advancements have been made on utilizing this mechanism.

Idaho updated and revised their Early Learning eGuidelines in 2013. The eGuidelines cover a broad range of early learning domains, including: motor development, physical well-being, and health; approaches to learning and cognitive development; general knowledge; social-emotional development; and communication, language, and literacy. Approaches to learning, social and emotional development, and cognition domains include guidance through third grade while the other domains cover birth through kindergarten. The eGuidelines are aligned with the Idaho Core Standards, the Head Start Child Outcome Framework, and the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) standards.

The Idaho STARS quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) for child-care providers is a multi-agency collaboration. Idaho’s QRIS helps child-care providers by increasing their skills and knowledge in early care and education through a Professional Development System (PDS). Participation in Idaho STARS is voluntary. The QRIS meets the goals set in the Early Learning Guidelines.

Idaho has been focused on the future and in 2015 convened a small group early childhood leaders from across the state to organize an Early Childhood Steering Committee. The committee worked toward a mission and purpose statement to address several big questions: (1) What would ideal early (learning) education look like? (2) What is the school readiness culture we aspire to create? (3) What pieces need to be in place and in which order? As a result, the committee drafted a legislative bill that would provide greater access to high-quality, inclusive, early learning environments and give parents choices regarding how to get their children ready to learn by kindergarten. Currently there are efforts to find a legislative sponsor.

Idaho recently received a three-year grant from the Kellogg Foundation to build support for pre-K in the state. The money will be used to create additional state-supported pre-K options and increase public support.
IDAHO

ACCESS
Total state pre-K enrollment ................................................................. 0
School districts that offer state program ........................................... NA
Income requirement ................................................................. NA
Minimum hours of operation ........................................................ NA
Operating schedule................................................................. NA
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 4 ................................. 1,926
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4 ................. 3,010
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4 .................... 17

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

RESOURCES
Total state pre-K spending ................................................................. $0
Local match required? ................................................................. NA
State Head Start spending ........................................................ NA
State spending per child enrolled ............................................... $0
All reported spending per child enrolled* ........................................ $0

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

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED

Data are for the 2015-2016 school year, unless otherwise noted.