2016 STATE OF PRESCHOOL YEARBOOK SHOWS GUAM LAUNCHING PUBLIC PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

Guam pilot program enrolls 4-year-olds, meets most quality standards

New Brunswick, NJ — Guam launched a prekindergarten program, investing $877,330 to serve about 2.5 percent of the territory’s 4-year-olds, according to the 2016 State of Preschool Yearbook released today by the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER).

The State of Preschool Yearbook is the only national report on state-funded preschool programs with detailed information on enrollment, funding, teacher qualifications, and other policies related to quality. Decades of research shows that early childhood education can prepare children for greater success in elementary school and beyond, with benefits largest for the most disadvantaged — but only if quality is high.

Guam enrolled 72 children, about 2.5 percent of the territory’s 4-year-olds, during this first year of its Pilot Prekindergarten Program. Nationwide, state-funded preschool program enrollment reached an all-time high, serving nearly 1.5 million children, 32 percent of 4-year-olds and five percent of 3-year-olds. State funding for preschool rose eight percent to about $7.4 billion, a $550 million increase. State funding per child increased to $4,967, exceeding pre-recession levels for the first time. Five states met all 10 current quality standards benchmarks. Nine states had programs that met fewer than half; and seven states do not fund preschool at all.

“Early childhood education is a great investment,” said NIEER Director W. Steven Barnett, Ph.D. “We see Guam’s new program meeting 7 quality standards benchmarks but more work is needed to increase funding and access to provide the high-quality pre-K that helps children get the best possible start in life.”
In Guam:
  - Total funding was $877,330 in 2015-2016.
  - Guam’s Department of Education Pilot Prekindergarten Program served 72 children, all 4-year-olds.
  - Funding per child was $12,185, including program start-up costs.
  - Guam met seven of NIEER’s 10 current quality standards benchmarks.

Current benchmarks were designed to help states build programs, focusing on resources and policies related to the structural aspects of public pre-K—elements needed for a high-quality program but not fully defining one. This year, NIEER is introducing major revisions to the policy benchmarks for the first time since the Yearbook was launched in 2003. The new benchmarks raise the bar by focusing on policies that more directly support continuous improvement of classroom quality. State profiles in the 2016 Yearbook include both current and new benchmark scores.

Guam met five of the new benchmarks meeting new requirements for supports for curriculum implementation and a continuous quality improvement system. However, current policies fell short of benchmarks requiring professional development, ongoing-coaching, and individualized professional development plans for both lead and assistant teachers and early learning and development standards that are culturally sensitive, supported, and aligned with other state standards and child assessments.

“States meeting current benchmarks should be proud of their accomplishments,” Dr. Barnett concluded. “But simply meeting the benchmarks does not guarantee children are receiving a high-quality classroom experience. Research indicates most states need to do more to ensure high quality for every child.”

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