Appendices Table of Contents

APPENDIX A: STATE SURVEY DATA 2022-2023

Appendix Table 1.	Name of state-funded preschool program	184
Appendix Table 2.	State agency with administrative authority over state preschool	185
Appendix Table 3.	Geographic availability of preschool	186
Appendix Table 4.	Requirements for districts/counties/parishes/towns in teh state to offer preschool program	187
Appendix Table 5.	Total number of children enrolled in preschool & enrollment by age	188
Appendix Table 6.	Preschool enrollment capacity	189
Appendix Table 7.	Number of 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled in locally/city/district-funded preschool	190
Appendix Table 8.	Number of children enrolled in preschool receiving special education	191
Appendix Table 9.	Enrollment in both state-funded preschool and Head Start	192
Appendix Table 10.	Number of children dually enrolled in preschool and Head Start	193
Appendix Table 11.	State supplements to federal Head Start and Early Head Start	194
Appendix Table 12.	Uses of state supplemental Head Start and Early Head Start funding	195
Appendix Table 13.	Number of Head Start slots supported by state supplemental funding	196
Appendix Table 14.	Number of Early Head Start slots supported by state supplemental funding	197
Appendix Table 15.	State supplemental funding for Head Start and/or Early Head Start	198
Appendix Table 16.	Availability of preschool enrollment by child race and/or ethnicity	199
Appendix Table 17.	Preschool enrollment by child ethnicity	200
Appendix Table 18.	Preschool enrollment by child race	201
Appendix Table 19.	Preschool enrollment by child race and ethnicity	204
Appendix Table 20.	Availability of preschool enrollment by family income	207
Appendix Table 21.	Preschool enrollment by eligibility for free and/or reduced-price lunch	208
Appendix Table 22.	Preschool enrollment by other measures of family income	209
Appendix Table 23.	Preschool enrollment by program location	211
Appendix Table 24.	Preschool enrollment by operating schedule	213
Appendix Table 25.	Daily and weekly preschool operating schedules using state funds	214
Appendix Table 26.	Annual operating schedule for preschool using state funds	215
Appendix Table 27.	Minimum age for preschool and kindergarten eligibility	216
Appendix Table 28.	Enrollment in state-funded preschool if age eligible for kindergarten	217
Appendix Table 29.	Eligibility for state-funded preschool (beyond age)	219
Appendix Table 30.	Income eligibility for preschool	220
Appendix Table 31.	Use of income requirement for preschool	221
Appendix Table 32.	Risk factors besides income that can be used to determine preschool eligibility	222
Appendix Table 33.	Sliding fee scale based on income for preschool	225
Appendix Table 34.	Reassessment of child eligibility after a child has been enrolled	226
Appendix Table 35.	Maximum preschool class size	227
Appendix Table 36.	Staff to child ratio requirement in preschool	228
Appendix Table 37.	Preschool meal requirements	229
Appendix Table 38.	Required screenings for preschoolers	230

Appendix Table 39.	Referrals for preschool children	231
Appendix Table 40.	Comprehensive support services required for all preschool programs	232
Appendix Table 41.	State Early Learning and Development Standards (ELDS)	234
Appendix Table 42.	State Early Learning and Development Standards URL	235
Appendix Table 43.	Year ELDS was last revised	236
Appendix Table 44.	Domains addressed in the state's ELDS	237
Appendix Table 45.	Content related to serving dual language learners (DLLs) and/or cultural awareness	238
Appendix Table 46.	Alignment of ELDS with other state standards	239
Appendix Table 47.	State policy requirements for alignment between preschool child assessments and ELDS	241
Appendix Table 48.	State supports for the use of the ELDS in preschool	243
Appendix Table 49.	State supports for curriculum decision-making and implementation	244
Appendix Table 50.	Comprehensive curricula on approved or recommended list	246
Appendix Table 51.	Programs are required to select a curriculum from the approved/recommended list	253
Appendix Table 52.	Year approved/recommended curriculum list was last updated	254
Appendix Table 53.	Factors that determine which curricula are on the state approved/recommended list	255
Appendix Table 54.	Who is involved in decisions about which curricula are on the state approved/recommended list? .	257
Appendix Table 55.	Final decision maker regarding curricula on the state's approved/recommended list	260
Appendix Table 56.	Who delivers support, coaching, professional development on curriculum implementation to state-funded preschool teachers?	261
Appendix Table 57.	State policy requires preschoolers' learning & development to be assessed in preschool	263
Appendix Table 58.	Preschool child assessment tools	264
Appendix Table 59.	Are preschool child assessments required to be aligned with the curriculum?	267
Appendix Table 60.	Child development domains required to be covered by preschool child assessments	268
Appendix Table 61.	Frequency of preschool child assessments	270
Appendix Table 62.	Who is required by state policy to conduct preschool child assessments?	
Appendix Table 63.	Use of preschool child assessment data	273
Appendix Table 64.	Requirements for kindergarten assessments of children's learning and development	280
Appendix Table 65.	Required kindergarten assessments for measuring children's learning and development	281
Appendix Table 66.	Child development domains required to be covered by kindergarten readiness assessments	284
Appendix Table 67.	Minimum lead preschool teacher degree requirements	286
Appendix Table 68.	Required lead preschool teacher pre-service specialized training	287
Appendix Table 69.	Required lead preschool teacher credentials/licenses/endorsements	291
Appendix Table 70.	Number of preschool teachers employed	298
Appendix Table 71.	Percentage of lead preschool teachers by highest degree	299
Appendix Table 72.	Number of lead preschool teachers by highest degree	300
Appendix Table 73.	Preschool teacher shortages during the 2022-2023 school year	301
Appendix Table 74.	Waivers or exemptions for lead teacher requirements due to teacher shortages	302
Appendix Table 75.	Incentives provided by the state for preschool teachers due to teacher shortages	303
Appendix Table 76.	State support for varied pathways to meet lead preschool teacher requirements	304
Appendix Table 77.	Minimum assistant preschool teacher degree requirements	307
Appendix Table 78.	Required assistant teacher degree specializations and/or pre-service training	308
Appendix Table 79.	In-service professional development requirements for preschool teachers	316

Appendix Table 80.	In-service professional development related to health and safety	318
Appendix Table 81.	Written, individualized annual professional development plans for preschool teachers	319
Appendix Table 82.	Ongoing classroom-embedded support (e.g., coaching, mentoring) for preschool teachers	320
Appendix Table 83.	Frequency of coaching/mentoring for preschool teachers	321
Appendix Table 84.	State policy requires compensation parity for lead preschool teachers with K-3 teachers	322
Appendix Table 85.	Average annual salary for lead preschool teachers	324
Appendix Table 86.	State policy requires compensation parity for assistant preschool teachers with K-3 assistants	325
Appendix Table 87.	Average annual salary for assistant preschool teachers	327
Appendix Table 88.	Fiscal year 2023 preschool spending	328
Appendix Table 89.	Fiscal year 2023 total preschool allocation	329
Appendix Table 90.	Fiscal year 2023 federal funding sources and amounts for preschool	330
Appendix Table 91.	Requirements for a local match for preschool funding	333
Appendix Table 92.	Agencies eligible to receive preschool funding directly	334
Appendix Table 93.	Agencies with which subcontracting is permitted to provide preschool	336
Appendix Table 94.	Requirements for structured observations of preschool classroom quality	338
Appendix Table 95.	Criteria used to determine if classrooms receive structured observations of classroom quality	339
Appendix Table 96.	Required preschool classroom observation instruments	340
Appendix Table 97.	State supports for reliability and validity of preschool classroom quality observation data	342
Appendix Table 98.	Sharing of preschool classroom observation data with the state and local programs	343
Appendix Table 99.	Use of preschool classroom quality observation data for program improvement	344
Appendix Table 100.	Preschool site visits	347
Appendix Table 101.	Were any of the following policies implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic still in place?	348
Appendix Table 102.	Does state policy/guidance require outdoor time in preschool?	349
Appendix Table 103.	State policy/guidance on unacceptable weather conditions for outdoor play in preschool	350
Appendix Table 104.	Professional development to promote effective learning through outdoor experiences	351
Appendix Table 105.	Access to gross motor space for preschool programs/sites/buildings	352
Appendix Table 106.	Access to green space in programs/sites/buildings where preschoolers can experience nature	353
Appendix Table 107.	Are there any outdoor/nature preschools participating in this state-funded preschool program?	354
Appendix Table 108.	Does the state have any specific regulations/guidance for nature-based and/or	
	outdoor preschools?	355
APPENDIX A FOO	TNOTES	.356
APPENDIX B: HEA	D START DATA	.420
APPENDIX C: U.S.	CENSUS POPULATION ESTIMATES	.424
APPENDIX D: PRE	-K SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT DATA	.425

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX TABLE 1. NAME OF STATE-FUNDED PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

STATE	Name of state-funded preschool program
Alabama	Alabama First Class Pre-K Program
Alaska	Alaska Pre-Elementary Programs
Arizona	Quality First Scholarships
Arkansas	Arkansas Better Chance/Arkansas Better Chance for School Success
California CSPP	California State Preschool Program (CSPP)
California TK	California Transitional Kindergarten (TK) Program
Colorado	Colorado Preschool Program
Connecticut CDCC	Connecticut Child Day Care Contracts
Connecticut SR	Connecticut School Readiness
Connecticut Smart Start	Connecticut Smart Start
Delaware	Delaware Early Care and Education Programs
District of Columbia	District of Columbia Universal Pre-K
Florida	Florida Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) Education Program
Georgia	Georgia's Pre-K Program
Hawaii EOEL	Hawaii's Executive Office on Early Learning Public Prekindergarten Program
Hawaii SPCSP	Hawaii State Public Charter School Early Learning Program
Illinois	Illinois Preschool for All and Preschool Expansion
Iowa Shared Visions	Iowa Shared Visions
Iowa SWVPP	Iowa Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program
Kansas	Preschool Offered by Public School Districts
Kentucky	Kentucky Preschool Program
Louisiana 8(g)	Louisiana 8(g) Student Enhancement Block Grant Program
Louisiana LA 4	Cecil J. Picard LA 4 Early Childhood Program
Louisiana NSECD	Louisiana Nonpublic Schools Early Childhood Development Program (NSECD)
Maine	Maine Public Preschool Program
Maryland	Maryland Prekindergarten Program
Massachusetts CPPI	Commonwealth Preschool Partnerships Initiative
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Massachusetts Chapter 70
Michigan	Michigan Great Start Readiness Program
Minnesota HdSt	Minnesota Head Start
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Minnesota Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) and School Readiness Plus (SRP)
Mississippi	Mississippi Early Learning Collaborative
Missouri	Missouri Pre-K Foundation Formula
Nebraska	Nebraska Early Childhood Education Program
Nevada	Nevada Ready! State Pre-K
New Jersey	New Jersey Preschool Expansion Program
New Mexico	New Mexico PreK
New York	New York State Administered Prekindergarten Program
North Carolina	North Carolina Pre-Kindergarten Program
North Dakota	North Dakota Best in Class
Ohio	Ohio Early Childhood Education
Oklahoma	·
Oregon Pre-K	Oklahoma Early Childhood Four-Year-Old Program Oregon Pre-Kindergarten
Oregon Preschool Promise	Oregon Preschool Promise
Pennsylvania RTL	Pennsylvania Ready to Learn Block Grant
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Pennsylvania Head Start Supplemental Assistance Program
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Pennsylvania Kindergarten for Four-Year-Olds and School-Based Pre-K
Pennsylvania PKC	Pennsylvania Pre-K Counts
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State Pre-kindergarten Program
South Carolina	South Carolina Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP)/South Carolina EIA Child Development Program (EIA 4K)
Tennessee	Tennessee Voluntary Pre-K (VPK)
Texas	Texas Public School Prekindergarten
Utah	Expanded Student Access to High Quality School Readiness Programs (ESA)
Vermont	Vermont Universal Prekindergarten Education (Act 166)
Virginia VPI	Virginia Preschool Initiative
Virginia Mixed Delivery	Virginia Early Childhood Foundation Mixed Delivery
Washington ECEAP	Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP)
Washington TK	Transitional Kindergarten
West Virginia	West Virginia Universal Pre-K
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Four-Year-Old Kindergarten (4K)
Guam	Guam Department of Education PreKindergarten Program

APPENDIX TABLE 2. STATE AGENCY WITH ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY OVER STATE PRESCHOOL

STATE	State agency with administrative authority over state preschool
Alabama ¹	Alabama Department of Early Childhood Education (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood)
Alaska	Alaska Department of Education and Early Development (DEED)
Arizona ¹	Early Childhood Development and Health Board - First Things First
Arkansas ¹	Arkansas Department of Education, Office of Early Childhood
California CSPP	California Department of Education (CDE)
California TK	California Department of Education (CDE)
Colorado	Colorado Department of Education
Connecticut CDCC ¹	Connecticut Office of Early Childhood (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood)
	Connecticut Office of Early Childhood (State Office of School Readiness of Early Childhood) Connecticut Office of Early Childhood (State Office of School Readiness of Early Childhood)
Connecticut Smart Start	· · ·
	Connecticut Office of Early Childhood (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood)
Delaware	Delaware Department of Education, Office of Early Learning
District of Columbia ¹	Office of the State Superintendent of Education
Florida	Florida Department of Education, Division of Early Learning
Georgia ¹	Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning: Bright from the Start (State Office of School Readiness or Early Learning)
ławaii EOEL ¹	Executive Office on Early Learning
lawaii SPCSP	Hawaii State Public Charter School Commission
linois	Illinois State Board of Education
owa Shared Visions	Iowa Department of Education
owa SWVPP	Iowa Department of Education
(ansas ¹	Kansas State Department of Education
(entucky	Kentucky Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Early Learning, School Readiness Branch
ouisiana 8(g) ¹	Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
ouisiana LA 4	Louisiana Department of Education
ouisiana NSECD	Louisiana Department of Education
Aaine	Maine Department of Education
Naryland	Maryland State Department of Education
Aassachusetts CPPI	Massachusetts Department of Early Education and Care
Aassachusetts Chapter 70	Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Michigan	Michigan Department of Education, Office of Great Start, Preschool and Out-of-School Time Learning
/innesota HdSt	Minnesota State Head Start Collaboration Office within Early Learning Services Division of the Minnesota Department of Education
linnesota VPK/SRP ¹	Minnesota Department of Education, Early Learning Services Division
Aississippi	Mississippi Department of Education
Aissouri	Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Vebraska	Nebraska Department of Education
Vevada	Nevada Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Development
New Jersey ¹	New Jersey Department of Education
New Mexico	New Mexico Early Childhood Education and Care Department
New York	New York State Education Department
North Carolina ¹	North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education
Jorth Dakota ¹	North Dakota Department of Health & Human Services (ND HHS), The Early Childhood Section
Dhio	Ohio Department of Education, Office for Early Learning and School Readiness
Dklahoma	Oklahoma State Department of Education
Dregon Pre-K ¹	Oregon Department of Education Early Learning Division
Dregon Preschool Promise ¹	Oregon Department of Education, Early Learning Division
<u> </u>	
ennsylvania RTL	Pennsylvania Department of Education
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Pennsylvania Department of Education, Office of Child Development and Early Learning
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Pennsylvania Department of Education
	the second second state and at Eastern Child December and Eastern States
	Pennsylvania Department of Education, Office of Child Development and Early Learning
	Rhode Island Department of Education
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood)
hode Island outh Carolina ¹	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy;
hode Island outh Carolina ¹ ennessee	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood)
hode Island outh Carolina ¹ ennessee exas	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood) Tennessee Department of Education
hode Island outh Carolina ¹ ennessee exas Jtah ¹	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood) Tennessee Department of Education Texas Education Agency, Early Childhood Division
Rhode Island South Carolina ¹ Tennessee Texas Jtah ¹ /ermont	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood) Tennessee Department of Education Texas Education Agency, Early Childhood Division Utah State Board of Education; Department of Workforce Services, Office of Child Care
thode Island south Carolina ¹ ennessee exas Jtah ¹ /ermont /irginia VPI	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood) Tennessee Department of Education Texas Education Agency, Early Childhood Division Utah State Board of Education; Department of Workforce Services, Office of Child Care Vermont Agency of Education; Vermont Agency of Human Services Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education
Rhode Island South Carolina ¹ Fennessee Fexas Jtah ¹ Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood) Tennessee Department of Education Texas Education Agency, Early Childhood Division Utah State Board of Education; Department of Workforce Services, Office of Child Care Vermont Agency of Education; Vermont Agency of Human Services Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education
Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ¹ Tennessee Texas Jtah ¹ Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹ Washington ECEAP ¹ Washington TK	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood) Tennessee Department of Education Texas Education Agency, Early Childhood Division Utah State Board of Education; Department of Workforce Services, Office of Child Care Vermont Agency of Education; Vermont Agency of Human Services Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Washington Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF)
Rhode Island South Carolina ¹ Tennessee Texas Utah ¹ Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹ Washington ECEAP ¹ Washington TK	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood) Tennessee Department of Education Texas Education Agency, Early Childhood Division Utah State Board of Education; Department of Workforce Services, Office of Child Care Vermont Agency of Education; Vermont Agency of Human Services Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Washington Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction West Virginia Department of Education Office of Teaching and Learning;
Rhode Island South Carolina ¹ Tennessee Texas Jtah ¹ Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹	Rhode Island Department of Education South Carolina Department of Education, Office of Early Learning and Literacy; South Carolina First Steps (State Office of School Readiness or Early Childhood) Tennessee Department of Education Texas Education Agency, Early Childhood Division Utah State Board of Education; Department of Workforce Services, Office of Child Care Vermont Agency of Education; Vermont Agency of Human Services Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Virginia Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Care & Education Washington Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

APPENDIX TABLE 3. GEOGRAPHIC AVAILABILITY OF PRESCHOOL

STATE	Geographic availability of preschool program
Alabama	67 out of 67 counties (100%)
Alaska ¹	17 of 54 school districts (31%)
Arizona ¹	23 out of 28 Regional Partnership Councils (82%)
Arkansas ²	74 out of 75 counties (99%)
California CSPP ¹	56 out of 58 counties (97%)
California TK ¹	58 out of 58 counties (100%)
Colorado ¹	176 out of 179 school districts (98%)
Connecticut CDCC ²	47 out of 169 towns/communities (28%)
Connecticut SR ²	67 out of 169 towns/communities (40%)
Connecticut Smart Start	23 out of 169 towns/communities (14%)
Delaware	3 out of 3 counties (100%)
District of Columbia ²	8 out of 8 wards (100%)
Florida	67 out of 67 counties (100%)
Georgia	159 out of 159 counties (100%)
Hawaii EOEL	14 of 15 complex areas (93%)
Hawaii SPCSP ¹	9 of 15 complex areas (60%)
Illinois ¹	100 out of 102 counties (98%)
Iowa Shared Visions	29 out of 99 counties (29%)
Iowa SWVPP ¹	324 out of 327 school districts (99%)
Kansas ²	286 out of 286 school districts (100%)
Kentucky ¹	171 out of 171 school districts (100%)
Louisiana 8(g)	63 out of 69 local education agencies (LEA) (91%)
Louisiana LA 4 ¹	62 out of 64 parishes (97%)
Louisiana NSECD ¹	15 out of 64 parishes (23%)
Maine ¹	164 out of 193 eligible school administrative units (85%)
Maryland ¹	24 out of 24 school districts (100%)
Massachusetts CPPI ¹	22 out of 351 towns/communities (6%)
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹	279 out of 279 school districts (100%)
Michigan ¹	82 out of 83 counties (99%)
Minnesota HdSt	87 out of 87 counties/parishes (100%)
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²	114 out of 327 school districts (35%); 20 out of 185 Charter Schools (11%)
Mississippi ¹	37 out of 143 school districts (26%)
Missouri	186 out of 516 School Districts (36%); 20 out of 37 charter schools (54%)
Nebraska ¹	225 out of 244 school districts (92%)
Nevada ¹	11 out of 17 LEAs (65%), 3 Community-Based Organizations
New Jersey ²	241 out of 599 school districts (40%)
New Mexico ¹	84 out of 89 school districts (94%)
New York ¹	681 out of 731 school districts (93%)
North Carolina ²	99 out of 100 Counties (99%)
North Dakota ²	29 out of 53 counties (55%)
Ohio	217 out of 612 school districts (35%); 125 additional community providers
Oklahoma	509 out of 509 public school districts (100%)
Oregon Pre-K ²	36 out of 36 counties (100%)
Oregon Preschool Promise ²	16 out of 16 Early Learning Hub Regions (100%); 36 out of 36 counties (100%)
Pennsylvania RTL	14 out of 499 school districts (3%)
Pennsylvania HSSAP	130 out of 499 school districts (26%)
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	108 out of 499 school districts (22%)
Pennsylvania PKC	486 out of 499 school districts (97%)
Rhode Island ¹	19 out of 39 communities (49%)
South Carolina ²	76 out of 76 school districts (100%)
Tennessee	137 out of 142 school districts (96%)
Texas	1,091 out of 1,209 school districts and open-enrollment charters (90%)
Utah ²	12 out of 29 counties (41%)
Vermont ¹	452 out of 452 school districts (100%)
Virginia VPI	130 out of 135 school districts (100%)
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²	56 out of 133 localities (42%)
Washington ECEAP ²	36 out of 39 counties (92%)
Washington TK ¹	148 out of 295 school districts (50%)
West Virginia	55 out of 55 counties/parishes (100%)
Wisconsin	409 out of 411 school districts (99.5%)
Guam ¹	1 out of 1 school districts (100%)
Guailt	

APPENDIX TABLE 4. REQUIREMENTS FOR DISTRICTS/COUNTIES/PARISHES/TOWNS IN THE STATE TO OFFER PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

STATE	Required for all	Not required - funds are available to any locality choosing to offer the program	Not required - funding is awarded on a competitive basis	Other
Alabama			· ·	
Alaska			V	
Arizona ¹		~		
Arkansas ³			<i>v</i>	
California CSPP			V	
California TK ¹	✓			
Colorado ²				Not required, positions are capped, and funding is awarded on a competitive basis
Connecticut CDCC ²		 ✓ 		I
Connecticut SR ²			 ✓ 	
Connecticut Smart Start			 ✓ 	
Delaware			V	
District of Columbia ³		<i>v</i>		
Florida	🖌 (summer program)	🖌 (school year program)		
Georgia			 ✓ 	
Hawaii EOEL			 ✓ 	
Hawaii SPCSP ¹			 ✓ 	
Illinois			 ✓ 	
Iowa Shared Visions			<i>v</i>	
Iowa SWVPP		 ✓ 		
Kansas ³		<u> </u>		
Kentucky	 ✓ 			
Louisiana 8(g)²		<i>v</i>		
Louisiana LA 4 ²		V		
Louisiana NSECD			<i>✓</i>	
Maine				Not required, but funds are available to any School Administrative Unit (SAU) choosing to off the program
Maryland ²	 ✓ 			
Massachusetts CPPI			<i>v</i>	
Massachusetts Chapter 70		<u> </u>		
Michigan ²		V		
Minnesota HdSt ¹				Only federally designated Head Start programs are eligible for funding
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³			V	
Mississippi			<i>v</i>	
Missouri		V		
Nebraska ²			<i>v</i>	
Nevada ²			<i>v</i>	
New Jersey ²				Poquired for come
New Mexico New York ²				Required for some
Now York ²			V	
			✓ ✓ (SUFDK)	Non-competitive allocation (UPK)
North Carolina ²		V	✔ (SUFDK)	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³		V	✓ (SUFDK) ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio			✔ (SUFDK)	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹		V V	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K			✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise		<i>v</i>	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL			✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP		v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓	1
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		<i>v</i>	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC		v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island		v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²	<pre></pre>	v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ² Tennessee	×	v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Non-competitive allocation (UPK)
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ² Tennessee Texas ¹	V	v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ² Tennessee Texas ¹ Utah	· ·	v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Non-competitive allocation (UPK)
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ² Tennessee Texas ¹ Utah Vermont ²		v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Non-competitive allocation (UPK)
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ² Tennessee Texas ¹ Utah Vermont ² Virginia VPI ¹		v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Non-competitive allocation (UPK)
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²		v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Non-competitive allocation (UPK)
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ² Tennessee Texas ¹ Utah Vermont ² Virginia VPI ¹ Virginia Mixed Delivery ³ Washington ECEAP ³		v v	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Non-competitive allocation (UPK)
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ² Tennessee Texas ¹ Utah Vermont ² Virginia VPI ¹ Virginia Mixed Delivery ³ Washington ECEAP ³ Washington TK ¹		V V V	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Non-competitive allocation (UPK)
North Carolina ² North Dakota ³ Ohio Oklahoma ¹ Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ² Tennessee Texas ¹ Utah Vermont ² Virginia VPI ¹ Virginia Mixed Delivery ³	~	V V V	✓ (SUFDK) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	Non-competitive allocation (UPK)

APPENDIX TABLE 5. TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN PRESCHOOL & ENROLLMENT BY AGE

STATE	Total enrollment	Children under age 3	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	5-year-olds
Alabama	23,388			23,388	
Alaska ²	1,040		150	890	
Arizona ²	5,954		2,187	3,102	665
Arkansas ⁴	19,248	914	6,392	11,941	1
California CSPP ²	100,081	1,364	38,281	57,452	2,952
California TK ²	109,000			109,000	
Colorado ³	21,340			15,339	
Connecticut CDCC	1597	218	663	688	28
Connecticut SR	10605	839	3854	5819	93
Connecticut Smart Start	668	6	142	509	11
Delaware	954		255	699	
District of Columbia	12,789		5,929	6,821	39
lorida	155,668		- /	154,024	1,644
Georgia ²	73,462			73,462	1-
ławaii EOEL ²	380			380	
ławaii SPCSP ²	324		126	198	
linois	81,181		32,504	48,500	177
owa Shared Visions	1,106		489	584	33
owa SWVPP ²	27,088		1,660	25,118	310
Cansas	24312	215	7631	16331	135
Kentucky ²	19,523	733	3,941	14,849	100
,		/33	3,741		
ouisiana 8(g)	1,725			1,725	
ouisiana LA 4 ³	15,731		155	15,731	
ouisiana NSECD	1,001		155	846	207
/aine	6,237	1/2	400.4	5,940	297
/laryland	31907	162	4924	26637	184
Aassachusetts CPPI ²	2,140	182	793	1,119	22
Aassachusetts Chapter 70 ²	30,924		9,929	18,771	2,224
/lichigan	38,140			38,140	
/linnesota HdSt ²	789				
linnesota VPK/SRP	7,010			7,010	
Aississippi	5,329			5,329	
lissouri	6,375		920	5,356	99
Vebraska ³	13,197	502	4,023	8,623	49
levada ³	2,481			2,481	
New Jersey ³	58,387		23,011	35,376	
New Mexico	13,227		2,444	10,446	337
Jew York ³	155,512		32,888	122,624	
Jorth Carolina ³	25,684			25,684	
lorth Dakota⁴	539			537	2
Dhio	18,000		2,724	15,276	
Dklahoma ²	38982	99	2910	33881	2092
Dregon Pre-K ³	6,478	185	2,694	3,599	
Dregon Preschool Promise ³	5,242		2,035	2,897	
ennsylvania RTL ¹	6,931				
ennsylvania HSSAP	6,306	204	2,598	3,366	138
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK	9,431	81	1,930	7,255	165
ennsylvania PKC	30,294	216	10,804	18,355	919
hode Island ²	2,364			2,364	
outh Carolina ³	26,294		191	26,038	65
ennessee1	17,837		1,098	16,739	
exas ²	243,592		40,455	202,520	617
ltah ³	1,987		663	1,324	
′ermont ³	8,334	187	4,011	3,707	428
′irginia VPI²	22,331		1,825	20,506	
′irginia Mixed Delivery⁴	1,838		938	882	18
Vashington ECEAP	15,808		6,639	9,169	
Vashington TK ²	5,244		267	4,821	156
Vest Virginia	13,731	211	1,178	12,069	273
Wisconsin ¹	44,901		42	41,029	3,830
Guam	57			57	0,000

APPENDIX TABLE 6. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT CAPACITY

STATE	Preschool enrollment capacity
Alabama	26,658
Alaska	NA
Arizona ³	Varies based on ages served
Arkansas ⁵	23,527
California CSPP ³	Estimated: 141,110 slots (105,057 part-day slots and 36,053 full-day slots)
California TK ³	NA
Colorado	29,360
Connecticut CDCC	2,705
Connecticut SR	12,050
Connecticut Smart Start	662
Delaware	1,050
District of Columbia ⁴	13,986
Florida	196,438
Georgia	84,000
Hawaii EOEL ³	740
Hawaii SPCSP	327
Illinois ²	91,651
Iowa Shared Visions	NA
Iowa SWVPP	NA
Kansas ⁴	NA
Kentucky	27,536
Louisiana 8(g)	NA
Louisiana LA ⁴	17,086
Louisiana NSECD	1,404
Maine ²	8,688
Maryland	Not reported
Massachusetts CPPI	NA
Massachusetts Chapter 70	NA
Michigan ³	98,824 part-day or 49,412 school-day
Minnesota HdSt	789
Minnesota VPK/SRP	7,160
Mississippi ²	5,329
Missouri	NA
Nebraska	NA
Nevada	2,726
New Jersey	63,615
New Mexico	14,440
New York ⁴	Approximately 190,000
North Carolina	
North Dakota ⁵	29,840 590
Ohio	18,000
Oklahoma	NA
Oregon Pre-K ⁴	7,330
Oregon Preschool Promise	5,344
Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP	Not reported
	6,574
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	NA 20.423
Pennsylvania PKC	30,423
Rhode Island	2,364
South Carolina ⁴	4,734 (First Steps)
Tennessee	18,880
Texas ³	NA
Utah	2,125
Vermont	NA
Virginia VPI	29,964
Virginia Mixed Delivery ⁵	1,814
Washington ECEAP	15,808
Washington TK	NA
West Virginia ²	17,584
Wisconsin ²	NA
Guam	72

APPENDIX TABLE 7. NUMBER OF 3- AND 4-YEAR-OLDS ENROLLED IN LOCALLY/CITY/DISTRICT-FUNDED PRESCHOOL

STATE	Total	3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Alabama			
Alaska ³	506	113	393
Arizona			
Arkansas			
California CSPP			
California TK			
Colorado			
Connecticut CDCC ³			
Connecticut SR ³			
Connecticut Smart Start ¹			
Delaware			
District of Columbia	347	255	92
Florida			
Georgia			
Hawaii EOEL			
Hawaii SPCSP			
Illinois ³	19,025	4,115	14,898
Iowa Shared Visions			
Iowa SWVPP			
Kansas ⁵	6,357		
Kentucky			
Louisiana 8(g)			
Louisiana LA 4			
Louisiana NSECD			
Maine			
Maryland			
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70			
Michigan ⁴	8,498		8,498
Minnesota HdSt			
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴	Approximately 19,113		
Mississippi	5,835		5,835
Missouri			
Nebraska			
Nevada			
New Jersey			
New Mexico			
New York			
North Carolina			
North Dakota ⁶	1,286	253	1,033
Ohio			
Oklahoma			
Oregon Pre-K			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL			
Pennsylvania HSSAP			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			
Pennsylvania PKC			
Rhode Island			
South Carolina ⁵			
Tennessee	0		
Texas ⁴	21,466		
Utah	16,425		
Vermont			
Virginia VPI ³	475	56	419
Virginia Mixed Delivery ⁶	475	56	419
Washington ECEAP			
Washington TK			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Guam	120		120

APPENDIX TABLE 8. NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN PRESCHOOL RECEIVING SPECIAL EDUCATION

STATE	Total	Children under age 3	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	5-year-olds
Alabama	1,853			1,853	
Alaska ⁴	Data not available			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
vrizona	153	28	37	69	19
rkansas ⁶	2,321	80	703	1,537	1
California CSPP ⁴	5,564	55	2,329	3,034	146
alifornia TK	Data not available				
Colorado	1,260				
onnecticut CDCC ⁴	95	12	41	42	
Connecticut SR	1,086	101	453	523	9
Connecticut Smart Start	126	5	41	75	5
elaware	135		33	102	
District of Columbia	1,819		815	997	< 10
lorida ¹					
ieorgia	2,937			2,937	
lawaii EOEL	49			49	
awaii SPCSP	17		6	11	
inois	15,703		7,928	7,661	114
wa Shared Visions	169		85	82	2
owa SWVPP ³	2,190		860	1,292	38
ansas ⁶	6,592			.,_,_	
(entucky ²	10,391	733	3,941	5,717	
ouisiana 8(g) ³		,	0,, 11	0,, 17	
ouisiana LA 4 ⁴	828			828	
ouisiana NSECD	16		1	15	
1aine ³	918		1	874	44
1aryland	,10			0,1	
lassachusetts CPPI ³	399	37	146	209	6
lassachusetts Chapter 70	10,705		4,267	5,755	683
lichigan	4,511		1,207	4,511	000
linnesota HdSt	1,511			7,511	
/innesota VPK/SRP ⁵					
Aississippi ³	421			421	
lissouri	670		111	541	18
lebraska	3,967	298	1,349	2,271	49
levada	278	270	1,547	278	47
lew Jersey	270			270	
Jew Mexico	1,544		17	1,285	242
lew York	20,935		4,428	16,507	242
			4,420		
Iorth Carolina⁴ Iorth Dakota	1,220			1,220	2
			F01		Z
Dhio Dklahoma ³	2,538 3,574	1	501 849	2,037	560
		l	849	2,164	560
Dregon Pre-K ⁵ Dregon Preschool Promise	1,312		2E1	6.0.0	
	995		351	644	
ennsylvania RTL	410	1 /	140	252	4
ennsylvania HSSAP	412	14	142	252	4
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK	1 4 4	2	244	777	20
ennsylvania PKC	644	3	244	377	20
hode Island	283			283	
outh Carolina ⁶	2,210		147	2 220	
ennessee	3,837		617	3,220	147
exas	34,591		13,312	20,662	617
tah ⁴	005		457		
ermont	935	22	457	389	67
irginia VPI ⁴	1,651		192	1,459	
irginia Mixed Delivery ⁷	168		92	70	6
Vashington ECEAP	2,416		1,106	1,310	
Vashington TK ²	661		35	592	
-			4 470	4 400	404
Vest Virginia Visconsin ³	2,943 4,779	211	1,178 22	1,433 4,162	121 595

APPENDIX TABLE 9. ENROLLMENT IN BOTH STATE-FUNDED PRESCHOOL AND HEAD START

	Enrolled in one program	Enrolled in part-day state- funded preschool & part-	Attended state-funded preschool & used Head Start for wrap around		NI (11 1
STATE	using blended funds	day Head Start	services	Other	No/Unknown
Alabama	 ✓ 				
Alaska	v	v	<u> </u>		
Arizona					Unknown
Arkansas					Unknown
California CSPP	✓	v	\checkmark		
California TK					Unknown
Colorado	 ✓ 	~	 ✓ 		
Connecticut CDCC				 ✓ 	
Connecticut SR			~		
Connecticut Smart Start					No
Delaware					Unknown
District of Columbia ⁵				V	UIKIIOWII
Florida ²	 ✓ 	V	V	· · ·	
		V	<i>v</i>	V	
Georgia					
Hawaii EOEL					No
Hawaii SPCSP					No
Illinois	V	v	 ✓ 		
owa Shared Visions ¹	 ✓ 	~	v	 ✓ 	
owa SWVPP	v	v			
Kansas	 ✓ 	V	 ✓ 		
Kentucky	V				
Louisiana 8(g)					No
Louisiana LA 4					No
Louisiana NSECD					No
	 ✓ 				NU
Maine					
Maryland	V	V	V		
Massachusetts CPPI	v				
Massachusetts Chapter 70					Unknown
Vichigan	V				
Minnesota HdSt ³				 ✓ 	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁶	 ✓ 	~	V	 ✓ 	
Mississippi ⁴				 ✓ 	
Missouri			V		
Nebraska	V				
Nevada	V				
New Jersey	V				
New Mexico	•				NI-
	.1				No
New York	 ✓ 	v	v		
North Carolina	 				
North Dakota	v				
Ohio					Unknown
Oklahoma	V	 ✓ 	 ✓ 		
Oregon Pre-K	 ✓ 				
Dregon Preschool Promise					No
Pennsylvania RTL					Unknown
Pennsylvania HSSAP					Unknown
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					Unknown
Pennsylvania PKC ¹				V	511110111
Rhode Island	V		V	-	
South Carolina	•		•		No
	V				INO
Tennessee					
lexas	 ✓ 	V			
Jtah					No
/ermont	V				
/irginia VPI⁵					No
/irginia Mixed Delivery	 ✓ 				
Washington ECEAP ⁴					No
Washington TK					No
West Virginia	 ✓ 				110
Visconsin		~	V		
AUST OUSID	v	v			

APPENDIX TABLE 10. NUMBER OF CHILDREN DUALLY ENROLLED IN PRESCHOOL AND HEAD START

STATE	Total	Children under age 3	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	5-year-olds
Alabama	1,651			1,651	
Alaska ⁵	11				
Arizona					
Arkansas					
California CSPP ⁵	Data not available				
California TK					
Colorado	Data not available				
Connecticut CDCC	223 (in CDCC & SR)				
Connecticut SR	223 (in CDCC & SR)				
Connecticut Smart Start	,				
Delaware					
District of Columbia	328		157	171	
Florida ¹	Data not available		107		
Georgia	3,991			3,991	
Hawaii EOEL	0,771			0,771	
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois	479		233	246	
Illinois Iowa Shared Visions	479 490		233	246	30
Iowa SWVPP	Data not available		232	220	30
	Data not available Data not available				
Kansas				705	
Kentucky ³	735			735	
Louisiana 8(g)					
Louisiana LA 4					
Louisiana NSECD					
Maine	763			763	
Maryland ³	265		10	255	
Massachusetts CPPI	191		77	114	
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan ⁵	5,079			5,079	
Minnesota HdSt ³	789				
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Data not available				
Mississippi ⁵	349			349	
Missouri	Data not available				
Nebraska	1,798		606	1,031	
Nevada	252			252	
New Jersey	Data not available				
New Mexico					
New York	8,288		2,691	5,597	
North Carolina	3,042			3,042	
North Dakota ⁷	18			18	
Ohio					
Oklahoma	Data not available				
Oregon Pre-K ⁶	5,101	128	2,141	2,832	
Oregon Preschool Promise	-, -		,	,	
Pennsylvania RTL					
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					
Pennsylvania PKC ¹	301		129	172	
Rhode Island ³	460		12/	460	
South Carolina	400			400	
Tennessee ²	1,880				
Texas	Data not available				
Utah ⁵					
	Determent				
Vermont	Data not available				
Virginia VPI	0.1			67	
Virginia Mixed Delivery ⁸	86		61	25	
Washington ECEAP ⁴					
Washington TK					
West Virginia	4,010		255	3,755	
Wisconsin ³	Data not available				
Guam					

APPENDIX TABLE 11. STATE SUPPLEMENTS TO FEDERAL HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START

STATE	Head Start	Early Head Start	No
Alabama	V		
Alaska	v	V	
Arizona			V
Arkansas			 ✓
California CSPP			V
California TK			V
Colorado			 ✓
Connecticut CDCC	v	✓	
Connecticut SR	V	V	
Connecticut Smart Start	V	V	
Delaware ¹			 ✓
District of Columbia		✓	
Florida			
Georgia			 ✓
Hawaii EOEL			 ✓
Hawaii SPCSP			 ✓
Illinois			V
Iowa Shared Visions		V	
Iowa SWVPP		V	
Kansas ⁷		V	
Kentucky			V
Louisiana 8(g)			V
Louisiana LA 4			V
Louisiana NSECD			 ✓
Maine	 ✓ 	V	
Maryland	 ✓ 	V	
Massachusetts CPPI	 ✓ 	V	
Massachusetts Chapter 70	V	V	
Michigan			V
Minnesota HdSt ²	V	V	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁷	V	V	
Mississippi			 ✓
Missouri		V	
Nebraska			 ✓
Nevada			V
New Jersey	V		
New Mexico ²			V
New York			
North Carolina			V
North Dakota			
Ohio			V
Oklahoma	V	V	
Oregon Pre-K	V	V	
Oregon Preschool Promise	V	V	
Pennsylvania RTL	V		
Pennsylvania HSSAP	V		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	V		
Pennsylvania PKC	v		
Rhode Island	v		
South Carolina			V
Tennessee			V
Texas			V
Utah			V
Vermont			V
Virginia VPI			V
Virginia Mixed Delivery			V
Washington ECEAP			V
Washington TK			·
West Virginia			V
Wisconsin	<i>v</i>	 ✓ 	
Guam	·		
	·		

APPENDIX TABLE 12. USES OF STATE SUPPLEMENTAL HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START FUNDING

STATE	Additional Head Start slots	Additional Early Head Start slots	Extend the federally-funded hours of operation	Improve the quality of Head Start/ Early Head Start	Provide additional services or to enhance services	Other
Alabama ²				 ✓ 	V	~
Alaska ⁶	 ✓ 	V		 ✓ 	V	
Arizona						
Arkansas						
California CSPP						
California TK						
Colorado						
Connecticut CDCC	~	V	 ✓ 	~	~	
Connecticut SR	V	V	· ·	V		
	~	· · ·		~		
Connecticut Smart Start	•	•				
Delaware						
District of Columbia		 ✓ 			 ✓ 	
Florida						
Georgia						
Hawaii EOEL						
Hawaii SPCSP						
llinois						
owa Shared Visions		 ✓ 	 ✓ 		V	
owa SWVPP		V	V		V	
Kansas ⁸						~
Kentucky						
Louisiana 8(g)						
Louisiana LA 4						
Louisiana NSECD						
Vlaine	 ✓ 	V				
Maryland			V	 ✓ 		
Massachusetts CPPI ⁴				V	 ✓ 	~
Massachusetts Chapter 70						~
Michigan '						
Vinnesota HdSt ²	~	V				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁷	V	· ·				
	•					
Mississippi		V				
Missouri		V				
Nebraska						
Nevada						
New Jersey				<i>v</i>		
New Mexico						
New York						
North Carolina						
North Dakota						
Ohio						
Oklahoma			V	V	V	
Oregon Pre-K ⁷	V	V		V		~
Dregon Preschool Promise	~	V			•	
		*				
Pennsylvania RTL	V		V	V	V	
Pennsylvania HSSAP	~		V	~	V	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	<i>v</i>		 ✓ 	<i>v</i>	V	
Pennsylvania PKC	 ✓ 		V	<i>v</i>		
Rhode Island ⁴	<i>v</i>		 ✓ 	<i>v</i>	~	
South Carolina						
Fennessee						
exas						
Jtah						
/ermont						
CHIUIL						
Virginia VPI						
Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery						
Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP						
Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK						
/irginia VPI /irginia Mixed Delivery Nashington ECEAP Nashington TK						
/irginia VPI /irginia Mixed Delivery	~	~	<i>v</i>	~	~	~

APPENDIX TABLE 13. NUMBER OF HEAD START SLOTS SUPPORTED BY STATE SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

STATE	Total	Children under age 3	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	5-year-olds
Alabama					
Alaska ⁷	51				
Arizona					
Arkansas					
California CSPP					
California TK					
Colorado					
Connecticut CDCC	256		256		
Connecticut SR	256		256		
Connecticut Smart Start	256		256		
Delaware					
District of Columbia					
Florida					
Georgia					
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois					
Iowa Shared Visions					
Iowa SWVPP					
Kansas					
Kentucky					
Louisiana 8(g)					
Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD					
	NI				
Maine	Not reported				
Maryland					
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan					
Minnesota HdSt ²	789				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁷	789				
Mississippi					
Missouri					
Nebraska					
Nevada					
New Jersey					
New Mexico					
New York					
North Carolina					
North Dakota					
Ohio					
Oklahoma					
Oregon Pre-K	7,330				
Oregon Preschool Promise	7,330				
Pennsylvania RTL	6,306	204	2,598	3,366	138
Pennsylvania HSSAP	6,306	204	2,598	3,366	138
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	6,306	204	2,598	3,366	138
Pennsylvania PKC	6,306	204	2,598	3,366	138
Rhode Island	131		64	62	5
South Carolina					
Tennessee					
Texas					
Utah					
Vermont					
Virginia VPI					
Virginia Mixed Delivery					
Washington ECEAP					
Washington TK					
West Virginia	2/0				
Wisconsin ⁵	368				
Guam					

APPENDIX TABLE 14. NUMBER OF EARLY HEAD START SLOTS SUPPORTED BY STATE SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

STATE	Total	Children under age 1	1-year-olds	2-year-olds	3-year-olds	Pregnant women
Alabama			,	,		
Alaska						
Arizona Arkansas						
California CSPP						
California TK						
Colorado						
Connecticut CDCC	8		8			
Connecticut SR	8		8			
Connecticut Smart Start	8		8			
Delaware						
District of Columbia	258					
Florida						
Georgia						
Hawaii EOEL						
Hawaii SPCSP						
Illinois						
Iowa Shared Visions	91	12	19	39	17	4
Iowa SWVPP	91	12	19	39	17	4
Kansas	/ 1	12	17	57	17	7
Kentucky						
Louisiana 8(g)						
Louisiana LA 4						
Louisiana NSECD						
Maine	Not reported					
Maryland						
Massachusetts CPPI						
Massachusetts Chapter 70						
Michigan						
Minnesota HdSt ²	1,041					
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁷	1,041					
Mississippi						
Missouri	Child slots: 415;					
F	Pregnant women slots: 32	2				
Nebraska						
Nevada						
New Jersey						
New Mexico						
New York						
North Carolina						
North Dakota						
Ohio						
Oklahoma						
Oregon Pre-K	1,398					
Oregon Preschool Promise	1,398					
Pennsylvania RTL						
Pennsylvania HSSAP						
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK						
Pennsylvania PKC						
Rhode Island						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Utah						
Vermont						
Virginia VPI						
Virginia Mixed Delivery						
Washington ECEAP						
Washington TK						
West Virginia						
Wisconsin ⁵	98					
Guam	-					

APPENDIX TABLE 15. STATE SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR HEAD START AND/OR EARLY HEAD START

Alabana\$5,275,801\$5,775,801Astaria\$6,850,000ArizonaSecondaCalifonia SSPSecondaCalifonia SSPSecondaConnection CDC\$5,808,238Connection SR\$5,808,238Connection SR\$5,808,238DelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSecondaDelayareSeconda <th>STATE</th> <th>Total</th> <th>Head Start</th> <th>Early Head Start</th>	STATE	Total	Head Start	Early Head Start
Arasons	Alabama	\$5,775,801	\$5,775,801	
Arlansa	Alaska ⁶	\$6,853,000		
California TKCalorania TKCalorania TKCannecticut, CDCC\$5,083,28Cannecticut, Smat Stat\$5,083,28Cannecticut, Smat Stat\$2,136,745Cannecticut, Smat Stat\$57,500Stat\$57,500Stat\$12,797,436Cannecticut, Smat Stat\$12,797,436Cannecticut, Smat Stat\$12,797,436Massicut, Stat, Smat Stat\$13,900,00Cannecticut, Smat Stat\$12,797,436Massicut, Stat, Smat Stat,	Arizona			
Calional TKConvacio\$ 50.83.238Convacio CDC \$ 50.83.238Convacio CDC \$ 50.83.238Convacio CDC \$ 50.83.238Convacio CDC \$ 50.83.238DelayaeDelayaeDelayaeDelayaeUnit CDC COnvis \$ 2,136.745Standa CDC \$ 50.83.238DelayaeUnit CDC \$ 50.83.238Delayae	Arkansas			
Colorado Si Di83.28 Connecticut DSC Si Di83.283 Connecticut SR Start Si Di83.283 Connecticut Srant Start Si Di83.283 Delawaria Si Di83.283 Si Di83.283 Si Di83.283 Si Di83.	California CSPP			
Connection COCC \$5,083,238 Connection SNM \$5,083,238 Connection SNM \$5,083,238 Definition Connection SNM \$2,136,745 Soluma of Calinabia \$57,500	California TK			
Connection SP. SP. SS.9.2.2.8 Connection SP. SP. SS.9.2.3.8 Delaware Council on SP.0.4.5.5 SP.0.4.6.7.4.5 SP.0.4.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5 SP.0.5.5 SP.0.5	Colorado			
Connection Smart Sam\$5,083,283Delaware\$2,186,745\$2,186,745Sinding Guine\$2,186,745\$2,186,745Tonda\$2,186,745\$2,186,745Sinding Guine\$375,000\$575,000smail SPCSP\$575,000\$575,000smail SPCSP\$575,000\$59,000Smail SPCSP\$50,000\$59,000Maraschuetts Chapter 701\$16,500,000\$59,040Masschuetts Chapter 701\$16,500,000\$59,040,01Masschuetts Chapter 701\$16,500,000\$50,040,100Masschuetts Chapter 701\$16,500,000\$50,040,100Masschuetts Chapter 701\$16,500,000\$50,020,100New Interp\$17,123,020\$81,700,00New Interp\$17,123,02	Connecticut CDCC	\$5,083,238		
Delayere d District of Columbia §2,136,745 fanda Garda Garda Sergia Caster Sergia Ca	Connecticut SR	\$5,083,238		
Jameta of Columbia \$2,136,745 \$2,136,745 Bandas	Connecticut Smart Start	\$5,083,238		
Fanda	Delaware			
JeorgiaJeorgiaJeorgiaJeanaii JeCSPUinois\$575,000was Shard Visions\$575,000was Shard Visions\$10,007was Shard Visions\$59,000Jeaschuetts CPP1\$16,500,000Jeaschuetts CPp1\$16,500,000Jeaschuetts Chapter 70°\$16,500,000Jeaschuetts Chapter 70°\$16,740,733Syn,71,263\$16,148,710Minesota Uinto's\$25,319,973\$9,171,263Jeaschuetts Chapter 70°\$16,740,734Wersens\$16,148,710Minesota Uinto's\$16,148,710Minesota Uinto's\$16,148,710Minesota Uinto's\$16,148,710Minesota Uinto's\$16,148,710Jeaschuetts Chapter 70°\$16,500,000Jeaschuetts Chapter 70°\$16,740,04,34Wersens\$17,413,206\$138,702,609Sys,224,777\$36,714,132		\$2,136,745		\$2,136,745
taxaali SPCBL				
famaii SPCSP inois imaii SPCSP \$575,000 cws Shared Visions \$12,797,436 Granasi' \$12,797,436 courisiana 8(g)				
Ilinois \$575,000 \$575,000 owa Shared Visions \$575,000 \$575,000 sensedwith \$12,797,436 \$12,797,436 coursiana Rig) \$12,797,436 \$12,797,436 coursiana Rig) \$12,797,436 \$12,797,436 coursiana Rig) \$12,797,436 \$12,797,436 coursiana Rig) \$100,007 \$100,007 Mayind \$3,000,000 \$2,440,960 \$559,040 Massachusetts Chapter 70° \$16,500,000 \$16,500,000 Massachusetts Chapter 70° \$16,500,000 \$16,148,710 Manesato WPK/SPP \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minesator HVS/SPP \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minesator WPK/SPP \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minestor Medica \$17,400,434				
sware dVisions \$575,000 \$575,000 sware SWVPP \$575,000 \$575,000 smase? \$12,797,436 \$12,797,436 centuday \$16,500,000 \$2,440,960 \$559,040 dassechuests Center 70° \$16,500,000 \$16,500,000 \$16,500,000 dassechuests Center 70° \$16,500,000 \$16,712,63 \$16,148,710 dimescia VPK/SRP" \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710				
amas \$12,797,436 \$12,797,436 amas/ \$12,797,436 \$12,797,436 amas/ forubly auisiana Rig) auisiana Rig) auisiana Rig) auisiana NSECD				
'\$12,797,436 \$12,797,436 Kartucky				
Centucky Centucky Centucky couisiana R4 Couisiana K4 Centucky Valane \$1,190,007 Centucky Valane \$1,190,007 Centucky Valane \$1,500,000 S2,440,960 \$559,040 Valasschusetts Chapter 70 ¹ \$16,500,000 Centucky Centucky Valasschusetts Chapter 70 ¹ \$16,500,000 Centucky S16,148,710 Valasschusetts Chapter 70 ¹ \$16,148,710 Minestor VK/SRP \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Valesschusetts Chapter 70 ¹ \$16,500,000 Minestor VK/SRP \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Valesschusetts Chapter 70 ¹ \$16,500,000 Missicipi Stephona Stephona Minestor VK/SRP \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Valesschusetts Chapter 70 ¹ \$16,41,871 Stephona Stephona Veloraka Stephona \$16,41,847 Stephona Veloraka \$17,4132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Stephona \$1,418,499 Stephona <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
ouisiana 8(g) ouisiana 1.4 4 ouisiana 1.4 4 Si J.190,007 Wanyland Si J.000,000 S2,440,960 S559,040 Wassachusetts CPPI ⁶ S16,500,000 Wassachusetts CPPI ⁶ S16,500,000 Wassachusetts CPPI ⁶ S16,500,000 Winnesota HdSP ¹ S25,319,973 S9,171,263 S16,148,710 Minnesota HdSP ¹ S25,319,973 S9,171,263 S16,148,710 Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁷ S25,319,973 S9,171,263 S16,148,710 Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁷ S25,319,973 S9,171,263 S16,148,710 Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁷ S25,319,973 S9,171,263 S16,148,710 Winnesota VPK/SRP ⁷ S47,604,434 S47,604,434 Wew Jersey S47,604,434 S47,604,434 Wew Versey S47,604,434 Wew Versey S47,604,434 Wew Versey S47,604,434 S47,604 S48,178,000		\$12,797,436		\$12,797,436
ouisiana LÁ 4 Ouisiana NSECD Variana NSECD Variana Stancest CPP1 \$16,00,000 Vasaschuest CPP1 \$16,500,000 Vasaschuest CPP1 \$16,500,000 Vasaschuest CPP1 \$16,500,000 Vasaschuest CPP1 Variana VSESP Variana VSESP				
ouisiana NSECD Valine \$1,190,007 Valines \$10,500,000 Vassachusetts CPPI [®] \$16,500,000 Vassachusetts CPPI [®] \$16,500,000 Vassachusetts Chapter 70 ¹ Vassachusetts Chapter 70 ² Vassachusetts Chapter 70 ² Vassac	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Alaine \$1,190,007 Alaryland \$3,000,000 \$2,440,960 \$559,040 Alassachusetts CPPIP \$16,500,000 Alassachusetts CPPIP \$16,500,000 Alassachusetts CPPIP \$16,500,000 Alassachusetts CPPIP \$16,500,000 Alassachusetts CPPIP \$16,500,000 Alineasota HSG* \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Alineasota VFK/SRP' \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Aliassaippi Alissaippi Aliassaippi Aliassaippi Aliassaippi Aliassaippi Aliassaippi Aliassachusetts CPPIP \$16,148,710 Aliassaippi				
Alayland \$3,000,000 \$2,440,960 \$559,040 Massachusetts Chapter 70 ³ \$16,500,000 Massachusetts Chapter 70 ³ \$16,500,000 Minnesota HdS ⁶ \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minnesota HdS ⁶ \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minnesota HdS ⁶ \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minnesota VFK/SRP ⁷ \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minnesota VFK/SRP ⁷ \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minesota VFK/SRP ⁷ \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Missotin Store Store Store Vervada Store Store New Mexico ¹ Store Store Store Store Dato Store Store Store Store Dhio Store Store Store Dhio Store Store Store Dregon PreckOol Promise \$174,132,086 <td></td> <td>A</td> <td></td> <td></td>		A		
Massachusetts CPPI* \$16,500,000 Massachusetts Chapter 70* \$16,500,000 Minesota HdSt* \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minesota VPK/SRP* \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minesota VPK/SRP* \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Minesota VPK/SRP* \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Mississippi ************************************				
Aasaachusetts Chapter 70' \$16,500,000 Michigan ************************************			\$2,440,960	\$559,040
Alchigan				
Winnesota HdSt ^o \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Winnesota VPK/SRP ⁱ \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Wississippi		\$16,500,000		
Winnesota VPK/SRP' \$25,319,973 \$9,171,263 \$16,148,710 Missispi Missispi Missispi Missispi Missiouri Missiouri Missiouri Missispi Missispi Missispi Missispi Missispi Missispi Missiouri Missispi Misispi Missispi Missisp		<u> </u>		
Idissispipi Missouri Vebraska Vevada Vew Jersey \$47,604,434 Vew Jersey \$47,604,434 Vew Vork Star,604,434 Vew York Star,604,434 Ver York Star,604,434 Ver York Star,604,434 Vorth Dakota Star,702,609 Dikio Star,702,609 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 Star,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 Star,702,000 \$88,178,000 Pensylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 Pensylvania HSAPI \$88,178,000 Pensylvania HSC ² \$88,178,000 Pensylvania FKC ² \$88,178,000 Pensylvania FKC ² \$88,178,000 Star,190,000 \$1,190,000 Star,190,000 \$1,190,000				
Missouri Vebraska Vevada New Jersey \$47,604,434 New Mexico ² New York Sorth Carolina North Dakota Drith Dakota Sti,641,869 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 Sti,741,82,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Preschool Promise \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Prensylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$81,190,000 \$1,190,000 South Carolina 1		\$25,319,973	\$9,171,263	\$16,148,710
Nebraska Nevada New Mexico ² New Mexico ² North Carolina North Carolina Staf, 164,1869 Dregon Pre-K \$16,41,869 Dregon Pre-K \$17,41,32,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Prensylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania RTSAP' \$88,178,000 S88,178,000 Pennsylvania KSAP' \$88,178,000 S88,178,000 S88,178,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Newada \$47,604,434 \$47,604,434 New Jersey \$47,604,434 \$47,604,434 New Keico ³ New York North Carolina North Dakota Dhio Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Pregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Pregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania RTC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 South Carolina Fernsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 South Carolina				
New Jersey \$47,604,434 \$47,604,434 New Mexico ² <				
New Mexico ² New York Vorth Carolina Vorth Dakota Jhio Ditagon Pre-K \$1,641,869 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Prensplyania RTL ² \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹ \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$1,190,000 State Towns to the set to		¢47.404.424	¢47.(04.424	
New York North Carolina North Dakota Dhio Drigon Pre-K \$1,641,869 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$81,190,000 South Carolina Fenesylexe Fexas Jtah // Armot // Armot // Armot // Ashington ECEAP		\$47,604,434	\$47,604,434	
North Carolina North Dakota Dhio Didhoma \$1,641,869 Oregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Pre-K \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 South Carolina \$11,190,000 \$11,190,000 \$11,190,000 Fennessee \$12,190,000 \$11,190,000 \$11,190,100 Itah \$12,190,100 \$11,190,100 \$11,190,100 Jerindi VPI				
North Dakota Dhio Dklahoma \$1,641,869 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Preschool Promise \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Preschool Promise \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Preschool Promise \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$89,178,000 Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹ \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 South Carolina \$11,190,000 \$1,190,000 \$1 Fenasee \$2 \$88,178,000 \$1,190,000 South Carolina \$2 \$2 \$2 Fenas \$2 \$2 \$2 Itah \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 Vermont \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 Virginia V				
Dhio \$1,641,869 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Preschool Promise \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania RTSAP ¹ \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹ \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 South Carolina \$1,190,000 \$1,190,000 \$1,190,000 \$1 Fexas Itah				
Dklahoma \$1,641,869 Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Preschool Promise \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Pennsylvania RTL2 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$35,429,477 Pennsylvania HSSAP1 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK1 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK1 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC2 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC2 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Stode Island \$1,190,000 \$1,190,000 \$1,190,000 Stode Tarolina Ternessee Ternessee Ternessee Fexas Ternessee Ternessee Ternessee Vashington FC Ternessee Ternessee Ternessee Vashington FC Ternessee Ternessee Ternessee Vashington FC Ternessee Ternessee Ternessee Visingina Mixed Deliv				
Dregon Pre-K \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Preschool Promise \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Dregon Preschool Promise \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania HSSAP1 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK1 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$81,178,000 \$81,178,000 Rhode Island \$1,190,000 \$1,190,000 \$1 South Carolina ************************************		\$1 6/1 840		
Dregon Preschool Promise \$174,132,086 \$138,702,609 \$35,429,477 Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,0			¢138 702 600	¢25 100 177
Pennsylvania RTL ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹ \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹ \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Rhode Island \$1,190,000 \$1,190,000 South Carolina ************************************				
Pennsylvania HSSAP1 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK1 \$88,178,000<				₽>>,4≤7,4//
Vennsylvania K4 & SBPK1 \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 Vennsylvania PKC2 \$88,178,000 \$1,190,000 South Carolina \$1,190,000 \$1,190,000 Fennessee				
Pennsylvania PKC ² \$88,178,000 \$88,178,000 ihode Island \$1,190,000 \$1,190,000 iouth Carolina				
Rhode Island \$1,190,000 South Carolina Fenessee Fexas Texas Jtah //remont //riginia VPI //riginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia				
iouth Carolina ennessee exas Itah /ermont /irginia VPI /irginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia	-			
ennessee exas Jtah /ermont /irginia VPI Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia		. , ,	÷.,,	
exas Jtah Jremont /irginia VPI /irginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia				
Itah fermont firginia VPI firginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia				
Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia				
/irginia VPI /irginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia				
/irginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia				
Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia	-			
Vashington TK Vest Virginia				
Vest Virginia				
		\$6,264.100		
Guam \$829,376 \$829,376			\$829.376	

APPENDIX TABLE 16. AVAILABILITY OF PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY CHILD RACE AND/OR ETHNICITY

Alabama Alaska			
		V	
			V
Arizona ⁴			V
Arkansas	V		
California CSPP		V	
California TK			~
Colorado			V
Connecticut CDCC	<i>v</i>	V	-
Connecticut SR ⁴	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V	
Connecticut SK ²			
		•	V
		×	
District of Columbia		V	
lorida	V		
Georgia	~		
ławaii EOEL		V	
lawaii SPCSP	<i>v</i>		
linois		V	
owa Shared Visions	<i>v</i>		
owa SWVPP		V	
Kansas		V	
Kentucky		V	
ouisiana 8(g)			V
ouisiana LA 4			V
ouisiana NSECD			V
	V		-
Maryland			~
	.1		•
Massachusetts CPPI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Massachusetts Chapter 70	V		
Aichigan		V	
/linnesota HdSt			~
Minnesota VPK/SRP		V	
Aississippi	 ✓ 		
Aissouri			<i>v</i>
Nebraska		\checkmark	
Vevada			V
New Jersey			 ✓
New Mexico	V		
New York		V	
North Carolina	V		
Vorth Dakota	-		~
Dhio		V	-
	·	•	
Oklahoma			
Dregon Pre-K	V		
Dregon Preschool Promise	<i>v</i>		
Pennsylvania RTL			<i>v</i>
Pennsylvania HSSAP	V		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		v	
ennsylvania PKC	<i>✓</i>		
Rhode Island		V	
outh Carolina	<i>v</i>		
ennessee	 ✓ 		
exas	V		
Jtah			V
/ermont ⁴	~		
/irginia VPI		V	
	·	•	
/irginia Mixed Delivery			
Valiantas ECEAD	v		
Vashington TK		V	
Nashington ECEAP Nashington TK Nest Virginia Nisconsin		· · ·	

APPENDIX TABLE 17. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY CHILD ETHNICITY

STATE	Total	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Total	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Total		
						- year olds	IOtai	3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas	3,315	1,087	2,228	15,018	5,305	9,713			
California CSPP									
California TK									
Colorado									
Connecticut CDCC	783	323	355	651	265	261	163	75	72
Connecticut SR ⁴	4,729	1,702	2,605	4,979	1,829	2,726	897	323	488
Connecticut Smart Start ²	162	46	113	438	79	345	68	17	51
Delaware									
District of Columbia									
Florida ³	52,854			82,423			20,391		
Georgia	11,715		11,715	61,747		61,747	20,071		
Hawaii EOEL	11,713		11,713	01,747		01,747			
Hawaii SPCSP	r .			212			,		
	5			313			6		
Illinois	057			0.40					
Iowa Shared Visions	257			849					
Iowa SWVPP									
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana 8(g)									
Louisiana LA 4									
Louisiana NSECD									
Maine	205			6,032					
Maryland									
Massachusetts CPPI ⁶	741	282	380	1,365	503	737	34	8	2
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁴	7,999	2,324	5,081	22,925	7,605	13,690			
Michigan	,,,,,	2,021		22,720	7,000	10,070			
Minnesota HdSt									
Minnesota VPK/SRP									
	170		170	F 1F0		E 150			
Mississippi	170		170	5,159		5,159			
Missouri									
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Jersey									
New Mexico	6,708	934	5,774	6,114	1,485	4,629	68	25	43
New York									
North Carolina	5,896		5,896	19,788		19,788			
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma ⁴	7,671	256	7,152	30,170	1,513	26,729			
Oregon Pre-K	2,218		· · · · ·	3,887			373		
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁴	2,011	866	1,145	2,485	994	1,491	304	127	177
Pennsylvania RTL	_,~		.,	_,		.,	001	/	
Pennsylvania HSSAP	1,712	711	937	4,584	1,883	2,425	10	4	4
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	1,/12	/ 11	/3/	4,304	1,003	2,723	10		7
	5 4 5 4	1.005	2 570	22 017	0 700	1/ 217	701	107	140
Pennsylvania PKC	5,656	1,905	3,578	23,917	8,702	14,317	721	197	460
Rhode Island	2.211			00.463					
South Carolina	3,864	24	3,829	22,421	167	22,200	9		9
Tennessee	309			16,356			1,172		
Texas ⁵	150,892	26,976	123,916	92,272	13,501	78,771			
Utah									
Vermont ⁴									
Virginia VPI									
Virginia Mixed Delivery	117	50	67	1,721	888	815			
Washington ECEAP	6,592	2,768	3,824	9,216	3,871	5,345			
Washington TK									
West Virginia									
Wisconsin									
Guam				42		42	15		15
Guain				42		42	13		15

APPENDIX TABLE 18A. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY CHILD RACE

STATE	Total	INDIAN OR ALA 3-year-olds		Total	ASIAN 3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Total	OR AFRICAN AI 3-year-olds	4-year-old
	iotal	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	IOLAI	3-year-olds	4-year-0105	IOLAI	S-year-olds	4-year-old
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona	10/								
Arkansas	196	68	128	234	66	168	5,691	2,221	3,470
California CSPP									
California TK									
Colorado									
Connecticut CDCC	5	3		28	15	9	441	179	169
Connecticut SR ⁴	132	43	81	323	133	170	3,135	1,200	1,639
Connecticut Smart Start ²	11	2	9	34	7	26	133	39	93
Delaware									
District of Columbia									
Florida ³	1,192			4,672			31,427		
Georgia	1,516		1,516	3,320		3,320	29,996		29,996
Hawaii EOEL						-			
Hawaii SPCSP	1			42			4		_
Illinois									
Iowa Shared Visions	32			17			298		
Iowa SWVPP	02						2,5		
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana 8(g)									
Louisiana LA 4									
Louisiana NSECD									
Maine	65			65			289		
Maryland									
Massachusetts CPPI ⁶	9	1	7	253	120	116	396	140	235
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁴	81	22	53	2,585	865	1,557	3,377	946	2,166
Michigan									
Minnesota HdSt									
Minnesota VPK/SRP									
Mississippi				40		40	3,233		3,233
Missouri									
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Jersey									
New Mexico ³	1,114	181	933	229	47	182	394	111	283
New York	1,114	101	/33	227	47	102	574		205
	0/0		0/0	F / F		F / F	0 (01		0 (01
North Carolina	969		969	565		565	9,681		9,681
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma ⁴	4,882	340	4,200	880	28	830	2,920	98	2,757
Oregon Pre-K	151			152			478		
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁴	258	118	140	135	60	75	391	153	238
Pennsylvania RTL									
Pennsylvania HSSAP	27	14	13	293	127	147	1,728	671	971
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK									
Pennsylvania PKC	102	39	61	1,171	430	702	7,554	2,918	4,366
Rhode Island									
South Carolina ⁷	92		92	371	7	362	10,331	71	10,237
Tennessee							4,410		.,
Texas ⁵	13,688	1,794	11,894	13,769	1,211	12,558	51,603	9,872	41,731
Utah	. 5,000	1,7 / 7	. 1,077	.0,,07	1, - ()	.2,000	01,000	,,0,2	11,731
	50	17	28	253	120	110	353	170	150
Vermont	50	17	20	253	12U	112	303	173	158
Virginia VPI	-			(0	20	20	704	40.1	
Virginia Mixed Delivery	5	5		62	30	32	794	424	366
Washington ECEAP	474	199	275	790	332	458	1,739	730	1,009
Washington TK									
West Virginia									
Wisconsin									

APPENDIX TABLE 18B. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY CHILD RACE

		VAIIAN OR PACI			WHITE			ACIAL/MULTI-RA	
STATE	Total	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Total	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Total	3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Alabama									
Alaska									
Arizona									
Arkansas	69	17	52	8,746	2,984	5,762	639	227	412
California CSPP									
California TK									
Colorado									
Connecticut CDCC	1		1	817	332	367	18	10	5
Connecticut SR ⁴	48	13	31	5,024	1,743	2,914	216	53	139
Connecticut Smart Start ²	6	1	5	406	82	313	24	4	16
Delaware	-								
District of Columbia								_	
Florida ³	248			92,585			8,130		
Georgia	216		216	31,569		31,569	3,928		3,928
Hawaii EOEL	210		210	51,507		51,307	3,720		5,720
	17/			07			2		
Hawaii SPCSP	176			87			3		
Illinois	10								
Iowa Shared Visions	12			646			76		
Iowa SWVPP									
Kansas									
Kentucky									
Louisiana 8(g)									
Louisiana LA 4									
Louisiana NSECD									
Maine	6			5,377			230		
Maryland									
Massachusetts CPPI ⁶	12	5	7	1,069	392	538	273	92	161
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁴	34	8	21	15,276	5,292	8,912	1,572	472	981
Michigan									
Minnesota HdSt									
Minnesota VPK/SRP									
Mississippi	1		1	1,794		1,794	90		90
Missouri	1			1,7 74		1,7 74	,0		,,,
Nebraska									
Nevada									
New Jersey	10		10	(000		1.055			
New Mexico ³	19	6	13	6,202	1,947	4,255	390	91	299
New York									
North Carolina	192		192	12,449		12,449	1,828		1,828
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma ⁴	176	6	161	22,827	1,035	20,366	6,156	262	5,567
Oregon Pre-K	75			4,418			603		
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁴	76	34	42	2,938	1,161	1,777			
Pennsylvania RTL									
Pennsylvania HSSAP	16	5	10	2,641	1,096	1,396			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK									
Pennsylvania PKC	66	25	38	14,931	5,035	9,267			
Rhode Island				.,	-,-30	.,,			
South Carolina ⁷	16		16	9,780	75	9,680	2,136	14	2,118
	146		10		, ,	7,000	826	14	2,110
Tennessee Texas ⁵		101	0 171	10,827	20.002	1// 207		902	4 000
	2,607	436	2,171	175,389	29,082	146,307	6,991	902	6,089
Utah	10			7	0.105	0.401			
Vermont	12	7	5	7,666	3,693	3,404			
Virginia VPI									
Virginia Mixed Delivery	5	3	2	778	380	385	96	55	40
Washington ECEAP	316	66	250	10,117	4,315	5,802	1,423	598	825
Washington TK									
West Virginia									
Wisconsin									
Guam	42		42						

APPENDIX TABLE 18C. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY CHILD RACE

		OTHER RACE		RACE IS UNSPECIFIED/NOT REPORTED			
STATE	Total	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Total	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	
Alabama							
laska							
Arizona							
Arkansas	376	102	274	2,382	707	1,675	
California CSPP							
California TK							
Colorado							
Connecticut CDCC				287	124	137	
Connecticut SR ⁴				1,727	669	845	
Connecticut Smart Start ²				54	7	47	
)elaware							
District of Columbia							
lorida ³				17,414			
						2.017	
Beorgia				2,917		2,917	
ławaii EOEL							
lawaii SPCSP				11			
linois							
owa Shared Visions				25			
owa SWVPP							
ansas							
(entucky							
ouisiana 8(g)							
ouisiana LA 4							
ouisiana NSECD							
/aine	205						
1aryland							
lassachusetts CPPI ⁶				128	43	55	
	7,999	2 224	5,081	120	45	55	
lassachusetts Chapter 70 ⁴	7,777	2,324	5,001				
Aichigan							
linnesota HdSt							
linnesota VPK/SRP							
Aississippi	171		171				
Aissouri							
Vebraska							
levada							
Vew Jersey							
lew Mexico ³	4,474	28	4,446	68	33	35	
Jew York							
Jorth Carolina							
Jorth Dakota							
Dhio							
Dklahoma ⁴							
Dregon Pre-K	416			185			
		101	255		100	204	
Dregon Preschool Promise ⁴	436	181	255	466	182	284	
Pennsylvania RTL	007		500			001	
ennsylvania HSSAP	997	413	538	604	272	291	
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK							
ennsylvania PKC	3,467	1,186	2,186	3,003	1,171	1,735	
hode Island							
outh Carolina ⁷	3,561	24	3,526	7		7	
ennessee				1,628			
exas ⁵							
tah							
ermont							
irginia VPI							
irginia Mixed Delivery				98	41	57	
Vashington ECEAP				98			
				747	399	550	
Vashington TK							
Vest Virginia							
lisconsin							
Juam				15		15	

APPENDIX TABLE 19A. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY CHILD RACE AND ETHNICITY

STATE	Total	NDIAN OR ALA 3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Total	ASIAN 3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Total	R AFRICAN AN 3-year-olds	4-year-old
		3-year-olus			3-year-olus			3-year-olus	-
labama ³	112		112	219		219	9,350		9,350
laska									
Arizona									
Arkansas									
California CSPP ⁶	411	166	234	7,512	3,052	4,151	6,890	2,829	3,715
California TK									
Colorado									
Connecticut CDCC	5	3		28	15	9	441	179	169
Connecticut SR ⁴	132	43	81	323	133	170	3,135	1,200	1,639
Connecticut Smart Start ²	11	2	9	34	7	26	133	39	93
Delaware			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
District of Columbia	28	8	20	214	99	115	7,594	3,532	4,062
lorida									
Georgia									
ławaii EOEL	0%			20%			2%		
lawaii SPCSP									
linois ⁴	188	87	101	3,371	1,364	2,007	18,953	7,135	11,802
owa Shared Visions	100	07	101	3,371	1,304	2,007	10,755	7,155	11,002
owa SWVPP ⁴	LA	2	۷ 1	440	25	4.9E	1 01 5	10	1 / 57
	64	3	61	660	35	625	1,815	158	1,657
Kansas ⁹	354		05	695	05	007	1,903	105	0.0.1
Kentucky ⁴	29	4	25	482	85	397	2,797	435	2,362
ouisiana 8(g)									
ouisiana LA 4									
ouisiana NSECD									
laine									
/laryland									
lassachusetts CPPI									
Aassachusetts Chapter 70									
/lichigan ⁶	215		215	829		829	11,437		11,437
/innesota HdSt									
/innesota VPK/SRP	186		186	823		823	1,618		1,618
<i>A</i> ississippi							.,		.,
Aissouri									
Vebraska	256	95	161	450	131	319	819	268	551
	230	7.5	101	430		517	017	200	
Vevada									
New Jersey									
New Mexico									
New York⁵	1,380			19,829			27,625		
North Carolina									
North Dakota									
Dhio ¹	46			302	42	260	5,277	837	4,440
Dklahoma									
Dregon Pre-K									
Dregon Preschool Promise									
Pennsylvania RTL									
Pennsylvania HSSAP									
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK	25	3	20	331	98	230	2,579	747	1,784
ennsylvania PKC		-					,=. ,		.,,
thode Island	9		9	82		82	384		384
South Carolina	,		,	02		02	301		004
ennessee									
exas									
Jtah									
/ermont									
/irginia VPI ²	64	2	62	843	54	789	7,386	604	6,782
/irginia Mixed Delivery									
Vashington ECEAP									
-	56	2	53	328	13	311	291	5	283
Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK ³ Vest Virginia	56 8	2	53 8	328 76	13	311 74	291 499	5 46	283 453
/ashington TK ³		2							

APPENDIX TABLE 19B. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY CHILD RACE AND ETHNICITY

STATE	HIS Total	SPANIC OR LATI 3-year-olds	NO 4-year-olds	NATIVE HAV Total	VAIIAN / PACIFI 3-year-olds	C ISLANDER 4-year-olds	Total	WHITE 3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Alabama ³	1,223	-	1,223	13		13	10,670		10,670
Alaska	, -						-,		
Arizona									
Arkansas									
California CSPP ⁶	72,252	26,992	42,076	456	168	269	10,957	4,431	6,109
	12,232	20,992	42,070	436	100	209	10,937	4,431	0,109
California TK									-
Colorado									
Connecticut CDCC	206	85	102	1		1	817	332	367
Connecticut SR ⁴	1,008	411	454	48	13	31	5,024	1,743	2,914
Connecticut Smart Start ²	19	5	14	6	1	5	406	82	313
Delaware									
District of Columbia	1,743	760	983	16	7	9	2,686	1,309	1,377
Florida									
Georgia									
Hawaii EOEL	20%			19%			17%		
Hawaii SPCSP									
Illinois ⁴	25,284	9,588	15,675	49	19	30	29,258	12,516	16,607
Iowa Shared Visions	20,207	,,		17		00	27,200	12,010	10,007
Iowa SWVPP ⁴	3,122	197	2,925	117	8	109	19,723	1,142	18,581
Kansas ⁹		17/	2,720		0	107	,	1,142	10,301
	5,774		4.700	61	7		19,312	2.4/2	0.000
Kentucky ⁴	2,200	411	1,789	23	7	16	12,548	3,468	9,080
Louisiana 8(g)									
Louisiana LA 4									
Louisiana NSECD									
Maine									
Maryland									
Massachusetts CPPI									
Massachusetts Chapter 70									
Michigan ⁶	3,881		3,881	43		43	19,610		19,610
Minnesota HdSt									
Minnesota VPK/SRP	1,144		1,144	24		24	2,894		2,894
Mississippi	,		,				7-		,-
Missouri									
Nebraska	2,788	803	1,985	15	2	13	7,788	2,571	5,217
Nevada	2,700	000	1,705	15	<u> </u>	15	7,700	2,371	5,217
								_	
New Jersey									
New Mexico					-				
New York ⁵	45,066			18,337			29,306		
North Carolina									
North Dakota									
Ohio ¹	1,622	243	1,379	22			9,019	1,308	7,711
Oklahoma									
Oregon Pre-K									
Oregon Preschool Promise									
Pennsylvania RTL									
Pennsylvania HSSAP									
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	1,842	255	1,574	9	3	6	3,767	594	3,002
Pennsylvania PKC	,		.,				.,		0,000
Rhode Island	792		792	2		2	715		715
South Carolina	,,,		,,,	2		2	713		, 15
Tennessee									
Texas									
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia VPI ²	4,722	353	4,369	26		26	7,132	654	6,478
Virginia Mixed Delivery									
Washington ECEAP									
Washington TK ³	1,678	108	1,529	49	1	46	2,435	126	2,214
West Virginia	228	27	201	10		10	11,623	1,067	10,556
Wisconsin	5,507	10	5,497	40		40	26,863	21	26,842

APPENDIX TABLE 19C. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY CHILD RACE AND ETHNICITY

Aubong ¹ 1,441 1.4 1.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 Auson Arcong Arcong Arcong Arcong Arcong Arcong Arcong Arcong Arcong Arcong Arcong Califorma TC See See See See See Califorma TC Califorma TC See See See See Califorma TC Califorma TC See See See See Convestord COCC 18 10 S See See See Convestord COCC 216 127 126 See <			ACIAL/MULTI-RA			OTHER RACE			NSPECIFIED/NO	
AixisJose			3-year-olds	-		3-year-olds			3-year-olds	4-year-olds
Ahrana AdmitaNotaN		1,441		1,441	14		14	346		346
AdamasCafioma CSP1.064397697697Cafioma CSP1810581373839Commetica Sine14333339307172839Commetica Sine2441435230Commetica Sine2441435230Commetica Sine24242425555Commetica Sine24244255555Conside22822835555Conside227311/2227311/2555Conside381.292.2785555Conside381.292.27855555Conside Sing3.442.441.1805555Conside Sing3.442.4555555Conside Sing3.365.38555555Conside Sing3.303.3755 </td <td>Alaska</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Alaska									
Caliform SCIPP1,0034,43998Caloran IXS819981Caloran IX7192.8839Carmenical CAR7192.8839Carmenical Start Start7441635231Datate Start Start Start7441635231Datate Start Start Start7441635231Datate Start Start Start7441635231Datate Start	Arizona									
Cardonal IXConnection S RA18105813938Connection S Sart24416782632DelayaseFind G46921425Since of Columba46921425<	Arkansas									
CalenadoUnitableUnitabl	California CSPP ⁶	1,603	643	898						
Cameration CDCC18105813738Connection Strunt245313971926828Connection Strunt2441635233Connection Strunt24255	California TK									
Construct Star 216 83 139 719 28 39 Defaurate 35 2 35 Defaurate -<	Colorado									
Camega Carly Sura"2441635233Dedrown<	Connecticut CDCC	18	10	5				81	39	35
Connector Smart Smart2441635233DedowarDedowarS233Panda469214255SSFloridaStore Store St	Connecticut SR ⁴	216	53	139				719	258	391
DelayerUnitDelayer449214253Florida449214253Sorgia										33
Derive of Columbia449214255Georgia			-							
PindaService <th< td=""><td></td><td>469</td><td>214</td><td>255</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>		469	214	255						
Georgia 21% Hawai EOEL 21% Ulhosi * 2.78 Ulhosi * 2.78 Uora Shared Vork * Uora Shared Vork * Uara Shared Vork * Uora Shared Vork ** Uora Shared Vork ** Uora Shared Vork ** Uora Shared Vork ** Standard Vork ** Uora Shared Vork ** Massadout ** Minesota Hols Winstrap ** Minesota Hols Minesota Hols Nerv Jang 5.38 Missippi Nev Jang 1.3 Nerv Jang 4.24 <td></td> <td>407</td> <td>217</td> <td>200</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		407	217	200						
Hawai BCDL New JPKCP21%				-						
Hwais PCSP1,7952,278Binola"4,071,7952,278Jowa Shared Visions1,2771171,160Kansa"1,2771171,160Kansa"1,442641,180Louisiana Rijo11Louisiana Rijo11Louisiana Rijo11Kansa"1,242244Louisiana Rijo11Louisiana Rijo11Kaschuetts CPI11Massachuetts CPI11Minesachuetts CPI2,1801Minesachuetts CPI11Minesachuetts CPI11Newades53033Newades111Newades		040/								
Ilinos 4,078 1,795 2,278 towa Shared Vision		21%								
lowa SWVPP 1,272 117 1,160										
Iowa SWPPP1,2721171,160Kansar1,980		4,078	1,795	2,278						
Kanaday*1,987Kantady41,4442641,180Louisiana K4Louisiana L4Louisiana L4Louisiana K5CDKanaday*MarylandKasachusett CPP1Maryland2,180Kinsaachusett CPSMinesota HdS1KinsaispipKinsaispipMinesota HdS1Kinsaispip<										
Kentucky* 1,44 264 1,180 Louisiana 86j0			117	1,160						
Louisiana Rúg)	Kansas ⁹	1,987								
Louisiana NSECD Louisiana NSECD Mariae Mariae Mariae Mariaen Massachusetts CApter 70 Michigan ⁴ 2,180 2,180 Minesota VPK/SRP 538 538 Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Misssoph Missoph	Kentucky ⁴	1,444	264	1,180						
Louisiana NSECD Marja Mayland Massachusetts CPall Massachusetts CPall Massachusetts CPall Minesota VPK/SRP 538 Missistipi	Louisiana 8(g)									
Maine Maryland Massachusetts CPPI Version (Comparing Comparing Comparin	Louisiana LA 4									
Maine Maryland Massachusetts CPPI Version (Comparing Comparing Comparin	Louisiana NSECD									
Maryland Massachusetts CPPI Missachusetts CPpiper 70 Michigan ^a 2,180 Minesota HdSt Minesota VKKSRP 538 Mississippi Minesota VKKSRP 538 Mississippi Minesota VKKSRP Sasa 537 Mississippi Mississippi Mississippi Newtaka 530 New Jarsey New Alarsey New Adroso North Carolina North Carolina North Carolina Oregon Pre-K Pennsylvania Kla Pennsylvania Kla Pennsylvania Kla South Carolina South Carolina Pennsylvania Kla Pennsylvania Kla Pennsylvania Kla South Carolina South Carolina South Carolina South Carolina										
Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan' 2,180 2,180 Minnesota HdSt 538 538 Mississippi 538 538 Mississippi 1 538 538 Nebraska 530 153 377 Nevada 530 153 377 New York' 4,284 530 530 Nath Carolina 530 1,432 530 Okahoma 712 280 1,432 54 Oregon Preschool Promise 790 990 990 990 Pennsylvania RL 790 639<										
Massachusetts Chapter 70 Vision Minesota VPK/SRP 538 538 Minesota VPK/SRP 538 538 Missiopi Vision Vision Nesota VPK/SRP 530 153 377 Nexda 530 153 377 Nevada Vision Vision Vision New Jarsay Vision Vision Vision New York? 4,284 Vision Vision North Caolina Vision Vision Vision Ohio' 1,712 280 1,432 Vision Oregon Pre-K Vision Vision Vision Vision Oregon Pre-K Vision Kision Vision Vis										
Michigan ⁴ 2,180 2,180 Minnesota HdSt 538 538 Minnesota VKSRP 538 538 Mississippi										
Minnesota HdSt 538 538 Minnesota VPK/SRP 538 538 Mississippi		2 1 9 0		2 1 9 0						
Minesota VPK/SRP 538 538 Missispipi		2,100		2,100						
Mississippi Missouri		500		520						
Missouri Nebraska 530 153 377 Nevada S30 153 377 Nevada New Jersey New Jersey New Mexico New Mexico North Carolina North Carolina<		538		538						
Nebraska 530 153 377 Nevada										
Nevada Nev Jersey New Vork' 4,284 North Carolina										
New Jersey New Mexico New York ³ 4,284 North Carolina North Carolina North Carolina North Dakota Oliol ¹ 1,712 280 1,432 Oklahoma Oregon Pres-K Oregon Pres-K Oregon Pres-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania RKC R 7 7 7 7 Rhode Island 380 380 380 380 380 380 South Carolina Tennessee Tennessee Texas	Nebraska	530	153	377						
New Mexico New York ² 4,284 North Carolina	Nevada									
New York ³ 4,284 North Carolina	New Jersey									
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio' 1,712 280 1,432 Oklahoma Colored and the second	New Mexico									
North Dakota	New York ⁵	4,284								
Ohio' 1,712 280 1,432 Oklahoma Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania HSSAP 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 South Carolina T T T T T T Texas Utah Vermont T T T T T Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECAP T T T T T T T <	North Carolina									
Oklahoma Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTSAP Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 878 230 639 South Carolina Tennessee Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Vermont Vermont Virginia VPl ² 1,498 107 1,391 Virginia Mixed Delivery Vermont Vermont Vermont Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 <tr< td=""><td>North Dakota</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	North Dakota									
Oklahoma Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTSAP Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 878 230 639 South Carolina Tennessee Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Vermont Vermont Virginia VPl ² 1,498 107 1,391 Virginia Mixed Delivery Vermont Vermont Vermont Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>1.712</td><td>280</td><td>1.432</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>		1.712	280	1.432						
Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pensylvania K4 & SBPK Pensylv		,		, -						
Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island 380 380 South Carolina South Carolina <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island 380 380 South Carolina										
Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island 380 380 South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia VPI ² 1,498 107 1,391 Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington TK ³ 402 8 384 5 4 1 West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 15 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>										
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK 878 230 639 Pennsylvania PKC										
Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island 380 380 South Carolina Tennessee Image: Source of Sou		070	220	(20						
Rhode Island 380 380 South Carolina Tennessee Image: South Carolina in the second sec	in the second	878	230	637						
South Carolina Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia VPI2 1,498 107 1,391 Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP Washington TK3 402 8 384 5 4 1 West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 15										
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia VPl ² 1,498 107 1,391 Virginia Mixed Delivery Virginia Mixed Delivery Vermont Washington ECEAP Vest Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 2 15		380		380						
Texas Utah Vermont Virginia VPI2 1,498 107 1,391 Virginia Mixed Delivery V V V V Washington ECEAP Vest Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 15										
Utah Vermont Virginia VPl ² 1,498 107 1,391 Virginia Mixed Delivery Virginia Mixed Delivery Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP 5 4 1 West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 15										
Vermont Virginia VPI2 1,498 107 1,391 Virginia Mixed Delivery										
Virginia VPl² 1,498 107 1,391 Virginia Mixed Delivery Virginia Mixed Delivery Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP Virginia 402 8 384 5 4 1 West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 1	Utah									
Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP Washington TK ³ 402 8 384 5 4 1 West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 2 2,412 15	Vermont									
Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP Washington TK ³ 402 8 384 5 4 1 West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 2 2,412 15	Virginia VPI ²	1,498	107	1,391						
Washington ECEAP 5 4 1 Washington TK ³ 402 8 384 5 4 1 West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 2 2,412 2 2,412 2										
Washington TK ³ 402 8 384 5 4 1 West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412										
West Virginia 645 34 611 158 2 15 Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412 2 2,412 2 15		402	8	384				5	4	1
Wisconsin 2,414 2 2,412										156
									2	100
	Guam	£,714	2	2,712						

APPENDIX TABLE 20. AVAILABILITY OF PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY FAMILY INCOME

<form>Varian✓Vision✓Vision✓Silforia CSP✓Silforia CSP✓Silforia CSC✓Silforia CSC✓Silfor</form>	STATE	By free and/or reduced-price lunch (See Table 21)	By another measure of family income (See Table 22)	No
	Alabama		V	
alwana GNP S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Alaska			 ✓
ialiwana KSPP / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	Arizona		V	
inderes K. Series Ser	Arkansas		V	
blando File interface	California CSPP		V	
blando File interface	California TK			V
omentation QCC view of the set of columba view of the set of				~
ament of SPA () / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			V	
immetan Shart with Shart vith V				
behaves beh				
barier of Columbia // // // // // // // // // // // // //		V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ionda i Cola i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		•		
eergia view i COL vie			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.1
in a set of the set of				<i>v</i>
wasi SPCSP V tinois V cose Shared Visions V constante Right V constante Right V constante Right V constante Right V dariae V dariae V dariae V dariae V dariaed Visions V dariaed Vicions V dariaed Vicions V dariaed Vicions V dariaed Vicions V direscota Vicions V				
inois inserver version of versio				
was Shared Visions / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /				
vm 3WVPvvanasaVVanasa (vVVanasa (kaj)VVouisiana LA 4VVouisiana NSECDVVanayandVVdanaVVdanaVVdanaVVdasachustic Cipitor XDVVdasachustic Cipitor XDVVdasachustic Cipitor XDVVdinesota VPK/SRPVVdinesota VPK/SRPVVdinesota VPK/SRPVVdinesota VPK/SRPVVdinesota VPK/SRPVVdinesota VPK/SRPVVdinesota VPK/SRPVVdinesota VPK/SRPVVdinesota VPK/SRPVVdisseripiVVkev dasachustic Cipitor XDVkev dasachustic Cipitor XDVkev dasachustic Cipitor XDVkev faceVkev face<			V	
Image Image <thimage< th=""> <thi< td=""><td></td><td>v</td><td></td><td></td></thi<></thimage<>		v		
windey <	owa SWVPP			~
Waisna 8(g) V Ouisian 12 4 V Jaine V Jaine V Jaine V Jaines V Jaines V Jaines V Jaines V Jainesota VEX/SRP V Verda V	Kansas	V		
Josephane Stephenee V Jailee V Jailee V Jailee V Jailee V Jayland V Jailee V Jayland V Jasachusetts CPpt V Jasachusetts Chapter 70 V Jasachusetts Chapter 70 V Jainesota VK/SRP V Velokado V Velokatona V	Kentucky		V	
ouisiana IA 4 // // // // // // // // // // // // /	ouisiana 8(g)			V
ouisian NSECD ✓ Aine Aine Aine Aine Assachusetts CRPI Assachusetts CRPI Assachusetts Chapter 70 Assachusetts Chapter 7 Assachusetts Chap	_ouisiana LA 4		v	
Alanea Alanyland view verse CPPI view view view view view view view view	ouisiana NSECD		V	
Aayland // // // // // // // // // // // // //			V	
Jasachusetts CPPI / Afasachusetts Chapter 70 / Afasechusetts Chapter 70 /				×
Masschluster Chapter 70 ✓ Michigan ✓ Minesota VFK/SRP ✓ Minesota VFK/SRP ✓ Minesota VFK/SRP ✓ Missispipi ✓ Missispipi ✓ Missispipi ✓ Missispipi ✓ Missispipi ✓ Vekada ✓ Vew Jersey ✓ Vew Mexico ✓ Vew Mexico ✓ Verk Mexico ✓ <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>V</td> <td>-</td>	•		V	-
Michigan ✓ Minnesota HGS' ✓ Minnesota VPK/SRP ✓ Missishipi ✓ Missishipi ✓ Missouri ✓ Missouri ✓ Missouri ✓ Veloraka				
Minesota HdSt ⁴ ✓ Minesota VFK/SRP ✓ Mississippi ✓ Idississippi ✓ Idisson ✓ Vebraka ✓ Vebraka ✓ Vew Jersey ✓ Vew Mexico ✓ Vew Mexico ✓ Verk Mexico ✓ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Image of a VPK/SRP Image of a VPK/SRP Missouri Image of a VPK/SRP Missouri Image of a VPK/SRP Missouri Image of a VPK/SRP Verada Image of a VPK/SRP Dieg on Pres/hool Promise Image of a VPK/SRP Dreg on Pres/hool Promise Image of a VPK/SRP Pernsylvania RL Image of a VPK/SRP Pernsylvania RL Image of a VPK/SRP Pernsylvania KL & SBPK Image of A VPK/SRP Pernsylvania FLSA Image of A V				.1
Alisissippi ✓ Missouri ✓ Vebraska ✓ Vebraska ✓ Vewada ✓ Vew Vork ✓ Vorth Carolina ✓ Vorth Dakota ✓ Vorth Dakota ✓ Orgon Pre-K ✓ Vernsylvania HSSAP ✓ Vernsylvania HSSAP ✓ Vernsylvania HSSAP ✓ Vernsylvania PKC ✓ Vernsylvania PKSAP ✓ Vernsylvania PKSAP ✓ Vernsylvania PKSAP ✓ Vernsylvania PKC ✓ Visconin ✓ Visconin ✓				V
Issouri Image: Constraint of the second		V		
Vebraska ✓ Vevada ✓ Vew Jersey ✓ Vew Mexico ✓ Vew Moxico ✓ Vew York ✓ Vert Caclina ✓ North Dakota ✓ Diko ✓ Diko ✓ Diko ✓ Degon Pre-K ✓ Pregon Pre-K ✓ Premotytowia K4 & SBPK ✓				V
Wada ✓ New Jersey ✓ New Jersey ✓ New York ✓ New York ✓ North Dakota ✓ North Dakota ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Orgegon Pre-K ✓ Pennsylvania RTL ✓ Pennsylvania RTL ✓ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ✓				
Wew Jersey ✓ New Mexico ✓ New Mexico ✓ North Carolina ✓ North Carolina ✓ Ohio ✓ Dhio ✓ Dhio ✓ Dhio ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Pernsylvania RTL ✓ Pernsylvania RTL ✓ Pernsylvania RTSAP ✓ Pernsylvania RTSAP ✓ Pernsylvania RTL ✓ Pernsylvania RTC ✓ Pernsylvania RTC ✓ Pernsylvania RTC ✓ Pernsylvania RTC ✓ Pernsylvania PKC ✓ Vig	Nebraska	<i>v</i>		
Ave Most Image: Constraint of the section	Nevada		V	
North Carolina Image: Carolina (Carolina) Image: Carolina) Image: Carolina)	New Jersey			<i>v</i>
North Carolina ✓ North Dakota ✓ Shio ✓ Dhio ✓ Dklahoma ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Oregon Preschool Promise ✓ Pennsylvania RTL ✓ Pennsylvania KSAP ✓ Pennsylvania KSA ✓ Penn	New Mexico	V		
Vorth Dakota ✓ Dhio ✓ Dhio ✓ Dklahoma ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Preschool Promise ✓ Pennsylvania RTL ✓ Pennsylvania RTSAP ✓ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ✓ Pennsylvania K5 ✓ Pennsylvania K5 ✓ Pennsylva	New York			~
Dhio ✓ Dklahoma ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Pennsylvania RTL ✓ Pennsylvania HSSAP ✓ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ✓ <td< td=""><td>North Carolina</td><td></td><td>V</td><td></td></td<>	North Carolina		V	
Dhio ✓ Dklahoma ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Pennsylvania RTL ✓ Pennsylvania HSSAP ✓ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ✓ <td< td=""><td>North Dakota</td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td></td<>	North Dakota			V
Dklahoma ✓ Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Preschool Promise ✓ Pennsylvania RTL ✓ Pennsylvania HSSAP ✓ Pennsylvania HSSAP ✓ Pennsylvania HSC ✓ Pennsylvania PKC ✓ Pennsylvania PKC ✓ South Carolina ✓ Tennessee ✓ Vernot ✓ Yennot ✓			V	
Dregon Pre-K ✓ Dregon Preschool Promise ✓ Pennsylvania RTL ✓ Pennsylvania HSSAP ✓ Pennsylvania HSSAP ✓ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ✓ Pennsylvania PKC ✓ Pennessee ✓ Vernot ✓ Vernot ✓ Viginia VPI ✓ Vashington FCEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Vest Virginia ✓ Visconsin ✓		V		
Dregon Preschool Promise I Pennsylvania RTL I Pennsylvania HSSAP I Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK I Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK I Pennsylvania PKC I Pennsylvania PK I			V	
Pennsylvania RTL Image: Construction of the state of the				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ✓ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ✓ Pennsylvania PKC ✓ Pennsylvania PKC ✓ Rhode Island ✓ South Carolina ✓ Fennessee ✓ Fennessee ✓ Vashag ✓ Virginia VPI ✓ Vashington ECEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Verginia ✓ Virginia ✓ Visconsin ✓			-	 ✓
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ✓ Pennsylvania PKC ✓ Pennsylvania PKC ✓ Rhode Island ✓ South Carolina ✓ Tennessee ✓ Tennessee ✓ Vash ✓ Vermont ✓ Vermont ✓ Virginia VPI ✓ Vashington ECEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Versinia ✓ Virginia ✓ Versinia ✓ Visconsin ✓			4	•
Pennsylvania PKC ✓ Pennsylvania PKC ✓ Khode Island ✓ South Carolina ✓ Fennessee ✓ Fennessee ✓ Vashington VPI ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Verginia ✓ Visconsin ✓				
Shode Island ✓ South Carolina ✓ Tennessee ✓ Tennessee ✓ Texas ✓ Jtah ✓ Varinginia VPI ✓ /riginia Mixed Delivery ✓ Vashington ECEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Vest Virginia ✓ Visconsin ✓				
South Carolina				
Tennessee ✓ Texas ✓ Utah ✓ Vermont ✓ Virginia VPI ✓ Virginia Mixed Delivery ✓ Vashington ECEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Vest Virginia ✓ Virginia ✓				
Texas ✓ Jtah ✓ Vermont ✓ Virginia VPI ✓ Virginia Mixed Delivery ✓ Vashington ECEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Vest Virginia ✓ Virginia ✓				
Jtah ✓ Vermont ✓ /irginia VPI ✓ /irginia Mixed Delivery ✓ Vashington ECEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Vest Virginia ✓ Virginia ✓			V	
Vermont V /irginia VPI V /irginia Mixed Delivery V Vashington ECEAP V Vashington TK V Vest Virginia V Virginia V				
Virginia VPI V Virginia Mixed Delivery V Vashington ECEAP V Vashington TK V Vest Virginia V Visconsin V	Jtah			
/irginia Mixed Delivery ✓ Vashington ECEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Vest Virginia ✓ Visconsin ✓	/ermont	V		
/irginia Mixed Delivery ✓ Vashington ECEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Vest Virginia ✓ Visconsin ✓	/irginia VPI		V	
Vashington ECEAP ✓ Vashington TK ✓ Vest Virginia ✓ Visconsin ✓			V	
Vashington TK ✓ Vest Virginia ✓ Visconsin ✓		V		
Vest Virginia V Visconsin V		V		
Visconsin ✓				V
		V		

APPENDIX TABLE 21. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE AND/OR REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH FREE AND/OR REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH FREE LUNCH REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH STATE Total 3-year-olds 4-year-olds Total 3-year-olds 4-year-olds Total 3-year-olds 4-year-olds Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California CSPP California TK Colorado Connecticut CDCC Connecticut SR Connecticut Smart Start 844 Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois 1,016 Iowa Shared Visions² Iowa SWVPP Kansas 11,251 1,650 Kentucky Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine Maryland Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP⁸ 4,915 4,915 Mississippi Missouri¹ 5,441 817 4,534 934 103 822 Nebraska 5,668 1,748 3,920 963 292 671 Nevada New Jersey New Mexico 7,883 752 New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma⁴ 7,911 421 7.232 11,994 479 10,732 2.640 58 2.412 Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas 142,362 23,074 119,288 13,478 1,449 12,029 Utah⁶ 1,855 2,443 1,194 1,051 487 237 210 Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP⁵ 11,888 4,992 6,896 2,229 936 1,293 Washington TK⁴ 2,292 58 2,157 417 4 399 West Virginia Wisconsin 16,698 11 16,687

Footnotes are grouped by state at the end of Appendix A. Unless noted, all data are for the '22-'23 school year.

57

Guam

57

APPENDIX TABLE 22. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY OTHER MEASURES OF FAMILY INCOME

STATE	Preschool enrollment by family income
Alabama ⁴	Poverty Indicator Count: 14,322 4-year-olds; Non-poverty Indicator Count: 9,066 4-year-olds
Alaska	
Arizona ⁵	Below 100% FPL: 2,063 children (714 3-year-olds; 1,110 4-year-olds; 239 5-year-olds); 100%-149% FPL: 1,350 children (521 3-year-olds; 679 4-year-olds; 132 5-year-olds); 150% - 200% FPL: 2,575 children (973 3-year-olds; 1,307 4-year-olds; 295 5-year-olds)
Arkansas ⁷	Up to 200% of FPL: 18,049 children (6,292 3-year-olds; 11,757 4-year-olds); 200% - 250% FPL on sliding fee: 284 children (100 3-year-olds; 184 4-year-olds)
California CSPP ⁷	At or below 100% SMI: 98,854 (37,791 3-year-olds; 56,742 4-year-olds); Above 100% SMI: 1,216 (487 3-year-olds; 702 4-year-olds)
California TK	
Colorado	
Connecticut CDCC	Less than 50% of SMI: 1,200 children (487 3-year-olds; 539 4-year-olds); 50%-75% of SMI: 213 children (92 3-year-olds; 82 4-year-olds); Greater than 75% of SMI: 137 children (60 3-year-olds; 53 4-year-olds); Income Not Disclosed: 47 children (24 3-year-olds; 14 4-year-olds)
Connecticut SR	Less than 50% of SMI: 7,545 children (2,699 3-year-olds; 4,181 4-year-olds); 50%-75% of SMI: 1,234 children (487 3-year-olds; 654 4-year-olds); Greater than 75% of SMI: 1,324 children (506 3-year-olds; 696 4-year-olds); Income Not Disclosed: 502 children (162 3-year-olds; 288 4-year-olds);
Connecticut Smart Start	Less than 50% of SMI: 240 children (67 3-year-olds; 171 4-year-olds); 50%-75% of SMI: 81 children (15 3-year-olds; 64 4-year-olds); Greater than 75% of SMI: 142 children (23 3-year-olds; 117 4-year-olds); Income Not Disclosed: 205 children (37 3-year-olds; 157 4-year-olds)
Delaware	
District of Columbia	Free Lunch: 978 children (516 3-year-olds; 462 4-year-olds); Reduced-Price Lunch: 162 children (92 3-year-olds; 70 4-year-olds); Community Eligibility Provision (CEP): 8,456 children (3,919 3-year-olds; 4,537 4-year-olds)
Florida	
Georgia ³	Category One: 34,600 4-year-olds; Category Two: 38,862 4-year-olds
Hawaii EOEL	At or below 300% FPL: 425 4-year-olds
Hawaii SPCSP ³	At or below 300% FPL: 245 children; Above 300% FPL: 46 children; Not Disclosed: 33 chlidren
Illinois	50% or below FPL: 15,814 children (5,787 3-year-olds; 10,008 4-year-olds; 19 5-year-olds); 51% to 100% FPL: 18,282 children (7,230 3-year-olds 11,014 4-year-olds; 38 5-year-olds); 101% to 200% FPL: 25,794 children (10,769 3-year-olds; 14,965 4-year-olds; 60 5-year-olds); 201% to 400% FPL: 10,058 (4,063 3-year-olds; 5,970 4-year-olds; 25 5-year-olds); Above 400% FPL: 8,139 (2,946 3-year-olds; 5,173 4-year-olds; 20 5-year-olds) Data not collected: 3,094 children (1,709 3-year-olds; 1,370 4-year-olds; and 15 5-year-olds)
Iowa Shared Visions	
Iowa SWVPP	
Kansas	
Kentucky⁵	At or below 160% FPL: 10,617 4-year-olds; Above 160% FPL: 4,232 4-year-olds
Louisiana 8(g)	
Louisiana LA 4 ⁵	At or below 200% FPL: 15,731 4-year-olds
Louisiana NSECD ²	At or below 200% FPL: 1,001 children (155 3-year-olds; 846 4-year-olds)
Maine ⁴	Not economically disadvantaged: 3,725 children; Economically disadvantaged: 2,512 children
Maryland	
Massachusetts CPPI ⁷	Family income \$0-\$30,000: 503 children (219 3-year-olds; 245 4-year-olds); Family Income \$30,000-\$60,000: 302 children (134 3-year-olds; 135 4-year-olds); Family income \$60,000-\$90,000: 82 children (38 3-year-olds; 37 4-year-olds); Family income \$90,000-\$125,000: 42 children (17 3-year-olds; 20 4-year-olds); Family income over \$125,000: 148 children (5 3-year-olds; 36 4-year-olds)
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Low Income: 14,188 children (4,250 3-year-olds; 8,836 4-year-olds; 1,102 5-year-olds)
Michigan ⁶	Income Eligible: Less than 250% FPL: 34,377 4-year-olds; Over-income: 3,818 4-year-olds
Minnesota HdSt	
Minnesota VPK/SRP	
Mississippi	
Missouri	
Nebraska	
Nevada	At or below 200% FPL: 2,481 4-year-olds
New Jersey	At 01 below 200/011 L. 2,401 4-year-olds
New Mexico	
New York	
North Carolina	Above 75% SMI: 2,539 4-year-olds; At or Below 75% SMI: 23,145 4-year-olds
North Dakota	
Ohio	Below 200% FPL: 18,000 children (2,724 3-year-olds; 15,276 4-year-olds)
Oklahoma	
Oregon Pre-K ⁸	Less than 100% FPL: 1,855 children; 101-130% FPL: 548 children; Other/Unknown: 4,074
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁵	0-100% FPL: 1,225 children; 101-130% FPL: 635 children; 131-200% FPL: 1,521 children
Pennsylvania RTL	0-100% FPL: 5,152 children (2,131 3-year-olds; 2,774 4-year-olds); 101-130% FPL: 547 children (216 3-year-olds; 301 4-year-olds);
Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ²	131-200% FPL: 431 children (180 3-year-olds; 198 4-year-olds); Above 200% FPL: 176 children (71 3-year-olds; 193 4-year-olds) Economically Disadvantaged: 6,795 children (1,417 3-year-olds; 5,250 4-year-olds)
Pennsylvania PKC	0-100% FPL: 12,446 children (4,283 3-year-olds; 7,651 4-year-olds); 101-130% FPL: 3,955 children (1,392 3-year-olds; 2,402 4-year-olds);
Rhode Island	131-200% FPL: 7,976 children (2,923 3-year-olds; 4,787 4-year-olds); Above 200% FPL: 5,917 children (2,206 3-year-olds; 3,515 4-year-olds) Below 185% FPL: 1,434 4-year-olds; Above 185% FPL: 930 4-year-olds
South Carolina ⁸	185% FPL (Pupil in Poverty): 20,434 children (145 3-year-olds; 20,248 4-year-olds)
Tennessee	Below 185% FPL: 16,671 children (968 3-year-olds; 15,703 4-year-olds)
Texas	

APPENDIX TABLE 22. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY OTHER MEAUSRES OF FAMILY INCOME (continued)

STATE	Preschool enrollment by family income				
Utah					
Vermont					
Virginia VPI ^{2, 6}	At or below 200% FPL: 17,969 children; 201 to 350% FPL: 2,794 children; 351% FPL and above: 877 children; Missing data: 31 children				
Virginia Mixed Delivery ⁹	At or below 200% FPL: 1,525 children (783 3-year-olds; 728 4-year-olds; 14 5-year-olds); 201% FPL and above: 313 children (155 3-year-olds; 154 4-year-olds; 4 5-year-olds)				
Washington ECEAP					
Washington TK					
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Guam					

APPENDIX TABLE 23A. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM LOCATION

STATE	Public Schools	Head Start	Private Agencies	Faith-Based Centers	Family Child Care Homes
Alabama	17,834	1,651	2,724	718	
Alaska	1,040				
Arizona ⁶	1,904		3,970		256
Arkansas	15,507	899	2,769	41	32
California CSPP ⁸	69,848		27,684		
California TK⁴	109,000				
Colorado					
Connecticut CDCC					
Connecticut SR					
Connecticut Smart Start ³	657				
Delaware	446	180	328		
District of Columbia ⁶			1,001		
Florida ⁴	38,909		119,208		230
Georgia	39,790	3,991	29,116		
Hawaii EOEL	380		,		
Hawaii SPCSP	324				
Illinois ⁵	71,341		9,840		
Iowa Shared Visions	659	302	115	30	
Iowa SWVPP	20,793	320	2,488	3,487	
Kansas	20,170	520	2,700	0,00	
Kentucky					
Louisiana 8(g)	1,725				
Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4	15,534	53	144		
	15,554	55	388	(12	-
Louisiana NSECD			388	613	÷
Maine	20.71/	2/5	00/		
Maryland ⁴	30,716	265	926		42
Massachusetts CPPI	622	310	1,195		13
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁵	0///7	5 070			
Michigan	26,617	5,079	6,444		
Minnesota HdSt					
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁹					
Mississippi	3,548	1,462	319		
Missouri	6,375				
Nebraska					
Nevada	1,851	252	378		
New Jersey ⁴	36,162		22,225		
New Mexico	6,817	215	5,564	490	117
New York	60,581	8,288	71,499	5,422	4,090
North Carolina	13,507	3,042	9,135		
North Dakota ⁸	499		22		
Ohio ²	13,256		4,744		
Oklahoma					
Oregon Pre-K	687	5,791			
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁶	1,775	760	1,617		1,055
Pennsylvania RTL					
Pennsylvania HSSAP	368	4,149	1,789		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	9,431				
Pennsylvania PKC	6,172	7,653	16,469		
Rhode Island	664	918	782		
South Carolina	23,162		2,424	517	
Tennessee ³					
Texas					
Utah	1,515		472		
Vermont ⁵	7,521		812		
Virginia VPI ^{2, 7}	20,765		905		
Virginia Mixed Delivery			1,808		30
Washington ECEAP	9,326	1,581	3,319	318	316
Washington TK	5,244				
West Virginia					
West Virginia Wisconsin					

APPENDIX TABLE 23B. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM LOCATION

STATE	Other Agency
Alabama	University-operated: 286; Private schools: 175
Alaska	
Arizona ⁶	39
Arkansas	
California CSPP ⁸	2,549
California TK ⁴	
Colorado	
Connecticut CDCC	
Connecticut SR	
Connecticut Smart Start ³	
Delaware	
District of Columbia ⁶	DCPS: 5,573; PCS: 6,215
Florida ⁴	
Georgia	565
Hawaii EOEL	
Hawaii SPCSP	
Illinois⁵	
Iowa Shared Visions	
Iowa SWVPP	
Kansas	
Kentucky	
Louisiana 8(g)	
Louisiana LA 4	
Louisiana NSECD	
Maine	
Maryland ⁴	
Massachusetts CPPI	
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁵	
Michigan	
Minnesota HdSt	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁹	
Mississippi	
Missouri	
Nebraska	
Nevada	
New Jersey ⁴	
New Mexico	Tribal Centers: 24
New York	Charter schools, BOCES, libraries, museums, other CBOs: 5,632
North Carolina	
North Dakota ⁸	18
Ohio ²	
Oklahoma	
Oregon Pre-K	
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁶	35
Pennsylvania RTL	
Pennsylvania HSSAP	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	
Pennsylvania PKC	
Rhode Island	
South Carolina	Charter Schools: 125; Non-profit Independent Schools: 66
Tennessee ³	
Texas	
Utah	
Vermont ⁵	
Virginia VPI ^{2, 7}	
Virginia Mixed Delivery	
Washington ECEAP	Tribal, city, government, & higher education settings: 948
Washington TK	mon, any, government, a myner called of settings. 740
West Virginia	Properties owned by county boards of education: 707; Properties not owned by county boards of education: 223
Wisconsin	repeated onlined by county boards of couldation. For, respectives not owned by county boards of couldation. 225
Guam	

APPENDIX TABLE 24. PRESCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY OPERATING SCHEDULE

STATE	Extended Day	School Day	Part Day	Determined locally	Other
Alabama	23,388				
Alaska ⁸					
Arizona ⁷					
Arkansas ⁸	19,248				
California CSPP ⁹	34,138		65,943		
California TK					
Colorado ⁴		7,980	13,360		
Connecticut CDCC ⁵					
Connecticut SR	6,703	2,146	1,692		
Connecticut Smart Start		668			
Delaware ²			954		
District of Columbia	12,789				
Florida	4,291	26,562	124,815		
Georgia	73,462				
Hawaii EOEL ⁴		380			
Hawaii SPCSP		324			
llinois ⁶		26,016	55,149		
owa Shared Visions	889	114	103		
lowa SWVPP	6,365	2,157	18,566		
Kansas	0,000	2,137	10,300		
	7,560	2 17/	0 047	722	
Kentucky ⁶	1,000	3,174	8,067	122	
Louisiana 8(g)		1,725			
Louisiana LA 4		15,731			
Louisiana NSECD		1,001			
Maine ⁵					
Maryland	21,332		10,575		
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan	36,860		1,280		
Minnesota HdSt					
Vinnesota VPK/SRP ¹⁰	73 sites	71 sites	78 sites		~
Mississippi		5,329			
Vissouri					
Nebraska ⁴					v
Nevada ⁴		2,481			
New Jersey ⁵		57,469	918		
New Mexico		12,017	1,210		
New York		140,456	15,056		
North Carolina	25,684				
North Dakota		204	335		
Ohio ³			18,000		
Oklahoma⁵		34,922	2,919	1,141	
Dregon Pre-K					
Dregon Preschool Promise	2,802	2,440			
Pennsylvania RTL	,	,			
Pennsylvania HSSAP		5,911	395		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		7,819	1,612		
Pennsylvania PKC		29,146	1,148		
		2,364	1,10		
South Carolina ⁹	15,848	2,007		10,446	
	13,040	17,837		10,770	
		215,813	25,532		
exas ⁶					
Jtah ⁷		466	1,521		
/ermont		04.050	4.070		
/irginia VPI ^{2, 8}		21,258	1,072		
/irginia Mixed Delivery	1,838				
Washington ECEAP	865	5,994	8,949		
Washington TK		5,234	10		
West Virginia ³		13,194	537		
Wisconsin					
Guam		57			

APPENDIX TABLE 25. DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESCHOOL OPERATING SCHEDULES USING STATE FUNDS

STATE	Minimum hours per day	Days per week
Alabama	6.5	5 days per week
Alaska ⁹	Determined locally	Determined locally
Arizona ⁸	34 hours per month	Other
Arkansas ⁸	7	5 days per week
California CSPP ⁹	3	5 days per week
California TK⁵	3	5 days per week
Colorado ^₅	2.5	Determined locally
Connecticut CDCC ⁶	10	5 days per week
Connecticut SR ⁵	2.5	5 days per week
Connecticut Smart Start ⁴	6	5 days per week
Delaware ³	3.5	5 days per week
District of Columbia	6.5	5 days per week
Florida ⁵	Minimum of 3 hours per day	Determined locally
Georgia	6.5	5 days per week
Hawaii EOEL⁵	Aligned to the Hawai'i DOE's school-day schedule (30.5 hours per week)	5 days per week
Hawaii SPCSP ⁴	Aligned to the Hawai'i public school-day schedule (30.5 hours per week)	5 days per week
Illinois	2.5	5 days per week
Iowa Shared Visions ³	No minimum requirement	Determined locally
Iowa SWVPP ⁵	At least 10 hours per week	Determined locally
Kansas	465 hours per year	Determined locally
Kentucky ⁷	2.5	Determined locally
Louisiana 8(g) ⁴	6	5 days per week
Louisiana LA 4 ⁶	6	5 days per week
Louisiana NSECD ³	6	5 days per week
Maine ⁶	2	Determined locally
Maryland⁵	2.5	5 days per week
Massachusetts CPPI	6	5 days per week
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁶	Determined locally	Determined locally
Michigan ⁷	3 hours per day for part-day programs	4 days per week
Minnesota HdSt⁵	Per Federal Head Start Performance standards	Determined locally
Minnesota VPK/SRP ¹¹	Minimum of 350 instructional hours per year	Determined locally
Mississippi ⁶	4	5 days per week
Missouri	No minimum requirement	Determined locally
Nebraska ⁵	12 hours per week	Determined locally
Nevada ⁵	5 hours/day or 25 hours/week	Determined locally
New Jersey ⁵	6 (Abbott/Expansion); 2.5 (ECPA and ELLI)	5 days per week
New Mexico	3	Determined locally
New York ⁶	2.5	5 days per week
North Carolina	6.5	5 days per week
North Dakota ⁹	400 hours	Determined locally
Ohio ³	2.5	Determined locally
Oklahoma ⁶	2.5	5 days per week
Oregon Pre-K ⁹	3.5	Determined locally
Oregon Preschool Promise	6	4 days per week
Pennsylvania RTL	2.5	5 days per week
Pennsylvania HSSAP ²	3.5	Determined locally
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	2.5	5 days per week
Pennsylvania PKC ³	2.5	5 days per week
Rhode Island	6	5 days per week
South Carolina ⁹	CERDEP: 6.5; EIA 4K: 4	5 days per week
Tennessee	5.5 hours of instruction (excluding nap)	5 days per week
Texas ⁷	32,400 minutes/year (part-day, PK3); 75,600 minutes/year (full-day, PK4)	Determined locally
Utah ⁸	Determined Locally	Determined locally
Vermont ⁶	10 hours per week	Determined locally
Virginia VPI ⁹	Half day: 3 hours; Full day: 5.5 hours	5 days per week
Virginia Mixed Delivery	6.5 hours per day	5 days per week
Washington ECEAP ⁶	3 hours	Determined locally
Washington TK ⁵	Full-day: 1,000 hours/year; 27.75 hours/week	5 days per week
West Virginia ⁴	1,500 minutes (25 hours) per week	At least 4 days per week
Wisconsin ⁶	2.5	Determined locally
Guam	6	5 days per week

APPENDIX TABLE 26. ANNUAL OPERATING SCHEDULE FOR PRESCHOOL USING STATE FUNDS

STATE	Hours per year	Annual operating schedule
Alabama	1,170	School year or academic year
Alaska ⁹	Determined locally	Determined locally
Arizona ⁸	Part-day: 400; Full-day: 1,120	Determined locally
Arkansas ⁸	1,246	School year or academic year
California CSPP ⁹	Part Day/Part Year: minimum of 175 days/year;	Determined locally
	Full Day/Full Year: minimum of 246 days/year	•
California TK ⁵	600	Determined locally
Colorado	Half-day: 360; Full-day: 720	School year or academic year
Connecticut CDCC ⁷	Minimum of 1,560 hours/year	Full calendar year
Connecticut SR	Full-day/full-year: 2,500; School-day: 1,080; Part-day: 450	Determined locally
Connecticut Smart Start	1,080	School year or academic year
Delaware ⁴	At least 560	160 days per year
District of Columbia ⁷	1,170	School year or academic year
Florida ⁶	School-Year Programs: 540 hours; Summer Programs: 300 hours	Determined locally
Georgia	1,170	School year or academic year
Hawaii EOEL ⁶	1,080	School year or academic year
Hawaii SPCSP ⁴	1,080	School year or academic year
Illinois	2.5 to 5 hours/day, 5 days/week for approximately 165 days/year	School year or academic year
Iowa Shared Visions	Determined locally	Determined locally
Iowa SWVPP ⁶	Approximately 350	Determined locally
Kansas	465	School year or academic year
Kentucky ⁸	Unknown	School year or academic year
Louisiana 8(g)	1,062	School year or academic year School year or academic year
Louisiana 8(g)	1,062	School year or academic year School year or academic year
Louisiana LA 4		· · ·
	1,050	School year or academic year
Maine ⁶	Minimally 350 hours per year	School year or academic year
Maryland	Part-Day: 839.79; Extended-Day: 1,255.34	School year or academic year
Massachusetts CPPI ⁸	Determined locally	Determined locally
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Determined locally	Determined locally
Michigan ⁷	Part-day: 360; School-day: 780	Determined locally
Minnesota HdSt⁵	Per Federal Head Start Performance Standards	Determined locally
Minnesota VPK/SRP ^{12, 13}	Minimum of 350 hours required; Funded up to 510 hours.	School year or academic year
Mississippi	Part-time: 540 hours; Full-time: 1,080 hours	School year or academic year
Missouri	522 hours/year (part-day); 1,044 hours/year (school-day)	School year or academic year
Nebraska ⁵	450 if receiving a grant or qualified to have State Aid calculated	School year or academic year
Nevada ⁶	Determined locally	Determined locally
New Jersey ⁵	1,080	School year or academic year
New Mexico ⁴	Part-day: 450 instructional hours; Extended-day: 900 instructional hours	Determined locally
New York	Part-day: 450; Full-day: 900	School year or academic year
North Carolina ⁵	1.170	School year or academic year
North Dakota ⁹	400	Determined locally
Ohio ³	455	School year or academic year
Oklahoma ⁶	1,080 hours or 175 school days	School year or academic year
Oregon Pre-K ⁹	Per Head Start Program Performance Standards for the models selected 900	Determined locally
Oregon Preschool Promise		School year or academic year
Pennsylvania RTL	450 to 900	School year or academic year
Pennsylvania HSSAP ³	448 to 1380	Determined locally
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ³	450 to 900	School year or academic year
Pennsylvania PKC	At least 180 days	School year or academic year
Rhode Island	1,080	School year or academic year
South Carolina ⁹	CERDEP: 1,170 (public), 1,170 (First Steps); EIA 4K: 720	School year or academic year
Tennessee ⁴	990	School year or academic year
Texas	540 (3-year-olds); 1,260 (4-year-olds)	School year or academic year
Utah	Determined locally	Determined locally
Vermont	350	School year or academic year
Virginia VPI	990 hours or 180 days	School year or academic year
Virginia Mixed Delivery	1,560 hours, at minimum (240 days, at least 6.5 hours/day)	Full calendar year
Washington ECEAP ⁷	Part-day 360; School-day 1,000; Working-Day 2,370	School year (part-day and school-day models); Full calendar year (working-day model)
Washington TK ⁵	1,000 instructional hours/year	School year or academic year
West Virginia	800 hours (48,000 minutes) per year	School year or academic year
č	437 hours of direct instruction (or 349.5 hours of direct instruction	
Wisconsin ⁷	and 87.5 hours of parent outreach).	Determined locally
Guam	1,080	School year or academic year

APPENDIX TABLE 27. MINIMUM AGE FOR PRESCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN ELIGIBILITY

STATE	Minimum age for preschool	Minimum age for kindergarten
Alabama	4 by September 1	5 by September 1
Alaska	3 by locally determined date	5 by September 1
Arizona ⁹	No minimum age	5 by September 1
Arkansas ⁹	3 by August 1	5 by August 1
California CSPP ¹⁰	3 by June 30	5 by September 1
California TK ⁶	5 by February 2	5 by September 1
Colorado ⁶	3 on or before October 1 in alignment with school district kindergarten entry policy	5 on or before October 1 in alignment with school district kindergarten entry policy
Connecticut CDCC ⁸	2 years, 8 months at enrollment	5 on or before January 1
Connecticut SR ⁶	2 years, 8 months at enrollment	5 on or before January 1
		· · · · · ·
Connecticut Smart Start ⁵	No minimum age	5 on or before January 1
elaware ⁵	3 by August 31	5 by August 31
District of Columbia ⁸	3 by September 30	5 by September 30
lorida	4 years old on or before September 1	5 years old on or before September 1
ieorgia ⁴	4 by September 1	5 by September 1
lawaii EOEL	4 on or before July 31	5 on or before July 31
lawaii SPCSP ⁵	Age 3 on or before July 31	Age 5 on or before July 31
linois ⁷	3 by September 1	5 by September 1
owa Shared Visions ⁴	3 by September 15	5 by September 15
owa SWVPP ⁷	4 on or before September 15	5 on or before September 15
ansas	3 years old by August 31	5 years old by August 31
entucky ⁹	3 by August 1	5 by August 1
ouisiana 8(g)	4 by September 30	5 by September 30
ouisiana LA 4	4 by September 30	5 by September 30
ouisiana NSECD	3 by September 30	5 by September 30
laine	4 by October 15	5 by October 15
1aryland ⁶	4 by September 1	5 by September 1
lassachusetts CPPI ⁹	2 years, 9 months by locally determined date	5 by locally determined date
lassachusetts Chapter 70 ⁷	3 by locally determined date	5 by locally determined date
lichigan ⁸	4 by September 1	5 by September 1
1innesota HdSt ⁶	3 per Federal Head Start Performance Standards	5 by September 1
finnesota VPK/SRP	1	
	4 by September 1	5 by September 1
lississippi	4 by September 1	5 by September 1
lissouri	3 by July 31	5 by July 31
lebraska	Determined locally	5 by August 1
levada	4 by August 1	5 by August 1
lew Jersey ⁶	3 by locally determined date	5 by locally determined date
lew Mexico	3 prior to September 1	5 prior to September 1
lew York ⁷	3 by December 1	5 by December 1
Iorth Carolina ⁶	4 by August 31	5 by August 31
Iorth Dakota ¹⁰	4-years old before August 1st in the year of enrollment	5-years old before August 1st in the year of enrollment
Dhio ⁴	4 by August 1 or September 30	5 by August 1 or September 30
)klahoma ⁷	4 by September 1	5 by September 1
Pregon Pre-K ¹⁰	3 by locally determined date	5 by September 1
Dregon Preschool Promise ⁸	3 by September 1	5 by September 1
ennsylvania RTL	Determined locally	Determined locally
ennsylvania HSSAP ⁴	Determined locally	Determined locally
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Determined locally	Determined locally
ennsylvania PKC ⁴	Determined locally	Determined locally
hode Island	4 by September 1	5 by September 1
outh Carolina ¹⁰	4 by September 1	5 by September 1
ennessee ⁵	3 or 4 by August 15	5 by August 15
exas	3 by September 1	5 by September 1
tah ⁹	3 at the time of enrollment	
		5 before September 2nd
ermont ⁷	3 by locally determined date 3 by September 30 (3-year-old slots) or	5 by locally determined date
/irginia VPI ¹⁰	4 by September 30 (4-year-old slots)	5 by September 30
	2 hu Cantanah an 20	5 by September 30
irginia Mixed Delivery	3 by September 30	
· · ·	3 by August 31	5 by August 31
Vashington ECEAP	· · ·	
Vashington ECEAP	3 by August 31	5 by August 31
/irginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP Washington TK ⁶ West Virginia ⁵ Wisconsin ⁸	3 by August 31 4 on August 31	5 by August 31 5 by August 31
APPENDIX TABLE 28A. ENROLLMENT IN STATE-FUNDED PRESCHOOL IF AGE ELIGIBLE FOR KINDERGARTEN

STATE	At the local program's discretion	Per parent request	Children may repeat 4-year-old preschool	For children with documented disabilities	For children who are not developmentally ready for kindergarten
Alabama	1 3	' '			, ,
Alaska					
Arizona					
Arkansas ⁹					
California CSPP ¹¹	V	V			
California TK ⁷	V	V		V	~
Colorado	·	· ·	Not reported		
Connecticut CDCC			Not reported		
Connecticut SR ⁷	V	V	V	v	V
Connecticut Smart Start	•	•			•
Delaware					
District of Columbia ⁹	~				
Florida ⁷	•				
Georgia ⁴	~	~	V	 ✓ 	~
	•		•	•	•
Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP ⁶					
Hawaii SPCSP®					
	~				
Iowa Shared Visions ⁴	<i>v</i>				
Iowa SWVPP ⁸	· · ·		.1	.1	
Kansas ¹⁰	V	v	<i>✓</i>	v	
Kentucky ⁹					
Louisiana 8(g)					
Louisiana LA 4					
Louisiana NSECD					
Maine ⁷	~				
Maryland ⁶					
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan					
Minnesota HdSt ⁷					
Minnesota VPK/SRP					
Mississippi					
Missouri	<i>v</i>				
Nebraska ⁶					
Nevada					
New Jersey					
New Mexico					
New York					
North Carolina ⁷					
North Dakota	 ✓ 				
Ohio					
Oklahoma ⁸	 ✓ 			 ✓ 	 ✓
Oregon Pre-K					
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁸					
Pennsylvania RTL	v				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	v				
Pennsylvania PKC					
Rhode Island					
South Carolina ¹⁰				v	 ✓
Tennessee					
Texas ⁸		V	 ✓ 		
Utah ⁹					
Vermont ⁸		 ✓ 		 ✓ 	 ✓
Virginia VPI ¹¹					
Virginia Mixed Delivery		V			 ✓
Washington ECEAP					
Washington TK					
West Virginia ⁶	V				
Wisconsin ⁹		~		 ✓ 	

APPENDIX TABLE 28B. ENROLLMENT IN STATE-FUNDED PRESCHOOL IF AGE ELIGIBLE FOR KINDERGARTEN

baig winner backy winner ba	STATE	Only if they have not yet attended 4-year-old preschool or transitional K	No	No state policy	Other
visualvvSatoraVVSatora	Alabama		 ✓ 		
<form>whereadaldom CSP**aldom Saldom SShawahSomestical DCCSomestical SPant SeanSomestical Spant SeanSpant State SeanSpant Sean<</form>	Alaska				Determined locally
jalona EX Jalona EX	Arizona		v		
aldron b'C jorenetion CDCC. jorenetic C	Arkansas ⁹				 ✓
aldron b'C jorenetion CDCC. jorenetic C	California CSPP ¹¹				
abanab Somescie CCC Somescie CCC Somescie Some Somescie Some Somescie Some Somescie Some Somescie Some Somescie Some Some Some Col Some		V			
amenta COAC. Small Second Se					
			~		
`````````````````````````````````````					
				×	
herer of Columbia"  indef  in			V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ionda ¹ isorgia ¹ v isorgia ¹			•		
avagiava variant of v					
awai SPCIA tawai SPCSP*					
words PRCSP         ✓           wind SPCSP         ✓           outstans 100         ✓           outstans 100         ✓           outstans 100         ✓           dialage         ✓ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
initial         I           vax Shared Visions'         I           vax Shared Visions'         I           vax Shared Visions'         I           variass''         I           catass''         I           catass''         I           catass''         I           catassen Reg         I           catassen Reg         I           catassen reg         I           Ather'         I           Ather'         I           Atassen/vests Chapter 70         I           Atassen/vests Chapter			V		
wwwsecond         v					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
xwa SW/PPI             iansas To             couisiana Raj              couisiana Raj			V		
ianusi ⁰ ianusi ⁰ ianusi ⁰ ianusi ⁰ ianusi ⁰ ianusi ⁰ iaisan NascD iaisan NascD iaisa					
ientucky'         i           ouisians 16(a)         i           ouisians 16(a)         i           ouisians NSECD         i           daire'         i           dasschuests Cher?         i           daireschurts Cher?         i           dasschuests Cher?         i           dasschuests Cher?         i           dineesta VRCSBP         i           dissispipi         i           devada         i           devada         i           devada         i           dev Jersey         i           devada         i           dev Mark         i           dorth Carolina'         i           dorth Carolina'         i           dorth Carolina'         i           bioh         i           Diko         i           dorth Carolina'         i           dorth Carolina'         i           dorth Carolina' <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td></t<>					V
view basic         view basic           outsian 1k 4         view basic           dane'         view basic           dane'         Determined locally           dassachusetts CPPI         view basic           dassachusetts Chapter 70         view basic           dirigian					
buisiana LA 4	Kentucky ⁹				V
	ouisiana 8(g)		<b>v</b>		
Aline'  Aryland* Sasachusetts CPP  Aryland* Sasachusetts CPP  Assachusetts CPP  Ass	ouisiana LA 4		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Anyland*     Determined locally       Aassachuets CPPI     ✓       Aassachuets Cheter 70     ✓       Aichigan     ✓       Aichigan     ✓       Minesota VK/SRP     ✓       Minesota VK/SRP     ✓       Missoini     ✓       Missoini     ✓       Missoini     ✓       Missoini     ✓       Meevada     ✓       Vervada     ✓       Mervidew Versey     ✓       Versey     ✓       Progeon Pre-K     ✓       Progeon Pre-K <td>ouisiana NSECD</td> <td></td> <td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td> <td></td> <td></td>	ouisiana NSECD		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Aassachusetts Chapter 70       ✓         Aassachusetts Chapter 70       ✓         Aassachusetts Chapter 70       ✓         Alsnackusetts Chapter 70       ✓         Ainnesota HdSt       ✓         Ainnesota HdSt       ✓         Ainnesota HdSt       ✓         Aissoinf       ✓         Aissouri       ✓         Aissouri       ✓         Aissouri       ✓         Versada       ✓	Maine ⁷				
Aassachusetts Chapter 70       ✓         Aassachusetts Chapter 70       ✓         Aassachusetts Chapter 70       ✓         Alsnackusetts Chapter 70       ✓         Ainnesota HdSt       ✓         Ainnesota HdSt       ✓         Ainnesota HdSt       ✓         Aissoinf       ✓         Aissouri       ✓         Aissouri       ✓         Aissouri       ✓         Versada       ✓	Maryland ⁶				Determined locally
Aasachusetts Chapter 70     ✓       Aininesota VFK/SRP     ✓       Ainnesota VFK/SRP     ✓       Aininesota VFK/SRP     ✓       Aissiscippi     ✓       Missiscippi     ✓       Missiscippi     ✓       Vexada     ✓       Vexada     ✓       Vevada     ✓       Vevada     ✓       Verv fork     ✓       Verv fork     ✓       Vorth Carolina ² ✓       Vorth Carolina ² ✓       Vorth Carolina ² ✓       Verv fork     ✓       Vorth Carolina ² ✓       Vilaoma ⁴ ✓       Vergon Pres-K     ✓       Vergon Pres-K </td <td></td> <td></td> <td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td> <td></td> <td></td>			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Alchigan     ✓       Alineasota HGS?     ✓       Alineasota HGS?     ✓       Alissaippi     ✓       Alissaippi <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td><td></td></td<>				V	
Ininesota HdSt'         ✓           Ininesota VPK/SRP         ✓           Aississippi         ✓           Issouri         ✓           Issouri         ✓           Vebraska*         ✓           Vebrasylvain RL         ✓			V		
Inineation VPK/SRP     I       Mississippi     I       Mississippi     I       Mississippi     I       Alissouri     I       devada     I       devada     I       dew Mersey     I       Degen Preschool Promise ⁴ I       Dregon Preschool Promise ⁴ I       dernsylvaria RL     I       densylvaria KA & SBPK     I       d			~		
Mississippi       ✓         Alississippi       ✓ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
lisouri lekozaka*			•	4	
webraska ⁴ ✓       levada     ✓       leve Maxico     ✓       lew Maxico     ✓       lew Moxico     ✓       lew York     ✓       leven Xerkon     ✓       Dregon Preschool Promise ⁸ ✓       Pregon Preschool Promise ⁸ ✓       lerensylvania KTL     ✓       ternsylvania KTA & SBPK     ✓       rensylvania K4 & SBPK     ✓       rensylvania K4 & SBPK     ✓       rensylvania K4 & SBPK     ✓       rensylvania K7L     ✓ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></t<>				•	
للعندة للعندة lew Jarsey lew Mark lew Mark wew York wew York wew York work work lorth Carolina' // Consise // Conse // Consise // Conse //					
we wersey     ✓       New Mexico     ✓       New Mexico     ✓       New Mexico     ✓       North Carolina'     ✓       North Carolina'     ✓       North Carolina'     ✓       Orth Dakota     ✓       Dhio     ✓       Dhio     ✓       Dhio     ✓       Dregon Pre-K     ✓       Oregon Pre-Kol Promise ⁴ ✓       Pennsylvania RTL     ✓       Yennsylvania RTSAP ⁵ ✓       Yennsylvania PKC     ✓       Yennsylvania PKC     ✓       Yennsylvania PKC     ✓       Yennsylvania PKC     ✓       Yennsylvania PK     ✓       Yen					•
with a body         ✓           Jew Mexico         ✓           Jew York         ✓           Jort Carolina'         ✓           Jorth Dakota         ✓           Jikio         ✓           Dklahoma [®] ✓           Dregon Preschool Promise [®] ✓           Dregon Preschool Promise [®] ✓           Vennsylvania RTL         ✓           Pennsylvania RTL					
winds         ✓           kew York         ✓           korth Carolina ⁷ ✓           korth Carolina ⁷ ✓           korth Carolina ⁷ ✓           korth Carolina ⁷ ✓           bhio         ✓           Dhio         ✓           Dhio         ✓           Dregon Pre-K         ✓           Oregon Preschool Promise ⁸ ✓           Prensylvania RTL         ✓           Vennsylvania RTL         ✓           Pennsylvania KA & SBPK         ✓           Pennsylvania PKC         ✓           Vennsylvania KA & SBPK         ✓           Pennsylvania PKC         ✓           Vennsylvania PKC         ✓           Vennsylvanistrippina [*] <					
North Carolina ⁷ Vorth Carolina ⁷ Vorth Dakota Vition Vorth Dakota Vition Vi					
North Dakota Dhio					
Dhio / / Degon Pre-K / / Degon Preschool Promise® / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			<ul> <li></li> </ul>		
klahoma* Dregon Pre-K   Dregon Preschool Promise* Prensylvania RTL Prensylvania HSSAP* Prensylvania HSSAP* Prensylvania HSSAP* Prensylvania PKC Prensylvani PKC Prensylvania PKC Prensylvania PKC	North Dakota				
Dregon Pre-K Ý Dregon Preschool Promise ⁸ Ý Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ Ý Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Ý Pennsylvania	Ohio		<b>v</b>		
Dregon Preschool Promise®  Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Pe	Oklahoma ⁸				
Dregon Preschool Promise®  Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Pe	Dregon Pre-K		V		
Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵	Dregon Preschool Promise ⁸		v		
Prennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ ✓   Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ✓   Pennsylvania PKC ✓   Pennsylvania PKC ✓   Rhode Island ✓   iouth Carolina ¹⁰ ✓ (First Steps only)   Fennessee ✓   Ternessee ✓   Itah ⁹ ✓   Yermont ⁸ ✓   Yirginia VPI ¹¹ ✓   Vashington ECEAP ✓   Vashington TK ✓   Vest Virginia ⁶ ✓   Visconsin ⁹ ✓					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Pennsylvania PKC Pennsylvania PKC Pennsylvania PKC Pennsylvania PKC Pennsylvania PKC Pennessee P					V
Pennsylvania PKC ✓   Ahode Island ✓   South Carolina ¹⁰ ✓ (First Steps only)   ennessee ✓   ennessee ✓   exas ⁸ ✓   Jtah ⁹ ✓   Vermont ⁸ ✓   Virginia VPI ¹¹ ✓   Vashington ECEAP ✓   Vashington TK ✓   Vest Virginia ⁶ ✓   Visconsin ⁹ ✓					
Ahode Island			~		
isouth Carolina ¹⁰ ✔ (First Steps only) Tennessee ✔					
ennessee		✓ (First Steps only)	Ť		
Texas ^a Jtah ^o Vermont ^a Virginia VPI ¹¹ Vashington ECEAP   Vashington TK   Vest Virginia ⁶ Visconsin ^o Visconsin ^o			1		
Jtah ⁹ ✓   /ermont ⁸ ✓   /iriginia VPI ¹¹ ✓   Vashington ECEAP ✓   Vashington TK ✓   Vest Virginia ⁶ ✓   Visconsin ⁹ ✓					
Vermont [®] Vermont [®] Virginia VPI ¹¹ Vashington ECEAP       Vashington TK       Vest Virginia ⁶ Visconsin ⁹					
Image: Constant of the system of the syst			v		
/irginia Mixed Delivery       Vashington ECEAP       Vashington TK       Vest Virginia ⁴ Visconsin ⁹					
Vashington ECEAP     ✓       Vashington TK     ✓       Vest Virginia ⁶ ✓       Visconsin ⁹ ✓					V
Vashington TK     ✓       Vest Virginia ⁶ ✓       Visconsin ⁹ ✓					
Vest Virginia ⁶	Vashington ECEAP		<b>v</b>		
Visconsin ⁹	Vashington TK			V	
	West Virginia ^₀				V
juam 🗸	Wisconsin ⁹				V
	juam		V		

## APPENDIX TABLE 29. ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE-FUNDED PRESCHOOL (BEYOND AGE)

STATE	All age-eligible children are eligible for preschool	Eligibility is determined by individual child or family characteristics
Alabama	V	
Alaska ¹⁰		V
Arizona ¹⁰		V
Arkansas ¹⁰		V
California CSPP ¹²		V
California TK ⁶	V	
Colorado ⁷		V
Connecticut CDCC ⁹		V
Connecticut SR ⁶		V
Connecticut Smart Start ⁶		V
Delaware ⁵		V
District of Columbia	V	
Florida ⁸	V	
Georgia	V	
Hawaii EOEL ⁷		V
Hawaii SPCSP ⁷	V	
Illinois ⁹		V
Iowa Shared Visions⁵		V
Iowa SWVPP ⁹	V	
Kansas ¹¹		V
Kentucky ¹⁰		V
Louisiana 8(g) ⁵		V
Louisiana LA 4		V
Louisiana NSECD		V
Maine ⁸	V	
Maryland ⁷		V
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁰	V	
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁷	V	
Michigan ⁹		V
Minnesota HdSt ⁸		V
Minnesota VPK/SRP ¹⁴	V	
Mississippi ⁷		✔ for some programs
Missouri ²		V
Nebraska ⁷		<b>v</b>
Nevada ⁷		V
New Jersey ⁷	V	
New Mexico⁵	V	
New York ⁸	V	
North Carolina ⁸		V
North Dakota ¹¹		V
Ohio ⁵		V
Oklahoma ⁹	V	
Oregon Pre-K ¹¹		V
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁹		V
Pennsylvania RTL ³		V
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁶		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁴	✓ (K4)	✓ (SBPK)
Pennsylvania PKC ⁵	• ((*))	(301 K)
Rhode Island ⁶	V	-
South Carolina	•	V
Tennessee ⁶		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Texas ⁹		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Utah ¹⁰		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Vermont ²	V	•
Virginia VPI ¹²	•	<b>v</b>
		V
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁰		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Washington ECEAP ⁸		
Washington TK ⁷		<u>۷</u>
West Virginia	V	
Wisconsin ¹⁰	V	
Guam	V	

## APPENDIX TABLE 30. INCOME ELIGIBILITY FOR PRESCHOOL

STATE	Income requirement
Alabama	None
Alaska	None
Arizona	200% of FPL initially, raised to 300% of FPL part way through the school year
Arkansas ⁷	200% of FPL
California CSPP ¹²	100% of SMI
California TK	None
Colorado	Eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, or 185% of FPL
Connecticut CDCC	60% of families must fall below 75% of SMI or below
Connecticut SR	60% of families must fall below 75% of SMI
Connecticut Smart Start ⁶	60% of families enrolled fall at or below 75% of SMI or at least 50% families must be eligible for FRPL
Delaware ⁵	100% of FPL
District of Columbia	None
Florida	None
Georgia	None
Hawaii EOEL	300% of FPL
Hawaii SPCSP	None
Illinois	None
Iowa Shared Visions ⁵	130% of FPL
Iowa SWVPP	None
Kansas	130% of FPL
Kentucky ¹⁰	160% of FPL
Louisiana 8(g) ⁵	200% of FPL
Louisiana LA 4	200% of FPL
Louisiana NSECD	200% of FPL
Maine	None
Maryland ⁷	185% of FPL and below (part-day); up to 300% of FPL (full-day)
Massachusetts CPPI	None
Massachusetts Chapter 70	None
Michigan	250% of FPL
Minnesota HdSt ⁸	Per Federal Head Start: 100% of FPL
Minnesota VPK/SRP	None
Mississippi	None
Missouri	Eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, or 185% of FPL
Nebraska ⁷	Eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, or 185% of FPL
Nevada	200% of FPL
New Jersey	None
New Mexico	None
New York	None
North Carolina ⁸	75% of SMI
North Dakota ¹¹	Eligible for Free or Reduce priced lunch or 60% or less of ND State Median Income or on Child Care Assistance or have a disability or delay for 50% of enrollment.
Ohio ⁵	At or below 200% of FPL
Oklahoma	None
Oregon Pre-K ¹¹	100% of FPL
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁰	200% of FPL
Pennsylvania RTL	None
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Per Federal Head Start: 100% of FPL
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	None
Pennsylvania PKC	300% of FPL
Rhode Island	None
South Carolina	185% FPL
Tennessee	Eligible for free or reduced-priced lunch, or 185% of FPL
Texas ⁹	Eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, or 185% of FPL
Utah ¹⁰	Eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, or 185% of FPL
Vermont	None
Virginia VPI ¹²	200% of FPL
Virginia Mixed Delivery	200% of FPL
Washington ECEAP ⁸	36% SMI for non-tribal children or 100% SMI for tribal children
Washington TK	None
West Virginia	None
Wisconsin	None
Guam	None

#### APPENDIX TABLE 31. USE OF INCOME REQUIREMENT FOR PRESCHOOL

STATE	Use of income requirement for preschool
Alabama	NA
Alaska	NA
Arizona	100% of children must meet the income requirement
Arkansas	98.5% of the enrolled children met the 200% FPL income criteria & 1.5% of the enrolled children were on the sliding fee scale for families with an income between 200% and 250% FPL
California CSPP ¹²	Once all eligible children are enrolled, up to 10% of children whose families exceed 100% SMI by no more than 15% can enroll; eligibility also based on child disability or CSPP neighborhood school eligibility
California TK	ΝΑ
Colorado	Income is one of several eligibility criteria for children
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁰	60% of children must meet the income requirement
Connecticut SR	A minimum of 60% of enrolled families must fall below 75% SMI
Connecticut Smart Start	A minimum of 60% of enrolled families must fall below 75% SMI or at least 50% families must be eligible for FRPL
Delaware ⁵	Per the Federal Head Start Program Performance Standards
District of Columbia	NĂ
Florida	NA
Georgia	NA
Hawaii EOEL ⁷	Priority is given to families at or below 300% FPL
Hawaii SPCSP	NA
Illinois	NA
Iowa Shared Visions⁵	At least 80% of children must meet the income criteria
Iowa SWVPP	NA
Kansas ¹¹	Other
Kentucky ¹⁰	Once all at-risk 4-year-olds (160% FPL) and 3- and 4-year-olds with disabilities are served, other children may enroll if space is available
Louisiana 8(g) ⁵	Priority is usually given to students at or below 200% FPL
Louisiana LA 4	100% of children must meet the income requirement
Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD	
	100% of children must meet the income requirement
Maine	NA NA
Maryland ⁷	100% of children must first meet the income, homelessness, or foster care requirement
Massachusetts CPPI	NA
Massachusetts Chapter 70	NA
Michigan ⁹	85% of children must meet income eligibility of 250% FPL or less
Minnesota HdSt ⁸	Per the Federal Head Start Program Performance Standards
Minnesota VPK/SRP	NA
Mississippi	NA
Missouri	100% of children must meet the income requirement
Nebraska ⁷	70% of children must have one risk factor
Nevada	All children must be income eligible
New Jersey	NA
New Mexico	NA
New York	NA
North Carolina ⁸	20% of a county's NC Pre-K slots allocation may be used to serve children above 75% of SMI, if they have another designated risk factor.
North Dakota ¹¹	50% of children were to meet 60% State median income or less or have a disability or delay
Ohio⁵	Income requirement is for all children, except those who are eligible due to having an IEP in Preschool Special Education, identified as Homeless, or in Kinship or Foster Care
Oklahoma	NA
Oregon Pre-K ¹¹	Per the Federal Head Start Program Performance Standards
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁰	100% of children must meet the income requirement
Pennsylvania RTL	NA
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁶	Per the Federal Head Start Program Performance Standards: at least 90% of children
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	NA
Pennsylvania PKC	100% of children must meet the income requirement
Rhode Island	NA
South Carolina	Providers may enroll pay-lunch children who score at or below the 25th national percentile on two of the three DIAL-4 subscales by July 1 if at least 75% of the total number of children eligible for the CERDEP in a district/county are projected to be enrolled in that program, Head Start, or ABC Child Care Program as determined by the Department of Education and the Office of First Steps, CERDEP.
Tennessee ⁵	Goal for at least 90% of children must meet the income requirement
Texas ⁹	Eligibility for free and reduced price lunch is one way to qualify
Utah ¹⁰	Children must be English Language Learners, in foster care, or qualify for Free or Reduced lunch in addition to experiencing at least one risk factor
Vermont	NA
Virginia VPI ¹²	85% of children had to meet the income requirement (including homelessness or dropout). However, if a VPI program determined that more than 15% of slots need to be filled using local eligibility due to other at-risk factors, the program could apply for a waiver to increase the use of local criteria above 15%.
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁰	85% of children had to meet the income requirements or have other automatic eligibility status (homelessness, parents did not complete high school, or disability). 15% may be served using local eligibility criteria.
	90% of children must meet the income requirement
Washington ECEAP	
	NA
Washington TK	NA NA
Washington ECEAP Washington TK West Virginia Wisconsin	NA

#### APPENDIX TABLE 32A. RISK FACTORS BESIDES INCOME THAT CAN BE USED TO DETERMINE PRESCHOOL ELIGIBILITY

STATE	NA	Child disability or developmental delay	Low parent education	History of abuse, neglect, or family violence	Homelessness or unstable housing	Home language other than English
Alabama	<b>v</b>					
Alaska	~					
Arizona	~					
Arkansas		V	~	~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
California CSPP ¹²		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
California TK	~					
Colorado ⁷		<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Connecticut CDCC					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Connecticut SR	~					
Connecticut Smart Start ⁷		v			~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Delaware ⁶		V	<b>v</b>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
District of Columbia	~					
Florida	~					
Georgia	~					-
Hawaii EOEL ⁷		V		~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
Hawaii SPCSP	~					
Illinois ⁹		V	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>
Iowa Shared Visions⁵		V	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>
Iowa SWVPP	~					
Kansas ¹¹		V	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
Kentucky ¹⁰		<b>v</b>			<b>v</b>	
Louisiana 8(g) ⁵		V	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	V
Louisiana LA 4					<b>v</b>	
Louisiana NSECD					V	-
Maine	~					
Maryland ⁷		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Massachusetts CPPI	~					
Massachusetts Chapter 70	~					
Michigan ⁹		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Minnesota HdSt ⁸		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	V	V
Minnesota VPK/SRP	~					
Mississippi ⁷		V			v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Missouri	~					
Nebraska ⁷		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Nevada ⁸		V	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	V	V
New Jersey	~					
New Mexico	~					
New York	~					
North Carolina ⁸		V			V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
North Dakota ¹¹		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Ohio		V			<b>v</b>	
Oklahoma	~					
Oregon Pre-K ¹¹		V	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁹						
Pennsylvania RTL	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>					
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁶		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>					
Pennsylvania PKC ⁵		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Rhode Island	<b>v</b>					
South Carolina ¹¹		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Tennessee ⁶		V			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Texas ⁹					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Utah ¹⁰			<b>v</b>	V	V	V
Vermont	~					
Virginia VPI ¹²		V	<b>v</b>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁰		V	<b>v</b>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Washington ECEAP ⁹		V	<b>v</b>	V	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>
Washington TK ⁷		V	<b>v</b>	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
	~					
West Virginia						
West Virginia Wisconsin	· ·					

#### APPENDIX TABLE 32B. RISK FACTORS BESIDES INCOME THAT CAN BE USED TO DETERMINE PRESCHOOL ELIGIBILITY

STATE	Parental substance abuse	Risk that child will not be ready for kindergarten	Teen parent	Low birth weight or other child health risk	Child history of foster care	Parent on active military duty
Alabama						
Alaska						
Arizona						
Arkansas	V		~	V	~	V
California CSPP ¹²					<b>v</b>	
California TK						
Colorado ⁷	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Connecticut CDCC					<b>v</b>	
Connecticut SR						
Connecticut Smart Start ⁷					~	~
	V	V	~	V	V	~
District of Columbia			•		•	
Iorida						
Beorgia	,		,		,	
lawaii EOEL ⁷	V		~		~	
ławaii SPCSP						
linois ⁹	V	<b>v</b>	~	V	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
owa Shared Visions ⁵	V		~		~	
owa SWVPP						
Kansas ¹¹	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~	
Kentucky ¹⁰					~	
ouisiana 8(g)⁵	✓	~	~	~	~	~
ouisiana LA 4					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
ouisiana NSECD					v	
laine						
Maryland ⁷	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Massachusetts CPPI						
Massachusetts Chapter 70						_
Michigan ⁹	V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<b>v</b>	V
Minnesota HdSt ⁸	V	~	V	V	V	~
Minnesota VPK/SRP			•		•	
		~			~	~
Mississippi ⁷		•			v	
Missouri						
Nebraska ⁷		,	~	<i>v</i>	,	
Nevada ⁸	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
New Jersey						
New Mexico						
New York						
North Carolina ⁸					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
North Dakota ¹¹					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Dhio					<b>v</b>	
Oklahoma						
Dregon Pre-K ¹¹	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	
Dregon Preschool Promise ⁹					v	
Pennsylvania RTL						
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁶	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK						
Pennsylvania PKC⁵	~	~	~	v	~	~
Rhode Island	÷	•	•	-	•	•
South Carolina ¹¹	V	~	~	V	~	~
	<b>~</b>	•	•	*	· ·	•
					· ·	~
exas ⁹	. /					V
Jtah ¹⁰	V		~		~	
'ermont						
/irginia VPI ¹²	V	<b>v</b>	~	V	~	~
/irginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁰						
Vashington ECEAP ⁹	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	
Washington TK ⁷	V	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	V	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Vest Virginia						

#### APPENDIX TABLE 32C. RISK FACTORS BESIDES INCOME THAT CAN BE USED TO DETERMINE PRESCHOOL ELIGIBILITY

STATE	Other
Alabama	
Alaska	
Arizona	
Arkansas	✔ Child has an incarcerated parent; Child is in custody or living with a family member other than parent
California CSPP ¹²	
California TK	
Colorado ⁷	V
Connecticut CDCC	
Connecticut SR	
Connecticut Smart Start ⁷	
Delaware ⁶	$\checkmark$
District of Columbia	
Florida	
Georgia	
Hawaii EOEL ⁷	
Hawaii SPCSP	
Illinois ⁹	
Iowa Shared Visions ⁵	✓ Parent is chronically, mentally ill; Parent is illiterate; Parent is incarcerated; Other locally determined risk factors
Iowa SWVPP	
Kansas ¹¹	V
Kentucky ¹⁰	• •
Louisiana 8(g) ⁵	✓ Developmentally unprepared
Louisiana LA 4	
Louisiana NSECD	
Maine	
Maryland ⁷	
Massachusetts CPPI	
Massachusetts Chapter 70	
	✓
Michigan ⁹	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Minnesota HdSt ⁸	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Minnesota VPK/SRP	
Mississippi ⁷	
Missouri	✓
Nebraska ⁷	
Nevada ⁸	✓ Challenging behaviors or behavioral needs as documented by professional
New Jersey	
New Mexico	
New York	
North Carolina ⁸	✓ Chronic health condition
North Dakota ¹¹	
Ohio	
Oklahoma	
Oregon Pre-K ¹¹	✓ Food insecurity, Domestic violence, Refugee status
Oregon Preschool Promise ⁹	✓ Living in an area with low access to care
Pennsylvania RTL	
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁶	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁵	
Rhode Island	
South Carolina ¹¹	
Tennessee ⁶	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>
Texas ⁹	
Utah ¹⁰	A member of the child's household is incarcerated; living in a neighborhood with high violence or crime; moving at least once in the past year; living with multiple families in the same household; death or chronic illness of parent or sibling; someone with mental illness in the home
Vermont	
Virginia VPI ¹²	٧ 
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁰	V
Washington ECEAP ⁹	V
Washington TK ⁷	
West Virginia	
Wisconsin	
Guam	

## APPENDIX TABLE 33. SLIDING FEE SCALE BASED ON INCOME FOR PRESCHOOL

STATE	Sliding fee scale based on income	Number of children enrolled in preschool that pay a sliding scale fee
Alabama ⁵	Yes	5,3385
Alaska ¹¹	Determined locally	Data not collected
Arizona	No	
Arkansas ¹¹	Yes	284
California CSPP ¹³	Yes	None for 2022-2023
California TK	No	
Colorado	No	
Connecticut CDCC ¹¹	Yes	Data not collected
Connecticut SR ⁸	Yes	All children the program enrollment
Connecticut Smart Start ⁸	Yes	Unknown
Delaware	No	
District of Columbia	No	
Florida	No	
Georgia	No	
Hawaii EOEL	No	
Hawaii SPCSP	No	
Illinois	No	
Iowa Shared Visions ⁶	Determined locally	No more than 20% of funded slots
Iowa SWVPP	No	
Kansas	No	
Kentucky ¹¹	Determined locally	Unknown
Louisiana 8(g)	Determined locally	Unknown
Louisiana LA 4	No	Unklown
Louisiana NSECD	No	
Maine	No	
Maryland	No	
Massachusetts CPPI	No	
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Determined locally	Unknown
Michigan ¹⁰	Yes	3,818
Minnesota HdSt	No	3,010
Minnesota VPK/SRP	No	
Mississippi	No	
Missouri	No	
Nebraska ⁸	Determined locally	Unknown
Nevada	No	UIKIOWI
New Jersey	No	
New Mexico	No	
New York	No	
North Carolina	No	
North Dakota ¹²	Yes	Unknown
Ohio ⁵	Determined locally	Unknown
Oklahoma		UTIKITOWIT
	No No	
Oregon Pre-K		
Oregon Preschool Promise	No	
Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP	No	
	No	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	No	
Pennsylvania PKC	No	
Rhode Island	No	
South Carolina	No	
Tennessee	No	
Texas	No	
Utah	No	
Vermont	No	
Virginia VPI	No	
Virginia Mixed Delivery	No	
Washington ECEAP	No	
Washington TK	No	
West Virginia	No	
Wisconsin	No	
Guam	No	

#### APPENDIX TABLE 34. REASSESSMENT OF CHILD ELIGIBILITY AFTER A CHILD HAS BEEN ENROLLED

STATE	Is child eligibility ever reassessed after a child has been enrolled?
Alabama	No
Alaska	No
Arizona ¹¹	Yes
Arkansas	No
California CSPP ¹⁴	Yes
California TK	No
Colorado ⁸	Yes
Connecticut CDCC ⁹	Yes
Connecticut SR	No
Connecticut Smart Start	No
Delaware ⁶	Yes
District of Columbia	No
Florida	No
Georgia	No
Hawaii EOEL	No
Hawaii SPCSP	No
Illinois	No
Iowa Shared Visions	No
Iowa SWVPP	No
Kansas ¹²	Yes
Kentucky	No
Louisiana 8(g)	No
Louisiana LA 4	No
Louisiana NSECD ⁴	Yes
Maine ⁹	Yes
Maryland	No
Massachusetts CPPI	No
Massachusetts Chapter 70	No
Michigan	No
Minnesota HdSt ^o	Yes
Minnesota VPK/SRP ¹⁵	Yes
Mississippi	No
Missouri	No
Nebraska	No
Nevada	No
New Jersey ⁷	Yes
New Mexico	No
New York	No
North Carolina	No
North Dakota	No
Ohio	No
Oklahoma	No
Oregon Pre-K	No
Oregon Preschool Promise	No
Pennsylvania RTL	No
Pennsylvania HSSAP	No
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	No
Pennsylvania PKC	No
Rhode Island	No
South Carolina	No
Tennessee	No
Texas	No
Utah ¹¹	Yes
Vermont	No
Virginia VPI ¹³	Yes
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹¹	No
Washington ECEAP	No
Washington TK	No
West Virginia	No
Wisconsin	No
Guam	No

# APPENDIX TABLE 35. MAXIMUM PRESCHOOL CLASS SIZE

STATE	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Mixed age classes
Alabama ⁶		20	
Alaska	Determined locally	Determined locally	Determined locally
Arizona ¹²	26	30	26
Arkansas ¹²	20	20	20
California CSPP ¹⁵	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
California TK ⁸		24	24
Colorado	16	16	16
Connecticut CDCC	20	20	20
Connecticut SR	20	20	20
Connecticut Smart Start	18	18	18
Delaware	17	20	17
District of Columbia ¹⁰	16 (DCPS and CBOs)	20 (DCPS and CBOs)	17 (DCPS), 16 (CBOs)
Florida		20 (School-Year); 12 (Summer)	
Georgia ⁵		22	
Hawaii EOEL ⁸		20	
Hawaii SPCSP			20
Illinois	20	20	20
Iowa Shared Visions ⁷	17	20	17
Iowa SWVPP	20	20	20
Kansas	20	20	20
Kentucky ¹²	20	20	20
Louisiana 8(g)		20	
Louisiana LA 4		20	
Louisiana NSECD	20	20	
Maine		16	
Maryland ⁸	20	20	20
Massachusetts CPPI ¹¹	20	20	20
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁸	No limit	No limit	No limit
Michigan ¹¹		18	
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁰	15	20	20
Minnesota VPK/SRP ¹⁶	15	20	20
Mississippi ⁸		20	14
Missouri ³	No limit	No limit	No limit
Nebraska	20	20	20
Nevada	20	20	20
New Jersey	15 (Abbott/Expansion); 18 (ECPA); 20 (ELLI)	15 (Abbott/Expansion); 18 (ECPA); 20 (ELLI)	15 (Abbott/Expansion); 18 (ECPA); 20 (ELLI)
New Mexico ⁶	16	20	16
New York ⁹	20	20	10
North Carolina ⁹	20	18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
North Dakota		20	
Ohio ⁶	24	28	24
Oklahoma	18	20	18
			17 or 20, depending on the ratio
Oregon Pre-K	17	20	of 3- and 4-year-olds
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹¹	18, up to 20 with a waiver	18, up to 20 with a waiver	18, up to 20 with a waiver
Pennsylvania RTL	20	20	20
Pennsylvania HSSAP	20	20	20
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁵	20 (SBPK); No limit (K4)	20 (SBPK); No limit (K4)	20 (SBPK); No limit (K4)
Pennsylvania PKC	20	20	20
Rhode Island		20	
South Carolina	20	20	20
Tennessee	20	20	20
Texas	22	22	22
Utah	20	20	20
Vermont	20	20	20
Virginia VPI ¹⁴	20	20	20
Virginia Mixed Delivery	30	30	30
Washington ECEAP	20	20	20
Washington TK ⁸	No Limit	No Limit	
West Virginia ⁷	20	20	20
Wisconsin ¹¹	Determined locally	Determined locally	Determined locally
Guam		18	

# APPENDIX TABLE 36. STAFF TO CHILD RATIO REQUIREMENT IN PRESCHOOL

STATE	3-year-olds	4-year-olds	Mixed age classes
Alabama ⁶		1:10	
Alaska	Determined locally	Determined locally	Determined locally
Arizona ¹²	1:13	1:15	1:13
Arkansas	1:10	1:10	1:10
California CSPP ¹⁵	1:8	1:8	1:8
California TK ⁸		1:12 (average)	1:8 (Blended and commingled TK and CSPP classrooms)
Colorado	1:8	1:8	1:8
Connecticut CDCC	1:10	1:10	1:10
Connecticut SR	1:10	1:10	1:10
Connecticut Smart Start	1:9	1:9	1:9
Delaware	2:17	1:10	2:17
District of Columbia ¹⁰	1:8 (DCPS and CBOs)	1:10 (DCPS and CBOs)	2:17 (DCPS), 1:8 (CBOs)
Florida		1:11 or 2:12-20 (School-Year); 1:12 (Summer)	
Georgia⁵		1:11	
Hawaii EOEL [®]		1:10	
Hawaii SPCSP			1:10
Illinois ¹⁰	1:10	1:10	1:10
Iowa Shared Visions ⁷	1:8	1:8	1:8
Iowa SWVPP	1:10	1:10	1:10
Kansas	1:10	1:10	1:10
Kentucky ¹²	1:10	1:10	1:10
Louisiana 8(g)	1.10	1:10	1.10
Louisiana LA 4		1:10	
	1.10		
Louisiana NSECD	1:10	1:10	
Maine ¹⁰		1:8	
Maryland ⁸	1:10	1:10	1:10
Massachusetts CPPI ¹¹	1:10	1:10	1:10
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁸	No limit	No limit	No limit
Michigan ¹¹		1:8	
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁰	2:15	1:10	1:10
Minnesota VPK/SRP ¹⁶		1:10	1:10
Mississippi ⁸		1:10	1:7
Missouri ³	1:10	1:10	1:10
Nebraska	1:10	1:10	1:10
Nevada		1:10	
New Jersey	2:15 (Abbott/Expansion);	2:15 (Abbott/Expansion);	2:15 (Abbott/Expansion);
	1:9 (ECPA); 1:10 (ELLI)	1:9 (ECPA); 1:10 (ELLI)	1:9 (ECPA); 1:10 (ELLI)
New Mexico ⁶	1:8	1:10	1:8
New York ⁹	1:9	1:9	
North Carolina ⁹		1:9	
North Dakota ¹³		1:10	
Ohio ⁶	1:12	1:14	1:12
Oklahoma	1:9	1:10	1:9
Oregon Pre-K	2:17	1:10	2:17 or 1:10, depending on the ratio of 3- and 4-year-olds
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹¹	1:10 with 18, 1:9 with 20	1:10 with 18, 1:9 with 20	1:10 with 18, 1:9 with 20
Pennsylvania RTL	1:10	1:10	1:10
Pennsylvania HSSAP	1:10	1:10	1:10
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK⁵	1:10 (SBPK); No limit (K4)	1:10 (SBPK); No limit (K4)	1:10 (SBPK); No limit (K4)
Pennsylvania PKC	1:10	1:10	1:10
Rhode Island ⁷		1:10	
South Carolina	1:10	1:10	1:10
Tennessee	1:10	1:10	1:10
Texas ¹⁰	No limit	Must strive for 1:11	Must strive for 1:11
Jtah	1:10	1:10	1:10
Vermont	1:10	1:10	1:10
Virginia VPI ¹⁴	1:10	1:10	1:10
Virginia Mixed Delivery	1:10	1:10	1:10
Washington ECEAP	1:10	1:10	1:10
Washington TK ⁸	No Limit	No Limit	1.10
West Virginia ⁷	1:10	1:10	1:10
vvost virginia	1.10	1.10	
Wisconsin ¹¹	Determined locally	Determined locally	Determined locally

#### APPENDIX TABLE 37. PRESCHOOL MEAL REQUIREMENTS

STATE	No meal required	Breakfast	Lunch	Snack	Requirements depend on length of program day	At least one meal per day	Other
Alabama ⁷			<b>v</b>				
Alaska	~						
Arizona ¹³					V		
Arkansas		v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~			
California CSPP ¹⁶				-	V		~
California TK ⁹		~	~			~	
Colorado ⁹			-		~	•	
Connecticut CDCC ¹²			V	~			
Connecticut SR ⁹			•		V		
Connecticut SR ²	~				v		
	•				V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Delaware ⁷					V	V	v
District of Columbia ¹¹		<i>v</i>	~				
Florida ⁹			-				<b>v</b>
Georgia ⁶			<i>v</i>	-		<i>v</i>	
Hawaii EOEL		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			~	
Hawaii SPCSP ⁸			<i>v</i>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Illinois ¹¹					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
lowa Shared Visions ⁸					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	~
owa SWVPP ¹⁰					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Kansas ¹³					V		
Kentucky ¹³					v	V	
Louisiana 8(g) ⁶		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	~			
Louisiana LA 4		<b>v</b>	V	V			
Louisiana NSECD		~	~	~			
Maine ¹¹				V	V		
Maryland			~		V	~	
Massachusetts CPPI ¹²					V	v	
						•	
Massachusetts Chapter 70							
Michigan ¹²					V	,	
Minnesota HdSt ¹¹							
Minnesota VPK/SRP ¹⁷					<i>v</i>		<b>v</b>
Mississippi ⁹						<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Missouri	V						
Nebraska ⁹							~
Nevada ⁹			~			v	
New Jersey ⁸		~	~	~			
New Mexico ⁷					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	
New York ¹⁰					v		
North Carolina ¹⁰			V	V		~	~
North Dakota ¹⁴				~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Ohio ⁷					V		
Oklahoma ¹⁰		~	V		V	~	
Oregon Pre-K ¹²		-	v		V	V	
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹²	2				•	V	~
Pennsylvania RTL	V					~	•
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁷	V						
						V	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁶					4		
Pennsylvania PKC ⁶			. 4		<i>v</i>	~	
Rhode Island ⁸			~	V			
South Carolina ¹²							
Tennessee		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	V			
Texas ¹¹	V						
Jtah ¹²					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Vermont							
√irginia VPI ¹⁵	<b>v</b>						
	V						
Virginia Mixed Delivery					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	
Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP ¹⁰					V	<i>v</i>	~
Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP ¹⁰ Washington TK ⁹			~		V	V	<i>v</i>
Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP ¹⁰			V		~	<i>v</i>	V V V

## APPENDIX TABLE 38. REQUIRED SCREENINGS FOR PRESCHOOLERS

STATE	Vision	Hearing	Height/Weight/ BMI	Blood Pressure	Immunizations	Psychosocial/ Behavioral	Dental	Developmental	Full physica exam
Alabama ⁸	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Alaska					None				
Arizona ¹⁴					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Arkansas ¹³	<b>v</b>	~	~	<b>v</b>	V	~		~	~
California CSPP ¹⁷	~	~			V				~
California TK ¹⁰	~	~			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		~
Colorado ¹⁰					None				
Connecticut CDCC ¹³	~	~	~	~	V		~	~	~
Connecticut SR	~	~	~	v	V		~	~	v
	~	~	· ·	~	~		~	~	~
Connecticut Smart Start ⁹						V	v v		
Delaware ⁸	~	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<i>v</i>	~	V		~	<i>v</i>
District of Columbia ¹²	~	V		<i>v</i>	V		~	· ·	~
Florida ¹⁰	~	~	-		V				~
Georgia ⁷	~	~	~		<i>v</i>		~		
Hawaii EOEL ⁹	~	~	~	~	~				~
Hawaii SPCSP ⁹	~		~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~			~
llinois ¹²	~	~	~	~	~	<ul> <li></li> </ul>		~	~
lowa Shared Visions ⁹	~	~	~	~	~	~		~	~
lowa SWVPP ¹¹	V	~			~		<b>v</b>		~
Kansas ¹⁴	~	~			~		<b>v</b>	~	~
Kentucky ¹⁴	<b>v</b>	~	~	<b>v</b>	~	<b>v</b>		~	~
Louisiana 8(g) ⁷					None				
Louisiana LA 4 ⁷	~	~			V				
Louisiana NSECD ⁵	V	~			~				
Vaine	v	~			~	~		~	
	~	~		~		· ·			~
Maryland ⁹	•			•		•			•
Massachusetts CPPI ¹³								~	
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ⁹	~	~							~
Vichigan	~	~	~	~	~		~	~	~
Minnesota HdSt ¹²	~	<i>✓</i>	~	~	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	~	~
Vinnesota VPK/SRP ¹⁸	~	~	~		~	<i>v</i>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Mississippi ¹⁰	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Missouri					None				
Nebraska					Determined locally	ý			
Nevada ¹⁰	~	~			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		✓	~	
New Jersey ⁹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	
New Mexico	~	~	~	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	~
New York	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
North Carolina ¹¹	V	~	V		~		<ul> <li></li> </ul>	V	V
North Dakota ¹⁵	V	~	V	~	-		· ·	~	
Ohio	~	~	~	•	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	· ·	~	V
Oklahoma ¹¹	~	~	•		~	•	•	-	•
		· · ·							
Oregon Pre-K ¹³	~	v	V		V	V	~	V	~
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹³					~			~	
Pennsylvania RTL					Determined locally				
Pennsylvania HSSAP	~	~	~	~	~	4	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	~	~	~	~	~		~		~
Pennsylvania PKC	~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	~	~	~
Rhode Island	~	~	~	~	~	~	<b>v</b>	~	~
South Carolina ¹³					~			~	
Tennessee ¹⁷	<b>v</b>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		v	<b>v</b>
Fexas	~	~			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Jtah ¹³					None				
/ermont ⁹	~	~	~		✓	~		~	~
/irginia VPI ¹⁶	~	V	-		~	-			~
		•			V				~
-					v				~
/irginia Mixed Delivery								. /	
/irginia Mixed Delivery Nashington ECEAP ¹¹	<i>v</i>	~	<b>v</b>		V		~	<b>v</b>	~
Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP ¹¹ Washington TK	~	<b>v</b>		-	v				
/irginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP ¹¹			V V	<b>v</b>		V	V V	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V V

### APPENDIX TABLE 39. REFERRALS FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

STATE	Are referrals required for preschoolers who screen positive?
Alabama	Yes
Alaska	No
Arizona ¹⁴	NA
Arkansas ¹⁴	Yes
California CSPP	Yes
California TK	No
Colorado ¹¹	No
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁴	No
Connecticut SR ¹⁰	No
Connecticut Smart Start	No
Delaware	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes
Florida ¹⁰	No
Georgia ⁷	Yes
Hawaii EOEL	Yes
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁰	Yes
Illinois	Yes
Iowa Shared Visions	Yes
Iowa SWVPP ¹¹	Yes
Kansas ¹⁴	Yes
Kentucky ¹⁴	Yes
Louisiana 8(g)	Yes
Louisiana LA 4	Yes
Louisiana NSECD	Yes
Maine	Yes
Maryland	Yes
Massachusetts CPPI	No
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁰	Yes
Michigan ¹³	Yes
Minnesota HdSt ¹³	Yes
Minnesota VPK/SRP ¹⁹	Yes
Mississippi ¹⁰	Yes
Missouri	No
Nebraska	Determined locally
Nevada	Yes
New Jersey	Yes
New Mexico	Yes
New York	Yes
North Carolina ¹¹	Yes
North Dakota ¹⁶	Recommendations for further evaluation
Ohio	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes
Oregon Pre-K ¹⁴	Yes
Oregon Preschool Promise	Yes
Pennsylvania RTL	Determined locally
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Yes
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Yes
Pennsylvania PKC	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes
South Carolina	Yes
Tennessee	Yes
Texas	Yes
Utah ¹³	No
Vermont ¹⁰	Yes
Virginia VPI ¹⁷	No
Virginia Mixed Delivery	No
Washington ECEAP	Yes
Washington TK	Yes
West Virginia	Yes
Wisconsin ¹⁴	No
Guam	Yes

## APPENDIX TABLE 40A. COMPREHENSIVE SUPPORT SERVICES REQUIRED FOR ALL PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

Alabama Alaska ¹² Arizona ¹⁴		or training	Parent involvement activities	Health services for parents	Health services for children	Information about nutrition
			V		V	
			Non	e		
			Non	e		
Arkansas ¹⁵		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	-	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
California CSPP	V	<b>v</b>	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
California TK ¹¹						
Colorado ¹²		V	V			
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁵		-	Non	<u>م</u>		
Connecticut SR	V	V	✓	<u>د</u>	V	V
Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁰		•	Non			
Delaware ⁹	V	~	<b>√</b>	e V	V	~
District of Columbia ¹³		•		•		
Florida			Non	e		
Georgia		~	· ·			
Hawaii EOEL		~	<i>v</i>		V	
Hawaii SPCSP ¹¹		V	V		V	~
Illinois		~	V		V	
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁰		~	~	<i>v</i>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Iowa SWVPP ¹²		~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>
Kansas		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Kentucky ¹⁵	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v
Louisiana 8(g) ⁸			Non	e		
Louisiana LA 4 ⁸	V	~	V	V	<i>v</i>	<b>v</b>
Louisiana NSECD ⁶	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v
Maine ¹²			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Maryland						
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁴		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V			
Massachusetts Chapter 7	0		Determined	d locally		
Michigan		V	V	V	V	
Minnesota HdSt	V	V	~	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁰	V	v	V	v	V	V
Mississippi	•	•	~	•		
Missouri			Non			
Nebraska ¹⁰			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e		
Nevada ¹¹			V		<i>v</i>	
New Jersey ¹⁰		~	<i>v</i>		~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
New Mexico			~			
New York		~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<i>✓</i>	v
North Carolina ¹²			V		<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
North Dakota ¹⁷			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Ohio ⁸			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v
Oklahoma ¹²			~			
Oregon Pre-K ¹⁵	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Oregon Preschool Promis	se		V			
Pennsylvania RTL			Non	e		
Pennsylvania HSSAP	V	~	V	<b>v</b>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			Non	e		
Pennsylvania PKC			V		V	
Rhode Island	V	V	V	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
South Carolina ¹⁴		v	~			
Tennessee		· ·	V		V	~
Texas		•	Non	0	•	•
10/02			INON	c		
l Itab			~	.1		.1
		V		<i>v</i>	V	<i>✓</i>
Vermont		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~		~	
Vermont Virginia VPI						
Vermont <mark>Virginia VPI</mark> Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹²		~				
Utah Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹² Washington ECEAP ¹²		۲ ۲	<b>v</b>		<i>v</i>	<b>v</b>
Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹² Washington ECEAP ¹² Washington TK						<b>v</b>
Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹² Washington ECEAP ¹² Washington TK West Virginia ⁹			✓ ✓		V V	<i>v</i>
Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹² Washington ECEAP ¹² Washington TK				e		V

### APPENDIX TABLE 40B. COMPREHENSIVE SUPPORT SERVICES REQUIRED FOR ALL PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

NoneViscana"VVVViscana"VVVSidorau CSPIVVVSidorau CSPIVVVSidorau CSPIVVVSidorau CSPINoneVVSimulation CDCC"NoneVVSimulation CDCC"NoneVVSimulation CDCC"NoneVVSimulation CDCC"NoneVVSimulation CDCC"NoneVVSimulation CDCC"VVVSimulation Simulation SimulationVVVSimulation CDCC"VVVSimulation SimulationVVVSimulation Simulation SimulationVVVSimulation SimulationVVVVSimulation Simulation SimulationVVVVSimulation Simulation SimulationVVVVSimulation Simulation SimulationVVVVSimulation Simulation Simulat	STATE	Referral to social services	Transition to kindergarten activities	Parent conferences and/or home visits	Comprehensive services are required but determined locally	Other
Warang ¹⁰ VVVVVCall ording (SSP)VVVVVVCall ording (SSP)VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV	Alabama	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	V	
vicuss3***vvvvvvJallong GPvvvvvJallong GPJallong GPvvvvJallong GPvvvvJallong GPJallong GPvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv	laska ¹²			None		
index and set of the	Arizona ¹⁴			None		
jalona Pri jalona Pri jalon	Arkansas ¹⁵	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
anasol ¹¹ amentical CPC ¹ amentical CPC ¹	alifornia CSPP	✓	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
amarsing CDCC" // / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	California TK ¹¹			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
amenetor SNN V V V V V V Pelavare' None 'STATE Columba'' V V V V V 'State Columba'' V V V V 'State Columba'' V V 'State Columba'' V V 'State Columba'' V V 'State Columba'' V 'State Colu	Colorado ¹²					
Anner of Smart Shart ¹⁰ None           Islant are ¹⁰ V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V	Connecticut CDCC ¹⁵			None		
pleyware) v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	Connecticut SR	<b>v</b>	~	V	V	<b>v</b>
landa " " Chen A series and a series a se	Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁰			None		
None         None           ieorgia         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V	Delaware ⁹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
ianging in the interact of th	District of Columbia ¹³					
None         V         V         V           twaii SPCB!         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V        <	lorida			None		
ignami BCBL innois Veriani SPCSPN Veriani SPCSPN Veriani SPCSPN Veriani Veriani	Georgia		~	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
inois view Shared Viena ⁹⁰ V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	-	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V		
inois view Shared Viena view S						
was Shared Visions"  V V V V V Asserved Visions"  V V V V Asterved Visions"  V V V V V Asterved Visions V As					V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
www.sowers     v     v     v     v       anass     v     v     v     v       anass     v     v     v     v       anass     v     v     v     v       ouisiana Raft     v     v     v     v       ouisiana Raft     v     v     v     v       ouisiana Raft     v     v     v     v       anas     v     v     v     v       alane?"     v     v     v     v       alane?"     v     v     v     v       falane?"     v     v     v     v       falane?"     v     v     v     v       fasschuetts CP019     v     v     v     v       falaschuetts CP0170     v     v     v     v       falssopin     v     v     v     v       falssopin </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>		-		-		
ansas     v     v       amucky ¹⁰ V     V     V       ouising LA ⁴¹ V     V     V       ouising LA ⁴¹ V     V     V       dane ¹⁷ V     V     V       dasachuests Chapter 70     Determined locally     Minesota HdSt     V       dinnesota HdSt     V     V       dinnesota HdSt     V <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>V</td><td></td></t<>					V	
Principal         P         P         P           cuisiana BQi ¹ None				Ť	·	
auisiana k60 th v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v			•	4		4
ouisian A54°		•				
outsian SSECD*     V     V     V       Alarle *     V     V     V       Alarle Arylaid     V     V     V       Assachusetts CRPI*     V     V     V       Assachusetts Chapter 70     V     V     V       Michigan     V     V     V     V       Michigan     V     V     V     V       Michigan     V     V     V     V       Minesoto VR/SSR**     V     V     V     V       Minesoto VR/SSR**     V     V     V     V       Minesoto VR/SSR**     V     V     V     V       Missingin     V     V     V     V       Metalot     V     V     V     V       Stato						
Mane 1     V     V     V       daryland     V     V     V       daryland dasschusetts CPPI ¹⁴ V     V     V       dassachusetts CPPI ¹⁴ V     V     V       dinesoda MPK/SRP ¹⁰ V     V     V     V       disasispipi     V     V     V     V       disasispipi     V     V     V     V       levada ¹⁰ V     V     V <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
faryland     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     /     <						
Image: Second		V		V	· · ·	
Jassachusetts Chapter 70         Determined locally           fichigan         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓						
ideliganVVVVifaneada VKSRPaVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVVVifasoariVVV			~		<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>
Margen     V     V     V     V     V       Minnesota HdSt     V     V     V     V       Minnesota VPK/SRP%     V     V     V     V       Idississippi     V     V     V     V       Idissoin     None     V     V     V       Idevada ¹¹ V     V     V     V       Idevada ¹¹ V     V     V     V       Idew Jarsey ¹⁰ V     V     V     V       Idew Mexico     V     V     V     V       Idew Markico     V     V     V     V       Idew Tork     V     V     V       Idew Tork </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Mininesota VK/SRP ^{IDA} V     V     V     V       Mississippi     V     V	lichigan					
Missippi     V     V       Missouri     None       Missouri     V       Markada ¹⁰ V       Markada ¹¹ V       Nande     V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
None           Idebraska"         None           Idebraska"         V         V           Idebraska"         V         V           Idew Jersey"         V         V         V           Idew Jersey"         V         V         V         V           Idew Jersey"         V         V         V         V           Idew Jork         V         V         V         V           Idew Jork         V         V         V         V         V           Idew York         V         V         V         V         V           Idew York         V         V         V         V         V           Idem York         V         V         V         V         V           Idem York         V         V         V         V         V         V           Idem York         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V	/linnesota VPK/SRP ²⁰	~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>
Idebaska ¹⁰ V     V       Ievada ¹¹ V     V       Iew Jersey ¹⁰ V     V     V       Iew Mexico     V     V     V       Iew Moxico     V     V     V       Iew Torinia     V     V     V       Ibio ⁶ V     V	lississippi	~	~	<i>v</i>		
wardati'       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v       v<	Aissouri			None		
Image: Constraint of the series of	Vebraska ¹⁰		~	<b>v</b>		
V     V     V       Jew Mexico     V     V       Jorth Carolina ¹² V     V       Jorth Dakota ¹⁷ V     V       Dika ⁶ V     V       Dikahoma ¹² V     V       Diragon Preschool Promise     V     V       Pensylvania RTL     None       Pensylvania HSSAP     V     V       Pensylvania HSSAP     V     V       Pensylvania K4 & SBPK     None       Pensylvania RTC     V     V       Pensylvania RTC     V     V       Pensylvania K4 & SBPK     V     V       Pensylvania RTC     V     V       Pensylvania RTC     V       Pensylvania RT     V	Vevada ¹¹				V	
Vew Mexico     V     V     V       New York     V     V     V       North Carolina ¹² V     V     V       North Dakota ¹⁷ V     V     V       Shib ⁶ V     V     V       Dklahoma ¹² V     V     V       Dklahoma ¹² V     V     V       Dklahoma ¹² V     V     V       Dregon Pre-K ¹⁵ V     V     V       Dregon Preschool Promise     V     V     V       Pennsylvania RTL     None     V     V       Pennsylvania RTL     None     V     V       Pennsylvania RTC     V     V	New Jersev ¹⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Vew York     V     V     V       North Carolina ¹² V     V     V       North Carolina ¹² V     V     V       North Carolina ¹² V     V     V       Dhio ⁸ V     V     V       Dregon Preschool Promise     V     V     V       Pennsylvania RTL     None     V     V       Pennsylvania KA SBPK     None     V     V       Pennsylvania PKC     V     V     V       Pennsylvani PK     V     V	,		~	V	V	
View of Carolina ¹² V         V         V           North Dakota ¹⁷ V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V		V	~	<b>v</b>	· · ·	
Onto Dakota ¹⁷ Ohio ⁴ ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>~</td>						~
Dhio ⁸ ✓     ✓     ✓       Dklahoma ¹² ✓     ✓     ✓       Dregon Pre-K ¹⁵ ✓     ✓     ✓       Pennsylvania RTL     ✓     ✓     ✓       Pennsylvania HSSAP     ✓     ✓     ✓       Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK     ✓     ✓     ✓       Pennsylvania RTL     None     ✓     ✓       Pennsylvania RTA     ✓     ✓     ✓       Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK     ✓     ✓     ✓       Pennsylvania RSAP     ✓ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td>						•
None     V     V     V       Dregon Pre-K ¹⁵ V     V     V       Dregon Preschool Promise     V     V     V       Pennsylvania RTL     None     V     V       Pennsylvania HSSAP     V     V     V       Pennsylvania HSSAP     V     V     V       Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK     None     V     V       Pennsylvania PKC     V     V     V       Pennsylvania PKC     V     V     V       Stode Island     V     V     V       Stode Island     V     V     V       Fennessee     V     V     V       Fernestee     V     V     V       Itah     V     V     V       Itah     V     V     V       Virginia VPI     V     V     V       Vashington ECEAP ¹² V     V     V       Vashington TK     V     V     V       Vest Virginia ⁹ V     V     V		<b>v</b>	V	<b>v</b>		
Oregon Pre-K ¹⁵ ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Oregon Preschool Promise     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Vennsylvania RTL     None     ✓     ✓     ✓       Vennsylvania HSSAP     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Vennsylvania K4 & SBPK     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Vennsylvania PKC     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Vennsylvania     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Vennessee     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Verkas     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Verkas     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Verkas     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓       Visinginia VPI     ✓ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			•			
Pregon Preschool Promise         V         V           Pennsylvania RTL         None           Pennsylvania HSSAP         V         V         V           Pennsylvania HSSAP         V         V         V           Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK         None         V         V           Pennsylvania PKC         V         V         V           Pennsylvania PKO         V         V         V           Pennessee         V         V         V         V           Pennsylvania PKO         V         V         V         V           Pennsylvania PKO         V         V         V         V           Pennsylvania PKO         V         V         V         V           Pennsyl			4			./
None         Pennsylvania RTL       None         Pennsylvania HSSAP       I       I         Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK       None         Pennsylvania PKC       I       I         Pennsylvania PKC       I       I       I         Pennsylvania PKC       I       I       I       I         Pennsylvania PKC       I       I       I       I       I         Pennsylvania PKC       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I <thi< th=""> <thi< th="">       I</thi<></thi<>		v			V	v
Prennsylvania HSSAP     V     V     V       Prennsylvania K4 & SBPK     None       Prennsylvania PKC     V     V     V       Prennsylvania PKC     V     V     V       Rhode Island     V     V     V       Gouth Carolina ¹⁴ V     V     V       Gouth Carolina ¹⁴ V     V     V       Gouth Carolina ¹⁴ V     V     V       Granessee     V     V     V       Fernessee     V     V     V       Itah     V     V     V       Itah     V     V     V       Ifiginia VPI     V     V     V       Vashington ECEAP ¹² V     V     V       Vashington TK     V     V     V       Vest Virginia ⁹ V     V     V			v			
None         Iennsylvania PKC       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I					.1	
Image: PKC     Image: PKC     Image: PKC     Image: PKC       Image: PKC     Image:		v	V		<i>v</i>	
And State Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Shode Island     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       South Carolina ¹⁴ Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Sensese     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Sensese     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Sensese     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Sensese     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Senses     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Senses     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Senses     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow     Image of the Arrow       Image of						
View Name     V     V     V       iouth Carolina ¹⁴ V     V     V       iennessee     V     V     V       iexas     None     V     V       itah     V     V     V       itah     V     V     V       ifernont     V     V     V       ifriginia VPI     V     V     V       Vashington ECEAP ¹² V     V     V       Vashington TK     V     V     V       Vest Virginia ⁹ V     V     V       Visconsin ¹⁵ None     None						
V         V         V           ennessee         V         V           exas         None           Itah         V         V           fermont         V         V           Virginia VPI         V         V           Vashington ECEAP ¹² V         V           Vashington TK         V         V           Vest Virginia ⁹ V         V           Visconsin ¹⁵ None						
Viewas         None           Itah         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
Itah         Image: Constraint of the constraint of	ennessee	V	V	V		
Image: constant state     Image: constant state       firginia VPI     Image: constant state       firginia VPI     Image: constant state       firginia Mixed Delivery ¹² Image: constant state       Vashington ECEAP ¹² Image: constant state       Vashington TK     Image: constant state       Vest Virginia ⁹ Image: constant state       Visconsin ¹⁵ Image: constant state				None		
Virginia VPI     V     V       Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹² V     V       Vashington ECEAP ¹² V     V       Vashington TK     V     V       Vest Virginia ⁹ V     V       Visconsin ¹⁵ None	Itah					
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹² V   Vashington ECEAP ¹² V   Vashington TK V   Vest Virginia ⁹ V   Visconsin ¹⁵ None	/ermont		✓	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Vashington ECEAP ¹² ✓         ✓           Vashington TK         ✓         ✓           Vest Virginia ⁹ ✓         ✓           Visconsin ¹⁵ None         ✓		V	V	V		
Vashington ECEAP ¹² ✓         ✓           Vashington TK         ✓         ✓           Vest Virginia ⁹ ✓         ✓           Visconsin ¹⁵ None         ✓	/irginia Mixed Delivery ¹²		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Vashington TK     ✓       Vest Virginia ⁹ ✓       Visconsin ¹⁵ None		<b>v</b>	V	<b>v</b>		
Vest Virginia ⁹ V V Visconsin ¹⁵ None					V	
Visconsin ¹⁵ None			V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
		V				

#### APPENDIX TABLE 41. STATE EARLY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (ELDS)

STATE	Title of the document
Alabama	Alabama Standards for Early Learning and Development
Alaska	Alaska Early Learning Guidelines
Arizona	Arizona Early Learning Standards; Infant Toddler Developmental Guidelines
Arkansas	Arkansas Child Development and Early Learning Standards: Birth through 60 Months
California CSPP ¹⁸	California Preschool Learning Foundations
California TK ¹²	California Preschool Learning Foundations
Colorado ¹³	Colorado Early Learning and Development Guidelines
Connecticut CDCC	Connecticut Early Learning and Development Standards
Connecticut SR	Connecticut Early Learning and Development Standards
Connecticut Smart Start	Connecticut Early Learning and Development Standards
Delaware	Delaware Early Learning Foundations
District of Columbia ¹⁴	District of Columbia Early Learning Standards (DC ELS)
Florida	Florida Early Learning and Developmental Standards Birth to Kindergarten
Georgia	Georgia Early Learning and Development Standards
Hawaii EOEL	Hawaii Early Learning and Development Standards
Hawaii SPCSP	Hawaii Early Learning and Development Standards
Illinois	Illinois Early Learning and Development Standards
Iowa Shared Visions	Iowa Early Learning Standards - 3rd Edition
Iowa SWVPP	Iowa Early Learning Standards - 3rd Edition
Kansas ¹⁵	Kansas Early Learning Standards
Kentucky ¹⁶	Kentucky Early Childhood Standards
Louisiana 8(g)	The Louisiana Standards for Early Childhood Care and Education Programs Serving Children Birth-Five Years
Louisiana LA 4	The Louisiana Standards for Early Childhood Care and Education Programs Serving Children Birth-Five Years
Louisiana NSECD	The Louisiana Standards for Early Childhood Care and Education Programs Serving Children Birth-Five Years
Maine	Maine's Early Learning and development Standards
Maryland	Supporting Every Young Learner: Maryland's Guide to Early Childhood Pedagogy
Massachusetts CPPI	EEC Learning Standards and Curriculum Guidelines
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Massachusetts Curriculum Frameworks
Michigan	Early Childhood Standards of Quality for Birth to Kindergarten
Minnesota HdSt	Early Childhood Indicators of Progress: Minnesota's Early Learning Standards
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Early Childhood Indicators of Progress: Minnesota's Early Learning Standards
Mississippi	Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Infants through Four-Year-Old Children
Missouri	Missouri Early Learning Standards
Nebraska	Early Learning Guidelines: Nebraska's Birth to Five Learning and Development Standards
Nevada	Nevada Pre-Kindergarten Standards
New Jersey	New Jersey Preschool Teaching and Learning Standards
New Mexico	New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines, Birth to Kindergarten
New York	Resource Guides for School Success: The Prekindergarten Early Learning Standards
North Carolina	North Carolina Foundations for Early Learning and Development
North Dakota	North Dakota Early Learning Standards Birth to Kindergarten
Ohio	Ohio's Early Learning and Development Standards
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Academic Standards
Oregon Pre-K	Oregon Early Learning and Kindergarten Guidelines
Oregon Preschool Promise	Oregon Early Learning and Kindergarten Guidelines
Pennsylvania RTL	Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood
Pennsylvania PKC	Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Early Learning and Development Standards
South Carolina	South Carolina Early Learning Standards (SC-ELS)
Tennessee	Tennessee Early Learning Developmental Standards
Texas	Texas Prekindergarten Guidelines
Utah	Utah Core State Standards for Early Learning for Ages 3 to 5
Vermont	Vermont Early Learning Standards
Virginia VPI ¹⁸	Virginia's Early Learning and Development Standards
Virginia Mixed Delivery	Virginia's Early Learning and Development Standards
Washington ECEAP	Washington State Early Learning and Development Guidelines
Washington TK	
	Washington State Early Learning and Development Guidelines
West Virginia	West Virginia Pre-K Standards (Ages 3-5)
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards
Guam	Guam Early Learning Guidelines

### APPENDIX TABLE 42. STATE EARLY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS URL

STATE	ELDS URL
Alabama	https://children.alabama.gov/for-educators/aseld/
Alaska	https://www.alaskaelg.org/
Arizona	https://www.azed.gov/sites/default/files/2023/04/Arizona%20Early%20Learning%20Standards%204th%20Edition.pdf; https://www.azed.gov/sites/default/files/media/Arizonas%20Infant%20Toddler%20Developmental%20Guidelines_2nd%20Edition.pdf
Arkansas	https://dese.ade.arkansas.gov/Files/AR-Early-Learning-Standards-2016-1-1_20230508135636.pdf
California CSPP	https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/psfoundations.asp
California TK	https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/psfoundations.asp
Colorado	https://earlylearningco.org/
Connecticut CDCC	https://www.ctoec.org/storage/2019/12/CT-ELDS-Main-2014.pdf
Connecticut SR	https://www.ctoec.org/storage/2019/12/CT-ELDS-Main-2014.pdf
Connecticut Smart Start	htpps://www.ctoec.org/storage/2019/12/CT-ELDS-Main-2014.pdf
Delaware	https://dieecpd.org/static/uploads/files/elfpreschool9-10.pdf
District of Columbia	https://osse.dc.gov/publication/district-columbia-early-learning-standards-dc-els
Florida	https://flbt5.floridaearlylearning.com
Georgia	https://gelds.decal.ga.gov/
Hawaii EOEL	https://earlylearning.hawaii.gov/we-support-early-childhood/we-value-children-and-families/helds/
Hawaii SPCSP	https://earlylearning.hawaii.gov/we-support-early-childhood/we-value-children-and-families/helds/
llinois	https://www.isbe.net/documents/early_learning_standards.pdf
owa Shared Visions	https://educate.iowa.gov/pk-12/early-childhood/standards
owa SWVPP	https://educate.iowa.gov/pk-12/early-childhood/standards
Kansas	https://www.ksde.org/Portals/0/Early%20Childhood/Kansas_Early_Learning_Standards.pdf
Kentucky	https://kyecac.ky.gov/professionals/Early-Childhood-Standards/Getting-Started/Pages/Start-Here.aspx
Louisiana 8(g)	https://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/academic-standards/early-childhoodbirth-to-five-standards.pdf
Louisiana LA 4	https://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/academic-standards/early-childhoodbirth-to-five-standards.pdf
Louisiana NSECD	https://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/academic-standards/early-childhoodbirth-to-five-standards.pdf
Vaine	https://www.ioursianabeneves.com/uous/default/source/academic/sandards/early-childhood/bin/et-onve-standards.pur
Maryland	https://earlychildhood.marylandpublicschools.org/system/files/filedepot/3/pedagogyguide-learningstandards_042015_1.pdf
Massachusetts CPPI	https://www.mass.gov/eec-learning-standards-and-curriculum-guidelines
Massachusetts Chapter 70	www.doe.mass.edu/frameworks/
	https://www.michigan.gov/mileap/-/media/Project/Websites/mileap/Documents/Early-Childhood-Education/gsrp/standards/ECSQ-B-K_Final.pr
Michigan Minnesota HdSt	https://www.michigan.gov/mileap/-/media/10jec//websites/mileap/Documents/Lany-Childhood-Education/gsitp/standaids/ECSO-B-K-1 matpite https://education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/early/highqualel/ind/index.htm
Vinnesota VPK/SRP	https://education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/early/highqualel/ind/
	https://www.mdek12.org/sites/default/files/final_infants_through_four-year-old_early_learning_standards_2020.08.21_jg.pdf
Mississippi Missouri	https://www.indexriz.org/sites/default/ines/infai_infaints_tribugi_four-year-old_early_rearling_standards_2020.0.21_jg.pdf https://dese.mo.gov/childhood/quality-programs/preschool-programs/early-learning-standards
Nebraska	https://www.education.ne.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/ELG-PDF.pdf
Nevada	https://webapp-strapi-paas-prod-nde-001.azurewebsites.net/uploads/6_II_NV_Pre_K_Standards508_Compliant_f5394f0938.pdf
New Jersey	https://webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upioads/orin/webapp-strapi-pias-piod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/upiod-ide-our.azdrewebsites.nev/
New Mexico	https://www.nj.gov/education/earrychildhood/preschool/docs/Treschool/eachingand/cearringstandards.pdf https://webnew.ped.state.nm.us/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/New-Mexico-Early-Learning-Guidelines-June-2020.pdf
New York	https://www.nysed.gov/early-learning/resource-guides-school-success-early-learning
North Carolina	https://ncchildcare.ncdhhs.gov/Portals/0/documents/pdf/N/NC_Foundations.pdf?ver=2017-05-16-105950-953
North Dakota	https://www.hhs.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/early-learning-standards-2018.pdf
Ohio	https://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Early-Learning/Early-Learning-Content-Standards
Oklahoma	https://sde.ok.gov/oklahoma-academic-standards
Oregon Pre-K	https://www.oregon.gov/ode/students-and-family/Transitioning-to-Kindergarten/Documents/ODE_EarlyLearningStandards_final.pdf
Oregon Preschool Promise	https://www.oregon.gov/ode/students-and-family/Transitioning-to-Kindergarten/Documents/ODE_EarlyLearningStandards_final.pdf_
Pennsylvania RTL	https://www.pakeys.org/pa-early-learning-initiatives/early-learning-standards/
Pennsylvania HSSAP	https://www.pakeys.org/pa-early-learning-initiatives/early-learning-standards/
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	https://www.pakeys.org/pa-early-learning-initiatives/early-learning-standards/
Pennsylvania PKC	https://www.pakeys.org/pa-early-learning-initiatives/early-learning-standards/
Rhode Island	www.rields.com
outh Carolina	https://ed.sc.gov/instruction/early-learning-and-literacy/early-learning/standards/
Fennessee	https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/standards/tnelds/std_tnelds_4yo_2018.pdf
exas	https://tea.texas.gov/academics/early-childhood-education/texas-prekindergarten-guidelines
	https://jobs.utah.gov/occ/urpd/coreearlylearningstandards.pdf
Jtah	
	https://education.vermont.gov/student-support/early-education/vermont-early-learning-standards
/ermont	
Vermont Virginia VPI	https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/early-childhood-care-education/early-childhood-standards-instructional-supports
Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery	https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/early-childhood-care-education/early-childhood-standards-instructional-supports
Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP	https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/early-childhood-care-education/early-childhood-standards-instructional-supports https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/early-childhood-care-education/early-childhood-standards-instructional-supports
Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP Washington TK	https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/early-childhood-care-education/early-childhood-standards-instructional-supports https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/early-childhood-care-education/early-childhood-standards-instructional-supports https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/early-childhood-care-education/early-childhood-standards-instructional-supports https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/sites/default/files/pubs/EL_0015.pdf
Utah Vermont Virginia VPI Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP Washington TK West Virginia Wisconsin	https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/early-childhood-care-education/early-childhood-standards-instructional-supports https://www.doe.virginia.gov/teaching-learning-assessment/early-childhood-care-education/early-childhood-standards-instructional-supports https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/sites/default/files/pubs/EL_0015.pdf https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/sites/default/files/pubs/EL_0015.pdf

## APPENDIX TABLE 43. YEAR ELDS WAS LAST REVISED

STATE	Year
Alabama	2020
Alaska	2019
Arizona	Arizona Early Learning Standards 4th Edition: 2018; Infant Toddler Developmental Guidelines 2nd Edition: 2020
Arkansas	2016
California CSPP ¹⁸	2015, under revision
California TK ¹²	2015, under revision
Colorado ¹³	2019
Connecticut CDCC	2013
Connecticut SR	2013
Connecticut Smart Start	2013
Delaware	2010
District of Columbia	2019
Florida	2017
Georgia	2018-2019
Hawaii EOEL	2014
Hawaii SPCSP	2014
Illinois	2013
Iowa Shared Visions	2018
Iowa SWVPP	2018
Kansas	2023
Kentucky ¹⁶	2021
Louisiana 8(g)	2013
Louisiana LA 4º	2013
Louisiana NSECD ⁷	2013
Maine	2014
Maryland ¹⁰	2015
Massachusetts CPPI	Varies by content
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Each content area has been revised at different times
Michigan	2022
Minnesota HdSt	2017 (currently under review and alignment with K)
Minnesota VPK/SRP	2017 (currently under review and alignment with K)
Mississippi	2018
Missouri	2021
Nebraska	2018
Nevada ¹²	2023
New Jersey	2014 (currently under revision)
New Mexico	School Based: 6/2020 Community Based: 9/2017.
New York	2021
North Carolina	2013
North Dakota	2018
Ohio	2021
Oklahoma	Subject matter standards are revised every 6 years in accordance with subject matter state textbook adoption.
Oregon Pre-K	2016
Oregon Preschool Promise	2016
Pennsylvania RTL	2014
Pennsylvania HSSAP	2014
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	2014
Pennsylvania PKC	2014
Rhode Island	January 2023
South Carolina	2017
Tennessee	2018
Texas	2022
Utah ¹⁴	2020
Vermont ¹¹	2015, under revision
Virginia VPI ¹⁸	2021
Virginia Mixed Delivery	2021
Washington ECEAP	2012
Washington TK	2012
West Virginia	Revised 2017; Effective 2019
West Virginia Wisconsin	Revised 2017; Effective 2019 2017 the state is currently developing a process for revision, completion date is TBD

#### APPENDIX TABLE 44. DOMAINS ADDRESSED IN THE STATE'S ELDS

Ababa </th <th>and general knowledge</th> <th></th> <th>toward learning</th> <th>development</th> <th>motor development</th> <th>STATE</th>	and general knowledge		toward learning	development	motor development	STATE
Nationa         V         V         V         V           Akanasa''         V         V         V         V           California CSPP         V         V         V         V           California TK         V         V         V         V           Cannecticut CDCC         V         V         V         V           Connecticut SR         V         V         V         V           Connecticut Smar Start         V         V         V         V           Delaware         V         V         V         V           Georgia         V         V         V         V           Hawaii EOEL         V         V         V         V           Ibros Shreed Visions''         V         V         V         V           Ibros Shreed Visions''         V         V         V         V           Ibros Shreed Visions''         V         V         V         V           Ibr	<i>v</i>	V	V	V	V	Alabama
Adamss*VVVVCalifornia TKVVVCalifornia TKVVVConnectiou CSPPVVVCaloradoVVVCaloradoVVVConnectiou SRVVVConnectiou STRVVVDarited ColumbiaVVVDiarited ColumbiaVVVDiarited ColumbiaVVVBargiaVVVVGaorgiaVVVVHawais PCSPVVVVIllinoisVVVVIovas Shured Visions*VVVVIovas Shured Visions*VVVVIovas Shured Visions*VVVVIovas Shured Visions*VVVVIovas Shured Visions*VVVVIovas Shured Visions*VVVVIousiana RigVVVVIousiana RighVVVVIousiana NSECDVVVVMarineVVVVMasachuest CApter 70VVVVMasachuest CApter 70VVVVMasachuest CApter 70VVVVMasachuest CApter 70VVVVMasachuest CApter 70 <td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td> <td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td> <td>V</td> <td>✓</td> <td>V</td> <td>Alaska</td>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	✓	V	Alaska
California CSPPVVVVCalifornia TKVVVVCalifornia TKVVVVConnecticul CDCCVVVVConnecticul SRVVVVConnecticul SRVVVVDelawareVVVVDelawareVVVVDelawareVVVVDelawareVVVVBanareVVVVGaorgiaVVVVHawaii EOCLVVVVHawaii EOCLVVVVIllinoisVVVVIous Shared Visions''VVVVIous Shared Visions''VVVVIous Shared Visions''VVVVIousiana EAVVVVIousiana EAVVVVIousiana ISECDVVVVMasachuests CPPIVVVVMinesoda VPCSPVVVVMinesoda VPCSPVVVVNew JackVVVVNew JackaVVVVNew JackaVVVVNew JackaVVVVNew JackaVVVVN	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	✓	V	Arizona
Califamia TK / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	✓	V	Arkansas ¹⁶
Colorado         V         V         V         V           Connecticut CDC         V         V         V         V           Connecticut SR         V         V         V         V           Delavare         V         V         V         V           Edorgia         V         V         V         V           Havai EOEL         V         V         V         V           Havai EOSP         V         V         V         V           Havai EOSP         V         V         V         V           Havai EOSP         V         V         V         V           Lowa Shared Visions ¹¹ V         V         V         V           Lowa Shared Visions ¹¹ V         V         V         V           Lowa Shared Visions ¹¹ V         V         V         V           Lowaisana EQ	<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	V	California CSPP
Connecticut CDCC / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	V	<i>v</i>	V	V	V	California TK
Advances         P         P         P           Connecticul Smart Start         P         P         P         P           Connecticul Smart Start         P         P         P         P           Delaware         P         P         P         P           Digitict of Columbia         P         P         P         P           Georgia         P         P         P         P           Hawaii EOEL         P         P         P         P           Hawaii EOEL         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P         P	V	V	V	V	V	Colorado
Connecticut Smart StartVVVDelavareVVVDelavareVVVEloritat of ColumbiaVVVFloridaVVVGeorgiaVVVHawaii SPCSPVVVUnosa Shared Visions''VVVJovas Shared Visions''VVVLouisiana SteDVVVVMarylandVVVVMassachusetts CPPIVVVVMinesota HQSVVVVMinesota HQSRPVVVVMinesota HQSRPVVVVNevidasVVVVMinesota HQSRPVVVVMinesota HQSRPVVVV	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	Connecticut CDCC
Connecticut Smart StartVVVDelavareVVVDelavareVVVFloridaVVVGeorgiaVVVHawaii EOELVVVHawaii SPCSPVVVUillinoisVVVJowa Shared Visions''VVVJowa Shared Visions''VVVJowa Shared Visions''VVVJowa Shared Visions''VVVJowa Shared Visions''VVVJowa Shared StoppVVVJowa Shared StoppVVVJowa Shared StoppVVVKentucky ⁴⁴ VVVJowa Shared StoppVVVLouisiana SteDVVVMaineVVVVMaylandVVVVMassachusetts CPPIVVVMinesota H/SSVVVVMinesota H/SSRPVVVVMississippi''VVVVNewdaVVVVNewdascoVVVVNewdascoVVVVNew JerseyVVVVNew JerseyVVVVNew JerseyVVVVNew JestoaV<	V	V	V	V	V	Connecticut SR
Delaware       /       /       /       /         District of Columbia       /       /       /       /         District of Columbia       /       /       /       /         District of Columbia       /       /       /       /         Georgia       /       /       /       /       /         Hawaii SCPL       /       /       /       /       /         Illinois       /       /       /       /       /       /         Illinois       /       /       /       /       /       /       /         Illinois       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /         Illinois       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /       /<	~	~	V	V	V	
District of Columbia       /       /       /         Florida       /       /       /         Florida       /       /       /         Georgia       /       /       /         Florida       /       /       /         Georgia       /       /       /         Hawaii SPCSP       /       /       /         Ilmois       /       /       /         Iowa Shared Visions''       /       /       /         Iowa ShyPP       /       /       /       /         Iousiana 8(g)       /       /       /       /         Louisiana NSECD       /       /       /       /         Maine       /       /       /       /       /         Masschusetts CPPI       /       /       /       /         Minesota HdSt       /       /       /       /         Minesota HdSt       /       /       /       /         Mi	V	V	V	V	V	
Bridia       V       V       V         Georgia       V       V       V         Hawaii EOEL       V       V       V         Hawaii SPCSP       V       V       V         Illinois       V       V       V         Ilwasi SPCSP       V       V       V         Illinois       V       V       V         Ilwas SMVPP       V       V       V         Ilwas SMVPP       V       V       V         Kansas ³ V       V       V         Konsky ¹ /*       V       V       V         Louisiana B(g)       V       V       V         Louisiana NSED       V       V       V         Masachusetts CPPI       V       V       V         Masachusetts CPPI       V       V       V         Minesota VPK/SPP       V       V       V         Minesota VPK/SPP       V       V       V         Minesota VPK/SPP       V       V       V         Nevada       V       V       V         Nevada       V       V       V         Newada       V       V       V	V			V		
Georgia       V       V       V       V         Hawaii EOEL       V       V       V       V         Hawaii EOEL       V       V       V       V         Hawaii SPCSP       V       V       V       V         Ulinois       V       V       V       V         Ilinois       V       V       V       V         Iowa SMVPP       V       V       V       V         Kansas ¹⁵ V       V       V       V         Louisiana Rigo       V       V       V       V         Louisiana NSECD       V       V       V       V         Maine       V       V       V       V       V         Mayland       V       V       V       V       V         Massachusetts Chapter 70       V       V       V       V         Minnesota HØS:       V       V       V       V         Minssishipi ¹¹ V       V       V       V       V         Minesota VPK/SRP       V       V       V       V       V         New Yank       V       V       V       V       V       V <td>V</td> <td>V</td> <td>V</td> <td>V</td> <td>V</td> <td></td>	V	V	V	V	V	
Hawaii EOEL       V       V       V       V         Hawaii SPCSP       V       V       V       V         Hawaii SPCSP       V       V       V       V         Iona Shared Visions''       V       V       V       V         Iowa Shared Visions''       V       V       V       V         Kanase's       V       V       V       V         Kanasha Right       V       V       V       V         Louisiana RA       V       V       V       V         Louisiana RA       V       V       V       V         Louisiana RA       V       V       V       V         Louisiana NSECD       V       V       V       V         Mayland       V       V       V       V         MasachusettSCPPI       V       V       V       V         Minesota VRSRP       V       V       V       V         Minesota VPKSRP	v					
Hawaii SPCSP✓✓✓✓✓Ullinois✓✓✓✓✓Iowa Shared Visions'1✓✓✓✓✓Iowa Shared Visions'1✓✓✓✓✓Iowa Shared Visions'1✓✓✓✓✓Iowa Shared Visions'1✓✓✓✓✓Kansas's✓✓✓✓✓✓Kansas's✓✓✓✓✓✓Louisiana IA 4✓✓✓✓✓✓Louisiana ISECD✓✓✓✓✓✓Maren✓✓✓✓✓✓Masachusetts CPPI✓✓✓✓✓✓Masachusetts CPPI✓✓✓✓✓✓Minesota HdSt✓✓✓✓✓✓Minesota HdSt✓✓✓✓✓✓Minesota HdSt✓✓✓✓✓✓Nensota HdSt✓✓✓✓✓✓Nesachusetts✓✓✓✓✓✓New Soria✓✓✓✓✓✓New Soria✓✓✓✓✓✓New Soria✓✓✓✓✓✓New Mexico✓✓✓✓✓✓New Mexico✓✓✓✓✓✓ <t< td=""><td>V</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	V					
Illinois✓✓✓✓✓Iowa SWPP✓✓✓✓✓Iowa SWPP✓✓✓✓✓Kansas's✓✓✓✓✓Kansas's✓✓✓✓✓Louisiana 8(g)✓✓✓✓✓Louisiana 8(g)✓✓✓✓✓Louisiana 1A 4✓✓✓✓✓Louisiana NSECD✓✓✓✓✓Maine✓✓✓✓✓Mayland✓✓✓✓✓Massachusetts CPPI✓✓✓✓✓Minesota HdSt✓✓✓✓✓Minesota VFK/SRP✓✓✓✓✓Minesota VFK/SRP✓✓✓✓✓Nebraska✓✓✓✓✓New Jarsey✓✓✓✓✓New Jersey✓✓✓✓✓New Jersey✓✓✓✓✓New Jersey✓✓✓✓✓New Jersey✓✓✓✓✓New Jersey✓✓✓✓✓New Jersey✓✓✓✓✓New Jersey✓✓✓✓✓New Jersey✓✓✓✓✓New Jersey✓✓✓✓ <td< td=""><td>v</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	v					
Nova Shared Visions ¹¹ V         V         V         V           Iowa SMVPP         V         V         V         V           Kansas ¹⁹ V         V         V         V           Kansas ¹⁹ V         V         V         V           Louisiana 8(g)         V         V         V         V           Louisiana 8(g)         V         V         V         V           Louisiana 1A 4         V         V         V         V           Louisiana NSECD         V         V         V         V           Maryland         V         V         V         V           Massachusetts CPPI         V         V         V         V           Minesota PK/SRP         V         V         V         V           Minesota VK/SRP         V         V         V         V           Minesota VK/SRP         V         V         V         V           New Jersey         V         V         V         V           New Jersey         V         V         V         V           New Jersey         V         V         V         V           New						
Iowa SWVPPVVVVKanssi ¹⁰ VVVVKentucky ¹⁴ VVVVLouisiana 8(g)VVVVLouisiana SGDVVVVLouisiana NSECDVVVVMarenVVVVMarylandVVVVMasachusetts CPPIVVVVMassachusetts Chapter 70VVVVMinnesota HdStVVVVMinnesota VK/SRPVVVVMississippi1'VVVVNevadaVVVVNevadaVVVVNevadaVVVVNew JerseyVVVVNorth CarolinaVVVVOhioVVVVOkafonaVVVVOregon Preskhool Promise ¹⁴ VVVPennsylvania K4& SBPKVVVVPennsylvania K4& SBPKVVVVRhode IslandVVVVRhode IslandVVVVTennesseeVVVVTennesseeVVVVTennesseeVVVV	V					
Names 10         V         V         V         V           Kentucky ¹⁶ V         V         V         V         V           Louisiana 8(g)         V         V         V         V         V           Louisiana 8(g)         V         V         V         V         V           Louisiana NSECD         V         V         V         V         V           Maria         V         V         V         V         V           Massachusetts Chapter 70         V         V         V         V           Massachusetts Chapter 70         V         V         V         V           Minesota HdSt         V         V         V         V         V           Minesota VFK/SRP         V         V         V         V         V           Mississippi ¹¹ V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V         V						
Kenuckyl*VVVVLouisiana 8(g)VVVVLouisiana 1A 4VVVVLouisiana IA 4VVVVLouisiana IA 4VVVVLouisiana IA 4VVVVLouisiana IA 4VVVVMaineVVVVMaineVVVVMasachusetts CPPIVVVVMissachusetts Chapter 70VVVVMinesota VPK/SPPVVVVMinnesota VPK/SPPVVVVMinesota VPK/SPPVVVVNestakaVVVVNebraskaVVVVNestasVVVVNew JarseyVVVVNew KokoVVVVNew KokoVVVVNorth DakotaVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁴ VVVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVPennsylvania RK4VVVVRhode IslandVVVVRhode IslandVVVVTennesseeVVV<	V					
Number       V       V       V       V         Louisiana LA 4       V       V       V       V         Louisiana NSECD       V       V       V       V         Maine       V       V       V       V         Maryland       V       V       V       V         Massachusetts CPPI       V       V       V       V         Missaachusetts Chapter 70       V       V       V       V         Minesota HdSt       V       V       V       V         Minesota HdSt       V       V       V       V         Minesota VPK/SRP       V       V       V       V         Missouri       V       V       V       V         Netsaka       V       V       V       V         Newada       V       V       V       V         New Mexico       V       V       V       V         New York       V       V       V       V         North Carolina       V       V       V       V         North Carolina       V       V       V       V         Oregon Pre-K ¹⁶ V       V <t< td=""><td>V</td><td></td><td></td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	V			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Louisiana LA 4       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Louisiana NSECD       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Mare       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Maryland       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Massachusetts CPPI       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Massachusetts Chapter 70       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Minesota HdSt       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Minesota VPK/SRP       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Mississippi ¹ ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Mississuri       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         Nevada       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         New Jersey       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         New Jorsey       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓       ✓         New Jersey       ✓       ✓	<u> </u>					
Louisiana NSECD       I       I       I       I         Maine       I       I       I       I         Maryland       I       I       I       I         Massachusetts CPPI       I       I       I       I         Massachusetts Chapter 70       I       I       I       I         Missachusetts Chapter 70       I       I       I       I         Minesota HdSt       I       I       I       I       I         Minnesota VPK/SRP       I       I       I       I       I       I         Mississippi ¹¹ I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I       I <td< td=""><td>V</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>×</td></td<>	V					×
MaineVVVVMaylandVVVVMassachusetts CPPIVVVVMassachusetts Chapter 70VVVVMinesota KldStVVVVMinnesota VFK/SRPVVVVMississippi''VVVVMissouriVVVVNebraskaVVVVNevadaVVVVNew JerseyVVVVNew YorkVVVVNorth DakotaVVVVOhioVVVVOregon Pre-K ¹⁶ VVVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania RTLV </td <td><i>v</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	<i>v</i>					
Maryland       V       V       V         Massachusetts CPPI       V       V       V         Massachusetts Chapter 70       V       V       V         Michigan       V       V       V         Minesota HdSt       V       V       V         Minesota VPK/SRP       V       V       V         Mississippi ¹¹ V       V       V         Missouri       V       V       V         Nebraska       V       V       V         Nevada       V       V       V         New Jersey       V       V       V         New Mexico       V       V       V         New Mexico       V       V       V         North Carolina       V       V       V         North Carolina       V       V       V         Ohio       V       V       V       V         Oregon Pre-K ¹⁶ V       V       V       V         Pennsylvania RTL       V       V       V       V         Pennsylvania RA & SBPK       V       V       V       V         Pennsylvania RA & SBPK       V       V       V	V			V	V	Louisiana NSECD
Massachusetts CPPI       ✓       ✓       ✓         Massachusetts CAapter 70       ✓       ✓       ✓         Mishigan       ✓       ✓       ✓         Minnesota HdSt       ✓       ✓       ✓         Minnesota VPK/SRP       ✓       ✓       ✓         Mississippi ¹¹ ✓       ✓       ✓         Nessouri       ✓       ✓       ✓         Newada       ✓       ✓       ✓         New Jersey       ✓       ✓       ✓         New Mexico       ✓       ✓       ✓         New York       ✓       ✓       ✓         North Carolina       ✓       ✓       ✓         North Carolina <t< td=""><td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td><td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td><td>V</td><td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td><td>V</td><td>Maine</td></t<>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	Maine
Massachusetts Chapter 70         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Michigan         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Minnesota HdSt         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Minnesota VFK/SRP         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Missispipi ¹¹ ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Missouri         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Nebraska         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Nevada         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           New Jersey         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           New Mexico         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           New York         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           North Carolina         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           North Carolina         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Oregon Pre-K ¹⁶ ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁴ ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Pennsylvania RTL         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓      Pennsylvania	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	Maryland
MichiganVVVVMinnesota HdStVVVVMinnesota VPK/SRPVVVVMississippi11VVVVMississippi11VVVVMissouriVVVVNebraskaVVVVNevadaVVVVNew JerseyVVVVNew MexicoVVVVNew MorkVVVVNorth CarolinaVVVVOhioVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Pre-K16VVVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania RSAPVVVVPennsylvania RKA & SBPKVVVVRhode IslandVVVVSouth CarolinaVVVVRhode IslandVVVVRhode IslandVVVVTennesseeVVVV	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<b>v</b>	V	Massachusetts CPPI
Minnesota HdSt         V         V         V           Minnesota HdSt         V         V         V           Mississippi''         V         V         V           Missouri         V         V         V           Nebraska         V         V         V           Nevada         V         V         V           New Jersey         V         V         V           New Mexico         V         V         V           New York         V         V         V           North Carolina         V         V         V           North Dakota         V         V         V         V           Ohio         V         V         V         V           Oklahoma         V         V         V         V           Oregon Pre-K ¹⁶ V         V         V         V           Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁴ V         V         V         V           Pennsylvania RTL         V         V         V         V           Pennsylvania RTL         V         V         V         V           Pennsylvania RKA & SBPK         V         V         V	<i>v</i>	~	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	V	V	Massachusetts Chapter 70
Minnesota VPK/SRP         V         V         V         V           Mississippi''         V         V         V         V           Missouri         V         V         V         V           Nebraska         V         V         V         V           Nevada         V         V         V         V           New Jersey         V         V         V         V           New Mexico         V         V         V         V           New York         V         V         V         V           North Carolina         V         V         V         V           North Dakota         V         V         V         V           Ohio         V         V         V         V           Oklahoma         V         V         V         V           Oregon Pre-K ¹⁶ V         V         V         V           Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁴ V         V         V         V           Pennsylvania RTL         V         V         V         V           Pennsylvania HSSAP         V         V         V         V           Pennsylvania PKC <td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td> <td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td> <td>V</td> <td><b>v</b></td> <td>V</td> <td>Michigan</td>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<b>v</b>	V	Michigan
Mississipi1'         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Missouri         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Nebraska         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           Nevada         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           New Jersey         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓           New Mexico         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓         ✓ <td< td=""><td><ul> <li>✓</li> </ul></td><td><b>v</b></td><td>V</td><td><b>v</b></td><td>V</td><td>Minnesota HdSt</td></td<>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	V	<b>v</b>	V	Minnesota HdSt
MissouriVVVVNebraskaVVVVNevadaVVVVNew JerseyVVVVNew MexicoVVVVNew YorkVVVVNorth CarolinaVVVVNorth DakotaVVVVOhioVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Pre-K16VVVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania HSSAPVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVRhode IslandVVVVSouth CarolinaVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVV <td< td=""><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>Minnesota VPK/SRP</td></td<>	V	V	V	V	V	Minnesota VPK/SRP
MissouriVVVVNebraskaVVVVNevadaVVVVNew JerseyVVVVNew MexicoVVVVNew YorkVVVVNorth CarolinaVVVVNorth DakotaVVVVOhioVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Pre-K16VVVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania HSSAPVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVRhode IslandVVVVSouth CarolinaVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVVVFennesseeVVV <td< td=""><td>V</td><td>~</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>V</td><td>Mississippi¹¹</td></td<>	V	~	V	V	V	Mississippi ¹¹
NevadaVVVNew JerseyVVVNew JerseyVVVNew MexicoVVVNew YorkVVVNorth CarolinaVVVNorth DakotaVVVOhioVVVOklahomaVVVOregon Pre-K16VVVOregon Preschool Promise14VVVPennsylvania RTLVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVPennsylvania PKCVVVRhode IslandVVVSouth CarolinaVVVTennesseeVVVVVVVTennesseeVVVVVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVVYennesseeVVYen	V	V	V	V	V	
New JerseyVVVVNew MexicoVVVVNew YorkVVVVNorth CarolinaVVVVNorth DakotaVVVVOhioVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Pre-K16VVVVOregon Preschool Promise14VVVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVRhode IslandVVVVSouth CarolinaVVVVTennesseeVVVVVVVVVVTennesseeVVVV	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	V	Nebraska
New JerseyVVVVNew MexicoVVVVNew YorkVVVVNorth CarolinaVVVVNorth DakotaVVVVOhioVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Pre-K16VVVVOregon Preschool Promise14VVVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania HSSAPVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVPennsylvania FKCVVVVRhode IslandVVVVSouth CarolinaVVVVTennesseeVVVVVVVVV	V	V	V	V	V	Nevada
New MexicoVVVVNew YorkVVVVNorth CarolinaVVVVNorth DakotaVVVVOhioVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Pre-K16VVVVOregon Preschool Promise14VVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania HSSAPVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVPennsylvania PKCVVVVSouth CarolinaVVVVTennesseeVVVVVVVVVTennesseeVVVVTennesseeVVVV	~	~	V	V	V	
New YorkVVVVNorth CarolinaVVVVNorth DakotaVVVVOhioVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Pre-K ¹⁶ VVVVOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁴ VVVPennsylvania RTLVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVPennsylvania PKCVVVRhode IslandVVVSouth CarolinaVVVTennesseeVVVVVVV	V			V	V	
North CarolinaImage: Constraint of the co	v					
North DakotaVVVOhioVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Pre-K16VVVVOregon Preschool Promise14VVVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania HSSAPVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVPennsylvania PKCVVVVRhode IslandVVVVTennesseeVVVV	· · ·	v v				
OhioVVVVOklahomaVVVVOregon Pre-K16VVVVOregon Preschool Promise14VVVVPennsylvania RTLVVVVPennsylvania HSSAPVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVVPennsylvania PKCVVVVRhode IslandVVVVTennesseeVVVV	v					
OklahomaImage: Construction of the second secon	V					
Oregon Pre-K16VVVOregon Preschool Promise14VVVPennsylvania RTLVVVPennsylvania HSSAPVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVPennsylvania PKCVVVSouth CarolinaVVVTennesseeVVV	V					
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁴ ✓✓✓✓Pennsylvania RTL✓✓✓✓Pennsylvania HSSAP✓✓✓✓Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK✓✓✓✓Pennsylvania PKC✓✓✓✓Rhode Island✓✓✓✓South Carolina✓✓✓✓Tennessee✓✓✓✓	V					
Pennsylvania RTL✓✓✓✓Pennsylvania HSSAP✓✓✓✓Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK✓✓✓✓Pennsylvania PKC✓✓✓✓Rhode Island✓✓✓✓South Carolina✓✓✓✓Tennessee✓✓✓✓						
Pennsylvania HSSAPVVVPennsylvania K4 & SBPKVVVPennsylvania PKCVVVPennsylvania PKCVVVRhode IslandVVVSouth CarolinaVVVTennesseeVVV	<i>v</i>					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK✓✓✓✓Pennsylvania PKC✓✓✓✓Rhode Island✓✓✓✓South Carolina✓✓✓✓Tennessee✓✓✓✓	<i>v</i>					
Pennsylvania PKCVVVRhode IslandVVVSouth CarolinaVVVTennesseeVVV	<i>v</i>					
Rhode IslandVVVSouth CarolinaVVVTennesseeVVV	<i>v</i>					-
South Carolina     V     V     V       Tennessee     V     V     V	<i>v</i>					
Tennessee V V V	<i>v</i>		V		V	
	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V		South Carolina
Texas V V V	~	V	V	V	V	Tennessee
	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	V	Texas
Utah ¹⁴ V V V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	V	Utah ¹⁴
Utah ¹⁴ V V V	~	~	V	V	~	
Virginia VPI 🗸 🖌 🗸	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<b>v</b>	V	
Virginia Mixed Delivery V V V	V					
Washington ECEAP   ✓   ✓   ✓   ✓	V					
Washington TK V V V	v					
Washington IN     V     V     V       West Virginia     V     V     V						
	V					
	V V					
Guam V V V V	V	v	V	v	V	Guam

#### APPENDIX TABLE 45. CONTENT RELATED TO SERVING DUAL LANGUAGE LEARNERS (DLLS) AND/OR CULTURAL AWARENESS

STATE	Content related to DLLs and/or cultural awareness in ELDS or Preschool Guidance
Alabama	$\checkmark$
Alaska	V
Arizona	$\checkmark$
Arkansas	$\checkmark$
California CSPP ¹⁸	V
California TK ¹²	$\checkmark$
Colorado	V
Connecticut CDCC	✓
Connecticut SR	V
Connecticut Smart Start	V
Delaware	V
District of Columbia	V
Florida	V
Georgia ⁸	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hawaii EOEL	v
	v v
Hawaii SPCSP	
Illinois	
Iowa Shared Visions	V
Iowa SWVPP	V
Kansas ¹⁵	V
Kentucky ¹⁶	V
Louisiana 8(g)	V
Louisiana LA 4	V
Louisiana NSECD	V
Maine	V
Maryland	V
Massachusetts CPPI	V
Massachusetts Chapter 70	$\checkmark$
Michigan	$\checkmark$
Minnesota HdSt	$\checkmark$
Minnesota VPK/SRP	V
Mississippi	V
Missouri	V
Nebraska	V
Nevada	$\checkmark$
New Jersey	$\checkmark$
New Mexico ⁸	$\checkmark$
New York	V
North Carolina	$\checkmark$
North Dakota	✓
Ohio	V
Oklahoma	✓
Oregon Pre-K	· V
Oregon Preschool Promise	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pennsylvania RTL ⁴	v
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁸	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷	V
Pennsylvania PKC ⁷	V
Rhode Island	V
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
South Carolina	
Tennessee	V
Texas	V
Utah	V .
Vermont	V
Virginia VPI	V
Virginia Mixed Delivery	V
Washington ECEAP	V
Washington TK	V
West Virginia ¹⁰	V
Wisconsin	V
Guam	$\checkmark$

#### APPENDIX TABLE 46A. ALIGNMENT OF ELDS WITH OTHER STATE STANDARDS

Akabana'YesYesYesAkaba'YesYesYesAkaba'YesYesYesAkaba'YesYesYesAkaba'YesYesYesCallorian SC'YesYesYesCallorian SC'YesYesYesCallorian SC'YesYesYesCallorian SC'YesYesYesCallorian SC'YesYesYesCallorian SC'YesYesYesCallorian SC'YesYesYesCallorian SC'YesYesYesDelaverian SC'YesYesYesDelaverian SC'YesYesYesDelaverian SC'YesYesYesDelaverian SC'YesYesYesDelaverian SC'YesYesYesDelaverian SC'YesYesYesHinosYesYesYesHinosYesYesYesHinosYesYesYesHinosYesYesYesHondardin'YesYesYesHondardin'YesYesYesHondardin'YesYesYesHondardin'YesYesYesHondardin'YesYesYesHondardin'YesYesYesHondardin'YesYesYesHondardin'YesYesYesHondardin'YesYes </th <th>STATE</th> <th>State K–3 Standards</th> <th>State developed/adopted college and career ready standards for early grades</th> <th>State infant and toddler development standards</th>	STATE	State K–3 Standards	State developed/adopted college and career ready standards for early grades	State infant and toddler development standards
AvairaYesYesYesAdvantsYesYesYesAdvantsYesYesYesCaliformia CSPPYesYesYesCaliformia TSPYesYesYesCaliformia TSPYesYesYesConventicut SVYesYesNetaled IP LDSConventicut SVYesYesNetaled IP LDSConventicut SVYesYesNetaled IP LDSConventicut SVYesYesNetaled IP LDSConventicut SVYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYesYesYesDelavoreYe	Alabama ⁹	Yes		Yes
AvanameYesYesYesYesCalifornis IC?YesYesYesCalifornis IC?YesYesYesCaloratoriIncluded in ELDSIncluded in ELDSCaloratoriIncluded in ELDSIncluded in ELDSCanescitat ICXCYesYesIncluded in ELDSCanescitat ICXCYesYesIncluded in ELDSCanescitat ICXCYesYesIncluded in ELDSCanescitat ICXCYesYesYesDatasoneYesYesYesDatasoneYesYesYesFieldedYesYesYesFieldedYesYesYesHanail SFCB/TVYesYesYesHanail SFCB/TV<	Alaska	Yes		
Akarash"YesYesYesYesCalforas CAP"YesYesYesCalforas IX"YesYesYesCalforas IX"YesIncluded in EDSConsector CDCYesYesIncluded in EDSConsector CDCYesYesIncluded in EDSConsector Sarant SaratYesYesNetConsector Sarant SaratYesYesYesDatar of Columbia!"YesYesYesDatar of YesYesYesYes<	Arizona		Yes	Yes
Califoria ICPYesYesYesCaliforia ICPNotaderi IR LDSNotaderi IR LDSIncluderi IR LDSCalorado IVNotaderi IR LDSNotaderi IR LDSCannettot CRSYesYesNotaderi IR LDSCannettot CRSYesYesNotaderi IR LDSCannettot CRSYesYesNotaderi IR LDSCannettot CRAYesYesNotaDataserieYesYesYesDataserieYesYesYesDataserieYesYesYesDataserieYesYesYesDataserieYesYesYesNatal CCI YYesYesYesNatal ICCI YYesYesYesNatassi ICCI YYes				
CaliforationYesYesYesYesCanonatorIncluded in IDSIncluded in IDSConnector CDCYesYesIncluded in IDSConnector Shart SartYesYesIncluded in EDSConnector Shart SartYesYesYesConnector Shart SartYesYesYesDatace of Countbal*YesYesYesDatace of KalYesYesYesDatace of KalYe				
Calcandor!Included in PLDSIncluded in PLDSIncluded in PLDSConnectics CDCCYesYesYesIncluded in ELDSConnectics SRYesYesYesIncluded in ELDSConnectics SRYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYesYesYesDelawernYesYes </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Connector CDCC Yes Nos Noded In EDS Connector CDC Yes Nos Noded In EDS Connector CDC Yes Nos Nos Connector STA Yes Yes Induced In EDS Connector STA Yes Yes Nos Yes Disk-t of Columbia '' Yes Yes Yes Yes Disk-t of Columbia '' Yes Yes Yes Yes Connector STA Yes Connector Yes Connector STA Yes Connector STA				
Convention SPNYesYesNetworkNetworkDistrict of Columbia*YesYesNetworkYesDistrict of Columbia*YesYesYesYesDistrict of Columbia*YesYesYesYesDistrict of Columbia*YesYesYesYesDistrict of Columbia*YesYesYesYesHanaii ECEL*YesYesYesYesHanaii ECEL*YesYesYesYesHanaii ECEL*YesYesYesYesNoss SWP0**YesYesYesYesNoss SWP0**YesYesYesYesNoss SWP0**YesYesYesYesLouisana LAYesYesYesYesLouisana LAYesYesYesYesLouisana LAYesYesYesYesLouisana LAYesYesYesYesMasadruceus CPI**YesAlignent in ProgressYesMasadruceus CPI**YesYesYesYesMasadruceus CPI**YesYesYesYesMasadruceus CPI***YesYesYesYesMasadruceus CPI***YesYesYesYesMasadruceus CPI***YesYesYesYesMasadruceus CPI****YesYesYesYesMasadruceus CPI****YesYesYesYesMasadruceus CPI************************************				
Conversion Smart StartYesYesNetDerics of Coundal?YesYesYesDerics of				
DelsournYesYesYesDelsournYesYesYesFlorida ''YesYesYesFlorida ''YesYesYesFlorida ''YesYesYesFlorida ''YesYesYesHamal FDE('')YesYesYesItamai STCS'''YesYesYesItamai STCS'''YesYesYesHows SMPF''YesYesYesHows SMPF''YesYesYesLouis SMPF''YesYesYesLouis SMPF''YesYesYesLouis SMPF''YesYesYesLouis SMPF''YesYesYesLouis SMPF''YesYesYesLouis SMPF''YesYesYesLouis SMPF''YesYesYesLouis SMPF''YesYesYesManar''YesYesYesManar''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''YesYesYesMaschuest Carter''<				
Dintic of Columbs**YesYesYesGeorgis*YesYesYesHanail ECS**YesYesYesHanail SCS**YesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesUilloidsYesYesYesMaschuetts Chepter 70YesYesYesMasschuetts Chepter 70YesYesYesNew Mexich*YesYesYesNew Mexich*YesYesYesNew Me				
Pinds ¹¹ MesMesMesMesGeorgialMesMesMesMesHanal FCH. ¹⁶ MesMesMesMesHanal FCH. ¹⁶ MesMesMesMesInsola SURPS ¹² MesMesMesMesLows Sandard Visions ¹² MesMesMesMesLows Sandard Visions ¹² MesMesMesMesLows Sandard Visions ¹² MesMesMesMesLouisland RCDMesMesMesMesLouisland RCDMesMesMesMesLouisland RCDMesMesMesMesLouisland RCDMesMesMesMesMaylend ¹² MesMesMesMesMasschuetts CDPI ¹³ MesMesMesMesMesschuetts CDPI ¹³ M				
Georgia'YesYesYesHaxai EOEI/*YesYesHaxai EOEI/*YesYesWesYesYesWesYesYesWesYesYesWesYesYesWesYesYesKansai YrYesYesWesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansai YesYesYesKansain NECOYesYesMaryland ToYesYesMaryland ToYesYesMarsachuzetts CPPI*1YesYesMasachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMarsachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMarsachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMarsachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMasachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMarsachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMarsachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMarsachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMarsachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMarsachuzetts Capter 70YesYesMarsachuzetts Capter 70YesYesNearder 1445YesYesNearder 1455Yes<				
Hawai SPCSP*YesYesYesYesHawai SPCSP*YesYesYesInitialization YesYesYesYesIowa Shared Vision YesYesYesYesIowa Shared Vision YesYesYesYesIowa Shared Vision YesYesYesYesIowa Shared Vision YesYesYesYesIousaina IA AYesYesYesIousaina IA AYesYe	Florida ¹¹	Yes		Yes
Have SPCSP*3YesYesYesIllinoisYesYesYesOvers Stared Visions*YesYesIllinoisYesYesYesIowas Stared Visions**YesYesIowas Stared Visions**YesYesIowas Stared Visions**YesYesIowas Stared Visions**YesYesIowas Stared Visions**YesYesIousiana B(g)YesYesYesLousiana LA 4YesYesYesLousiana D(g)YesYesYesIousiana DSECDYesYesYesMaschulett SC PM**YesYesYesMasschulett SC PM**YesYesYesNew Josci*YesYesYesYesNew Josci*YesYesYesYesNew Josci*	Georgia ⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes
IllingisYesYesYeslows Shurd Visons?"YesYesYeslows Shurd Visons?"YesYesYeslows Shurd Visons?"YesYesYeslows Shurd Visons?"YesYesYeslows Shurd Visons?"YesYesYeslows Shurd VisonsYesYesYeslouisans LAYesYesYeslouisans LAYesYesYeslouisans LAYesYesYeslouisans NSECDYesYesYesManjund"YesYesYesMaschuetts Chapter 70YesYesYesMasschuetts Chapter 70YesYesYesMineschu HSSYesYesYesMineschu HSSYesYesYesMineschu HSSYesYesYesMineschu HSSYesYesYesMineschu HSSYesYesYesMissatipaiYesYesYesNetbrach?"Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressYesNetw Maxico?YesYesYesYesNetw Masico?YesYesYesYesNetw Masico?YesYesYesYesNetw Masico?YesYesYesYesNetw Masico?YesYesYesYesNetw Masico?YesYesYesYesNetw Masico?YesYesYesYesNetw Masic	Hawaii EOEL ¹⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes
lows Bitweep*iYesYesYesYeslows Bitweep*iYesYesYeslows Bitweep*iYesYesYesKentucky**YesYesYesLouisane BighYesYesYesLouisane LAYesYesYesLouisane LAYesYesYesLouisane BighYesYesYesLouisane LAYesYesYesLouisane LAYesYesYesMaire***YesYesYesMaire****YesYesYesMaire*****YesYesYesMaschusetts CPP!***********************************	Hawaii SPCSP ¹²	Yes	Yes	Yes
lows SMMPP ¹³ Yes         Yes         Yes           Karaza ⁶ Yes         Yes         Yes           Kartucky ¹⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes           Louisiana IA         Yes         Yes         Yes           Louisiana IA         Yes         Yes         Yes           Louisiana IA         Yes         Yes         Yes           Maine ¹³ Yes         Yes         Yes           Marine ¹³ Yes         Yes         Yes           Masschuetts Chell* ⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes           Masschuetts Chell* ⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes           Minesota VPK/SRP         Yes         Yes         Yes           Minesota VPK/SRP         Yes         Yes         Yes           Minesota VPK/SRP         Yes         Yes         Yes           Minasotal*         Alignment is in Progress         Yes         Yes           New Mexic*         Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           New Mexic*         Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           New Mexic*         Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           New Mexic*	Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kansal*YesYesYesYesKantusky**YesYesYesYesLouisiana LA 4YesYesYesYesLouisiana LA 4YesYesYesYesMaine 7YesYesYesYesMaine 8YesYesYesYesMaryladi**YesYesYesYesMaryladi**YesYesYesYesMasschuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuest CPPI***YesYesYesMinesota HGStYesYesYesMinesota VFXSRPYesYesYesMinesota VFXSRPYesYesYesMissaipip***YesYesYesNebroska***Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNebroska****YesYesYesNebroska****YesYesYesNew Mexico****YesYesYesNew Mexico****YesYesYesNew Mexico************************************	Iowa Shared Visions ¹²	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kansal*YesYesYesYesKantusky**YesYesYesYesLouisiana LA 4YesYesYesYesLouisiana LA 4YesYesYesYesMaine 7YesYesYesYesMaine 8YesYesYesYesMaryladi**YesYesYesYesMaryladi**YesYesYesYesMasschuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuests CPPI***YesYesYesMissachuest CPPI***YesYesYesMinesota HGStYesYesYesMinesota VFXSRPYesYesYesMinesota VFXSRPYesYesYesMissaipip***YesYesYesNebroska***Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNebroska****YesYesYesNebroska****YesYesYesNew Mexico****YesYesYesNew Mexico****YesYesYesNew Mexico************************************	Iowa SWVPP ¹³	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kentucky ¹⁰ YesYesYesYesLouisiana B(d)YesYesYesLouisiana B(d)YesYesYesLouisiana INSECDYesYesYesMane''YesYesYesMane''YesYesYesMane''YesYesYesMaschuetts Chapter 70YesYesYesMaschuetts Chapter 70YesYesYesMichiganYesYesYesMineschuetts Chapter 70YesYesYesMineschuetts Chapter 71YesYesYesNesourit*YesYesYesNewlashi**Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressYesNewlashi**Alignment is in ProgressYesYesNew Jork**YesYesYesYesNew Jork**YesYesYesYesNew Jork**YesYesYesYesNew Jork***YesYesYesYesNew Jork***Yes </td <td>Kansas¹⁶</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Kansas ¹⁶			
Louisian B(g)YesYesYesLouisian LA 4YesYesYesLouisian LA 4YesYesYesLouisian LA 4YesYesYesLouisian LA 4YesYesYesMaine ¹⁰ YesYesYesMaine ¹⁰ YesYesYesMasschusetts CPPI*YesYesYesMasschusetts CPPI*YesYesYesMasschusetts CPPI*YesYesYesMasschusetts CPPI*YesYesYesMasschusetts CPPI*YesYesYesMasschusetts CPPI*YesYesYesMansota PVFX8PYesYesYesMansota VFX5PYesYesYesMasschusetts CPPI*Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNevdata*Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNew JerseyYesYesYesNew JerseyYesYes<				
Louislana LK4 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Louislana NSECD Yes Yes Yes Yes Maryland" Yes Yes Yes Yes Massachusets CPII'I Yes Alignment is in Progress Yes Massachusets CPII'I Yes Yes Yes Yes Minnesota VFK/SRP Yes Yes Yes Minnesota VFK/SRP Yes Yes Yes Minosota IdSt. Yes Yes Yes Missourf Yes Yes Yes Yes Nessachusets CPII'I Yes Yes Yes Missourf Yes Yes Yes Yes Nervadal ¹² Alignment is in Progress Yes Yes Nevadal ¹² Alignment is in Progress Alignment is in Progress New Jersey Yes Yes Yes Yes New Jersey Yes Yes Yes Yes New Social ¹³ Alignment is in Progress Alignment is in Progress New Jersey Yes Yes Yes Yes New Jersey Yes Yes Yes Yes New Social ¹³ Yes Yes Yes Yes New Social ¹³ Yes Yes Yes Yes New Social ¹³ Yes Yes Yes Yes New Social ¹⁴ Yes Yes Yes Yes New Social ¹⁴ Yes Yes Yes Yes New Social ¹⁵ Yes Yes Yes Nerds Yes Yes Yes New Social ¹⁵ Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Nerds Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes				
Lauisiana NSECDYesYesYesMaine ¹⁰ YesYesYesMayland ¹⁷ YesYesYesMassachusetts CPIP'sYesAlignment is in ProgressYesMassachusetts CApter 70YesYesYesMindiganYesYesYesMinnesota PK/SRPYesYesYesMinnesota PK/SRPYesYesYesMinnesota PK/SRPYesYesYesMinssouri ⁴ YesYesYesMissouri ⁴ YesYesYesNevada ¹⁰ Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNesNevada ²⁰ Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressYesNew JarseyYesYesYesYesNew JarseyYesYesYesYesNew JarseyYesYesYesYesNew JarseyYesYesYesYesNew JarseyYesYesYesYesNew JarseyYesYesYesYesNew JarseyYesYesYesYesNorth Dakota ¹⁰ YesYesYesYesOldahoma ¹³ YesYesYesYesOragon Prex.Ko ¹⁰ YesYesYesYesPennytynaia RL ¹ YesYesYesYesPennytynaia KL4 & SBHX'YesYesYesYesPennytynaia KL4 & SBHX'YesYesYesYesPennytyna				
Mane ¹⁰ YesYesYesYesMaryland ¹⁰ YesYesYesMasschusetts CPP1*7YesAlgnment is in ProgressYesMasschusetts CPp1*7YesYesYesMinscit Lagher 70YesYesYesMinscit Lagher 70YesYesYesMinactal LaghYesYesYesMinactal LaghYesYesYesMinactal LaghYesYesYesMinactal VEK/SRPYesYesYesMissispipiYesYesYesNebraska ¹¹ Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNewada ¹² Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNewada ¹² Alignment is in ProgressYesNew JerseyYesYesYesNew Vork ¹¹ YesYesYesNew Vork ¹² YesYesYesNew York ¹¹ YesYesYesNorth Dakota ¹⁰ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁶ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁶ YesYesPennsylvania RLSA ¹⁷⁹ YesYesYesPennsylvania RLSA ¹⁷⁹ YesY				
Maryland ¹³ Yes     Yes     Alignment is in Progress     Yes       Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁵ Yes     Yes     Yes       Michigan     Yes     Yes     Yes       Minnesota PK/SRP     Yes     Yes     Yes       Minnesota PK/SRP     Yes     Yes     Yes       Missippi     Yes     Yes     Yes       Missippi     Yes     Yes     Yes       Muscult     Yes     Yes     Yes       Muscult     Yes     Yes     Yes       Muscult     Yes     Yes     Yes       Nevada ¹⁰ Alignment is in Progress     Alignment is in Progress       New Jersey     Yes     Yes     Yes       New Mexico ²⁰ Y				
Massachusetts Chapter 70     Yes     Alignment is in Progress     Yes       Massachusetts Chapter 70     Yes     Yes     Yes       Michigan     Yes     Yes     Yes       Minnesota HdSt     Yes     Yes     Yes       Minnesota HdSt     Yes     Yes     Yes       Minnesota VPK/SRP     Yes     Yes     Yes       Mississippi     Yes     Yes     Yes       Missouri ⁴ Yes     Yes     Yes       Massachusetts Chapter 70     Yes     Yes       Mississippi     Yes     Yes     Yes       Missouri ⁴ Yes     Yes     Yes       Nevadata ² Alignment is in Progress     Alignment is in Progress       New Jersko ⁴ Yes     Yes     Yes       New Masco ⁴ Yes     Yes     Yes       New Marko ⁴ Yes     Yes     Yes       New Sorth ¹ Yes </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Massachusetts Chapter 70YesYesYesMichiganYesYesYesMinnesota HdStYesYesYesMinnesota VH/SRPYesYesYesMissispipiYesYesYesMissispipiYesYesYesNebraska'iAlignment is in ProgressYesYesNevad'a'Alignment is in ProgressYesYesNew JerseyYesYesYesNew dorseyYesYesYesNew York'YesYesYesNew York'YesYesYesNew York'YesYesYesNew York'YesYesYesNew York'YesYesYesNorth Dakota''YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise''sYesYesPennsylvania HSLAP'YesYesPennsylvania RL'YesYesPennsylvania K& SBPK'YesYesYesYesYesPennsylvania K& SPR'YesYesPennsylvania KSAPYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesPennsylvania KSAPYesYesYesYesYesPennsylvania KSAPYesYesPennsylvania KSAPYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYes <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
MichiganYesYesYesYesMinnesota HdStYesYesYesYesMinnesota VK/SRPYesYesYesYesMissisippiYesYesYesYesMissouritYesYesYesYesMissouritAligoment is in ProgressAligoment is in ProgressAligoment is in ProgressAligoment is in ProgressNew JarsovYesYesYesYesNew dersovYesYesYesYesNew Mercio*YesYesYesNew Mork1*YesYesYesNorth Carolina**YesYesYesNorth Dakota**YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOregon Pre-K***YesYesYesPennsylvania RL**YesYesYesPennsylvania RL**YesYesYesPennsylvania RL**YesYesYesPennsylvania RL**YesYesYesPennsylvania RL**YesYesYesPennsylvania RL**YesYesYesPennsylvania RL**YesYesYesPennsylvania RL**YesYesYesPennsylvania RC**YesYesYesPennsylvania RC**YesYesYesPennsylvania RC**YesYesYesPennsylvania RC**YesYesYesPennsylvania RC**YesYesYesPennsylvania RC				
Minnesota HdStYesYesYesMinnesota VPK/SRPYesYesMississippiYesYesMississippiYesYesMississippiYesYesNebraska ¹¹ Alignment is in ProgressYesNevada ¹² Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNew JerseyYesYesNew JerseyYesYesNew Vork ¹¹ YesYesNew York ¹¹ YesYesNew York ¹¹ YesYesNorth Dakota ¹⁸ YesYesNorth Dakota ¹⁸ YesYesObioYesYesOkadoma ¹³ YesYesOregon Presk ¹⁷¹ YesYesPennsylvania K4 SBPK ²¹ YesYesPennsylvania K4 SBPK ²¹ YesYesPennsylvania K4 SBPK ²¹ YesYesPennsylvania K4 SBPK ²¹ YesYesPennsylvania K5AP ¹¹ YesYesPennsylvania K6 ¹¹ YesYesPennsylvania K6 ¹¹ YesYesPennsylvania K6 ¹¹	Massachusetts Chapter 70	Yes	Yes	Yes
Minnesota VPK/SRPYesYesYesYesMissiopriYesYesYesMissouri*YesYesYesNevaka'1Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNevaka'2Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNew JerseyYesYesYesNew Mexico*YesYesYesNew Mexico*YesYesYesNorth Carolina**YesYesYesNorth Dakota**YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOladoma**YesYesYesOladoma**YesYesYesOregon Prex.North ProgressYesYesOregon Prex.North ProgressYesYesPennsylvania RL*YesYesYesPennsylvania RL*YesYesYesPennsylvania RL*YesYesYesPennsylvania RL*YesYesYesPennsylvania RKC*YesYesYesPennsylvania RKC*YesYesYesPennsylvania RKC*YesYesYesPennsylvania RKC*YesYesYesPennsylvania RKC*YesYesYesPennsylvania RKC*YesYesYesUhaf'sYesYesYesYesVersotaYesYesYesYesUhaf'sYesYesYesYes	Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes
MissispipiYesYesYesMissouritYesYesYesNebrakal'1Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNewada'2Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNew JarseyYesYesYesNew York'1YesYesYesNew York'1YesYesYesNorth Carolina'3YesYesYesNorth Carolina'3YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOregon Pre-K?YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise'SYesYesPennsylvania RL'YesYesYesPennsylvania RL'YesYesYesPennsylvania KA & SBPK'YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC'YesYesYesPennsylvania KG'YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesPennsylvania KG'YesYesYesYesYesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesYesinia PKC'YesYesYesYesinia PKC'YesYesYesYesinia PK''YesYesYesYesinia PK''YesYesYesYesinia PK''YesYesYesYinginia Mixed Delivey''YesYesY	Minnesota HdSt	Yes	Yes	Yes
Missouri ⁴ Yes     Yes       Nebraka ¹¹ Alignment is in Progress     Yes     Yes       New Jarsey     Yes     Alignment is in Progress     Alignment is in Progress       New Jersey     Yes     Yes     Yes       New Jersey     Yes     Yes     Yes       New Vork ¹¹ Yes     Yes     Yes       New York ¹¹ Yes     Yes     Yes       New York ¹¹ Yes     Yes     Yes       North Carolina ¹³ Yes     Yes     Yes       North Dakota ¹⁴ Yes     Yes     Yes       Ohio     Yes     Yes     Yes       Olano     Yes     Yes     Yes       Oregon Pre-K ¹⁷ Yes     Yes     Yes       Oregon Pre-K ¹⁷ Yes     Yes     Yes       Pennsylvania RTL ⁴ Yes     Yes     Yes       Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ Yes     Yes     Yes       Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ Yes     Yes     Yes       Pennsylvania KA & SBPK ⁷ Yes     Yes     Yes       Pennsylvania KA & SBPK ⁷ Yes     Yes     Yes       Pennsylvania KA & SBPK ⁷ Yes     Yes     Yes       South Carolina     Yes     Yes     Yes <tr< td=""><td>Minnesota VPK/SRP</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></tr<>	Minnesota VPK/SRP	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nebraska11Alignment is in ProgressYesYesNevada72Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNew JerseyYesYesYesNew Mexico°YesYesYesNew York'1YesYesYesNer Storfordia13YesYesYesNorth Carolina13YesYesYesNorth Dakota14YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOklahoma13YesYesYesOregon Pre-K'7YesYesYesOregon Pre-K'7YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL4YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL4YesYesYesPennsylvania RTC4YesYesYesPennsylvania RTC4YesYesYesPennsylvania RTC5YesYesYesPennsylvania RTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania RTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania RTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania KTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania KTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania KTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania KTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania KTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania KTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania KTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania KTC7YesYesYesPennsylvania KTC7 <td< td=""><td>Mississippi</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td></td<>	Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes
New JarseyNew JerseyNew JerseyYesAlignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNew JerseyYesYesYesYesNew Kacko ^o YesYesYesYesNew York ¹¹ YesYesYesIncluded in ELDSNorth Carolina ¹³ YesYesYesYesNorth Dakota ¹⁸ YesYesYesYesOhioYesYesYesYesOkahoma ¹³ YesYesYesYesOkahoma ¹³ YesYesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania KI & SBPK'YesYesYesPennsylvania KI & SBPK'YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia VPI' ⁹ YesYesYesWashington TK ¹⁹ YesYesYesWashington TK ¹⁹ YesYesYesWashingt	Missouri ⁴	Yes		Yes
Nevadal2Alignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressAlignment is in ProgressNew JerseyYesYesYesNew Mexico%YesYesYesNew Yok'1YesYesYesNew Yok'1YesYesYesNorth Carolina'3YesYesYesNorth Dakota'8YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOregon Pre-K'7YesYesYesOregon Pre-K'7YesYesYesPensylvania RTL4YesYesYesPensylvania K4 & SBPK'YesYesYesPensylvania K4 & SBPK'YesYesYesPensylvania K4 & SBPK'YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesVermont*YesYesYesVermont*YesYesYesVirginia MIXGYesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery*YesYesYesWashington TK'8YesYesYesWashington TK'8YesYesYesWashington TK'8YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWest VirginiaY	Nebraska ¹¹	Alignment is in Progress	Yes	Yes
New JerseyYesYesYesNew JerseyYesYesYesNew Kork ¹¹ YesYesYesNew York ¹¹ YesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹³ YesYesYesNorth Dakota ¹⁸ YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOklahoma ¹³ YesYesYesOklahoma ¹³ YesYesYesOregon Pre-K ¹⁷ YesYesYesOregon Pre-K ¹⁷ YesYesYesOregon Pre-K ¹⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC ⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC ⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC ⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC ⁷ YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseaYesYesYesVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia VH ¹⁹ YesYesYesVirginia Mixed	Nevada ¹²	Alignment is in Progress	Alignment is in Progress	Alignment is in Progress
New York ¹¹ YesYesIncluded in ELDSNorth Carolina ¹³ YesYesYesNorth Dakota ¹³ YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOklahoma ¹³ YesYesYesOregon Pre-K ¹⁷ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesPennsylvania RL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania KA & SBPK ⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah ¹⁵ YesYesYesVernort ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesWashington ECEAP ¹³ YesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesVi	New Jersey	Yes		
New York ¹¹ YesYesIncluded in ELDSNorth Carolina ¹³ YesYesYesNorth Dakota ¹³ YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOklahoma ¹³ YesYesYesOregon Pre-K ¹⁷ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesPennsylvania RL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania KA & SBPK ⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah ¹⁵ YesYesYesVernort ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesWashington ECEAP ¹³ YesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesVi	,	Yes	Yes	
North Carolina ¹³ YesYesYesNorth Dakota ¹⁸ YesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOhioYesYesYesOklahoma ¹³ YesYesYesOregon Pre-K ¹⁷ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesRhode Island ⁹ YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesVersont ¹¹ YesYesYesVersont ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesVisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesVisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesVisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesVisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesVisconsi				
North Dakota ¹⁸ Yes         Yes         Yes           Ohio         Yes         Yes         Yes           Oklahoma ¹³ Yes         Yes         Yes           Oregon Pre-K ¹⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes           Oregon Pre-K ¹⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes           Oregon Pre-K ¹⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL ⁴ Yes         Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL ⁶ Yes         Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL ⁶ Yes         Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL ⁶ Yes         Yes         Yes           Pensylvania RTC ⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes           South Carolina         Yes         Yes         Yes           South Carolina         Yes				
OhioYesYesYesOklahoma ¹³ YesYesYesOregon Pre-K ¹⁷ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah ¹⁵ YesYesYesVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia VPI1°YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesYesWashington ECEAP ¹³ YesYesYesWashington K10°YesYesYesWashington K10°YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesIncluded in ELDS				
Oklahoma ¹³ YesYesYesOregon Pre-K ¹⁷ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSGAP ⁸ YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSC ⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC ⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC ⁷ YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah ¹⁵ YesYesYesVermot ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia VPI ¹⁷⁹ YesYesIncluded in ELDSVirginiaYesYesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYesVisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYes				
Oregon Pre-K ¹⁷ YesYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL ⁴ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesRhode Island*YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah ¹⁵ YesYesYesVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia VPI*YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesYesWast VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesVirginiaYesYesYesYesYes				
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵ YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL4YesYesYesPennsylvania RTL4YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP8YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania KC7YesYesYesRhode Island9YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah15YesYesYesVermont11YesYesYesVirginia VPI19YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery13YesYesYesWashington TK10YesYesYesWashington TK10YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYes				
Pennsylvania RTL4YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP8YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesRhode Island9YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah15YesYesYesVermont11YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery13YesYesYesWashington TK10YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYes				
Pennsylvania HSSAP®YesYesYesPennsylvania K4 & SBPK7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC7YesYesYesRhode Island9YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah15YesYesYesVermont11YesYesYesVirginia VP119YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery13YesYesYesWashington ECEAP13YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYes				
Pensylvania K4 & SBPK/YesYesYesPennsylvania PKC/YesYesYesRhode Island?YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah ¹⁵ YesYesYesVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia VPI'?YesYesIncluded in ELDSVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesYesWashington ECEAP ¹³ YesYesYesWashington TK'0YesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYes	Pennsylvania RTL ⁴			
Pennsylvania PKC?YesYesYesRhode Island?YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah15YesYesYesUtah15YesYesYesVermont11YesYesYesVirginia VPI19YesYesIncluded in ELDSVirginia Mixed Delivery13YesYesYesWashington ECEAP13YesYesYesWashington TK10YesYesYesWasconsin16YesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesYes	Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁸			Yes
Rhode Island?YesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesSouth CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah ¹⁵ YesYesYesVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia VPI ¹⁹ YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesYesWashington ECEAP ¹³ YesYesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesIncluded in ELDS	Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes
South CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah 15YesYesAlignment is in ProgressVermont 11YesYesYesVirginia VPI 19YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery 13YesYesYesWashington ECEAP 13YesYesYesWashington TK 10YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin 16YesYesYesWisconsin 16YesYesYes	Pennsylvania PKC ⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes
South CarolinaYesYesYesTennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah ¹⁵ YesYesAlignment is in ProgressVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia VPI ¹⁹ YesYesYesVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesYesWashington ECEAP ¹³ YesYesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesIncluded in ELDS	Rhode Island ⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes
TennesseeYesYesYesTexasYesYesYesUtah ¹⁵ YesYesAlignment is in ProgressVermont ¹¹ YesYesYesVirginia VPI ¹⁹ YesYesIncluded in ELDSVirginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ YesYesYesVashington ECEAP ¹³ YesYesYesWashington TK ¹⁰ YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin ¹⁶ YesYesYes	South Carolina		Yes	Yes
TexasYesYesYesUtah¹5YesAlignment is in ProgressVermont¹1YesYesYesVirginia VPI¹9YesYesIncluded in ELDSVirginia Mixed Delivery¹3YesYesIncluded in ELDSWashington ECEAP¹3YesYesYesWashington TK¹0YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin¹6YesYesIncluded in ELDS	Tennessee			
Utah15YesAlignment is in ProgressVermont11YesYesYesVirginia VP119YesYesIncluded in ELDSVirginia Mixed Delivery13YesYesIncluded in ELDSWashington ECEAP13YesYesYesWashington TK10YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin16YesYesIncluded in ELDS				
Vermont11YesYesYesVirginia VPI19YesYesIncluded in ELDSVirginia Mixed Delivery13YesYesIncluded in ELDSWashington ECEAP13YesYesYesWashington TK10YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin16YesIncluded in ELDS				
Virginia VPI19YesYesIncluded in ELDSVirginia Mixed Delivery13YesYesIncluded in ELDSWashington ECEAP13YesYesYesWashington TK10YesYesYesWest VirginiaYesYesYesWisconsin16Included in ELDSYes			Vac	
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ Yes         Yes         Included in ELDS           Washington ECEAP ¹³ Yes         Yes         Yes           Washington TK ¹⁰ Yes         Yes         Yes           West Virginia         Yes         Yes         Yes           Wisconsin ¹⁶ Included in ELDS         Included in ELDS				
Washington ECEAP ¹³ Yes         Yes           Washington TK ¹⁰ Yes         Yes           West Virginia         Yes         Yes           Wisconsin ¹⁶ Included in ELDS				
Washington TK ¹⁰ Yes     Yes       West Virginia     Yes     Yes       Wisconsin ¹⁶ Included in ELDS			Yes	
West Virginia     Yes     Yes       Wisconsin ¹⁶ Included in ELDS				
Wisconsin ¹⁶ Included in ELDS	Washington TK ¹⁰	Yes		
	West Virginia	Yes	Yes	
Guam Yes Yes	Wisconsin ¹⁶			Included in ELDS
	Guam	Yes		Yes

#### APPENDIX TABLE 46B. ALIGNMENT OF ELDS WITH OTHER STATE STANDARDS

STATE	Head Start Standards	WIDA English Language Development Standards Framework	Other standards
Alabama ⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alaska	Yes		
Arizona	Yes		
Arkansas ¹⁶	Yes	Included in ELDS	Yes: Kindergarten Language Arts & Math Standards
California CSPP ¹⁹	Yes		Yes
California TK ¹³	Yes		Yes
Colorado ¹³	Included in ELDS	Net reported	Yes
		Not reported	Tes
Connecticut CDCC	Yes		
Connecticut SR	Yes		
Connecticut Smart Start	Yes		
Pelaware	Yes		
District of Columbia ¹⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes
lorida ¹¹	Yes		
ieorgia ⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes: WSS indicators for 4-year-olds
lawaii EOEL ¹⁰			Yes: Common Core State Standards
lawaii SPCSP ¹²			Yes: Common Core State Standards
linois	Yes		
owa Shared Visions ¹²	Yes		
owa SWVPP ¹³	Yes		
ansas ¹⁶			Yes
lentucky ¹⁷	Yes		
ouisiana 8(g)			
ouisiana LA 4			
ouisiana NSECD			
laine ¹³			
	Yes		
laryland ¹³	Yes		
lassachusetts CPPI ¹⁵	Yes		
lassachusetts Chapter 70		Yes	
1ichigan	Yes	Yes	Yes: NAEYC
1innesota HdSt	Alignment is in Progress		
1innesota VPK/SRP	Alignment is in Progress		
lississippi	Yes		
1issouri ⁴	Yes		
lebraska ¹¹	Yes	Yes	
levada ¹²	Alignment is in Progress	Alignment is in Progress	
lew Jersey	Yes	Yes	
lew Mexico ⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes
lew York ¹¹	Yes	NA	Yes
Iorth Carolina ¹³	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iorth Dakota ¹⁸	Yes	103	Yes
Dhio	Yes		100
Dhio Dklahoma ¹³		Ver	
	Yes	Yes	
Dregon Pre-K ¹⁷	Yes		Yes: K-12 Core Standards
Pregon Preschool Promise ¹⁵	Yes		Yes: K-12 Core Standards
ennsylvania RTL ⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Yes	Yes	N/
-			Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷			
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina ennessee	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina ennessee exas	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina ennessee exas tah ¹⁵	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina ennessee exas tah ¹⁵ ermont ¹¹	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes
ennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina ennessee exas tah ¹⁵ ermont ¹¹ irginia VPI ¹⁹	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina ennessee exas tah ¹⁵ ermont ¹¹ irginia VPI ¹⁹ irginia Mixed Delivery ¹³	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina ennessee exas tah ¹⁵ ermont ¹¹ irginia VPI ¹⁹ irginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ <i>J</i> ashington ECEAP ¹³	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina ennessee exas tah ¹⁵ ermont ¹¹ irginia VPI ¹⁹ irginia Mixed Delivery ¹³ /ashington ECEAP ¹³ /ashington TK ¹⁰	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁷ ennsylvania PKC ⁷ hode Island ⁹ outh Carolina ennessee exas tah ¹⁵ ermont ¹¹ irginia VPI ¹⁹	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes

## APPENDIX TABLE 47A. STATE POLICY REQUIREMENTS FOR ALIGNMENT BETWEEN PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENTS AND ELDS

STATE	At least one specific child assessment (aligned with the ELDS) must be used by all programs	All programs select at least one child assessment that is aligned with the ELDS	State-level approval process for locally selected child assessments that are aligned with the ELDS
Alabama ¹⁰	· · · ·		5
Alaska ¹³	V		
Arizona ¹⁵			
Arkansas ¹⁷	V		
California CSPP ²⁰	V		
California CSI I	•		
Colorado ¹⁴		V	
		V	
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁶			
Connecticut SR ¹¹		V	
Connecticut Smart Start ¹¹		v	
Delaware		v	
District of Columbia ¹⁵	✔ (CBO)		✓ (DCPS & PCS)
Florida ¹²	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Georgia ⁹	V		
Hawaii EOEL	<i>v</i>		
Hawaii SPCSP ¹³			
Illinois		V	
lowa Shared Visions ¹³	V		
lowa SWVPP ¹⁴	V		
Kansas ¹⁵		V	
Kentucky ¹⁸	V		
Louisiana 8(g) ⁹	V		
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁰	V		
Louisiana NSECD ⁸	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	•	V	
Maine		V	
Maryland ¹²		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70			
Michigan ¹⁴		v	
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁴		✔ per Parent Aware	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²¹		V	
Mississippi	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Missouri			
Nebraska ¹²	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Nevada ¹³	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
New Jersey		V	
New Mexico ¹⁰	V		
New York ¹²		V	
North Carolina		V	
North Dakota ¹⁹	V		
Ohio		V	
Oklahoma		•	
		V	
Oregon Pre-K ¹⁸		V	
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL ⁵		V	
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁹		V	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁸		V	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁸		V	
Rhode Island ¹⁰		V	
South Carolina ¹⁵		v	
Tennessee ⁸	V		
Texas ¹²			
Jtah ¹⁶	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Vermont ¹²	V		
Virginia VPI ²⁰	V		
Virginia Mixed Delivery	V		
Washington ECEAP	V		
Washington TK ¹¹	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
West Virginia ¹¹	V		
Wisconsin ¹⁷	•		
Guam		V	

## APPENDIX TABLE 47B. STATE POLICY REQUIREMENTS FOR ALIGNMENT BETWEEN PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENTS AND ELDS

STATE	Some programs are required to use a child assessment aligned with the ELDS	Child assessments are not required to align with the ELDS	Child assessments are not required
Alabama ¹⁰			
Alaska ¹³			
Arizona ¹⁵			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Arkansas ¹⁷			
California CSPP ²⁰			
California TK ¹⁴	V		
Colorado ¹⁴			
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁶			
Connecticut SR ¹¹			
Connecticut Smart Start ¹¹			
Delaware			
District of Columbia ¹⁵			
Florida ¹²			
Georgia ⁹			
Hawaii EOEL			
Hawaii SPCSP ¹³	V		
llinois			
owa Shared Visions ¹³			
lowa SWVPP ¹⁴			
Kansas ¹⁵			
Kentucky ¹⁸			
Louisiana 8(g) ⁹			
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁰			
Louisiana NSECD ⁸			
Maine			
Maryland ¹²			
Massachusetts CPPI			<i>v</i>
Massachusetts Chapter 70			<i>v</i>
Michigan ¹⁴			
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁴			
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²¹			
Mississippi			
Missouri			$\checkmark$
Nebraska ¹²			
Nevada ¹³			
New Jersey			
New Mexico ¹⁰			
New York ¹²			
North Carolina			
North Dakota ¹⁹			
Ohio			
Oklahoma			~
			•
Oregon Pre-K ¹⁸			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL ⁵			
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁹			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁸			
Pennsylvania PKC ⁸			
Rhode Island ¹⁰			
South Carolina ¹⁵			
Tennessee ⁸			
lexas ¹²	V		
Jtah ¹⁶			
/ermont ¹²			
Virginia VPI ²⁰			
Virginia Mixed Delivery			
Washington ECEAP			
Washington TK ¹¹			
reasing ton TIX			
Nest Virginia ¹¹			
West Virginia ¹¹ Wisconsin ¹⁷		V	

#### APPENDIX TABLE 48. STATE SUPPORTS FOR THE USE OF THE ELDS IN PRESCHOOL

STATE	Guidance on selecting curricula aligned with ELDS	Professional development to support use of the ELDS	Child assessments are required to be aligned with the ELDS	Additional resources are provided to implement the ELDS	Other supports
Alabama ¹¹	V	V	<b>v</b>	V	<b>v</b>
laska ¹⁴		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Arizona ¹⁶	V	V	~	~	
Arkansas ¹⁸	V	V	¥	V	v
California CSPP ²¹	V	V	V	V	V
California TK ¹⁵	v	v	✓ (for commingled TK & CSPP)		
Colorado ¹⁵		V	~	V	V
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁷	V	V	V	V	V
Connecticut SR ¹²	V	V	V		V
Connecticut Smart Start ¹²	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V	v	~
					•
Delaware	v	~	✓ (CBO); Alignment ensured through review and approval process (DCPS & PCS)	~	V
Florida ¹³	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	(DCI 3 & 1 C3)	V	~
Georgia ¹⁰			· · ·	~	
	V V	V	V V	V	•
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP	<i>v</i>	V	V	<i>v</i>	
llinois	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>	V	V	~
owa Shared Visions ¹²			V		<i>v</i>
owa SWVPP ¹³	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Cansas	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
Kentucky ¹⁹	V	V	<b>v</b>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
ouisiana 8(g) ¹⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
ouisiana LA 4 ¹¹	V	V	~	~	V
ouisiana NSECD ⁹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	×	V	V
Maine ¹⁴	V	V	V		V
Maryland	V	V	v	~	•
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁶		V	•		~
					v
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹¹	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	V		V	
Michigan ¹⁵	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁵	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<u> </u>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²²	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v
Mississippi ¹²	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	$\checkmark$	~	$\checkmark$	~
Missouri	V	V			
Nebraska	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	V	
Nevada	V	~	~	~	
New Jersey	V	V	V		
New Mexico ¹¹	V	V	V	V	V
New York	•	×	v	v	•
	.1				
North Carolina	V	V	V	V	
North Dakota ²⁰	V	V	<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>	~
Dhio ⁹	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	V	~
Oklahoma ¹⁴	V	V		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Dregon Pre-K ¹⁹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁶	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	~
Pennsylvania RTL ⁶	V	V	<b>v</b>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<b>v</b>
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK	V	V	V		
Pennsylvania PKC	V	V	V	V	
Rhode Island ¹¹	V	V	V		~
South Carolina ¹⁶	· ·		· ·	~	
	V	V	V		~
ennessee ⁹					v
exas ¹²	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	✔ (PK4 only)	V	V	
Jtah ¹⁷		<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>	V	V	
/ermont ¹²	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
/irginia VPI ²¹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	<b>v</b>
/irginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁴	V	V	<b>v</b>	V	<b>v</b>
Vashington ECEAP ¹⁴	<b>v</b>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<i>v</i>
			V	V	
	~		v	V	
Vashington TK		<i>v</i>			<b>v</b>
		V V	· · ·	V V V	v v

#### BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### APPENDIX TABLE 49A. STATE SUPPORTS FOR CURRICULUM DECISION-MAKING AND IMPLEMENTATION

STATE	Guidance on selecting evidence-based curricula	List of state approved curricula	List of state recommended curricula	Requires adoption of specific curricula by all	Requires alignment of curricula with ELDS
Alabama ¹²	V				V
Alaska ¹⁵					~
Arizona ¹⁷	V			·	
Arkansas ¹⁹	V	V			V
California CSPP ^{21, 22}	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
California TK ¹⁶	V				
Colorado ¹⁶	V				
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁸	V				V
Connecticut SR ¹³	V				V
Connecticut Smart Start ¹³	V				V
Delaware	V		V		V
District of Columbia ¹⁷		V			
lorida ¹⁴	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V			V
Georgia	V	V		~	V
lawaii EOEL ¹¹	V	•			
lawaii SPCSP	~				
linois ¹³	V				V
	v				V
owa Shared Visions ¹⁴					
owa SWVPP ¹⁵	V				<u> </u>
Kansas ¹⁷	V				V
Kentucky ¹⁹	V		4		
ouisiana 8(g)	V	<i>v</i>	V	V	<i>v</i>
ouisiana LA 4	<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	~
ouisiana NSECD	V	<i>v</i>		<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>
flaine ¹⁵	V				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Naryland ¹³	V				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
lassachusetts CPPI ¹⁷	V				
Aassachusetts Chapter 70 ¹²	V				~
/lichigan ¹⁶	V	V			V
/innesota HdSt ¹⁶	V	V	~	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
/innesota VPK/SRP ²³	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
lississippi	V	V		V	~
/lissouri ⁵	V	V	V	V	V
Vebraska ¹³					V
Vevada	V				V
New Jersey ¹¹	V		V		V
Vew Mexico ¹²	V				V
Vew York ¹³	v				v
North Carolina ¹⁴	V	V			· ·
	~	•			
Iorth Dakota ²¹	V V				
Dhio ¹⁰	· · ·	~			V
Oklahoma ¹⁵		v			
Dregon Pre-K ²⁰	V				V
Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁷	V		· · · · · ·		<i>v</i>
ennsylvania RTL ⁷	V		V		V
ennsylvania HSSAP	V	<u> </u>	V		<i>✓</i>
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK	<i>v</i>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~
ennsylvania PKC	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
hode Island ¹²	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	V	V
outh Carolina ¹⁷	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~
ennessee ¹⁰	V	V		V	<i>v</i>
exas	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		✔ (PK4)
Jtah ¹⁸			v		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
/ermont ¹³	V				~
/irginia VPI ²²	V	V	<b>v</b>	V	V
/irginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁵	V	V	V	V	V
Vashington ECEAP ¹⁵	· · ·	V	V	V	V
Vashington TK ¹²	v				·
Vest Virginia		V		V	V
Visconsin ¹⁹	· · ·	•			•
	V	V	V	V	V
Guam		v	v		v

# APPENDIX TABLE 49B. STATE SUPPORTS FOR CURRICULUM DECISION-MAKING AND IMPLEMENTATION

STATE	SEA/Office of Early Learning sponsored training	On-going technical assistance on curriculum implementation	Funding to support curriculum implementation or training	Other supports
Alabama ¹²	V	V	V	V
Alaska ¹⁵				
Arizona ¹⁷		V	V	
Arkansas ¹⁹	V	~	V	V
California CSPP ^{21, 22}	V	V		V
California TK ¹⁶			V	V
Colorado ¹⁶				
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁸	~	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V
Connecticut SR ¹³	V	V	V	V
Connecticut Smart Start ¹³	~	V		~
Delaware	V	V	V	
District of Columbia ¹⁷	~	~	<i>v</i>	V
Florida ¹⁴		V		V
Georgia			V	
Hawaii EOEL ¹¹	V	V	~	
Hawaii SPCSP	V	V	~	
Illinois ¹³	V	~	~	V
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁴		V	V	
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁵			V	
Kansas ¹⁷		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	V
Kentucky ¹⁹	V	v	v	V
Louisiana 8(g)	V	v	V	
Louisiana LA 4	V	V	V	
Louisiana NSECD	V	~	~	
Maine ¹⁵	V	V		V
Maryland ¹³	V	~	¥	
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁷				V
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹²	V	v	<u>ب</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Michigan ¹⁶	-		V	V
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁶	V	~		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²³	V	V	<b>v</b>	V
Mississippi	V	V	V	
Missouri ⁵				
Nebraska ¹³	V		<i>v</i>	V
Nevada	-	V		-
New Jersey ¹¹	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	v	
New Mexico ¹²	· · ·	V	V	V
New York ¹³	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V	V	v
North Carolina ¹⁴	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V	v	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
North Dakota ²¹	· ·	v	v	v
Ohio ¹⁰		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	V
Oklahoma ¹⁵	v	v	v	v
Oregon Pre-K ²⁰		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V	· · ·
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁷	÷	· ·	v	v
Pennsylvania RTL ⁷	V			V
Pennsylvania HSSAP	· ·		V	•
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
Pennsylvania PKC			V	
Rhode Island ¹²		V	V	
South Carolina ¹⁷	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	
Tennessee ¹⁰	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		V
Texas	·	•	•	•
Utah ¹⁸			V	
Vermont ¹³	V	V		~
Virginia VPI ²²		V		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Virginia VII ¹⁵	V	V		•
Washington ECEAP ¹⁵	V	V		V
	·	V	•	•
Washington TK ¹²		V V	V	
West Virginia Wisconsin ¹⁹	V	V	v	v
	V V	V	V	•
Guam	·	*	•	

#### APPENDIX TABLE 50A. COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULA ON APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	Big Day for PreK (Houghton-Mifflin)	Connect4Learning (Kaplan Early Learning Company)	Core Knowledge Curriculum Series (Preschool)
Alabama			
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V
California CSPP			
California TK ¹⁶			
Colorado			
Connecticut CDCC			
Connecticut SR			
Connecticut Smart Start			
Delaware	V	✓	V
District of Columbia ¹⁸	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	.1	V	•
Florida	V		
Georgia ¹¹		V	
Hawaii EOEL			
Hawaii SPCSP			
Illinois			
Iowa Shared Visions			
lowa SWVPP			
Kansas			
Kentucky			
Louisiana 8(g) ¹¹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
Louisiana LA 4 ¹²	V	V	
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁰	<i>v</i>	V	
Maine			
Maryland ¹⁴			
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70			
Michigan		V	
Minnesota HdSt	<i>v</i>	V	<i>v</i>
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁴	<u> </u>	V	v
Mississippi ¹³			
Missouri ⁶			
Nebraska			
Nevada			
New Jersey		V	
New Mexico			
New York			
North Carolina			
North Dakota			
Ohio			
Ohio Oklahoma			
Oregon Pre-K			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL ⁷			
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹¹			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁹			
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹			
Rhode Island			
South Carolina	✓ (public schools)		
Tennessee	V	V	
lexas ¹³		V	
Jtah	V	V	
Vermont			
Virginia VPI ²³	~	V	V
	V	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶	•	v	•
Washington ECEAP ^{15, 16}			
Washington TK			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin Guam			

#### APPENDIX TABLE 50B. COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULA ON APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	The Creative Curriculum for Preschool (Teaching Strategies)	Curiosity Corner (Success for All Foundation)	DLM Early Childhood Express (McGraw-Hill)
Alabama			
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
California CSPP			
California TK ¹⁶			
Colorado			
Connecticut CDCC			
Connecticut SR			
Connecticut Smart Start			
Delaware	<i>v</i>	V	V
District of Columbia ¹⁸	V		
Florida			
Georgia ¹¹	V		
Hawaii EOEL	·		
Hawaii SPCSP			
Illinois			
lowa Shared Visions			
Iowa SWVPP			
Kansas			
Kentucky			
Louisiana 8(g) ¹¹	V		
Louisiana LA 4 ¹²	V		
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁰	$\checkmark$		
Maine			
Maryland ¹⁴			
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70			
Michigan	V		
Minnesota HdSt	V	~	~
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁴	V		V
Mississippi ¹³	•	•	•
Missouri ⁶	V	<b>v</b>	
	•	•	
Nebraska			
Nevada			
New Jersey	<i>v</i>		
New Mexico			
New York			
North Carolina	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>	
North Dakota			
Ohio			
Oklahoma	V		
Oregon Pre-K			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL ⁷		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹¹		V	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁹		V	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹		· ·	
Rhode Island	V	•	
South Carolina	V		
	V		
Fexas ¹³	V		
Jtah			
/ermont			
Virginia VPI ²³	<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>	
/irginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶	V	V	
Washington ECEAP ^{15, 16}	V		
Washington TK	V		
West Virginia	V		
i oot i ngina			
Wisconsin			

#### APPENDIX TABLE 50C. COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULA ON APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	Frog Street Pre-K	HighReach Learning Curriculum (Carson-Dellosa Publishing)	HighScope Preschool Curriculum
labama			
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas	<i>v</i>	$\checkmark$	<i>v</i>
California CSPP			
California TK ¹⁶			
Colorado			
Connecticut CDCC			
Connecticut SR			
Connecticut Smart Start			
Delaware	V		V
District of Columbia ¹⁸	· · ·		· ·
Florida	<i>v</i>		v
Georgia ¹¹	<b>v</b>		v
Hawaii EOEL			
Hawaii SPCSP			
llinois			
lowa Shared Visions			
owa SWVPP			
Kansas			
Kentucky			
Louisiana 8(g) ¹¹	~		
Louisiana LA 4 ¹²	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	V		
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁰	•		
Maine			
Maryland ¹⁴			v
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70			
Michigan			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Minnesota HdSt	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	~
Vinnesota VPK/SRP ²⁴	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Mississippi ¹³			
Missouri ⁶			V
Nebraska			
Nevada			
			V
New Jersey			V
New Mexico			
New York			
North Carolina	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
North Dakota			
Ohio			
Oklahoma	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Oregon Pre-K			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL ⁷	V		V
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹¹	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·
	V V		V
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁹			
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹	<b>v</b>		V
Rhode Island			v
South Carolina	✓ (public schools)		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Tennessee			
lexas ¹³	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V
Jtah			
/ermont			
/irginia VPI ²³	V	V	V
/irginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶	· · ·	~	·
Alashington ECEADIS 14	•	*	V V
Washington ECEAP ^{15, 16}			
Washington TK	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V
Vest Virginia			
West Virginia Wisconsin			

#### APPENDIX TABLE 50D. COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULA ON APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	InvestiGator Club (Robert-Leslie Publishing)	Little Treasures (Macmillan/McGraw-Hill)	Montessori Curriculum
Alabama			
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas	$\checkmark$		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
California CSPP			
California TK ¹⁶			
Colorado			
Connecticut CDCC			
Connecticut SR			
Connecticut Smart Start			
Delaware	V		V
District of Columbia ¹⁸			V
Florida	V		
Georgia ¹¹	V		
Hawaii EOEL			
Hawaii SPCSP			
Illinois			
Iowa Shared Visions			
Iowa SWVPP			
Kansas			
Kentucky			
Louisiana 8(g) ¹¹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Louisiana LA 4 ¹²	V		
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Maine			
Maryland ¹⁴			<i>v</i>
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70			
Michigan			<i>v</i>
Minnesota HdSt	<i>·</i>		<i>v</i>
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁴	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		v
Mississippi ¹³			
Missouri ⁶			<i>v</i>
Nebraska			
Nevada			
New Jersey			
New Mexico			
New York			
North Carolina	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
North Dakota			
Ohio			
Oklahoma			
Oregon Pre-K			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL ⁷	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹¹	<i>v</i>		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁹	<i>v</i>		
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹	<i>v</i>		
Rhode Island	<i>v</i>		
South Carolina	✔ (public schools)		<i>v</i>
Tennessee			
Texas ¹³	<i>۷</i>		
Utah			
Vermont			
Virginia VPI ²³	<i>v</i>		<ul> <li></li> </ul>
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶	<i>v</i>		v
Washington ECEAP ^{15, 16}			
Washington TK			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Guam			

#### APPENDIX TABLE 50E. COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULA ON APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	Opening the World of Learning (OWL; Savvas Learning Company)	PreK On My Way (Scholastic)	Reggio Emilia Curriculum
Alabama			
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
California CSPP			
California TK ¹⁶			
Colorado			
Connecticut CDCC			
Connecticut SR			
Connecticut Smart Start			
	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Delaware			
District of Columbia ¹⁸	<i>✓</i>		
Florida			
Georgia ¹¹			
Hawaii EOEL			
Hawaii SPCSP			
Illinois			
Iowa Shared Visions			
Iowa SWVPP			
Kansas			
Kentucky			
Louisiana 8(g) ¹¹		V	
Louisiana LA 4 ¹²		V	
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁰		V	
Maine			
Maryland ¹⁴			
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70			
Michigan			<i>v</i>
Minnesota HdSt	<i>v</i>	V	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁴	<i>v</i>	v	
Mississippi ¹³	V		
Missouri ⁶		<i>v</i>	
Nebraska			
Nevada			
New Jersey			
New Mexico			
New York			
North Carolina		V	
North Dakota			
Ohio			
Oklahoma			
Oregon Pre-K			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL ⁷		V	
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹¹		V	
CHIISYIVAHIA HOOAF"		•	
Bannauluani- KA & CDDK		./	
		V	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹		V V	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island		<b>v</b>	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina			
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee		✓ ✓ (public schools)	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas ¹³		<b>v</b>	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas ¹³		✓ ✓ (public schools)	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas ¹³ Utah		✓ ✓ (public schools)	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas ¹³ Utah Vermont	✓	✓ ✓ (public schools)	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas ¹³ Utah Vermont Virginia VPI ²³	✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ (public schools) ✓	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁹ Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas ¹³ Utah Vermont Virginia VPI ²³ Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶ Washington ECEAP ^{15, 16}		✓ ✓ (public schools) ✓	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas ¹³ Utah Vermont Virginia VPI ²³ Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶ Washington ECEAP ^{15, 16}		✓ ✓ (public schools) ✓	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas ¹³ Utah Vermont Virginia VPI ²³ Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶ Washington ECEAP ^{15, 16} Washington TK		✓ ✓ (public schools) ✓	
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹ Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Texas ¹³ Jtah Vermont Virginia VPI ²³ Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶ Washington ECEAP ^{15, 16}		✓ ✓ (public schools) ✓	

#### APPENDIX TABLE 50F. COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULA ON APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	Tools of the Mind	Waldorf Curriculum	We Can Early Learning Curriculum (Voyager Sopris Company)
Alabama			
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas			
California CSPP			
California TK ¹⁶			
Colorado			
Connecticut CDCC			
Connecticut SR			
Connecticut Smart Start			
Delaware	V		
District of Columbia ¹⁸	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Florida	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Georgia ¹¹			V
Hawaii EOEL			
Hawaii SPCSP			
llinois			
owa Shared Visions			
lowa SWVPP			
Kansas			
Kentucky			
Louisiana 8(g) ¹¹			V
Louisiana LA 4 ¹²			V
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁰			V
Maine			
Maryland ¹⁴		V	
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70			
Michigan			
Minnesota HdSt	V		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁴	V		
Mississippi ¹³			
Missouri ⁶			
Nebraska			
Nevada			
New Jersey	v		
New Mexico	•		
New York			
North Carolina	V		
North Dakota	•		
Ohio Oklahoma			
Oregon Pre-K			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL ⁷			
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹¹			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁹			
Pennsylvania PKC ⁹			
Rhode Island	V		
South Carolina			
Texas ¹³			
Jtah			
/ermont			
Virginia VPI ²³	V		
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶	v		
Washington ECEAP ^{15, 16}			
Washington TK			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Guam			

#### APPENDIX TABLE 50G. COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULA ON APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	State development curriculum	Locally developed curriculum	Other
Alabama			
Alaska			
vrizona			
rkansas	V		
alifornia CSPP			
alifornia TK ¹⁶			
olorado			
onnecticut CDCC			
Connecticut SR			
onnecticut Smart Start			
elaware			419
istrict of Columbia ¹⁸			✓ ¹⁸
lorida			
eorgia ¹¹			✓ ¹¹
awaii EOEL			
awaii SPCSP			
inois			
owa Shared Visions			
wa SWVPP			
ansas			
entucky			
puisiana 8(g) ¹¹			<b>∨</b> ¹¹
puisiana LA 4 ¹²			<b>√</b> 12
puisiana NSECD ¹⁰			✓ ¹⁰
aine			<b>V</b> ···
			414
aryland ¹⁴			<b>√</b> ¹⁴
assachusetts CPPI			
assachusetts Chapter 70			
lichigan			
1innesota HdSt		V	V
1innesota VPK/SRP ²⁴		V	
1ississippi ¹³			✓ ¹³
1issouri ⁶	<b>✓</b> ⁶		
lebraska			
levada			
lew Jersey			
lew Mexico			
lew York			
orth Carolina			
orth Dakota			
hio			
klahoma			
regon Pre-K			
regon Preschool Promise			
ennsylvania RTL ⁷		✓7	<b>√</b> ⁷
ennsylvania HSSAP ¹¹		✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ⁹		<b>√</b> ⁹	<b>∨</b> ⁹
ennsylvania PKC ⁹		<b>√</b> ⁹	<b>√</b> ⁹
node Island			✓ Boston Public Schools K-1
buth Carolina		V	✓ McGraw-Hill Worlds of Wonder (public schools)
ennessee			· ·
exas ¹³			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
tah			✓ World of Wonders; Voyager Passport; Ready to Advance early learning; FOSS Next Generation; Delta Science
ermont			
rginia VPI ²³		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	✓ ²³
rginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁶		V	<b>✓</b> ¹⁶
ashington ECEAP ^{15, 16}			✓15,16
ashington TK		V	
est Virginia			
lisconsin			
uam		V	
		•	
## APPENDIX TABLE 51. PROGRAMS ARE REQUIRED TO SELECT A CURRICULUM FROM THE APPROVED/RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	Are programs required to select a curriculum from the approved/recommended list?
Alabama	
Alaska	
Arizona	
Arkansas	Yes
California CSPP	
California TK	
Colorado	
Connecticut CDCC	
Connecticut SR	
Connecticut Smart Start	
Delaware	No
District of Columbia	No
Florida	No
Georgia	Yes
Hawaii EOEL	
Hawaii SPCSP	
Illinois	
Iowa Shared Visions	
Iowa SWVPP	
Kansas	
Kentucky	
Louisiana 8(g)	Yes
Louisiana LA 4	Yes
Louisiana NSECD	Yes
Maine	
Maryland	
Massachusetts CPPI	
Massachusetts Chapter 70	
Michigan	Yes
Minnesota HdSt	Yes
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Yes
Mississippi	Yes
Missouri	Yes
Nebraska	
Nevada	
New Jersey	Yes
New Mexico	103
New York	
North Carolina	Yes
North Dakota	103
Ohio	
Oklahoma	No
Oregon Pre-K	INU
Oregon Preschool Promise	
Pennsylvania RTL	Ne
Pennsylvania KIL Pennsylvania HSSAP	No No Yes
Pennsylvania HSSAF	
	No
Pennsylvania PKC	Yes Yes
Rhode Island South Carolina	
	Yes (CERDEP only)
	Yes
Texas	No
Utah	No
Vermont	Y.
Virginia VPI	Yes
Virginia Mixed Delivery	Yes
Washington ECEAP	Yes
Washington TK	No
West Virginia ¹³	No
Wisconsin	
Guam	No

## APPENDIX TABLE 52. YEAR APPROVED/RECOMMENDED CURRICULUM LIST WAS LAST UPDATED

STATE	Year	
Alabama		
Alaska		
Arizona		
Arkansas	2021	
California CSPP		
California TK		
Colorado		
Connecticut CDCC		
Connecticut SR		
Connecticut Smart Start		
Delaware	Not reported	
District of Columbia	2023	
Florida	2018	
Georgia	2019-2020	
Hawaii EOEL	2017-2020	
Hawaii SPCSP		
Illinois		
Iowa Shared Visions		
Iowa SWVPP		
Kansas		
Kentucky		
Louisiana 8(g)	2022	
Louisiana LA 4	2022	
Louisiana NSECD	2022	
Maine	2022	
Maryland	NA	
Massachusetts CPPI		
Massachusetts Chapter 70		
Michigan	2020	
Minnesota HdSt	Novemeber 2022	
Minnesota VPK/SRP	November 2022	
Mississippi	2022	
Missouri	2022	
Nebraska	2023	
Nevada		
	2019	
New Jersey New Mexico	2019	
New York		
North Carolina	2022	
North Carolina North Dakota	2023	
Ohio	2022	
Oklahoma	2023	
Oregon Pre-K		
Oregon Preschool Promise		
Pennsylvania RTL	2023 (updated annually)	
Pennsylvania HSSAP	2023 (updated annually)	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	2023 (updated annually)	
Pennsylvania PKC	2023 (updated annually)	
Rhode Island	2021	
South Carolina	2022	
Tennessee	2023	
Texas	2021	
Utah	2022	
Vermont	2022 ( 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Virginia VPI	2023 (updated monthly)	
Virginia Mixed Delivery	2023 (updated monthly)	
Washington ECEAP	2018-2019	
Washington TK	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
West Virginia ¹³	2019	
Wisconsin		
Guam	Not reported	

## APPENDIX TABLE 53A. FACTORS THAT DETERMINE WHICH CURRICULA ARE ON THE STATE APPROVED/RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	Cost	Ease of use for teachers	Alignment with ELDS	Research on curriculum developers	Conversations with curriculum developers
labama					
laska					
vrizona					
Arkansas			V	V	V
California CSPP					
California TK				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Colorado					
Connecticut CDCC					
Connecticut SR					
Connecticut Smart Start					
Delaware ¹⁰					
District of Columbia ²⁰			<i>v</i>	V	
lorida ¹⁴			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Georgia			v	$\checkmark$	
lawaii EOEL					
lawaii SPCSP					
linois					
owa Shared Visions					
owa SWVPP					
Kansas					
Kentucky					
ouisiana 8(g) ¹²			<i>v</i>		
ouisiana LA 4 ¹³			<i>v</i>		
ouisiana NSECD ¹¹			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
<i>l</i> aine					
/laryland					
Aassachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
/lichigan	V	V	V	V	
Ainnesota HdSt ^{16,17}			v		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁵			V		
			v		
Mississippi					
Aissouri ⁷			<i>v</i>	V	
Nebraska					
Nevada					
New Jersey			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
New Mexico					
New York					
North Carolina ¹⁵		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	V
North Dakota					
Dhio					
Oklahoma ¹⁶		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	
		-	•	•	
Dregon Pre-K					
Dregon Preschool Promise					
Pennsylvania RTL			<i>v</i>		
ennsylvania HSSAP			<i>v</i>		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Pennsylvania PKC			<i>v</i>		
hode Island		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
outh Carolina		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>	V	
ennessee ¹¹		V	V	V	
exas			v		
Itah ¹⁸			V	V	
			•	•	
/ermont					
/irginia VPI ²⁴			<i>v</i>		
/irginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁷			<i>v</i>		
LI DECEMBIZ		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
Vashington ECEAP ¹⁷					
Vashington TK					
Vashington ECEAP17 Vashington TK Vest Virginia ¹⁴			V	V	
/ashington TK			<b>v</b>	V	

## APPENDIX TABLE 53B. FACTORS THAT DETERMINE WHICH CURRICULA ARE ON THE STATE APPROVED/RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	Procurement limitations	Alignment with approved/ recommended K-3 curricula	Accessibility of curriculum developer approved trainers	Other
Alabama				
Alaska				
Arizona		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Arkansas		V		
California CSPP				
California TK				
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC				
Connecticut SR				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware ¹⁰				<b>✓</b> ¹⁰
District of Columbia ²⁰				
Florida ¹⁴				
Georgia		•		
Hawaii EOEL				
Hawaii SPCSP				
Illinois				
Iowa Shared Visions				
Iowa SWVPP				
Kansas				
Kentucky				
Louisiana 8(g) ¹²				<b>✓</b> ¹²
Louisiana LA 4 ¹³				V ¹³
Louisiana NSECD ¹¹				✓11
				<b>V</b> ¹¹
Maine				
Maryland				
Massachusetts CPPI				
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan		V		
Minnesota HdSt ^{16,17}				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁵				
Mississippi				
Missouri ⁷			V	
Nebraska			•	
Nevada				
New Jersey			<i>·</i>	
New Mexico				
New York				
North Carolina ¹⁵				✓ NC Criteria for review ¹⁵
North Dakota				
Ohio				
Oklahoma ¹⁶		· ·		
Oregon Pre-K		<b>·</b>		
Oregon Preschool Promise				
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP				
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
Pennsylvania PKC				
Rhode Island		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
South Carolina				
Tennessee ¹¹	V	V	~	
Texas				✓ Free from factual error, and suitable for the subject and grade level
Utah ¹⁸				✓ Review process conducted by EC educators ¹⁸
Vermont				
Virginia VPI ²⁴				<b>✓</b> ²⁴
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁷				<b>✓</b> ¹⁷
Washington ECEAP ¹⁷		~	~	
Washington TK				
West Virginia ¹⁴				<b>√</b> ¹⁴
Wisconsin				•4
Guam ⁴				✓4

## APPENDIX TABLE 54A. WHO IS INVOLVED IN DECISIONS ABOUT WHICH CURRICULA ARE ON THE STATE APPROVED/RECOMMENDED LIST?

STATE	State pre-K administrator(s)	Local pre-K administrator(s)	State curriculum review committee	State advisory council	Local school board representative
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona					
Arkansas	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V		
California CSPP					
California TK					
Colorado					
Connecticut CDCC					
Connecticut SR					
Connecticut Smart Start	N				
Delaware	Not reported				
District of Columbia	V		V		
Florida	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>		
Georgia	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V		
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois					
Iowa Shared Visions					
Iowa SWVPP					
Kansas					
Kentucky					
Louisiana 8(g)			V		
Louisiana LA 4			V		
Louisiana NSECD			V		
Maine					
Maryland					
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Minnesota HdSt			<b>v</b>		
Minnesota VPK/SRP			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Mississippi	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Missouri			V		
Nebraska					
Nevada					
New Jersey	V		V		
New Mexico	•				
New York	,	,		,	
North Carolina	V	v	<i>v</i>	v	
North Dakota					
Ohio					
Oklahoma			V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Oregon Pre-K					
Oregon Preschool Promise					
Pennsylvania RTL					
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					
Pennsylvania PKC					
Rhode Island	V		V		
South Carolina	✔ (Public 4K)		V	✔ (Public 4K)	
		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Tennessee		•			
Texas ¹⁴					
Utah ¹⁸					
Vermont					
Virginia VPI ²⁵	V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁸	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		
Washington ECEAP	<b>v</b>	✓	<b>v</b>		
Washington TK					
West Virginia	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>			<b>v</b>
Wisconsin					
			V		V
Guam			•		-

## APPENDIX TABLE 54B. WHO IS INVOLVED IN DECISIONS ABOUT WHICH CURRICULA ARE ON THE STATE APPROVED/RECOMMENDED LIST?

STATE	Higher education representatives	State-employed curriculum specialist	State QRIS administrator	Schools Principals/Child Care Center Director/Head Start Director	Family Child Care providers
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona					
Arkansas		V			
California CSPP					
California TK					
Colorado					
Connecticut CDCC					
Connecticut SR					
Connecticut Smart Start					
Delaware					
District of Columbia					
Florida	V	V		v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Georgia					
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois					
Iowa Shared Visions					
Iowa SWVPP					
Kansas					
Kentucky					
Louisiana 8(g)					
Louisiana LA 4					
Louisiana NSECD					
Maine					
Maryland					
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan					
Minnesota HdSt					
Minnesota VPK/SRP					
Mississippi		~			
Missouri		~			
Nebraska					
Nevada					
New Jersey	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
New Mexico					
New York					
North Carolina	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
North Dakota					
Ohio					
Oklahoma					
Oregon Pre-K					
Oregon Preschool Promise					
Pennsylvania RTL		V			
Pennsylvania HSSAP		V			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		V			
Pennsylvania PKC		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Rhode Island		V			
South Carolina					
Tennessee					
Texas ¹⁴					
Utah ¹⁸					
Vermont					
Virginia VPI ²⁵		V			
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁸		V			
Washington ECEAP	V	V	v	V	
Washington TK					
West Virginia				V	
Wisconsin					
Guam					
Gudin					

## APPENDIX TABLE 54C. WHO IS INVOLVED IN DECISIONS ABOUT WHICH CURRICULA ARE ON THE STATE APPROVED/RECOMMENDED LIST?

STATE	Teachers	Families	Other
Alabama			
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas			
California CSPP			
California TK			
Colorado			
Connecticut CDCC			
Connecticut SR			
Connecticut Smart Start			
Delaware			
District of Columbia	V		
Florida	·		
Georgia			
Hawaii EOEL			
Hawaii SPCSP			
Illinois			
Iowa Shared Visions			
Iowa SWVPP			
Kansas			
Kentucky			
Louisiana 8(g)			
Louisiana LA 4			
Louisiana NSECD			
Maine			
Maryland			
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70			
Michigan			
Minnesota HdSt			
Minnesota VPK/SRP			
Mississippi			
Missouri			
Nebraska			
Nevada			
New Jersey	~		
New Mexico			
New York			
			✓ CCR&R, Intervention,
North Carolina	V		Department of Public Instruction
North Dakota			
Ohio			
Oklahoma			
Oregon Pre-K			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL			
Pennsylvania HSSAP			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			
Pennsylvania PKC			
Rhode Island	<b>v</b>		
South Carolina			
Tennessee	V		
Texas ¹⁴			✓ State Board of Education ¹⁴
Utah ¹⁸			✓ ¹⁸
Vermont			
Virginia VPI ²⁵			✓25
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁸			✓ ¹⁸
Washington ECEAP			V
Washington TK			
West Virginia	$\checkmark$		<ul> <li>Local preschool special needs representatives</li> </ul>
Wisconsin			
Guam			

## APPENDIX TABLE 55. FINAL DECISION MAKER REGARDING CURRICULA ON THE STATE'S APPROVED/RECOMMENDED LIST

STATE	Individual who makes the final decision
Alabama	
Alaska	
Arizona	
Arkansas	State Board of Education
California CSPP	
California TK	
Colorado	
Connecticut CDCC	
Connecticut SR	
Connecticut Smart Start	
Delaware ¹¹	Not reported
District of Columbia ²¹	OSSE, Division of Early Learning, Quality Initiatives Unit
Florida	The Chancellor of Early Learning, Florida Department of Education, and the Florida Commissioner of Education
Georgia	Director of Pre-K, Director of Research
Hawaii EOEL	
Hawaii SPCSP	
Illinois	
Iowa Shared Visions	
Iowa SWVPP	
Kansas	
Kentucky	
Louisiana 8(g) ¹³	Louisiana Department of Education
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁴	Louisiana Department of Education
Louisiana NSECD ¹²	Louisiana Department of Education
Maine	
Maryland	
Massachusetts CPPI	
Massachusetts Chapter 70	
Michigan	Curriculum Review Committee
Minnesota HdSt	State Curriculum Review Team
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁶	Parent Aware Appointed Committee
Miniesota VI 10/31(1	The Mississippi Department of Education, Office of Early Childhood works with the Office of Instructional Materials to provide the list to programs
Missouri	Preschool Programs Coordinators and Specialists (Review Team)
Nebraska	rieschool Frograms Coordinators and Specialists (Review Team)
Nevada	
	An outside of team of early childhood experts from across multiple domains review curricula to determine alignment and make the final decision
New Jersey	An outside of team of early childhood experts from across multiple domains review curricula to determine alignment and make the final decision
New Mexico	
New York	
North Carolina ¹⁶	NC Curriculum Review Committee
North Dakota	
Ohio	
Oklahoma ¹⁷	The State Textbook Committee
Oregon Pre-K	
Oregon Preschool Promise	
Pennsylvania RTL	Early Education Advisor 2
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Early Education Advisor 2
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Early Education Advisor 2
Pennsylvania PKC	Early Education Advisor 2
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Early Learning Specialist
South Carolina ¹⁸	State Currculum Review Team (public schools); 4K State Director (First Steps)
Tennessee	A curriculum review committee consisting of pre-K directors, teachers, coaches, and district administrators
Texas ¹⁴	State Board of Education
Utah ¹⁸	USBE Curriculum Review Specialist
Vermont	
Virginia VPI ²⁶	Expert Reviewers in the Division for Early Childhood Care and Education, Office of Early Childhood Learning
Virginia Mixed Delivery ¹⁹	Expert Reviewers in the Division for Early Childhood Care and Education, Office of Early Childhood Learning
Washington ECEAP	Agency leadership based on higher education analysis
Washington TK	
West Virginia ¹⁵	The designated instructional materials committee
Wisconsin	
Guam	Guam Education Board

## APPENDIX TABLE 56A. WHO DELIVERS SUPPORT, COACHING, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION TO STATE-FUNDED PRESCHOOL TEACHERS?

	STATE-FUNDED PRESCH	OOL TEACHERS?			
	Child Care Center		Curriculum specialists	Curriculum specialists	
STATE	Director/Schools Principals/ Head Start Directors	Coaches/Mentors	employed by the state/SEA	employed by the curriculum company	QRIS specialists
			SIGIE/JEA		
Alabama	V	V			v
Alaska					
Arizona		v			
Arkansas	V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V
California CSPP					
California TK					
Colorado					
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁹				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Connecticut SR ¹⁴					
Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁴					.1
Delaware					V
District of Columbia	V	<i>v</i>	,	· ·	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Florida ¹⁵	V	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	· ·	
Georgia	V	<i>v</i>			
Hawaii EOEL		<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Hawaii SPCSP		<i>v</i>			
Illinois	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V			
Iowa Shared Visions	V	V		· ·	V
Iowa SWVPP	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
Kansas		· · ·			
Kentucky ²⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>			
Louisiana 8(g)	V				
Louisiana LA 4	V				
Louisiana NSECD					
Maine ¹⁶				-	
Maryland ¹⁵					
Massachusetts CPPI	V	<b>v</b>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V	
Minnesota HdSt		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Minnesota VPK/SRP	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
Mississippi	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
Missouri					
Nebraska		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			V
Nevada					
New Jersey	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			V
New Mexico		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
New York					
North Carolina					
North Dakota		v		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Ohio			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Oklahoma			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Oregon Pre-K ²¹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁸	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania RTL					
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					
Pennsylvania PKC				<b>v</b>	
Rhode Island		<b>v</b>	V		
South Carolina	🖌 (public schools)	<b>v</b>		<b>v</b>	
Tennessee	V	<b>v</b>		<b>v</b>	
Texas					
Utah		<b>v</b>			
Vermont	V	<b>v</b>	V	V	V
Virginia VPI					
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁰	V				
Washington ECEAP ¹⁸	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Washington TK					
West Virginia		<b>v</b>	V	V	
Wisconsin	V	v			V
Guam			V		

# APPENDIX TABLE 56B. WHO DELIVERS SUPPORT, COACHING, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION TO STATE-FUNDED PRESCHOOL TEACHERS?

STATE	Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies	Other	Not specified
Alabama	<u> </u>		
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas			
California CSPP			V
California TK			V
Colorado			
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁹		<b>√</b> ¹⁹	
Connecticut SR ¹⁴		✓ ¹⁴	
Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁴		<b>V</b> ¹⁴	
Delaware		✓ Delaware Stars Quality Improvement Specialists	
District of Columbia	V		
Florida ¹⁵		V	
<u>i</u>		✓ Pre-K Specialists employed by Georgia	
Georgia		Department of Early Care and Learning	
Hawaii EOEL		✓ Curriculum specialists employed by the state - Executive Office on Early Learning State Office Teachers	
Hawaii SPCSP		Once reachers	
llinois		✓ State funded technical assistance provider	
lowa Shared Visions	×	✓ Area Education Agency staff	
owa SMVPP	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓ Area Education Agency staff	
	•	<ul> <li>✓ Area Education Agency staπ</li> <li>✓ TASN contractors, education service centers</li> </ul>	
Kansas Kantucku ²⁰		✓ IASN contractors, education service centers	
Kentucky ²⁰	-1	V	
Louisiana 8(g)	V		
Louisiana LA 4	V		
ouisiana NSECD	V		
Maine ¹⁶		V ¹⁶	
Maryland ¹⁵		V ¹⁵	
Massachusetts CPPI		✓ Consultants	
Massachusetts Chapter 70			V
Vichigan			
Minnesota HdSt		✓ Office of Head Start Training and Technical Assistance network	
Vinnesota VPK/SRP	V	✓ Individuals contracted by districts	
Mississippi	•	Individuals contracted by districts	
Vissouri			
Nebraska		Intermediate Service Asensy	
		✓ Intermediate Service Agency	V
Nevada	<i>v</i>		<b>v</b>
New Jersey	~		
New Mexico			-1
New York			V
North Carolina			V
North Dakota		V	
Ohio	<i>v</i>		
Oklahoma			
Dregon Pre-K ²¹		<b>✓</b> ²¹	
Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁸	V	<b>✓</b> ¹⁸	
Pennsylvania RTL			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania HSSAP			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			V
Pennsylvania PKC		✓ PK specialist (state funded)	
Rhode Island			
South Carolina		Early childhood experts	
ennessee			
exas			
Jtah			
/ermont	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
/irginia VPI	•		V
/irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁰		20	÷
	V	✓20 ✓18	
	V	<b>V</b> ¹⁰	
Washington ECEAP ¹⁸			
Washington ECEAP ¹⁸			<b>v</b>
Washington ECEAP ¹⁸ Washington TK West Virginia		✓ Determined locally as part of the county continuous quality improvement process	<i>v</i>

## APPENDIX TABLE 57. STATE POLICY REQUIRES PRESCHOOLERS' LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT TO BE ASSESSED IN PRESCHOOL

STATE	State policy requires preschool child assessments
Alabama	Yes
Alaska	Yes
Arizona	No
Arkansas	Yes
California CSPP	Yes
California TK ¹⁷	Yes (for children with disabilities and/or comingled with CSPP)
Colorado	Yes
Connecticut CDCC	Yes
Connecticut SR	Yes
Connecticut Smart Start	Yes
Delaware	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes
Florida	Yes
Georgia	Yes
Hawaii EOEL	Yes
Hawaii SPCSP	Yes
Illinois	Yes
Iowa Shared Visions	Yes
Iowa SWVPP	Yes
Kansas	Yes
Kentucky	Yes
Louisiana 8(g)	Yes
Louisiana LA 4	Yes
Louisiana NSECD	Yes
Maine	Yes
Maryland	Yes
Massachusetts CPPI	No
Massachusetts Chapter 70	No
Michigan	Yes
Minnesota HdSt	Yes
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Yes
Mississippi	Yes
Missouri	No
Nebraska	Yes
Nevada	Yes
New Jersey	Yes
New Mexico	Yes
New York	Yes
North Carolina	Yes
North Dakota	Yes
Ohio	Yes
Oklahoma	No
Oregon Pre-K	Yes
Oregon Preschool Promise	Yes
Pennsylvania RTL	Yes
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Yes
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Yes
Pennsylvania PKC	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes
South Carolina	Yes
Tennessee	Yes
Texas	Yes
Utah	Yes
Vermont	Yes
Virginia VPI	Yes
Virginia Mixed Delivery	Yes
Washington ECEAP	Yes
Washington TK	Yes
West Virginia	Yes
Wisconsin	Yes
Guam	Yes

## APPENDIX TABLE 58A. PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT TOOLS

STATE	Determined locally	Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System (AEPS)	Desired Results Developmental Profile (DRDP)	Early Learning Scale (ELS)	HighScope COR
Alabama ¹³					
Alaska ¹³					
Arizona					
Arkansas					
California CSPP ²³			Programs Must Use		
California TK ¹⁷			Programs Must Use		
Colorado		Programs Must Choose		·	Programs Must Choose
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁶		Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Connecticut SR ¹¹		Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Connecticut Smart Start ¹¹		Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Delaware					
District of Columbia ²²					
Florida ¹⁶					
Georgia					
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP ¹³					
Illinois ¹⁴					
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁵					
Iowa SWVPP					
Kansas ¹⁸	Yes				
Kentucky	105	Programs May Choose			Programs May Choose
Louisiana 8(g) ⁹		riograms may choose			riograms may choose
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁵					
Louisiana NSECD ⁸					
Maine ¹⁷	V				
	Yes				
Maryland ¹⁶					
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan ¹⁸			Programs Must Choose		Programs Must Choose
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁸			Programs Must Choose from		Programs Must Choose from
Minnesota VPK/SRP27			Programs Must Choose		Programs Must Choose
Mississippi ¹⁵					
Missouri					
Nebraska					
Nevada ¹³		Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
New Jersey ¹²			riegianie may enecce	in ograme may en eee	Programs May Choose
New Mexico ¹⁰					
New York ¹⁴	Yes				
North Carolina ¹⁷	les				Programs Must Choose
North Dakota					Flograms Must Choose
Ohio ¹²					
Oklahoma					
Oregon Pre-K ²²					
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹		Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Pennsylvania RTL ⁸	Yes				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹²			Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰	Yes		-		-
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰			Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Rhode Island					
South Carolina ¹⁹					Programs May Choose
Tennessee ⁸					
Texas ¹⁵					
		Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Utah ²⁰					
Vermont ¹⁴					
Vermont ¹⁴ Virginia VPI ²⁷					
Vermont ¹⁴ Virginia VPI ²⁷ Virginia Mixed Delivery ²¹					
Vermont ¹⁴ Virginia VPI ²⁷ Virginia Mixed Delivery ²¹ Washington ECEAP					
Vermont ¹⁴ Virginia VPI ²⁷ Virginia Mixed Delivery ²¹ Washington ECEAP Washington TK				Programs Must Use	
Vermont ¹⁴ Virginia VPI ²⁷ Virginia Mixed Delivery ²¹ Washington ECEAP				Programs Must Use	

## APPENDIX TABLE 58B. PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT TOOLS

STATE	Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening (PALS)	Teaching Strategies GOLD (TS GOLD)/Creative Curriculum Developmental Continuum	Work Sampling System	State developed assessment
Alabama ¹³	-	Programs Must Use		
Alaska ¹³		Programs Must Use		
Arizona				
Arkansas			Programs Must Use	
California CSPP ²³				Programs Must Use
California TK ¹⁷				
Colorado		Programs Must Choose		
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁶	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Connecticut SR ¹¹	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Connecticut Smart Start ¹¹	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose
Delaware		Programs Must Use		
District of Columbia ²²				
Florida ¹⁶				
Georgia			Programs Must Use	
Hawaii EOEL		Programs Must Use		
Hawaii SPCSP ¹³		Programs Must Use		
Illinois ¹⁴				
lowa Shared Visions ¹⁵		Programs Must Use		
Iowa SWVPP		Programs Must Use		
Kansas ¹⁸				
Kentucky		Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	
Louisiana 8(g) ⁹		Programs Must Use		
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁵		Programs Must Use		
Louisiana NSECD ⁸		Programs Must Use		
Maine ¹⁷				
Maryland ¹⁶				Programs May Choose
Massachusetts CPPI				
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan ¹⁸		Programs Must Choose		
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁸		Programs Must Choose from		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷		Programs Must Choose	Programs Must Choose	
Mississippi ¹⁵				
Missouri				
Nebraska		Programs Must Use		
Nevada ¹³	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	
New Jersey ¹²		Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	
New Mexico ¹⁰				Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assess- ment
New York ¹⁴				
North Carolina ¹⁷		Programs Must Choose	Programs Must Choose	
North Dakota		Programs Must Use		
Ohio ¹²				Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment
Oklahoma				
Oregon Pre-K ²²	D			
Oregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose		
Pennsylvania RTL ⁸				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹²		Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰	D			
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	
Rhode Island		Programs Must Use		
South Carolina ¹⁹	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose From Those Selected Below; Programs Must Use (First Steps only)	Programs May Choose	2
Tennessee ⁸				Programs Must Use
Texas ¹⁵	D M C	Programs May Choose		
Utah ²⁰	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs May Choose	Programs Must Use
Vermont ¹⁴	D. M. H	Programs Must Use		
Virginia VPI ²⁷	Programs Must Use			
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²¹	Programs Must Use			
Washington ECEAP		Programs Must Use		
Washington TK	D M C	Programs Must Use		
West Virginia ¹⁶	Programs May Choose			
Wisconsin ²⁰	Programs May Choose			
Guam⁵				Programs Must Use

## APPENDIX TABLE 58C. PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT TOOLS

10	Other
Alabama ¹³	Programs Must Use: ASQ-3 and DECA-P2 ¹³
Alaska ¹³	
Arizona	
Arkansas	
California CSPP ²³	
California TK ¹⁷	
Colorado	
Connecticut CDCC ¹⁶	Programs May Choose ¹⁶
Connecticut SR ¹¹	Programs May Choose ¹¹
Connecticut Smart Start ¹¹	Programs May Choose ¹¹
Delaware	
District of Columbia ²²	Programs Must use: Teaching Strategies GOLD, Required Curricular Tasks, Ages & Stages Questionnaires (DCPS); Determined locally, but must be aligned with DC ELS, other Developmental Screening (CBO); Determined locally (PCS) ²²
-lorida ¹⁶	Programs Must Use: Star Early Literacy ¹⁶
Georgia	
Hawaii EOEL	
Hawaii SPCSP ¹³	Programs May Choose ¹³
llinois ¹⁴	Programs May Choose ¹⁴
owa Shared Visions ¹⁵	Programs May Choose ¹⁵
owa SWVPP	
Kansas ¹⁸	
Kentucky	Programs May Choose: Carolina Curriculum for Preschoolers with Special Needs (CCPSN)
ouisiana 8(g) ⁹	
ouisiana LA 4 ¹⁵	
ouisiana NSECD ⁸	
Maine ¹⁷	
Maryland ¹⁶	Programs May Choose ¹⁶
Massachusetts CPPI	
Massachusetts Chapter 70	
Michigan ¹⁸	Programs Must Choose: Learning Accomplishment Profile (LAP) ¹⁸
Vinnesota HdSt ¹⁸	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷	
	Programs must use: Mississippi State Kindergarten Readiness Assessment and Brigance Screen III ¹⁵
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷	Programs must use: Mississippi State Kindergarten Readiness Assessment and Brigance Screen III ¹⁵
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri	Programs must use: Mississippi State Kindergarten Readiness Assessment and Brigance Screen III ¹⁵
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵	Programs must use: Mississippi State Kindergarten Readiness Assessment and Brigance Screen III ¹⁵
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska	Programs must use: Mississippi State Kindergarten Readiness Assessment and Brigance Screen III ¹⁵
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ Vew Jersey ¹²	Programs must use: Mississippi State Kindergarten Readiness Assessment and Brigance Screen III ¹⁵
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Nevada ¹³	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ New Jersey ¹² New Mexico ¹⁰	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ Vew Jersey ¹² Vew Mexico ¹⁰ Vew York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ Vew Jersey ¹² Vew Mexico ¹⁰ Vew York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Nebraska Nevada ¹³ New Jersey ¹² New Mexico ¹⁰ New York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹²	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Nevada ¹³ New Jersey ¹² New Mexico ¹⁰ New York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹² Dklahoma Dregon Pre-K ²²	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Nevada ¹³ New Jersey ¹² New Mexico ¹⁰ New York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹² Dklahoma Dregon Pre-K ²²	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹²
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri Vebraska Nevada ¹³ New Jersey ¹² New Mexico ¹⁰ New York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹² Dklahoma Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²²
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ Vew Jersey ¹² Vew Mexico ¹⁰ Vew York ¹⁴ Vorth Carolina ¹⁷ Vorth Dakota Dhio ¹² Dklahoma Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²²
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ New Jersey ¹² New Mexico ¹⁰ New York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹² Doklahoma Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²² Programs May Choose ¹⁹
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ New Jersey ¹² New Mexico ¹⁰ New York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹² Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²² Programs May Choose ¹⁹
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri Jebraska Jevada ¹³ Jew Jersey ¹² Jew Mexico ¹⁰ Jew York ¹⁴ Jorth Carolina ¹⁷ Jorth Dakota Dhio ¹² Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹² Tennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰ Tennsylvania PKC ¹⁰	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²² Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹²
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri Jebraska Jevada ¹³ Jew Jersey ¹² Jew Mexico ¹⁰ Jew York ¹⁴ Jorth Carolina ¹⁷ Jorth Dakota Dhio ¹² Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania KA & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Phode Island	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²² Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹²
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri Jebraska Jevada ¹³ Jew Jersey ¹² Jew Mexico ¹⁰ Jew York ¹⁴ Jorth Carolina ¹⁷ Jorth Dakota Dhio ¹² Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania KTL ⁸ Pennsylvania KTL ⁸ Pennsylvania KA & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Rhode Island iouth Carolina ¹⁹	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ¹² Programs May Choose ¹² Programs May Choose ¹² Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁹
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri Jebraska Jevada ¹³ Jew Jersey ¹² Jew Mexico ¹⁰ Jew York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ Jorth Dakota Dhio ¹² Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania KSAP ¹² Pennsylvania KSAP ¹² Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Rhode Island jouth Carolina ¹⁹ Tennessee ⁸	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²² Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹² Programs May Choose ¹⁰
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri Jebraska Jevada ¹³ Jew Jersey ¹² Jew Mexico ¹⁰ Jew York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ Jorth Dakota Dhio ¹² Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania KA & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Rhode Island Jouth Carolina ¹⁹ Tennessee ⁸ Texas ¹⁵ Jtah ²⁰	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ¹² Programs May Choose ¹² Programs May Choose ¹² Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁹
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ Vew Jersey ¹² Vew Mexico ¹⁰ New York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹² Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁶ Pennsylvania RTL ⁶ Pennsylvania KA & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Rhode Island South Carolina ¹⁹ Tennessee ⁸ Texas ¹⁵ Jtah ²⁰	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²² Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁹
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Nebraska Nevada ¹³ New Jersey ¹² New Mexico ¹⁰ New York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹² Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹² Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Rhode Island South Carolina ¹⁹ Tennessee ⁸ Texas ¹⁵ Jtah ²⁰ /ermont ¹⁴	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ¹² Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁹
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ Vew Jersey ¹² Vew Mexico ¹⁰ Vew York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹² Dklahoma Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹² Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹² Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Rhode Island South Carolina ¹⁹ Tennessee ⁸ Texas ¹⁵ Jtah ²⁰ /ermont ¹⁴ /irginia VPI ²⁷	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ¹⁷ Programs May Choose ¹² Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁶ Programs May Choose ¹⁵ Programs Must Use ²⁰ Programs Must Use ²¹
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ Vew Jersey ¹² New Mexico ¹⁰ New York ¹⁴	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²² Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs Must Use ²⁰ Programs Must Use ²⁰ Programs Must Use ²¹
Ainnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Aississippi ¹⁵ Aissouri Jebraska Jevada ¹³ Jew Jersey ¹² Jew Mexico ¹⁰ Jew York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹² Dklahoma Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹² Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Rensylvania PKC ¹⁰ Rode Island South Carolina ¹⁹ Tennessee ⁸ Texas ¹⁵ Jtah ²⁰ /ermont ¹⁴ /irginia VPI ²⁷ /irginia Mixed Delivery ²¹ Vashington ECEAP	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²² Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs Must Use ²⁰ Programs Must Use ²⁰ Programs Must Use ²¹
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁷ Mississippi ¹⁵ Missouri Vebraska Vevada ¹³ Vew Jersey ¹² Vew Mexico ¹⁰ Vew York ¹⁴ North Carolina ¹⁷ North Dakota Dhio ¹² Dklahoma Dregon Pre-K ²² Dregon Preschool Promise ¹⁹ Pennsylvania RTL ⁸ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁰ Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁰ Rhode Island South Carolina ¹⁹ Tennessee ⁸ Texas ¹⁵ Jtah ²⁰ /ermont ¹⁴ /irginia VPI ²⁷ /irginia Mixed Delivery ²¹	Programs Must Use: New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment ¹⁰ Programs Must Choose ¹⁷ Programs Must Use: Ohio's Early Learning Assessment ¹² Programs May Choose ²² Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁰ Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs May Choose ¹⁹ Programs Must Use ²⁰ Programs Must Use ²⁰ Programs Must Use ²¹

## APPENDIX TABLE 59. ARE PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED TO BE ALIGNED WITH THE CURRICULUM?

STATE	Alignment between child assessments and curriculum
Alabama	Yes
Alaska	Yes
Arizona	NA
Arkansas	Yes
California CSPP	No
California TK	No
Colorado	Not reported
Connecticut CDCC	No
Connecticut SR	No
Connecticut Smart Start	No
Delaware	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes
Florida	Yes
Georgia	Yes
Hawaii EOEL	Yes
Hawaii SPCSP	Yes
Illinois	No
Iowa Shared Visions	Yes
Iowa SWVPP	Yes
Kansas	No
Kentucky	No
Louisiana 8(g)	Yes
Louisiana LA 4	Yes
Louisiana NSECD	Yes
Maine	No
Maryland	No
Massachusetts CPPI	NA
Massachusetts Chapter 70	NA
Michigan	No
Minnesota HdSt	No
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Yes
Mississippi	No
Missouri	NA
Nebraska	Yes
Nevada	Yes
New Jersey	Yes
New Mexico	No
New York	No
North Carolina	No
North Dakota	Yes
Ohio	No
Oklahoma	NA
Oregon Pre-K	No
Oregon Preschool Promise	No
Pennsylvania RTL	No
Pennsylvania HSSAP	No
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	No
Pennsylvania PKC	No
Rhode Island	Yes
South Carolina	Yes
Tennessee	Yes
Texas	No
Utah	No
Vermont	Yes
Virginia VPI	No
Virginia Mixed Delivery	No
Washington ECEAP	Yes
Washington TK	No
West Virginia	Yes
Wisconsin	No
Guam	Yes
Guain	163

## APPENDIX TABLE 60A. CHILD DEVELOPMENT DOMAINS REQUIRED TO BE COVERED BY PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENTS

STATE	Language/Literacy	Math	Science	Social and emotional development
labama	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
laska	<i>v</i>	V		<b>v</b>
Arizona				
Arkansas	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	v
California CSPP	V	V	v	<b>v</b>
California TK	V	V	V	v
Colorado		Not re	eported	
Connecticut CDCC	~	V	×	V
Connecticut SR	V	V	~	V
Connecticut Smart Start	V	V	·	V
Delaware	V	· · ·	•	V
District of Columbia ²³	•			•
Florida	V	Varies	by sector	
	v	V	V	
Georgia			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>v</i>
Hawaii EOEL	V	V		V
lawaii SPCSP	<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>		V
llinois	<i>v</i>	V	~	V
owa Shared Visions	V	<u> </u>	v	
owa SWVPP	<i>v</i>	V	v	v
Kansas	V	V		<b>v</b>
Kentucky	V	V	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
ouisiana 8(g)	V	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
ouisiana LA 4	V	$\checkmark$	v	✓
ouisiana NSECD	V	V	v	V
Maine	~	V	V	<b>v</b>
Maryland				
Massachusetts CPPI				
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan	~	V	<b>v</b>	V
Vinnesota HdSt	V	V	·	V
Minnesota VPK/SRP	V	· · ·	•	v
	v			V
Mississippi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		•
Missouri	.1	.1		-1
Nebraska	V	<i>v</i>	V	V
Nevada	V	V	V	V
New Jersey	<i>v</i>	<i>✓</i>	v	V
New Mexico	<i>v</i>	V	v	<b>v</b>
New York	<u> </u>			
North Carolina				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
North Dakota	V	V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Ohio	V	V	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Oklahoma				
Oregon Pre-K	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>
Oregon Preschool Promise	V	$\checkmark$		<b>v</b>
Pennsylvania RTL		Determi	ned locally	
Pennsylvania HSSAP	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		Determi	ned locally	
Pennsylvania PKC	V	V		v
Rhode Island	v	V	V	V
South Carolina	v	· ·	· ·	v
ennessee	V		-	•
ennessee	V	V	V	V
		V V	V V	V V
Jtah	V			
/ermont	<i>·</i>	<i>·</i>	v	<i>v</i>
	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V
/irginia Mixed Delivery	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>		<ul> <li></li> </ul>
/irginia VPI /irginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<b>v</b>
/irginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK		✓ ✓		V V
/irginia Mixed Delivery	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>	<b>v</b>
[/] irginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	V	V V

## APPENDIX TABLE 60B. CHILD DEVELOPMENT DOMAINS REQUIRED TO BE COVERED BY PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENTS

STATE	Approaches toward learning	Physical/motor development	General cognitive development	Other domains
Alabama	<b>v</b>	V	V	
Alaska	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Arizona				
Arkansas	V	~	V	✓ The Arts
California CSPP		V	V	• 1107403
California TK			V	
			-	
Colorado			reported	
Connecticut CDCC	V	V	V	
Connecticut SR	V	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>	V	
Connecticut Smart Start	V	V	V	
Delaware	v	<u> </u>	· ·	
District of Columbia ²³		Varies	by sector	
Florida				
Georgia	~	$\checkmark$	v	
Hawaii EOEL	~	V	~	
Hawaii SPCSP	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
Illinois		V		✓ Fine Arts and English
				Language Learners, if applicable
Iowa Shared Visions	<i>v</i>		/	✓ Creative Arts
Iowa SWVPP	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Kansas				
Kentucky		<i>v</i>	V	
Louisiana 8(g)	v	V	· ·	
Louisiana LA 4	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	· ·	
Louisiana NSECD	~	$\checkmark$	~	
Maine	~	V	~	
Maryland				
Massachusetts CPPI				
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan	~	V	<b>v</b>	
Minnesota HdSt	~	Y	×	
Minnesota VPK/SRP	v	V	· ·	
Mississippi	· ·		V	
Missouri	•		•	
Nebraska	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V	
Nevada	V	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>	V	
New Jersey	V	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
New Mexico	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
New York		V	· ·	
North Carolina	V	V	v	
North Dakota		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Ohio	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	✔ Creative Arts & Social Studies
Oklahoma				
Oregon Pre-K	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	✓ English Language Acquisition
Oregon Preschool Promise	V	<i>v</i>	V	
Pennsylvania RTL		Determi	ined locally	
Pennsylvania HSSAP	V	v		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ined locally	
Pennsylvania PKC	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
Rhode Island	•			· Croative Arts
	V	V	V	✓ Creative Arts
South Carolina	•	v	•	
Tennessee				
Texas				✓ Health and Wellness
Utah	V	V	V	✔ Fine Arts, Health
Vermont	V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Virginia VPI				
Virginia Mixed Delivery				
Washington ECEAP		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Washington TK	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	
West Virginia	<b>v</b>	V	V	✔ The Arts
Wisconsin				
Guam	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	

## APPENDIX TABLE 61. FREQUENCY OF PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENTS

STATE	Frequency of preschool child assessments
Alabama	Multiple times during the year
Alaska	Fall & Spring required; Winter optional
Arizona	NA
Arkansas	Multiple times during the year
California CSPP ²⁴	Other
California TK ¹⁷	Other
Colorado	Not reported
Connecticut CDCC	Unspecified
Connecticut SR	Unspecified
Connecticut Smart Start	Unspecified
Delaware	Multiple times during the year
District of Columbia ²⁴	Other
Florida	Multiple times during the program
Georgia	Continually throughout the year
Hawaii EOEL	Multiple times during the year
Hawaii SPCSP	Multiple times during the year
Illinois	Multiple times during the year
Iowa Shared Visions	Multiple times during the year
Iowa SWVPP	At the end of the year only
Kansas	At the beginning and end of the year
Kentucky	Continually throughout the year
Louisiana 8(g)	Multiple times during the year
Louisiana LA 4	Multiple times during the year
Louisiana NSECD	Multiple times during the year
Maine	Continually throughout the year
Maryland	Unspecified
Massachusetts CPPI	NA
Massachusetts Chapter 70	NA
Michigan	Multiple times during the year
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁹	Per federal Head Start Program Performance Standards
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁸	At the beginning and end of the year
Mississippi	At the beginning and end of the year
Missouri	NA
Nebraska ¹⁴	Other
Nevada	Multiple times during the year
New Jersey	Multiple times during the year
New Mexico	Multiple times during the year
New York	Multiple times during the year Continually throughout the year
North Carolina	
North Dakota	Multiple times during the year: Fall, Winter and Spring
Ohio	Multiple times during the year
Oklahoma Oregon Pre-K	NA Multiple times during the year
Oregon Preschool Promise	
	Multiple times during the year
Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP	Unspecified Unspecified
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Unspecified
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC	Varies based on chosen assessment
Rhode Island	
South Carolina	Continually throughout the year Continually throughout the year (First Steps); Multiple times during the year (public schools)
Tennessee	At the beginning and end of the year
Texas	At the beginning and end of the year
Utah	Multiple times during the year
Vermont	At the beginning and end of the year
Virginia VPI	At the beginning and end of the year At the beginning and end of the year
Virginia Mixed Delivery Washington ECEAP ¹⁹	At the beginning and end of the year
	Multiple times during the year
Washington TK West Virginia	At the beginning of the year only
	Multiple times during the year
Wisconsin ²¹	
Wisconsin ²¹ Guam	Other At the beginning and end of the year

## APPENDIX TABLE 62A. WHO IS REQUIRED BY STATE POLICY TO CONDUCT PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENTS?

STATE	No policy	Child's lead teacher	Another lead teacher	Child's assistant teacher	Principal/director/ other administrator
Alabama		V		<b>v</b>	
Alaska	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
vrizona					
Arkansas		V			
California CSPP ²⁴					
California TK ¹⁷	~				
Colorado	Not reported				
Connecticut CDCC	✓ Not reported				
Connecticut SR	· ·				
Connecticut Smart Start	~				
	•	V		V	
Delaware		V		V	
District of Columbia ²⁴	V				
lorida					
Georgia		V			
Hawaii EOEL		V		<i>v</i>	
ławaii SPCSP		V			
llinois		V		<b>v</b>	
owa Shared Visions		V			
owa SWVPP		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Kansas	~				
Kentucky	<b>v</b>				
ouisiana 8(g)		V			
ouisiana LA 4		V			
ouisiana NSECD		V			
/laine	V				
Maryland	V				
Massachusetts CPPI	•				
Massachusetts Chapter 70		V			
Michigan		· ·		V	
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁹					
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁸	~				
Mississippi		V		V	<i>v</i>
Missouri					
Nebraska ¹⁴	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Nevada	<b>v</b>				
New Jersey		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
New Mexico		V			
New York	<b>v</b>				
North Carolina		V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
North Dakota		V			
Dhio		V			
Oklahoma					
Dregon Pre-K		V			
		V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Dregon Preschool Promise	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	•	•	•	•
Pennsylvania RTL	V				
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	<i>v</i>				
Pennsylvania PKC	~				
Rhode Island		V		<i>v</i>	
South Carolina		V		🖌 (First Steps)	
ennessee		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
exas	~				
Itah	<b>v</b>				
/ermont	~				
/irginia VPI	<b>v</b>				
/irginia Mixed Delivery	V				
Vashington ECEAP ¹⁹	-	V			
Vashington TK		V			
		V			
Vest Virginia		v			
Wisconsin ²¹	~				
Guam		V			

## APPENDIX TABLE 62B. WHO IS REQUIRED BY STATE POLICY TO CONDUCT PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENTS?

		Someone hired from		
STATE	Coach/mentor	outside the school/center	Parent/Family	Other
Alabama	V			✓ Monitors
Alaska				
Arizona				
Arkansas				
California CSPP ²⁴				✓ ²⁴
California TK ¹⁷				
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC				
Connecticut SR				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware				
District of Columbia ²⁴				
Florida				✓ VPK Personnel
Georgia				
Hawaii EOEL				
Hawaii SPCSP				
Illinois				
Iowa Shared Visions				
Iowa SWVPP				
Kansas				
Kentucky				
Louisiana 8(g)				
Louisiana LA 4				
Louisiana NSECD				
Maine				
Maryland				
Massachusetts CPPI				
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan				
Minnesota HdSt ¹⁹				✓ Per federal Head Start Program Performance Standards ¹⁹
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁸				
Mississippi		V	V	
Missouri				
Nebraska ¹⁴				
Nevada				
New Jersey				
New Mexico				
New York				
North Carolina				
North Dakota				
Ohio				
Oklahoma				
Oregon Pre-K				
Oregon Preschool Promise				
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP				✓ Per federal Head Start Program Performance Standards
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
Pennsylvania PKC				
Rhode Island			<b>v</b>	
South Carolina				
Tennessee				
Texas				
Utah				
Vermont				
Virginia VPI				
Virginia Mixed Delivery				
Washington ECEAP ¹⁹				
Washington TK				
West Virginia				
Wisconsin ²¹				
Guam				

## APPENDIX TABLE 63A. USE OF PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT DATA

STATE	INFORMATION State level	N IS NOT USED Local level	State level	CAL ASSISTANCE Local level
Alabama ¹⁵			V	<b>v</b>
Alaska				<b>v</b>
Arizona		Ν	A	
Arkansas			V	v
California CSPP				V
California TK				~
Colorado		Not re	eported	
Connecticut CDCC	V			×
Connecticut SR	V			V
Connecticut Smart Start	V			V
Delaware	-		V	-
District of Columbia ²⁵			v	
			· · ·	V
Florida			V	V
Georgia			V	V
Hawaii EOEL				
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁴			<b>v</b>	<i>v</i>
llinois	v			V
owa Shared Visions ¹⁶			V	V
owa SWVPP ¹⁶			V	v
Kansas				<b>v</b>
Kentucky			<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>
ouisiana 8(g)			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
ouisiana LA 4			✓	✓
_ouisiana NSECD			<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>
Vlaine	V			V
Maryland		V		
Massachusetts CPPI				
Massachusetts Chapter 70			JA	
Michigan		-		<b>v</b>
Vinnesota HdSt	V			V
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁹	-		V	V
			×	v
Mississippi			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Missouri		ľ		V
Nebraska			V	
Nevada				V
New Jersey	<i>v</i>			<i>v</i>
New Mexico ¹³			V	
New York	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			V
North Carolina ¹⁸				
North Dakota ²³				<b>v</b>
Dhio			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Oklahoma				
Dregon Pre-K ²³				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Dregon Preschool Promise			<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>
Pennsylvania RTL	<b>v</b>			V
Pennsylvania HSSAP	V			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	<b>v</b>			<b>v</b>
Pennsylvania PKC	V			
Rhode Island	-		V	
South Carolina			V	✓ (public schools)
ennessee			•	
			v	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
exas			•	V
Jtah			. /	
/ermont ¹⁵			<b>v</b>	V
/irginia VPI				V
/irginia Mixed Delivery				<i>v</i>
Washington ECEAP			V	<i>v</i>
Nashington TK				
Vest Virginia ¹⁷				<b>v</b>
Visconsin ²²	V	Determined locally		

## APPENDIX TABLE 63B. USE OF PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT DATA

STATE	TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING A CHILD'S ENROLLMENT IN KINDERGARTEN State level Local level	TO IDENTIFY PROGRAMS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION OR SANCTIONS State level Local level
Alabama ¹⁵		
Alaska		
Arizona	Ν	A
Arkansas		
California CSPP		$\checkmark$
California TK	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Colorado	Not re	ported
Connecticut CDCC		
Connecticut SR		
Connecticut Smart Start		
Delaware		
District of Columbia ²⁵		
Florida	V	V V
Georgia	V	
Hawaii EOEL		
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁴		
Illinois	V	
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁶		V
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁶		V
Kansas	✓	
Kentucky		
Louisiana 8(g)		
Louisiana LA 4		
Louisiana NSECD		
	V	V
Maine	•	
Maryland		
Massachusetts CPPI		•
Massachusetts Chapter 70	N	A
Michigan	V	
Minnesota HdSt		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁹		
Mississippi	V	V
Missouri	Ν	A
Nebraska		
Nevada		
New Jersey	V	V
New Mexico ¹³	V	
New York		
North Carolina ¹⁸		
North Dakota ²³		
Ohio		V
Oklahoma		
Oregon Pre-K ²³	V	V
Oregon Preschool Promise		
Pennsylvania RTL	v	
Pennsylvania HSSAP		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	V	
Pennsylvania PKC		
Rhode Island	V	V
South Carolina		
Tennessee		
Texas		
Utah		
Vermont ¹⁵	V	V
Virginia VPI		
Virginia Mixed Delivery		
Washington ECEAP		
Washington TK		
West Virginia ¹⁷	V	
Wisconsin ²²		
Guam ⁵	$\checkmark$	

## APPENDIX TABLE 63C. USE OF PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT DATA

State level Local level	State level	Local level
	NA ot reported	
	ot reported	
	ot reported	レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ
	V V V	レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ
	V V V	レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ レ
	V V V	レ レ レ レ レ レ レ
	V V V	レ レ レ レ レ レ
V V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	レ レ レ レ レ レ
V V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	レ レ レ レ レ
V V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V V V
V V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v v
	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
	•	
		V
		V
		V
		V
		V
$\checkmark$		V
	NA	
		V
		V
		V
	NA	
		<u>۷</u>
	•	v .
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		V
	V	
		<i>v</i>
		V
V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
V		V
		V
		V
		V
		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
		V
V	V	V
	✓ (First Steps)	✔ (public schools)
	(1150 500 53)	
		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	.1	V V
·	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		V
		$\checkmark$
		<b>v</b>
	✓ 	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ (First Steps)

## APPENDIX TABLE 63D. USE OF PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT DATA

STATE		CHILD AND/OR DUTCOMES OVER TIME Local level	TO MAKE CHANGES TO STATE POLICIES REGARDING THE PRESCHOOL PROGRAM State level Local lev	N
Alabama ¹⁵	V		V	
Alaska	V	V	V	
Arizona		Ν	A	
Arkansas	V			
California CSPP	<b>v</b>	V	V	
California TK	V	v	V	
Colorado	•	Not re		
Connecticut CDCC			Joned	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Connecticut SR				
Connecticut Smart Start		~		
Delaware	<i>v</i>		V	
District of Columbia ²⁵	V		✓	
Florida	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	✓	
Georgia	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V V	
Hawaii EOEL	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁴	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
Illinois		V		
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁶	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁶	V	V		
Kansas	•	· ·	V	
	V	V		
Kentucky	V V		•	
Louisiana 8(g)		v		
Louisiana LA 4	V	~		
Louisiana NSECD	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v		
Maine		V		
Maryland				
Massachusetts CPPI				
Massachusetts Chapter 70		Ν	A	
Michigan	V	V		
Minnesota HdSt				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁹	V	V	V	
Mississippi	V	· ·		
Missouri	•		A	
	V		A	
Nebraska			V	
Nevada	v	~		
New Jersey		v		
New Mexico ¹³	<ul> <li></li> </ul>			
New York				
North Carolina ¹⁸				
North Dakota ²³	v			
Ohio				
Oklahoma				
Oregon Pre-K ²³		V	V	
Oregon Preschool Promise	v	v	V	
Pennsylvania RTL		V		
		· ·		
Pennsylvania HSSAP		V V		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
Pennsylvania PKC		V		
Rhode Island	~	<b>v</b>	V V	
South Carolina	V	✓ (public schools)	V	
Tennessee	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
Texas	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	$\checkmark$	
Utah	✓	v	V	
Vermont ¹⁵	V	v	V	
Virginia VPI	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Virginia Mixed Delivery	V	· ·		
Washington ECEAP	v	-	V	
	•	v	•	
Washington TK				
West Virginia ¹⁷	v	v		
Wisconsin ²²				
Guam⁵	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			

## APPENDIX TABLE 63E. USE OF PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT DATA

	TO EVALUATE TEACHER PERFORMANCE		TO PROVIDE A MEASURE OF KINDERGARTEN READINESS	
STATE	State level	Local level	State level	Local level
labama ¹⁵			<i>v</i>	
laska				
Arizona		Ν	A	
Arkansas				V
California CSPP				<b>v</b>
California TK				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Colorado		Not re	ported	
Connecticut CDCC				
Connecticut SR				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware				
District of Columbia ²⁵				
		V	.1	
Florida		V	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Georgia			<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
lawaii EOEL				
lawaii SPCSP ¹⁴			<i>v</i>	
llinois				
owa Shared Visions ¹⁶				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
owa SWVPP ¹⁶				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Kansas		V		<i>v</i>
Kentucky				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
ouisiana 8(g)				
ouisiana LA 4				
ouisiana NSECD				
Vlaine				V
Maryland			~	
Massachusetts CPPI				
Massachusetts Chapter 70		N	Δ	
Vichigan				V
Minnesota HdSt				•
Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁹			V	V
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<i>A</i> ississippi				V
<i>l</i> issouri		N		
Vebraska			<i>v</i>	V
Vevada				~
New Jersey				V
New Mexico ¹³			<i>v</i>	
New York				
North Carolina ¹⁸				
North Dakota ²³			V	
Dhio				
Oklahoma				
Dregon Pre-K ²³		$\checkmark$		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Dregon Preschool Promise				
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		V		V
Pennsylvania PKC		-		•
Rhode Island	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
South Carolina	•	•		•
	.1	. /	✔ (First Steps)	
ennessee	<i>v</i>	<u> </u>		
exas	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Itah				
/ermont ¹⁵		<u> </u>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
/irginia VPI			V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
/irginia Mixed Delivery			V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Vashington ECEAP			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Vashington TK			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Vest Virginia ¹⁷				
Visconsin ²²				
Buam ⁵			V	
duit			·	

## APPENDIX TABLE 63F. USE OF PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT DATA

	TO IDENTIFY PROGRAMS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION OR SANCTIONS	CHILD IN:	TO INDIVIDUALIZE CHILD INSTRUCTIONS		
TATE	State level Local level	State level	Local level		
labama ¹⁵			V		
laska			V		
Arizona	Ν	NA			
Arkansas			V		
California CSPP			V		
California TK			V		
Colorado	Not re	eported			
Connecticut CDCC			$\checkmark$		
Connecticut SR			$\checkmark$		
Connecticut Smart Start			~		
Delaware			V		
District of Columbia ²⁵					
lorida	V V	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Georgia		V	<i>v</i>		
ławaii EOEL		~	V		
ławaii SPCSP ¹⁴		V	~		
linois		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V		
owa Shared Visions ¹⁶			· ·		
owa SWVPP ¹⁶					
			V		
ansas			V V		
Centucky					
ouisiana 8(g)			V		
ouisiana LA 4			V		
ouisiana NSECD					
<i>l</i> aine			V		
1aryland					
Aassachusetts CPPI					
Aassachusetts Chapter 70	١	A			
/lichigan			V		
1innesota HdSt			V		
/innesota VPK/SRP ²⁹			V		
lississippi	V		<i>v</i>		
Aissouri	Ν	JA .			
Jebraska			~		
levada			V		
lew Jersey			V		
Jew Mexico ¹³			V		
			v		
Jew York Jorth Carolina ¹⁸			•		
			V		
lorth Dakota ²³			V V		
Dhio			<i>v</i>		
)klahoma					
Dregon Pre-K ²³	V		V		
Dregon Preschool Promise			<i>v</i>		
ennsylvania RTL			V		
ennsylvania HSSAP			v		
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK			V		
ennsylvania PKC			✓		
hode Island			V		
outh Carolina		✔ (First Steps)	✓ (public schools)		
ennessee		•	V		
exas			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
tah			V		
ermont ¹⁵	V		V		
irginia VPI			· · ·		
			· · ·		
irginia Mixed Delivery	V		V		
Vashington ECEAP	•				
Vashington TK			<u>ب</u> ب		
/est Virginia ¹⁷ /isconsin ²²			U U		

## APPENDIX TABLE 63G. USE OF PRESCHOOL CHILD ASSESSMENT DATA

	INFORM	ATION IS USED IN OTHER WAYS
STATE	State level	Local level
Alabama ¹⁵	<b>✓</b> ¹⁵	V
Alaska		
Arizona		NA
Arkansas		
California CSPP		
California TK		
Colorado		Not reported
Connecticut CDCC		
Connecticut SR		
Connecticut Smart Start		
Delaware		
District of Columbia ²⁵		<b>√</b> ²⁵
Florida		
Georgia		
Hawaii EOEL		
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁴	<b>✓</b> ¹⁴	
Illinois		
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁶	<b>✓</b> ¹⁶	
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁶	✓ ¹⁶	
Kansas	•	
Kentucky		
Louisiana 8(g)		
Louisiana LA 4		
Louisiana NSECD		
Maine		
Maryland		
Massachusetts CPPI		
		NA
Massachusetts Chapter 70		NA
Michigan		
Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP ²⁹	<b>√</b> ²⁹	✓ ²⁹
	V ²⁷	V~'
Mississippi		N LA
Missouri		NA
Nebraska		
Nevada		
New Jersey	.10	-12
New Mexico ¹³	<b>✓</b> ¹³	<b>✓</b> ¹³
New York	,	
North Carolina ¹⁸	V	<b>✓</b> 18
North Dakota ²³		<b>✓</b> ²³
Ohio		
Oklahoma		
Oregon Pre-K ²³		✓ ²³
Oregon Preschool Promise		
Pennsylvania RTL		
Pennsylvania HSSAP		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		
Pennsylvania PKC		
Rhode Island		
South Carolina		
Tennessee		
Texas		
Utah		
Vermont ¹⁵		<b>√</b> ¹⁵
Virginia VPI		
Virginia Mixed Delivery		
Washington ECEAP		
Washington TK		
West Virginia ¹⁷		<b>V</b> ¹⁷
Wisconsin ²²		
Guam⁵	<b>✓</b> ⁵	<b>v</b> ⁵

## APPENDIX TABLE 64. REQUIREMENTS FOR KINDERGARTEN ASSESSMENTS OF CHILDREN'S LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	During kindergarten for all children	At kindergarten entry for all children	At kindergarten entry for some children	Other requirement	Not required
Alabama ¹⁶		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Alaska	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Arizona ¹⁸		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Arkansas	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
California CSPP ²⁶			V		
California TK ¹⁸			V		
Colorado ¹⁷	~				
Connecticut CDCC ²⁰	•	~		✔20	
Connecticut SR ¹⁵		V		✓15	
Connecticut SR ¹⁹		V		✓ ¹⁵	
				<b>V</b> ¹³	
Delaware	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	v			
District of Columbia ²⁶				✓ ²⁶	
lorida ¹⁸	V				
Georgia ¹²	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Hawaii EOEL	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁵	~	<b>v</b>			
llinois ¹⁵	✓				
owa Shared Visions		<b>v</b>			
owa SWVPP		V			
Kansas ¹⁹		v			
Kentucky ²¹	V	V			
ouisiana 8(g)		V			
		V			
Louisiana LA 4		V			
ouisiana NSECD	,	<b>v</b>			
Maine	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	· ·			
Maryland ¹⁷		V			
Aassachusetts CPPI					<i>v</i>
Massachusetts Chapter 7013					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Vichigan					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Minnesota HdSt ²⁰					<i>v</i>
Vinnesota VPK/SRP ³⁰					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Mississippi	<b>v</b>				
Missouri ⁸		<b>v</b>			
Vebraska	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Nevada ¹⁴		V		<b>✓</b> ¹⁴	
New Jersey ¹³	~	V		•	
New Mexico	v	V			
New York	~				
			,		
North Carolina	v		V		
North Dakota ²⁴					~
Dhio ¹²	v				
Oklahoma ¹⁸	V				
Dregon Pre-K ²⁴					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Dregon Preschool Promise ²⁰					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania RTL					~
Pennsylvania HSSAP					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					<i>v</i>
Pennsylvania PKC					V
Rhode Island					V
outh Carolina ²⁰	V	~			
ennessee	· ·	V			
ennessee exas ¹⁶	•	V			
		V			
		V			
/ermont ¹⁶	V	V			
′ermont ¹⁶ ′irginia VPI ²²	<b>v</b>	V			
/ermont ¹⁶ /irginia VPI ²² /irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸					
/ermont ¹⁶ /irginia VPI ²² /irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸ Vashington ECEAP ²⁰	<b>v</b>	V			
/ermont ¹⁶ /irginia VPI ²² /irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸ Vashington ECEAP ²⁰	<b>v</b>				
Jtah ²¹ /ermont ¹⁶ /irginia VPI ²² /irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸ Washington ECEAP ²⁰ Washington TK West Virginia ¹⁸	<b>v</b>	V			
^f ermont ¹⁶ ^f irginia VPI ²² ^f irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸ Vashington ECEAP ²⁰ Vashington TK	<i>v</i>	V			

## APPENDIX TABLE 65A. REQUIRED KINDERGARTEN ASSESSMENTS FOR MEASURING CHILDREN'S LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Alabama Alaska ¹⁶ Arizona ¹⁸ Arkansas ²⁰ California CSPP ²⁶ California TK					
Alaska ¹⁶ Arizona ¹⁸ Arkansas ²⁰ California CSPP ²⁶ California TK					
Arkansas ²⁰ California CSPP ²⁶ California TK					
California CSPP ²⁶ California TK					
California TK					
California TK					
Colorado ¹⁸					
Connecticut CDCC ²¹	State-Adapted Version				
Connecticut SR ¹⁶	State-Adapted Version				
Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁶	State-Adapted Version				
Delaware ¹²	· · · ·	· · ·			· · ·
District of Columbia ²⁷				Yes (DCPS only)	
Florida					
Georgia ¹²					
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois ¹⁵					
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷					
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷					
Kansas ²⁰	Yes	Yes			
Kentucky ²¹					
Louisiana 8(g)			Yes		
Louisiana LA 4			Yes		
Louisiana NSECD			Yes		
Maine ¹⁸					
Maryland ¹⁷					
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan					
Minnesota HdSt					
Minnesota VPK/SRP					
Mississippi ¹⁶					
Missouri ⁸			Yes		
Nebraska ¹⁵					
Nevada ¹⁴					
New Jersey					
New Mexico	Yes	Yes			
New York		100			
North Carolina					
North Dakota					
Ohio ¹²					
Oklahoma ¹⁹	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	Yes	State-Adapted Version
Oregon Pre-K ²⁴					
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰					
Pennsylvania RTL					
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					
Pennsylvania PKC					
Rhode Island					
South Carolina ²⁰					
Tennessee					
Texas ¹⁷					
Utah ²¹					
Vermont ¹⁶					
Virginia VPI ²²					
-					
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸					
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸ Washington ECEAP					
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸ Washington ECEAP Washington TK					
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸ Washington ECEAP					

## APPENDIX TABLE 65B. REQUIRED KINDERGARTEN ASSESSMENTS FOR MEASURING CHILDREN'S LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

California CSPP26 California TK Colorado ¹⁸ Connecticut CDCC ²¹ State-Ac Connecticut SR ¹⁶ State-Ac Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁶ State-Ac Delaware ¹² District of Columbia ²⁷ Florida Georgia ¹² Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania KT& SBPK	dapted Version dapted Version dapted Version dapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version
Arizona ¹⁸ Arkansas ²⁰ State-Ac California CSPP ²⁶ California TK Colorado ¹⁸ Connecticut CDCC ²¹ State-Ac Connecticut SR ¹⁶ State-Ac Connecticut SR ¹⁶ State-Ac Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁶ State-Ac Delaware ¹² District of Columbia ²⁷ Florida Georgia ¹² Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VFK/SRP Missispipi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰	dapted Version dapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version
Arkansas20State-AcCalifornia CSPP26California TKColorado18Connecticut CDCC21State-AcConnecticut SR16State-AcConnecticut Smart Start16State-AcDistrict of Columbia27FloridaGeorgia12Hawaii EOELHawaii SPCSPIllinois15Iowa SWVPP17Kansas20Kentucky21Louisiana 8(g)Louisiana 8(g)Louisiana NSECDMaine18Maryland17Massachusetts CPPIMinnesota HdStMinnesota HdStMinnesota VK/SRPMissipipi16Missipipi16Sissipipi17Nevada14New JerseyNew MexicoNew YorkNorth CarolinaNorth CarolinaNorth DakotaOregon Pre-K24Oregon Preschool Promise20Pennsylvania RTLPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania RCRhode IslandSouth Carolina20	dapted Version dapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version
California CSPP26 California TK Colorado ¹⁸ Connecticut CDCC ²¹ State-Ac Connecticut SR ¹⁶ State-Ac Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁶ State-Ac Delaware ¹² District of Columbia ²⁷ Florida Georgia ¹² Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VFK/SRP Missispip ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰	dapted Version dapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version
California TK Colorado ¹⁸ Connecticut CDCC ²¹ State-Ac Connecticut SR ¹⁶ State-Ac Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁶ State-Ac Delaware ¹² District of Columbia ²⁷ Florida Georgia ¹² Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansa ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana A(g) Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VK/SRP Missispip ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RSAP Satura K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰	dapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version
Colorado ¹⁸ Connecticut CDCC ²¹ State-Ac Connecticut SR ¹⁶ State-Ac Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁶ State-Ac Delaware ¹² District of Columbia ²⁷ Florida Georgia ¹² Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana A(g) Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VK/SRP Missispipi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pansylvania RC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰	dapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version
Connecticut CDCC21State-ActConnecticut Smart Start16State-ActConnecticut Smart Start16State-ActDelaware12District of Columbia27FloridaGeorgia12Hawaii EOELHawaii SPCSPIllinois15Iowa Shared Visions17Iowa Shared Visions17Iowa SWVPP17Kansas20Kentucky21Louisiana 8(g)Louisiana 8(g)Louisiana NSECDMaine18Maryland17Massachusetts CPPIMassachusetts CPPIMassachusetts CPPIMinnesota HdStMinnesota HdStMinnesota VPK/SRPMississippi16Missouri8Nebraska15Nevada14New JerseyNew MexicoNew YorkNorth CarolinaNorth DakotaOhio12Oregon Pre-K24Oregon Preschool Promise20Pennsylvania RTLPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania PKCRhode IslandSouth Carolina20South Carolina20	dapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version
Connecticut SR16State-ActConnecticut Smart Start16State-ActDelaware12District of Columbia27FloridaGeorgia12Hawaii EOELHawaii SPCSPIllinois15Iowa Shared Visions17Iowa SWVPP17Kansas20Kentucky21Louisiana 8(g)Louisiana LA 4Louisiana NSECDMaine18Maryland17Massachusetts CPPIMassachusetts CPPIMinnesota HdStMinnesota HdStMinnesota HdStMinnesota VPK/SRPMississippi16Missouri8Nevada14New JerseyNew MexicoNew YorkNorth CarolinaNorth DakotaOhio12Oregon Pre-K24Oregon Preschool Promise20Pennsylvania RTLPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania K4 & SBPK	dapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version
Connecticut SR16State-ActConnecticut Smart Start16State-ActDelaware12District of Columbia27FloridaGeorgia12Hawaii EOELHawaii SPCSPIllinois15Iowa Shared Visions17Iowa SWVPP17Kansas20Kentucky21Louisiana 8(g)Louisiana LA 4Louisiana NSECDMaine18Maryland17Massachusetts CPPIMassachusetts CPPIMinnesota HdStMinnesota HdStMinnesota HdStMinnesota HdStMinsesta 144New JerseyNew JerseyNew MexicoNew YorkNorth CarolinaNorth DakotaOhio12Oregon Pre-K24Oregon Preschool Promise20Pennsylvania RTLPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania K4 & SBPKPennsylvania R1CRhode IslandSouth Carolina20			State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version State-Adapted Version
Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁶ State-Ac Delaware ¹² District of Columbia ²⁷ Florida Georgia ¹² Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana Kg) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰			•	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version
Delaware ¹² District of Columbia ²⁷ Florida Georgia ¹² Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Florida Georgia ¹² Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CDPI Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Georgia ¹² Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Hawaii EOEL Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CDPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Missisippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰				Yes	
Hawaii SPCSP Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Missisippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Illinois ¹⁵ Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CDPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania KT& SBPK Pennsylvania FKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Missispip ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷ Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Missispipi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷ Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Missispipi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Kansas ²⁰ Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Kentucky ²¹ Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Louisiana LA 4 Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					V
Louisiana NSECD Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					Yes
Maine ¹⁸ Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania FKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					Yes
Maryland ¹⁷ Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					Yes
Massachusetts CPPI Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Massachusetts Chapter 70 Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania KTL Pennsylvania KA & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰		Yes			
Michigan Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Missispipi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Minnesota HdSt Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Minnesota VPK/SRP Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania KTL Pennsylvania KTL Pennsylvania KA & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Mississippi ¹⁶ Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania KTL Pennsylvania KTL					
Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Missouri ⁸ Nebraska ¹⁵ Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰				Yes	
Nevada ¹⁴ New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰			Yes		
New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
North Carolina North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
North Dakota Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Ohio ¹² Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					Yes
Oklahoma ¹⁹ Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Oregon Pre-K ²⁴ Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰		State-Adapted Version			
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰	Yes	State-Adapted Version	Yes	Yes	State-Adapted Version
Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁰					
South Carolina ²⁰					
		Yes			
Tennessee					
Texas ¹⁷					
Utah ²¹					
Vermont ¹⁶		State-Adapted Version			
		State-Adapted Version			
Virginia VPI ²²					
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸					
Washington ECEAP					State-Adapted Version
Washington TK					State-Adapted Version
West Virginia ¹⁹					
Wisconsin					

## APPENDIX TABLE 65C. REQUIRED KINDERGARTEN ASSESSMENTS FOR MEASURING CHILDREN'S LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

STATE	Text Reading and Comprehension (TRC)	Work Sampling System - K	State-developed assessment	Locally determined	Other
Alabama					Yes: AlaKiDS (a subset of TS GOLD)
Alaska ¹⁶					Yes: The Alaska Developmental Profile
Arizona ¹⁸			Yes		
Arkansas ²⁰				Yes	Yes ²⁰
California CSPP ²⁶				Yes	Yes ²⁶
California TK				Yes	Yes
Colorado ¹⁸					Yes ¹⁸
Connecticut CDCC ²¹	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	Yes	State-Adapted Version	Yes ²¹
Connecticut SR ¹⁶	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	Yes	State-Adapted Version	Yes ¹⁶
Connecticut SM Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁶			Yes	State-Adapted Version	Yes ¹⁶
Delaware ¹²	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	Tes	State-Adapted version	Teste
District of Columbia ²⁷				Yes (DCPS only)	
Florida					
Georgia ¹²			Yes		
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois ¹⁵			Yes		
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁷				Yes	
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁷				Yes	
Kansas ²⁰				103	
Kentucky ²¹				Yes	Yes ²¹
				Yes	Yes
Louisiana 8(g)					
Louisiana LA 4					
Louisiana NSECD					
Maine ¹⁸				Yes	
Maryland ¹⁷					
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan					
Minnesota HdSt					
Minnesota VPK/SRP					
Mississippi ¹⁶					Yes: Brigance Screen III ¹⁶
Missouri ⁸					Yes ⁸
Nebraska ¹⁵				Yes	
Nevada ¹⁴					
New Jersey				Yes	
New Jersey				103	State-Adapted Version:
New Mexico					Kindergarten Observational Tool (KOT)
New York				Yes	
North Carolina					
North Dakota					
Ohio ¹²					
Oklahoma ¹⁹	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	State-Adapted Version	Yes	Yes ¹⁹
Oregon Pre-K ²⁴	1	1			Yes ²⁴
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰					Yes ²⁰
Pennsylvania RTL					103
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					
Pennsylvania PKC					
Rhode Island					
South Carolina ²⁰					
Tennessee		Yes	State-Adapted Version	Yes	State-Adapted Version
Texas ¹⁷					Yes ¹⁷
Utah ²¹			Yes		
Vermont ¹⁶				Yes	Yes ¹⁶
Virginia VPI ²²					Yes ²²
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸					Yes ²⁸
Washington ECEAP					
-					
Washington TK			State Adapted Version	Voc	Voc19
West Virginia ¹⁹			State-Adapted Version	Yes	Yes ¹⁹
-			State-Adapted Version	Yes Yes	Yes ¹⁹ Yes ⁶

#### BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS

## APPENDIX TABLE 66A. CHILD DEVELOPMENT DOMAINS REQUIRED TO BE COVERED BY KINDERGARTEN READINESS ASSESSMENTS

STATE	Language/Literacy	Math	Science	Social and emotional development
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alaska	Yes	Yes		Yes
Arizona ¹⁸	Yes	Yes		Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Yes		
California CSPP	Yes			
California TK	Yes			
Colorado		Not r	eported	
Connecticut CDCC	Yes	Yes		Yes
Connecticut SR	Yes	Yes		Yes
Connecticut Smart Start	Yes	Yes		Yes
Delaware	Yes	Yes		Yes
District of Columbia				
Florida	Yes	Yes		
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hawaii EOEL	Yes	Yes		Yes
Hawaii SPCSP	Yes	Yes		Yes
Illinois	Yes	Yes		Yes
Iowa Shared Visions	Yes			
Iowa SWVPP	Yes			
Kansas ²⁰	Yes			Yes
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Louisiana 8(g)	Yes	Yes		Yes
Louisiana LA 4	Yes	Yes		Yes
Louisiana NSECD	Yes	Yes		Yes
Maine ¹⁹		Determi	ned locally	
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts CPPI				
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan				
Minnesota HdSt				
Minnesota VPK/SRP				
Mississippi	Yes	Yes		Yes
Missouri	Yes			Yes
Nebraska	Yes			
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New York	Yes	Yes		Yes
North Carolina	Yes	Yes		Yes
North Dakota				
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes			
Oregon Pre-K				
Oregon Preschool Promise				
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP				
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
Pennsylvania PKC				
Rhode Island				
South Carolina	Yes	Yes		Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes		
Техаз	Yes			
Utah	Yes	Yes		
Vermont	Yes			Yes
Virginia VPI	Yes	Yes		Yes
Virginia Mixed Delivery	Yes	Yes		Yes
Washington ECEAP	Yes	Yes		Yes
Washington TK	Yes	Yes		Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Yes		
Wisconsin	Yes			
Guam	Yes	Yes		

## APPENDIX TABLE 66B. CHILD DEVELOPMENT DOMAINS REQUIRED TO BE COVERED BY KINDERGARTEN READINESS ASSESSMENTS

STATE	Approaches toward learning	Physical/motor developmen	t General cognitive development	Other domains
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Alaska	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Arizona ¹⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arkansas				
California CSPP				
California TK				
Colorado		No	ot reported	
Connecticut CDCC		Yes		
Connecticut SR		Yes		
Connecticut Smart Start		Yes		
Delaware		Yes	Yes	
District of Columbia				
Florida				
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Hawaii EOEL	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Hawaii SPCSP	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Illinois	Yes			
Iowa Shared Visions				
Iowa SWVPP				
Kansas ²⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kentucky		Yes	Yes	
Louisiana 8(g)		Yes	Yes	
Louisiana LA 4		Yes	Yes	
Louisiana NSECD		Yes	Yes	
Maine ¹⁹			mined locally	
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Massachusetts CPPI	100	105	100	
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan				
Minnesota HdSt				
Minnesota VPK/SRP				
	¥			
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Missouri	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Nebraska	<u>\</u>		X	
Nevada	Yes	Yes	Yes	
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	
New York		Yes	Yes	
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	
North Dakota				
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Oklahoma				
Oregon Pre-K				
Oregon Preschool Promise				
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP				
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
Pennsylvania PKC				
Rhode Island				
South Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Tennessee				
Texas				
Utah				
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Virginia VPI				
Virginia Mixed Delivery				
Washington ECEAP		Yes	Yes	
Washington TK	Yes	Yes	Yes	
West Virginia				
Wisconsin				
Guam	Yes	Yes	Yes	

## APPENDIX TABLE 67. MINIMUM LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

STATE	Teachers employed by Public Schools	Teachers employed by Nonpublic Schools
Alabama ¹⁷	ВА	BA
Alaska	ВА	BA
Arizona ¹⁹	High school diploma or equivalent	High school diploma or equivalent
Arkansas ²¹	One BA for every three classrooms, AA for the other two classrooms	One BA for every three classrooms, AA for the other two classrooms
California CSPP ²⁷	California Child Development Associate Teacher Permit	California Child Development Associate Teacher Permit
California TK ¹⁹	BA	NA
Colorado ¹⁹	Early Childhood Teacher Qualification	Early Childhood Teacher Qualification
Connecticut CDCC ²²	NA	AA in ECE (at least 50% of teachers); CDA plus 12 ECE credits (other teachers)
Connecticut SR ¹⁷	AA in ECE (at least 50% of teachers); CDA plus 12 ECE credits (other teachers)	AA in ECE (at least 50% of teachers); CDA plus 12 ECE credits (other teachers)
Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁷	BA	NA
Delaware ¹³	ВА	AA
District of Columbia ²⁸	BA (DCPS); Determined locally (PCS)	BA (CBO)
Florida ¹⁹	BA (summer); CDA or equivalent plus specified training (school year)	BA (summer); CDA or equivalent plus specified training (school year)
Georgia ¹³	BA	BA
Hawaii EOEL	BA	NA
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁶	BA	NA
Illinois ¹⁶	BA	BA
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁸	BA	AA
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁸		
	BA	BA
Kansas ²¹	ВА	BA
Kentucky ²²	BA	ВА
Louisiana 8(g)	BA	NA
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁶	BA	NA
Louisiana NSECD	NA	BA (4-year-old classrooms); CDA (3-year-old classrooms)
Maine ²⁰	ВА	ВА
Maryland	BA	BA
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸	BA	Other
Massachusetts Chapter 70	BA	NA
Michigan ¹⁹	ВА	ВА
Minnesota HdSt ²¹	ВА	AA
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³¹	Other	Other
Mississippi ¹⁷	BA	BA
Missouri	BA	NA
Nebraska ¹⁶	BA	BA
Nevada ¹⁵	BA	BA (Waiver if enrolled in TEACH)
New Jersey	BA	BA
New Mexico ¹⁴	ВА	Working toward BA
New York ¹⁵	BA	BA
North Carolina ¹⁹	BA	ВА
North Dakota ²⁵	BA	Other
Ohio ¹³	AA (50% BA)	AA (50% BA)
Oklahoma ²⁰	ВА	NA
Oregon Pre-K ²⁵	AA	AA
Oregon Preschool Promise ²¹	CDA	CDA
Pennsylvania RTL	ВА	AA
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹³	AA	AA
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹¹	ВА	AA
Pennsylvania PKC ¹²	ВА	BA
Rhode Island ¹³	BA	BA
South Carolina ²¹	BA	AA
Tennessee ¹²	BA	BA
	BA	ВА
Texas		
Utah ²²	CDA	CDA
Vermont ¹⁷	BA	BA for one teacher per center; AA for other teachers
Virginia VPI ²⁹	BA	High school diploma or equivalent
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²³	NA	None
Washington ECEAP ²¹	АА	AA
	ВА	NA
Washington TK		
	BA	ВА
Washington TK West Virginia ²⁰ Wisconsin ²⁴		BA BA

## APPENDIX TABLE 68A. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER PRE-SERVICE SPECIALIZED TRAINING

STATE	Early Childhood Education	TEACHERS EMPLOYE Child Development	D BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Elementary Education	Preschool Special Education
Alabama	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Alaska ¹⁷				
Arizona ¹⁹				
Arkansas ²¹	V	~		V
California CSPP ²⁷	V	V		
California TK ¹⁹	V	~	V	
Colorado ¹⁹	V	V		
Connecticut CDCC ²²				
Connecticut SR ¹⁷	V	V		
Connecticut Smart Start	v			~
Delaware ¹³	V	V		V
District of Columbia ²⁹	•	-		
Florida ¹⁹				
Georgia ¹³	V	V	V	V
Hawaii EOEL ¹²	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V		•
		V		
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁷	V	<i>v</i>		
Illinois	V	4		
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁸	V	<i>v</i>		
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁸	V	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Kansas ²¹	V	V	V	V
Kentucky ²³	V	<i>v</i>		V
Louisiana 8(g)				
Louisiana LA 4				
Louisiana NSECD				
Maine ²⁰	v			
Maryland	~			
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸	~	~	V	~
Massachusetts Chapter 70	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Michigan ¹⁹	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
Minnesota HdSt ²¹	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³¹				
Mississippi ¹⁷	V	~	V	
Missouri	V			V
Nebraska ¹⁷	~			~
Nevada ¹⁵	<b>v</b>			
New Jersey ¹⁴	v			
New Mexico ¹⁴	~	V		V
New York ¹⁵	V	V	Y	v
North Carolina ¹⁹	· ·	V		•
North Dakota ²⁵	· ·	•	V	V
Ohio ¹³		V		
	V			•
Oklahoma ²⁰	V V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Oregon Pre-K ²⁵	V	U U		
Oregon Preschool Promise ²²				
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹³	V	<i>v</i>		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹¹	V	<i>v</i>	V	
Pennsylvania PKC ¹²	v			
Rhode Island	v			
South Carolina	v			
Tennessee ¹²	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V
Texas				
Utah ²²		<i>v</i>		
Vermont ¹⁸	v	V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Virginia VPI ²⁹	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴				
Washington ECEAP ²¹	~	V		V
Washington TK	~		v	V
West Virginia ²⁰	v	V		V
Wisconsin ²⁴	V		V	•
	•		•	

## APPENDIX TABLE 68B. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER PRE-SERVICE SPECIALIZED TRAINING

CTATE	Special Education	TEACHERS EMPLOYED BY PUBL		Not Applicable
STATE	Special Education	Other	None	Not Applicable
Alabama				
Alaska ¹⁷			<u> </u>	
Arizona ¹⁹		Character Education + 12 ECE/	V	
Arkansas ²¹		✓ Elementary Education + 12 ECE/ CD hours, Special Education + 12 ECE/CD hours		
California CSPP ²⁷				
California TK ¹⁹		<i>v</i>		
Colorado ¹⁹				
Connecticut CDCC ²²				V
Connecticut SR ¹⁷				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware ¹³				
District of Columbia ²⁹		✓ Early Childhood Education, Child Development (DCPS); Determined locally (PCS)		
Florida ¹⁹		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Georgia ¹³				
Hawaii EOEL ¹²				
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁷				
Illinois	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁸				
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁸				
Kansas ²¹				
Kentucky ²³	V			
Louisiana 8(g)			<i>v</i>	
Louisiana LA 4			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Louisiana NSECD				· · ·
Maine ²⁰				
Maryland				
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸				
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan ¹⁹				
Minnesota HdSt ²¹				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³¹		<i>v</i>		
Mississippi ¹⁷				
Missouri				
Nebraska ¹⁷ Nevada ¹⁵				
New Jersey ¹⁴				
New Mexico ¹⁴				
New York ¹⁵	~			
North Carolina ¹⁹	•			
North Dakota ²⁵				
Ohio ¹³	V			
Oklahoma ²⁰	•			
Oregon Pre-K ²⁵		✓ Early Childhood Special Education and Early Intervention training		
Oregon Preschool Promise ²²				
Pennsylvania RTL			V	
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹³		V		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹¹				
Pennsylvania PKC ¹²				
Rhode Island				
South Carolina				
Tennessee ¹²				
Texas			V	
Utah ²²				
Vermont ¹⁸	<b>v</b>			
Virginia VPI ²⁹	<b>v</b>			
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴				V
Washington ECEAP ²¹				
Washington TK	<b>v</b>			
West Virginia ²⁰				
Wisconsin ²⁴		V		
Guam				
## APPENDIX TABLE 68C. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER PRE-SERVICE SPECIALIZED TRAINING

STATE	Early Childhood Education	Child Development	BY NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS Elementary Education	Preschool Special Education
Alabama	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		<b>v</b>
Alaska ¹⁷				
Arizona ¹⁹				
Arkansas ²¹	V	V		V
California CSPP ²⁷	V	V		
California TK ¹⁹				
Colorado ¹⁹	V	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>		
Connecticut CDCC ²²	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Connecticut SR ¹⁷	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Connecticut Smart Start	•	•		
Delaware ¹³	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V
	V	V		V
District of Columbia ²⁹	•	V		V
lorida ¹⁹				
Georgia ¹³	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
lawaii EOEL ¹²				
lawaii SPCSP ¹⁷				
llinois	v			
owa Shared Visions ¹⁸	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
owa SWVPP ¹⁸	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	
Kansas ²¹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	V
Kentucky ²³	V	✓		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
_ouisiana 8(g)				
ouisiana LA 4				
ouisiana NSECD				
Naine ²⁰	V			
Maryland	·			
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸	· ·			
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V
Michigan ¹⁹	· · ·	V		V
Minnesota HdSt ²¹	<i>v</i>	v		v
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³¹				
Mississippi ¹⁷	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
Missouri				
Nebraska ¹⁷	v			v
Nevada ¹⁵	v			
New Jersey ¹⁴	v			
New Mexico ¹⁴	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
New York ¹⁵	<i>v</i>	V	V	V
North Carolina ¹⁹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
North Dakota ²⁵	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
Dhio ¹³	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Oklahoma ²⁰				
Dregon Pre-K ²⁵	V	V		
Dregon Preschool Promise ²²	V			
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹³	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹¹	· · ·			
Pennsylvania PKC ¹²	V	•		
	V V			
Rhode Island				
outh Carolina	V	<i>·</i>		
ennessee ¹²	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
exas				
Jtah ²²		V		
/ermont ¹⁸	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V
/irginia VPI ²⁹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li></li> </ul>		
/irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴				
Vashington ECEAP ²¹	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V
Vashington TK				
West Virginia ²⁰	V	V		V
Visconsin ²⁴	v		V	
Guam	-		-	

#### APPENDIX TABLE 68D. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER PRE-SERVICE SPECIALIZED TRAINING

STATE	Special Education	TEACHERS EMPLOYED BY NON Other	PUBLIC SCHOOLS None	Not Applicable
labama				
laska ¹⁷			V	
Arizona ¹⁹			V	
Arkansas ²¹		✓ Elementary Education + 12 ECE/ CD hours, Special Education + 12 ECE/CD hours		
California CSPP ²⁷				
California TK ¹⁹				~
Colorado ¹⁹		V		
Connecticut CDCC ²²				
Connecticut SR ¹⁷				
Connecticut Smart Start				V
Delaware ¹³				
District of Columbia ²⁹		✓ Child and Family Studies		
Florida ¹⁹				
Georgia ¹³	V	•		
lawaii EOEL ¹²	•			V
lawaii SPCSP ¹⁷				v
llinois	V			<b>`</b>
owa Shared Visions ¹⁸	•			
owa Shared Visions ¹⁰				
owa SWVPP ^{1®}				
	V			
Centucky ²³	V			V
_ouisiana 8(g)				V
ouisiana LA 4			V	v
ouisiana NSECD			•	
Maine ²⁰				
Maryland		,		
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸		<i>v</i>		
Massachusetts Chapter 70				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Michigan ¹⁹				
Minnesota HdSt ²¹				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³¹		V		
Mississippi ¹⁷				
Missouri				V
Nebraska ¹⁷				
Nevada ¹⁵				
New Jersey ¹⁴				
New Mexico ¹⁴		<i>v</i>		
New York ¹⁵				
North Carolina ¹⁹				
North Dakota ²⁵		<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>		
Dhio ¹³				
Oklahoma ²⁰				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Dregon Pre-K ²⁵		✓ Early Childhood Special Education and Early Intervention training		
Oregon Preschool Promise ²²				
ennsylvania RTL			~	
ennsylvania HSSAP ¹³		<i>v</i>		
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹¹				
ennsylvania PKC ¹²				
Rhode Island				
outh Carolina				
ennessee ¹²				
exas			V	
Jtah ²²				
/ermont ¹⁸				
/irginia VPI ²⁹				
/irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴			V	
Vashington ECEAP ²¹				
Vashington TK				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Vasinington nx				
Vest Virginia ²⁰		$\checkmark$		
		V V		

#### APPENDIX TABLE 69A. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER CREDENTIALS/LICENSES/ENDORSEMENTS

STATE	Pre-K	Nurcony	Kindorgarton		Pre-K-K	BLIC SCHOOLS Pre-K-	Pre-K–	Pre-K–	Pre-K–
		Nursery	Kindergarten	3 years to K	Pre-K-K	2nd grade	3rd grade	4th grade	6th grade
Alabama ¹⁸	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>						<b>v</b>		
Alaska ¹⁷									
Arizona ¹⁹									
Arkansas ²¹	V							<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
California CSPP ²⁷	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>							
California TK ^{19, 20}									-
Colorado ¹⁹									
Connecticut CDCC ²³									
Connecticut SR ¹⁸									
Connecticut Smart Start	<b>v</b>				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Delaware ¹³									
District of Columbia ³⁰									
Florida ¹⁹									
Georgia ¹³	<b>v</b>				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	<b>v</b>		
Hawaii EOEL ¹³					~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Hawaii SPCSP	~				~		~		~
Illinois ¹⁶									
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁸									
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁸	✓				<b>~</b>		<b>v</b>		
Kansas ²¹	~								
Kentucky ²²	✓	~	~	~	~				
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁴	<b>v</b>	~	~				<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>		
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁶	✓	~	~				~		
Louisiana NSECD ¹³									
Maine ²⁰							<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Maryland							~		
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸						~			
Massachusetts Chapter 70						~			
Michigan ¹⁹							~		
Minnesota HdSt ²¹									
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³²									
Mississippi ¹⁷	<b>v</b>	~			~		~	~	~
Missouri ⁹									
Nebraska ¹⁷				~					
Nevada ¹⁶						v			
New Jersey ¹⁴							~		
New Mexico ¹⁴							V		
New York ¹⁵						~			
North Carolina ¹⁹	<b>v</b>				~				
North Dakota ²⁵	~		~		~				
Ohio ¹³	<b>v</b>						~		
Oklahoma ²⁰							V		
Oregon Pre-K ²⁵							-		
Oregon Preschool Promise									
Pennsylvania RTL								<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Pennsylvania HSSAP								•	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK								<b>v</b>	
Pennsylvania PKC								v v	
Rhode Island						<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>		•	
South Carolina ²¹						-	~		
	./						v		
Tennessee ¹²	~								~
Texas									~
Utah ²²					. 4				
Vermont ¹⁷	~			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>		V		
Virginia VPI ²⁹							v		~
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴									
Washington ECEAP ²¹	<b>v</b>						V		
Washington TK ¹³							~		
West Virginia ²⁰	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			~	
Wisconsin ²⁴									
Guam	~					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			

## APPENDIX TABLE 69B. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER CREDENTIALS/LICENSES/ENDORSEMENTS

				TEACHERS EM	PLOYED BY PU	BLIC SCHOOLS			
	Pre-K-		Birth-				Elementary Ed. with ECE	Special	Preschool Special
STATE	8th grade	Birth–K	3rd grade	K–3rd grade	K–6th grade	K–8th grade	Endorsement	Education	Education
Alabama ¹⁸									~
Alaska ¹⁷									
Arizona ¹⁹									
Arkansas ²¹		~							
California CSPP27									
California TK ^{19, 20}									
Colorado ¹⁹									
Connecticut CDCC ²³									
Connecticut SR ¹⁸									
Connecticut Smart Start	~	~						~	~
Delaware ¹³				_	·				
District of Columbia ³⁰									
Florida ¹⁹									
		~					~		~
Georgia ¹³		•							•
Hawaii EOEL ¹³									
Hawaii SPCSP									
Illinois ¹⁶			~						V
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁸									
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁸		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~				~		
Kansas ²¹		~	~		~	~	~		~
Kentucky ²²		<ul> <li></li> </ul>						~	~
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁴							v		~
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁶							<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~
Louisiana NSECD ¹³									
Maine ²⁰		~							
Maryland									
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸									
Massachusetts Chapter 70		<b>v</b>					V		
Michigan ¹⁹		v					V		
Minnesota HdSt ²¹				_					
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³²									
Mississippi ¹⁷				~	~	~	~		
Missouri ⁹			~	-			v		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Nebraska ¹⁷		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v				v		~
Nevada ¹⁶									
New Jersey ¹⁴									
New Mexico ¹⁴			~						
New York ¹⁵									
North Carolina ¹⁹		~							
North Dakota ²⁵			~				~		
Ohio ¹³									
Oklahoma ²⁰							~		
Oregon Pre-K ²⁵							•		
Oregon Preschool Promise									
Pennsylvania RTL			V						
Pennsylvania HSSAP									
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			~		~				
Pennsylvania PKC			<i>v</i>						
Rhode Island									
South Carolina ²¹									
Tennessee ¹²									
Texas								~	
Utah ²²									
		~	~	~			v		~
Vermont ¹⁷									
Vermont ¹⁷ Virginia VPI ²⁹									•
Virginia VPI ²⁹									
Virginia VPI ²⁹ Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴							./		./
Virginia VPI ²⁹ Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴ Washington ECEAP ²¹			V				V		<b>v</b>
Virginia VPI ²⁹ Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴ Washington ECEAP ²¹ Washington TK ¹³			ン ン			~	<b>v</b>	~	<b>v</b>
Vermont ¹⁷ Virginia VPI ²⁹ Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴ Washington ECEAP ²¹ Washington TK ¹³ West Virginia ²⁰ Wisconsin ²⁴						V		<b>~</b>	

#### APPENDIX TABLE 69C. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER CREDENTIALS/LICENSES/ENDORSEMENTS

			TEACHERS EN CDA plus 9	IPLOYED BY PU	BLIC SCHOOLS		
STATE	CDA	9 college credits (or more) in ECE	college credits (or more) in ECE	Bilingual	Other	None	Not Applicable
Alabama ¹⁸				5			
Alaska ¹⁷					✔17		
Arizona ¹⁹						~	
Arkansas ²¹					✓ Elementary K-6 with an Age 3-4 Endorsement ²¹		
California CSPP ²⁷							
California TK ^{19, 20}					<b>✓</b> ^{19, 20}		
Colorado ¹⁹					✓ Early Childhood Teacher ¹⁹		
Connecticut CDCC ²³							V
Connecticut SR ¹⁸			V		✓ AA in ECE (at least 50% of teachers); CDA plus 12 ECE credits (other teachers) ¹⁸		
Connecticut Smart Start							
Delaware ¹³		<i>v</i>					
District of Columbia ³⁰					✓ ³⁰		
Florida ¹⁹	<b>v</b>				<b>✓</b> ¹⁹		
Georgia ¹³							
Hawaii EOEL ¹³							
Hawaii SPCSP							
Illinois ¹⁶				<b>v</b>			
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁸					<b>✓</b> ¹⁸		
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁸							
Kansas ²¹							
Kentucky ²²					✓ ²²		
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁴					✓ ¹⁴		
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁶					✓ ¹⁶		
Louisiana NSECD ¹³							V
Maine ²⁰							
Maryland							
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸							
Massachusetts Chapter 70							
Michigan ¹⁹					✓ ¹⁹		
Minnesota HdSt ²¹					✓ ²¹		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³²					<b>✓</b> ³²		
Mississippi ¹⁷	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			<b>✓</b> ¹⁷		
Missouri ⁹					✔9		
Nebraska ¹⁷							
Nevada ¹⁶							
New Jersey ¹⁴							
New Mexico ¹⁴					<b>✓</b> ¹⁴		
New York ¹⁵					✓ N-6 ¹⁵		
North Carolina ¹⁹					<b>✓</b> ¹⁹		
North Dakota ²⁵					✓ ²⁵		
Ohio ¹³		V					
Oklahoma ²⁰					✓ ²⁰		
Oregon Pre-K ²⁵					<b>✓</b> ²⁵		
Oregon Preschool Promise	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>						
Pennsylvania RTL							
Pennsylvania HSSAP						~	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK							
Pennsylvania PKC							
Rhode Island							
South Carolina ²¹							
Tennessee ¹²							
Texas				~			
Utah ²²	~						
Vermont ¹⁷							
Virginia VPI ²⁹							
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴							V
Washington ECEAP ²¹							
Washington TK ¹³							
West Virginia ²⁰			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Wisconsin ²⁴					V		
Guam			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

### APPENDIX TABLE 69D. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER CREDENTIALS/LICENSES/ENDORSEMENTS

TEACHERS EMPLOYED BY NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS

			TE	ACHERS EMPLO	DYED BY NON				
STATE	Pre-K	Nursery	Kindergarten	3 vears to K	Pre-K–K	Pre-K– 2nd grade	Pre-K– 3rd grade	Pre-K– 4th grade	Pre-K– 6th grade
Alabama ¹⁸		,	3						
Alaska ¹⁷							-		
Arizona ¹⁹									
Arkansas ²¹									-
California CSPP ²⁷	~	V				_			
California TK ^{19, 20}	-								
Colorado ¹⁹									
Connecticut CDCC ²³									
Connecticut SR ¹⁸									
Connecticut Smart Start									
Delaware ¹³									
District of Columbia ³⁰									
Florida ¹⁹									
Georgia ¹³	~				~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Hawaii EOEL ¹³									
Hawaii SPCSP	-								
Illinois ¹⁶									
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁸	.1								
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁸	V				<i>v</i>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Kansas ²¹	V				,				
Kentucky ²²	V	v	~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁴									
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁶									
Louisiana NSECD ¹³	<ul> <li>✓ (4-year-old classrooms)</li> </ul>	✓ (4-year-old classrooms)	✓ (4-year-old classrooms)				✓ (4-year-old classrooms)		
Maine ²⁰							~		
Maryland							~		
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸									
Massachusetts Chapter 70									
Michigan ¹⁹							~		
Minnesota HdSt ²¹	-								
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³²									
Mississippi ¹⁷	V	v			~		~	~	~
		•			•		•	•	
Missouri ⁹				~					
Nebraska ¹⁷				V					
Nevada ¹⁶						<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
New Jersey ¹⁴							~		
New Mexico ¹⁴									
New York ¹⁵						~			
North Carolina ¹⁹	~				~				
North Dakota ²⁵									
Ohio ¹³	~						~		
Oklahoma ²⁰									
Oregon Pre-K ²⁵									
Oregon Preschool Promise									
Pennsylvania RTL								V	
								•	
Pennsylvania HSSAP									
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK								V	
Pennsylvania PKC								<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Rhode Island									
South Carolina ²¹									
Tennessee ¹²	~								
Texas									<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Utah ²²									
Vermont ¹⁷	v		~	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Virginia VPI ²⁹									
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴									
Washington ECEAP ²¹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>						~		
Washington TK ¹³							-		
West Virginia ²⁰	V	V			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			V	
Wisconsin ²⁴	•	•							
Guam									

### APPENDIX TABLE 69E. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER CREDENTIALS/LICENSES/ENDORSEMENTS

			Т	EACHERS EMPL	OYED BY NON	PUBLIC SCHOC	LS Elementary		Preschool
STATE	Pre-K– 8th grade	Birth–K	Birth– 3rd grade	K–3rd grade	K–6th grade	K–8th grade	Ed. with ECE Endorsement	Special Education	Special Education
	otil glade	Birtii–K		K-Siù grade	K-oth grade	K-otil grade	Endorsement	Education	Education
Alabama ¹⁸									
Alaska ¹⁷			_						
Arizona ¹⁹									
Arkansas ²¹									
California CSPP ²⁷									
California TK ^{19, 20}									
Colorado ¹⁹									
Connecticut CDCC ²³									
Connecticut SR ¹⁸									
Connecticut Smart Start									
Delaware ¹³									
District of Columbia ³⁰									
Florida ¹⁹									
Georgia ¹³		~					<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>		~
Hawaii EOEL ¹³									
Hawaii SPCSP									
Illinois ¹⁶			~						~
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁸									
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁸		<b>v</b>	~				<b>v</b>		
Kansas ²¹		v .	V		· ·	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~		~
Kentucky ²²		v v	•		-	+	-		V
		•							
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁴									
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁶							4/4		
Louisiana NSECD ¹³							✓ (4-year-old classrooms)		<ul> <li>✓ (4-year-old classrooms)</li> </ul>
Maine ²⁰		~		_			618331001113/		618331001113)
Maryland									
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸									
Massachusetts Chapter 70		V					V		
Michigan ¹⁹		V					v		
Minnesota HdSt ²¹									
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³²									
Mississippi ¹⁷				~			<b>v</b>		
Missouri ⁹									
Nebraska ¹⁷		~	~				~		~
Nevada ¹⁶									
New Jersey ¹⁴									
New Mexico ¹⁴									
New York ¹⁵									
North Carolina ¹⁹		~							
North Dakota ²⁵									
Ohio ¹³						~			
Oklahoma ²⁰									
Oregon Pre-K ²⁵									
Oregon Preschool Promise									
Pennsylvania RTL			~						
			•						
Pennsylvania HSSAP			V						
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			V						
Pennsylvania PKC			V						
Rhode Island									
South Carolina ²¹									
Tennessee ¹²									
Texas								V	
Utah ²²									
Vermont ¹⁷		~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~
Virginia VPI ²⁹									
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴									
Washington ECEAP ²¹			~				V		~
Washington TK ¹³									
West Virginia ²⁰							V		~
Wisconsin ²⁴			~						
Guam									

#### APPENDIX TABLE 69F. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER CREDENTIALS/LICENSES/ENDORSEMENTS

STATE	CDA	TEACHERS EMPLOYED 9 college credits (or more) in ECE	BY NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS CDA plus 9 college credits (or more) in ECE	Bilingual
Alabama ¹⁸				
Alaska ¹⁷				
Arizona ¹⁹				
Arkansas ²¹				
California CSPP ²⁷		V		
California TK ^{19, 20}		-		
Colorado ¹⁹				
Connecticut CDCC ²³			~	
			· · ·	
Connecticut SR ¹⁸			V	
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware ¹³		V		
District of Columbia ³⁰				
Florida ¹⁹	v			
Georgia ¹³				
Hawaii EOEL ¹³				
Hawaii SPCSP				
Illinois ¹⁶				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁸				
Iowa SWVPP ¹⁸				
Kansas ²¹				
Kentucky ²²				
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁴				
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁶				
Louisiana NSECD ¹³	✔ (3-year-old classrooms)			
Maine ²⁰				
Maryland				
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸				
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan ¹⁹				
Minnesota HdSt ²¹				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³²				
Mississippi ¹⁷	V	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Missouri ⁹				
Nebraska ¹⁷				
Nevada ¹⁶				
New Jersey ¹⁴				
New Mexico ¹⁴				
New York ¹⁵				
North Carolina ¹⁹				
North Dakota ²⁵				
Ohio ¹³	V	V		
Oklahoma ²⁰		-		
Oregon Pre-K ²⁵				
Oregon Preschool Promise	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
	•			
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP				
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
Pennsylvania PKC				
Rhode Island		<i>v</i>		
South Carolina ²¹				
Tennessee ¹²				
Texas				V
Utah ²²	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Vermont ¹⁷				
Virginia VPI ²⁹				
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴				
Washington ECEAP ²¹				
Washington TK ¹³				
West Virginia ²⁰				
Wisconsin ²⁴				
Guam				

#### APPENDIX TABLE 69G. REQUIRED LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER CREDENTIALS/LICENSES/ENDORSEMENTS

		TEACHERS EMPLOYED BY NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS	
STATE	Other	None	Not Applicable
Alabama ¹⁸	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Alaska ¹⁷	✓ ¹⁷		
Arizona ¹⁹		V	
Arkansas ²¹	✓ 12 college credits (or more) in ECE/CD ²¹		
California CSPP ²⁷	✓ ×		
California TK ^{19, 20}			~
			•
Colorado ¹⁹	<ul> <li>✓ Early Childhood Teacher¹⁹</li> <li>✓ AA in ECE (at least 50% of teachers);</li> <li>CDA alwa 12 CCF and disa (at heat sa a hear)</li> </ul>		
Connecticut SR ¹⁸	CDA plus 12 ECE credits (other teachers) ✓ AA in ECE (at least 50% of teachers); CDA plus 12 ECE credits (other teachers) ¹⁸		
Connecticut Smart Start	CDA plus 12 ECE cledits (other teachers)		<b>v</b>
Delaware ¹³			
District of Columbia ³⁰	<b>√</b> ³⁰		
lorida ¹⁹			
Georgia ¹³			
ławaii EOEL ¹³			V
lawaii SPCSP			V
			•
linois ¹⁶			
owa Shared Visions ¹⁸	<b>✓</b> ¹⁸		
owa SWVPP ¹⁸			
Kansas ²¹			
Kentucky ²²	<b>√</b> ²²		
ouisiana 8(g) ¹⁴			V
ouisiana LA 4 ¹⁶			V
ouisiana NSECD ¹³	✓ (4-year-old classrooms)		
Maine ²⁰			
/laryland			
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸	V		
Massachusetts Chapter 70			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
/lichigan ¹⁹	<b>✓</b> ¹⁹		
Minnesota HdSt ²¹	<b>✓</b> ²¹		
/linnesota VPK/SRP ³²	✔32		
Aississippi ¹⁷	✓ ¹⁷		
	•		V
Missouri ⁹			V
Nebraska ¹⁷			
Nevada ¹⁶			
New Jersey ¹⁴			
New Mexico ¹⁴		V	
New York ¹⁵	✓ N-6 ¹⁵		
North Carolina ¹⁹	✓ ¹⁹		
North Dakota ²⁵	✓ ²⁵		
	V ²³		
Dhio ¹³			
Oklahoma ²⁰			~
Dregon Pre-K ²⁵	<b>✓</b> ²⁵		
Dregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL			
Pennsylvania HSSAP		V	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			
ennsylvania PKC			
Rhode Island			
outh Carolina ²¹	V		
ennessee ¹²			
exas			
Jtah ²²			
/ermont ¹⁷			
	V		
/irginia VPI ²⁹	V		
/irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴		V	
Vashington ECEAP ²¹			
Vashington TK ¹³			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
	Community Program Permanent Authorization		
Visconsin ²⁴	, <u> </u>		
Guam			V
Juant			•

## APPENDIX TABLE 70. NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL TEACHERS EMPLOYED

STATE	Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools
Alabama ¹⁹	1,474	1,091	383
Alaska	105	105	
Arizona ²⁰	2,614		
Arkansas	1,190	978	212
California CSPP	Data Not Available		
California TK	Data Not Available		
Colorado	Data Not Available		
Connecticut CDCC	225		225
Connecticut SR	598	220	378
Connecticut Smart Start	38	38	
Delaware	Data not available		
District of Columbia ³¹	1,019	943	76
lorida ²⁰	11,457	2,568	8,889
Beorgia	3,708	1,913	1,795
lawaii EOEL	37	37	1,775
lawaii SPCSP	18	18	
linois	4,097	3,871	226
owa Shared Visions	94	50	44
owa Snared Visions	605	605	44
		CUO	
(ansas	Data not available	1.240	
Centucky	1,240	1,240	
ouisiana 8(g) ¹⁵	137	137	
ouisiana LA 4	971	971	
ouisiana NSECD	84	224	84
Naine ²¹	336	336	
1aryland	Data not available		
lassachusetts CPPI	Data not available		
lassachusetts Chapter 70	2,817	2,817	
lichigan	Data not available		
/innesota HdSt	Data not available		
linnesota VPK/SRP ³³		At least 455	
lississippi	313	209	104
lissouri	622	622	
	955	955	
levada	161	114	47
Nevada New Jersey	Data not available		
Ievada Iew Jersey Iew Mexico	Data not available 966	421	545
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York	Data not available 966 10,295	421 5,049	545 5,246
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰	Data not available 966 10,295 1,733	421 5,049 1,002	545 5,246 731
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶	Data not available 966 10,295 1,733 35	421 5,049 1,002 32	545 5,246 731 3
Nevada New Jersey Jew Mexico New York North Carolina ²⁰ North Dakota ²⁶ Dhio	Data not available 966 10,295 1,733 35 1,812	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325	545 5,246 731
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹	Data not available 966 10,295 1,733 35 1,812 1,875	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875	545 5,246 731 3 487
Nevada New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina ²⁰ North Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶	Data not available 966 10,295 1,733 35 1,812 1,875 373	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41	545 5,246 731 3 487 332
Vevada Vew Jersey Vew Mexico Vew York Vorth Carolina ²⁰ Vorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³	Data not available 966 10,295 1,733 35 1,812 1,875 373 480	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875	545 5,246 731 3 487
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ 'ennsylvania RTL	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41	545 5,246 731 3 487 332
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41	545 5,246 731 3 487 332
Vevada Vew Jersey Vew Mexico Vew York Vorth Carolina ²⁰ Vorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41	545 5,246 731 3 487 332
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348
Ievada Iew Jersey Iew Mexico Iew York Iorth Carolina ²⁰ Iorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ rennsylvania RTL rennsylvania HSSAP rennsylvania K4 & SBPK rennsylvania PKC hode Island	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41	545 5,246 731 3 487 332
Ievada Iew Jersey Iew Mexico Iew York Iorth Carolina ²⁰ Iorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ rennsylvania RTL rennsylvania HSSAP rennsylvania K4 & SBPK rennsylvania PKC hode Island	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348
Ievada Iew Jersey Iew Mexico Iew York Iorth Carolina ²⁰ Iorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Iennsylvania RTL Iennsylvania HSSAP Iennsylvania HSSAP Iennsylvania K4 & SBPK Iennsylvania PKC Ihode Island outh Carolina ²² Iennessee	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 93
levada lew Jersey lew Mexico lew York lorth Carolina ²⁰ lorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ ennsylvania RTL ennsylvania HSSAP ennsylvania HSSAP ennsylvania FKC hode Island outh Carolina ²² ennessee	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 93
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ ennsylvania RTL ennsylvania RTL ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ennsylvania PKC thode Island outh Carolina ²² ennessee enass	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497           983	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167 983	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 93 330
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶ Ohio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Pennessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee Penessee P	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497           983           Not reported	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167 983 12,174	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 348 93 330 93 330 Not reported
Nevada New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina ²⁰ North Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania PKC Pennsylvania PKC Pennessee Texas Tennessee Texas Jtah Vermont	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497           983           Not reported           280	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167 983 12,174 241	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 348 93 330 93 330 Not reported 39
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania PKC Pennsylvania PKC Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pennessee Pe	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497           983           Not reported           280           451	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167 983 12,174 241	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 348 93 330 93 330 Not reported 39
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶ Ohio Oklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Dregon Promise ³ Dregon Preschool Promise ³ Dregon Promise ³ Dregon Promise ³ Dregon Promise ³ Dregon Promise ³ D	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497           983           Not reported           280           451           1,632	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167 983 12,174 241	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 93 330 93 330 Not reported 39 304
Jevada Jew Jersey Jew Mexico Jew York Jorth Carolina ²⁰ Jorth Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Dregon Promise ³ Dregon Preschool Promise ³ Dregon Promise ³ Dregon Promise ³ Dregon Promise ³ Dregon Promise ³ D	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497           983           Not reported           280           451           1,632           273	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167 983 12,174 241 147 569	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 93 348 93 30 Not reported 39 304 273
Nebraska Nevada New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina ²⁰ North Dakota ²⁴ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²² Fennessee Fexas Jtah /ermont /irginia VPI ³⁰ /irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁵ Nashington TK Nest Virginia	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497           983           Not reported           280           451           1,632           273           965	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167 983 12,174 241 147 569 866	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 93 330 93 330 Not reported 39 304 273 396
Nevada New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina ²⁰ North Dakota ²⁶ Dhio Dklahoma ²¹ Dregon Pre-K ²⁶ Dregon Preschool Promise ²³ Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island South Carolina ²² Tennessee Texas Jtah /ermont /irginia VPI ³⁰ /irginia Mixed Delivery ²⁵ Vashington ECEAP	Data not available           966           10,295           1,733           35           1,812           1,875           373           480           Data not available           472           Data not available           1,805           127           1,497           983           Not reported           280           451           1,632           273           965           866	421 5,049 1,002 32 1,325 1,875 41 132 34 1,167 983 12,174 241 147 569	545 5,246 731 3 487 332 348 93 348 93 30 Not reported 39 304 273

## APPENDIX TABLE 71. PERCENTAGE OF LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHERS BY HIGHEST DEGREE

STATE	High school diploma/GED	CDA	AA	BA	MA	EdD/PhD	Other
Alabama ²⁰				61%	24.2%	0.8%	14%
Alaska				Data not available			
Arizona ²¹	0.65%	1.38%	1.15%	1.95%	0.38%		94.49%
Arkansas ²²		2.8%	14.5%	61.3%	18.4%		3%
California CSPP				Data not available			
California TK				Data not available			
Colorado				Data not available			
Connecticut CDCC ²⁴		1.81%	33.03%	50.68%	9.95%		4.52%
Connecticut SR ¹⁹		0.84%	19.46%	48.15%	29.03%		2.52%
Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁸				31.58%	65.79%		2.63%
Delaware				Data not available			
District of Columbia ³²			2%	56%	37%	3%	2%
Florida		37.5%	13.7%	33.4%	5.4%	0.2%	9.8%
Georgia ¹⁴		0,10,0	1.6%	58%	33%	0.4%	7%
Hawaii EOEL			1.070	81%	19%	0.470	770
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁸			10%	84%	6%		
			1078	Data not available	0 /6		
Ilinois owa Shared Visions	3.2%	4.3%	19.1%	54.3%	10 1%		
owa Shared Visions	3.2%	4.3%	17.1%		19.1%		1 101
	Data and still			67.4%	27.9%		4.6%
Kansas	Data not available	0.50	0.404	20.40/	40.00/	0.40/	00/
Kentucky	0.3%	0.5%	2.4%	39.4%	48.3%	0.1%	9%
ouisiana 8(g)				100% BA or higher			
ouisiana LA 4				100% BA or higher			
ouisiana NSECD ¹⁴		17.9%	1.2%	60.7%	20.2%		
Maine ²²				64.6%	32.7%		2.7%
Maryland				Data not available			
Massachusetts CPPI				Data not available			
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁴	0.1%		0.2%	27.7%	71.1%	0.5%	0.4%
Vichigan				Data not available			
Vinnesota HdSt				Data not available			
Vinnesota VPK/SRP				Data not available			
Mississippi				81%	17%	1%	1%
Aissouri			0.48%	51.13%	43.41%	0.32%	4.66%
Nebraska ¹⁸		0.3%	0.3%	48%	50.7%		0.7%
Vevada ¹⁶				Data not available			
New Jersey ¹⁵				100% BA or higher			
New Mexico ¹⁵	3.2%	0.9%	16.4%	45.9%	14.1%	0.2%	19.3%
New York ¹⁶				Data not available			
North Carolina ²⁰			0.3%	86.4%	13.3%		
North Dakota ²⁷		9%	-	91%			
Dhio ¹⁴	3.4%		9.8%	45.8%	33.0%	0.3%	7.7%
Oklahoma ²²				80.96%	17.6%	0.37%	1.07%
Dregon Pre-K ²⁷	3%	10%	33%	42%	12%		
Dregon Preschool Promise	8.8%	0.2%	21.1%	38.3%	15.6%	0.4%	15.6%
Pennsylvania RTL	5.070	5.270	21.170	Data not available	. 3.070	0.170	10.070
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁴		2%	13%	51%	10%		24%
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK		2 /0	1070	Data not available	1070		27/0
Pennsylvania PKC ¹³		1%	2%	55%	22%		20%
Rhode Island		1 /0	2.70	74%	26%		20%
South Carolina			0.00/	41%	49.6%	0.6%	
			8.8%				F0/
ennessee ¹³				56%	38%	1%	5%
exas		200/	4401	Data not available			
Jtah ²³		38%	11%	51%			
/ermont				Data not available			
/irginia VPI ³¹		6%	2%	92%			
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁶	24.5%	12%	18%	21.5%	4%		20%
Washington ECEAP ²²		1%	25%	28%	12%		34%
Nashington TK				35.9%	60.6%	0.5%	3%
Vest Virginia				Data not available			
Visconsin				Data not available			
			75%	25%			

#### APPENDIX TABLE 72. NUMBER OF LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHERS BY HIGHEST DEGREE

STATE Alabama ²⁰ Alaska Arizona ²¹ Arkansas ²² California CSPP California TK Colorado	Total 1,474 Data not available 2,614 1,190	diploma/GED	CDA	AA	BA 899	MA 357	EdD/PhD 12	Other 206
Alaska Arizona ²¹ Arkansas ²² California CSPP California TK	Data not available 2,614	17			899	357	12	206
Arizona ²¹ Arkansas ²² California CSPP California TK	2,614	17						
Arkansas ²² California CSPP California TK		17						
California CSPP California TK	1 100		36	30	51	10		2,470
California TK			33	172	729	219		37
	Data not available							
Colorado	Data not available							
	Data not available							
Connecticut CDCC ²⁴	225		4	73	112	22		14
Connecticut SR ¹⁹	598		5	116	287	173		17
Connecticut Smart Start ¹	¹⁸ 38				12	25		1
Delaware	Data not available							
District of Columbia ³²	1019		1	19	566	377	32	24
Florida	11,457		4,297	1,572	3,827	618	20	1,123
Georgia ¹⁴	3,708			58	2,139	1,238	12	261
Hawaii EOEL	37				30	7		
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁸	18			2	14	2		
Illinois	Data not available			2	17	~		
		2		10	E 1	10		
Iowa Shared Visions	94	3	4	18	51	18		20
Iowa SWVPP ²⁰	605				408	169		28
Kansas	Data not available							
Kentucky ²⁴	1,240	4	6	30	488	599	2	111
Louisiana 8(g)					ilable: 100% BA o			
Louisiana LA 4				reakdown not avai	lable: 100% BA or	-		
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁴	84		15	1	51	17		
Maine ²²	336				217	110		9
Maryland	Data not available							
Massachusetts CPPI	Data not available							
Massachusetts Chapter 7	7014 2,817	3		5	781	2,003	14	11
Michigan	Data not available							
Minnesota HdSt	Data not available							
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Data not available							
Mississippi	313				255	53	1	4
Missouri	622			3	318	270	2	29
	955		2	3		-	۷	7
Nebraska ¹⁸			3	3	458	484		/
Nevada ¹⁶	Data not available					-		
New Jersey ¹⁵	Data not available: 100% BA or higher							
New Mexico ¹⁵	966	31	9	158	443	136	2	187
New York ¹⁶	Data not available							
North Carolina ²⁰	1,733			6	1,497	230		
North Dakota	35		3		32			
Ohio ¹⁵	1,813	62		178	830	598	5	140
Oklahoma ²³	1,875	02		170	1,518	330	7	20
Oregon Pre-K ²⁶	373	11	38	122	1,518	44	/	20
							2	75
Oregon Preschool Promi		42	1	101	184	75	2	75
Pennsylvania RTL	Data not available							
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁴	472	3	12	59	239	45		114
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK								
Pennsylvania PKC ¹³	1,805	6	22	40	995	398		344
Rhode Island	127				94	33		
South Carolina	1,497			131	614	743	9	
Tennessee ¹³	983				549	373	9	52
Texas	Data not available							
Utah ²³			107	30	143			
Vermont	Data not available							
Virginia VPI ³¹	1,632		98	33	1,501			
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁶		67	32	49	59	12		54
virginia iviixed Delivery20		07						
	965		10	237	273	116	·	329
-					311	525	4	26
Washington TK	866						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Washington TK West Virginia	Data not available							
Washington ECEAP ²² Washington TK West Virginia Wisconsin				3	1			

### APPENDIX TABLE 73. PRESCHOOL TEACHER SHORTAGES DURING THE 2022-2023 SCHOOL YEAR

STATE	Yes, there is data on teacher shortages	Yes, there is anecdotal evidence of teacher shortages	No	Unsure	Not reported
Alabama ²¹	<b>v</b>				
Alaska ¹⁸		V			
Arizona ²²				V	
Arkansas ²³	~				
California CSPP ²⁸		V			
California TK ²¹		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Colorado					V
Connecticut CDCC ²⁵	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Connecticut SR ²⁰	<b>v</b>				
Connecticut Smart Start ¹⁹	V				
Delaware ¹⁴	· · ·	V			
District of Columbia ³³				~	
Florida ²⁰				V	
				•	
Georgia ¹⁵	<i>v</i>				
Hawaii EOEL ¹⁴		V			
Hawaii SPCSP ¹⁹		V			
Illinois ¹⁷		V			
Iowa Shared Visions ¹⁹		V			
Iowa SWVPP ²¹		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Kansas ²²	<b>v</b>				
Kentucky ²⁵	~				
Louisiana 8(g)				V	
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁷	<b>v</b>				
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁵	v				
Maine ²³		V			
Maryland ¹⁸		~			
Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁹		V			
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁵		V			
Michigan ²⁰		V			
Minnesota HdSt		V			
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁴		V			
		•		~	
Mississippi ¹⁸					
Missouri ¹⁰				<i>v</i>	
Nebraska ¹⁹	<i>v</i>				
Nevada ¹⁷		V			
New Jersey ¹⁶		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
New Mexico ¹⁶				V	
New York ¹⁷		V			
North Carolina ²¹	~				
North Dakota ²⁸		V			
Ohio ¹⁶		V			
Oklahoma ²⁴	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Oregon Pre-K ²⁸	<b>v</b>				
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁵		V			
Pennsylvania RTL				V	
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁵		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		·		V	
		V		•	
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁴		v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Rhode Island ¹⁴		.1	•		
South Carolina ²³		✓			
Tennessee ¹⁴	<i>v</i>				
Texas ¹⁸		V			
Utah ²⁴		V			
Vermont ¹⁹		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Virginia VPI ³²		V			
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁷		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Washington ECEAP ²³		V			
Washington TK ¹⁴	v				
West Virginia ²¹	V				
Wisconsin ²⁵		V			
		-			

## APPENDIX TABLE 74. WAIVERS OR EXEMPTIONS FOR LEAD TEACHER REQUIREMENTS DUE TO TEACHER SHORTAGES

STATE	Waivers/exemptions
Alabama ²²	Yes
Alaska ¹⁹	Yes
Arizona	No
Arkansas ²⁴	Yes
California CSPP	No
California TK ²²	Yes
Colorado	Not reported
Connecticut CDCC	No
Connecticut SR	No
Connecticut Smart Start	No
Delaware	No
District of Columbia ³⁴	No
Florida	No
Georgia ¹⁶	Yes
Hawaii EOEL	No
Hawaii SPCSP ²⁰	Yes
Illinois ¹⁶	No
Iowa Shared Visions ²⁰	Yes
Iowa SWVPP ²²	Yes
Kansas ²³	Yes
Kentucky	No
Louisiana 8(g)	No
Louisiana LA 4	No
Louisiana NSECD	No
Maine ²⁴	Yes
Maryland ¹⁹	Yes
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁰	Yes
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁶	Yes
Michigan ²¹	Yes
Minnesota HdSt	No
Minnesota VPK/SRP	No
Mississippi	No
Missouri	No
Nebraska ²⁰	Yes
Nevada ¹⁶	Yes
New Jersey ¹⁷	No
New Mexico	No
New York ¹⁸	Yes
North Carolina	No
North Dakota ²⁹	Yes
Ohio	No
Oklahoma	No
Oregon Pre-K ²⁹	Yes
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁶	Yes
Pennsylvania RTL	No
Pennsylvania HSSAP	No
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	No
Pennsylvania PKC	No
Rhode Island	No
South Carolina	No
Tennessee ¹⁵	Yes
Texas	No
Utah	No
Vermont ¹⁹	Yes
Virginia VPI	No
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁸	No
Washington ECEAP	No
Washington TK	No
West Virginia ²²	Yes
Wisconsin	No
Guam	No

# APPENDIX TABLE 75. INCENTIVES PROVIDED BY THE STATE FOR PRESCHOOL TEACHERS DUE TO TEACHER SHORTAGES

STATE	For recruiting new preschool teachers	For retaining preschool teachers	No
Alabama ²³	V	V	
Alaska			✓
Arizona ²³	V	V	
Arkansas			V
California CSPP ²⁹	V	v	
California TK ²³	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Colorado		Not reported	
Connecticut CDCC ²⁶	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Connecticut SR ²¹	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Connecticut Smart Start			<ul> <li></li> </ul>
Delaware	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
District of Columbia			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Florida ²²	V	V	
Georgia ¹⁷	V	<i>v</i>	
Hawaii EOEL ¹⁵	V	<b>v</b>	
Hawaii SPCSP ²¹	V		
Illinois			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Iowa Shared Visions			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Iowa SWVPP			V
Kansas			V
Kentucky ²⁶			V
Louisiana 8(g)			V
Louisiana LA 4			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Louisiana NSECD			✓
Maine			V
Maryland ²⁰		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Massachusetts CPPI ²¹			V
Massachusetts Chapter 70	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Michigan ²²			V
Minnesota HdSt	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
Minnesota VPK/SRP			V
Mississippi	V	V	
Missouri			V
Nebraska			V
Nevada ¹⁷		V	
New Jersey			V
New Mexico ¹⁷	V	V	
New York			v
North Carolina			V
North Dakota			V
Ohio ¹⁷	V	V	
Oklahoma ²⁵			V
Oregon Pre-K ³⁰			V
Oregon Preschool Promise			V
Pennsylvania RTL			V
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁶	V	V	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁵	<i>v</i>	V	
Rhode Island ¹⁴	V	V	
South Carolina ²⁴	✓ (First Steps only)	✓ (First Steps only)	
Tennessee	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		V
Texas ¹⁹		V	
Utah ²⁵	V	V	
Vermont ²⁰	v		
Virginia VPI ³³	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	V	
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁹	-	×	
Washington ECEAP ²⁴		-	~
Washington TK			~
West Virginia			
West Virginia			V
Guam			
Guain			•

#### APPENDIX TABLE 76A. STATE SUPPORT FOR VARIED PATHWAYS TO MEET LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER REQUIREMENTS

STATE	Funding/supporting apprenticeship models or "grow your own" models for high school students	Funding/supporting apprenticeship models or "grow your own" models for post-high school	Supports a system for offering field-based credit hours that assesses prior learning and/or experience	Making available more credit based online course offerings
Alabama	✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		✓
Alaska				
Arizona ²⁴		V		
Arkansas		V		V
California CSPP	V	V	V	
California TK		V	V	V
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC	~	~		V
Connecticut SR	V	V		V
Connecticut Smart Start	V	¥.		V
Delaware ¹⁵				
District of Columbia				
Florida ²³				V
Georgia				V
lawaii EOEL ¹⁶		V		•
lawaii SPCSP ²²		-		
owa Shared Visions	V	V	V	
owa Shared Visions	V	V	V	V V
owa SWVPP Kansas ²⁴	•	V	•	v
Kentucky ²⁷				
ouisiana 8(g)				
Louisiana LA 4				
ouisiana NSECD				
Maine				
Maryland ²¹		<u> </u>	<i>v</i>	V
Massachusetts CPPI				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Massachusetts Chapter 70				
Michigan		V		
Vinnesota HdSt				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁵				
Mississippi ¹⁹				
Missouri				
Nebraska				
Nevada ¹⁹				
New Jersey ¹⁸				
New Mexico ¹⁷				
New York				
North Carolina				V
North Dakota				
Dhio	~	$\checkmark$		
Oklahoma ²⁰				
Dregon Pre-K ³¹				
Dregon Preschool Promise	<i>v</i>		<i>v</i>	<b>v</b>
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP				
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
Pennsylvania PKC				
Rhode Island				v
South Carolina				
Tennessee ¹⁶				
exas	V	V	V	V
Jtah	V			V
/ermont				
/irginia VPI ³⁴				
/irginia Mixed Delivery ³⁰				
Vashington ECEAP ²⁵				
Washington TK ¹⁵				
Washington TK ^{as} West Virginia	V	V		
Visconsin ²⁶		•		

## APPENDIX TABLE 76B. STATE SUPPORT FOR VARIED PATHWAYS TO MEET LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER REQUIREMENTS

~TATE	offered for certain coaching and/or professional	Articulation agreements between 2- and 4-year	Scholarships	
STATE	development experiences	colleges/universities	(e.g., TEAĊH)	Other supports
labama			v	
Alaska				
Arizona ²⁴			V	
Arkansas			V	
California CSPP				
California TK		V		
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC		V	~	
Connecticut SR		V	<i>v</i>	
Connecticut Smart Start		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	
Delaware ¹⁵			v	✓ ¹⁵
District of Columbia			~	
-lorida ²³			~	
Georgia		v	$\checkmark$	
Hawaii EOEL ¹⁶			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b> ¹⁶
Hawaii SPCSP ²²				
llinois ¹⁸				
owa Shared Visions	V	V	V	
owa SWVPP			V	
Kansas ²⁴				
Kentucky ²⁷	~			<b>√</b> ²⁷
Louisiana 8(g)				
Louisiana LA 4				
Louisiana NSECD				
Vaine				
Maryland ²¹		V	V	<b>✓</b> ²¹
		V	V V	V
Massachusetts CPPI		· · ·	v	
Massachusetts Chapter 70		V	V	
Michigan		V	V	
Vinnesota HdSt				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁵				
Mississippi ¹⁹				<b>✓</b> ¹⁹
Vissouri				
Nebraska		V	V	
Nevada ¹⁹				
New Jersey ¹⁸				<b>✓</b> ¹⁸
New Mexico ¹⁷				
New York				
North Carolina		V	<b>v</b>	
North Dakota				
Ohio		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	
Oklahoma ²⁰				
Dregon Pre-K ³¹				<b>✓</b> ³¹
Oregon Preschool Promise	~			
Pennsylvania RTL				
Pennsylvania HSSAP				
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
Pennsylvania PKC				
Rhode Island	V	V	V	
South Carolina	•		•	
Fennessee ¹⁶				
	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Fexas	· ·		V V	
Jtah (		v	V V	
/ermont	V		V	-04
Virginia VPI ³⁴				✓ ³⁴
/irginia Mixed Delivery ³⁰				<b>✓</b> ³⁰
Washington ECEAP ²⁵				
				✓ ¹⁵
Vashington TK ¹⁵ Vest Virginia Visconsin ²⁶		<b>v</b>		✓ ²⁶

## APPENDIX TABLE 76C. STATE SUPPORT FOR VARIED PATHWAYS TO MEET LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHER REQUIREMENTS

STATE	Under development	No	Not reported
Alabama			
Alaska		V	
Arizona ²⁴		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Arkansas			
California CSPP			
California TK			
Colorado			V
Connecticut CDCC			
Connecticut SR			
Connecticut Smart Start			
Delaware ¹⁵			
District of Columbia			
Florida ²³	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Georgia			
Hawaii EOEL ¹⁶			
Hawaii SPCSP ²²	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Illinois ¹⁸	<i>v</i>		
Iowa Shared Visions			
Iowa SWVPP			
Kansas ²⁴			
Kentucky ²⁷			
Louisiana 8(g)		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Louisiana LA 4		V	
Louisiana NSECD		V	
Maine		✓	
Maryland ²¹			
Massachusetts CPPI			
Massachusetts Chapter 70		V	
Michigan			
Minnesota HdSt		V	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁵	<i>v</i>		
Mississippi ¹⁹			
Missouri		V	
Nebraska			
Nevada ¹⁹	<i>v</i>		
New Jersey ¹⁸			
New Mexico ¹⁷	V		
New York		<i>v</i>	
North Carolina			
North Dakota		<i>v</i>	
Ohio			
Oklahoma ²⁰	<i>v</i>		
Oregon Pre-K ³¹			
Oregon Preschool Promise			
Pennsylvania RTL		✓ ✓	
Pennsylvania HSSAP			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			
Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island		•	
South Carolina		<i>v</i>	
Tennessee ¹⁶	<i>v</i>	•	
Texas	•		
Utah			
Vermont			
Virginia VPI ³⁴			
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁰ Washington ECEAP ²⁵	<i>v</i>		
Washington TK ¹⁵	•		
West Virginia Wisconsin ²⁶			
Guam		V	
Judiii		•	

## APPENDIX TABLE 77. MINIMUM ASSISTANT PRESCHOOL TEACHER DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

STATE	Assistant teachers employed by Public Schools	Assistant teachers employed by Nonpublic Schools
Alabama	Nine (or more) college credits in EC/CD or CDA	Nine (or more) college credits in EC/CD or CDA
Alaska ²⁰	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Arizona ¹⁹	None	None
Arkansas ²⁵	CDA	CDA
California CSPP ³⁰	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
California TK ²⁴	Other	NA
Colorado ²⁰	None	None
Connecticut CDCC ²⁷	NA	None
Connecticut SR ²²	None	None
Connecticut Smart Start ²⁰	High School Diploma or Equivalent	NA
Delaware ¹⁶	CDA	CDA
District of Columbia ³⁵	AA or Paraprofessional Certification (DCPS); Determined locally (PCS)	АА
Florida ²⁴	None	None
Georgia ¹⁸	CDA	CDA
Hawaii EOEL ¹⁷	CDA or equivalent	CDA or equivalent
Hawaii SPCSP ²³	CDA	NA
Illinois ¹⁹	Educator License	Educator License
Iowa Shared Visions ²¹	CDA or equivalent	CDA or equivalent
Iowa SWVPP ²³	CDA or equivalent	CDA or equivalent
Kansas ²⁵	Other	Other
Kentucky ²⁸	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁶	Other	NA
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁸	None	NA
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁶	NA	CDA (4-year-old classrooms); High School Diploma or Equivalent (3-year-old classrooms)
Maine ²⁵	AA	AA
Maryland ²²	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Massachusetts CPPI ²²	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁷	Determined locally	NA
Michigan ²³	CDA	CDA
Minnesota HdSt ²²	CDA	CDA
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁶	Determined locally	Determined locally
Mississippi ²⁰	AA	AA
Missouri ¹¹	Other	NA
Nebraska ²¹	K-6 Elementary Endorsement, 6 semester hours of credit in CD or ECE, or equivalent in prior training and experience	K-6 Elementary Endorsement, 6 semester hours of credit in CD or ECE, or equivalent in prior training and experience
Nevada ²⁰	Other	High School Diploma or Equivalent
New Jersey ¹⁹	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
New Mexico ¹⁸	AA	AA
New York ¹⁹	Level I Teaching Assistant Certification	High School Diploma or Equivalent
North Carolina ²²	CDA, AA in ECE or CD	CDA, AA in ECE or CD
North Dakota	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Ohio	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Oklahoma ²⁶	High School Diploma or Equivalent	NA
Oregon Pre-K ³²	CDA	CDA
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁷	Other	Other
Pennsylvania RTL ⁹	Other	Other
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁷	CDA	CDA
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹²	Other	Other
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁶	Other	Other
Rhode Island	High School Diploma plus 12 college credits in ECE/CD or a CDA	High School Diploma plus 12 college credits in ECE/CD or a CDA
South Carolina ²⁵	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Tennessee ¹⁷	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Texas ²⁰	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Utah ²⁶	None	None
Vermont ²¹	High School Diploma or Equivalent	High School Diploma or Equivalent
Virginia VPI ³⁵	High School Diploma or Equivalent	None
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹	NA	None
Washington ECEAP ²⁶	CDA	CDA
Washington TK ¹⁶	High School Diploma or Equivalent	NA
West Virginia ²³		CDA
Wisconsin ²⁷	High School Diploma or Equivalent	Other
Guam	High School Diploma or Equivalent	NA

#### APPENDIX TABLE 78A. REQUIRED ASSISTANT TEACHER DEGREE SPECIALIZATIONS AND/OR PRE-SERVICE TRAINING

	Training in Early	ASSISTANT TEACHERS EMP	LOYED BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	Training in Preschool
STATE	Childhood Education	Training in Child Development	Training in Elementary Education	Special Education
Alabama				
Alaska ²⁰				
Arizona ¹⁹				
Arkansas ²⁵				
California CSPP ³⁰				
California TK ²⁵				
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC				
Connecticut SR ²³				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware ¹⁶				
District of Columbia ³⁶				
-lorida ²⁴				
Georgia ¹⁸				
Hawaii EOEL	V	V		
Hawaii SPCSP ²³				
llinois ¹⁹				
owa Shared Visions ²¹				
owa SWVPP ²³				
Kansas ²⁵				
Kentucky ²⁸				
ouisiana 8(g) ¹⁶				
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁸				
_ouisiana NSECD¹6				
Maine ²⁵	V	V		
Maryland ²²				
Massachusetts CPPI ²²				
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁷				
Michigan ²³	V	V		
Minnesota HdSt ²²	V	Y		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁶	•	<b>_</b>		
Mississippi ²⁰	<i>v</i>	V	~	
Missouri ¹¹	•	<b>_</b>		
Nebraska ²¹			~	
Nevada ²⁰				
New Jersey ¹⁹				
New Mexico	V	V		
New York ¹⁹	v	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~	
North Carolina ²²	•	<b>_</b>		
North Dakota ³⁰				
North Dakota ³⁶ Dhio				
Oklahoma ²⁶				
Dregon Pre-K ³²				
Dregon Preschool Promise ²⁷				
Pennsylvania RTL ⁹				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁷				
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹²				
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁶				
Rhode Island				
South Carolina ²⁵	V	V		
Fennessee ¹⁷	V	V		
Texas ²⁰				
Jtah ²⁶				
/ermont ²¹	<i>v</i>	V		<i>v</i>
/irginia VPI ³⁵				
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹				
Washington ECEAP ²⁶	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Washington TK ¹⁷				
Vest Virginia ²³	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<b>v</b>
Wisconsin ²⁷				

#### APPENDIX TABLE 78B. REQUIRED ASSISTANT TEACHER DEGREE SPECIALIZATIONS AND/OR PRE-SERVICE TRAINING

STATE	Training in Special Education	ASSISTANT TEACHERS EMPLOYE Nine (or more) college credits in EC or CD	ED BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	Paraprofessional Certification
Alabama		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	
Alaska ²⁰				
Arizona ¹⁹				
Arkansas ²⁵				
California CSPP ³⁰				
California TK ²⁵				
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC				
Connecticut SR ²³				
Connecticut Smart Start Delaware ¹⁶			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
			v	
District of Columbia ³⁶				
Florida ²⁴				
Georgia ¹⁸			V	
Hawaii EOEL			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Hawaii SPCSP ²³			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Illinois ¹⁹				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Iowa Shared Visions ²¹				
Iowa SWVPP ²³				
Kansas ²⁵				
Kentucky ²⁸				
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁶				
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁸				
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁶				
Maine ²⁵				~
Maryland ²²				
Massachusetts CPPI ²²				
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁷				
Michigan ²³			<b>v</b>	
Minnesota HdSt ²²			V	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁶				
Mississippi ²⁰		<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Missouri ¹¹				
Nebraska ²¹		<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Nevada ²⁰			<b>v</b>	
New Jersey ¹⁹				
New Mexico				
New York ¹⁹				
North Carolina ²²				
North Dakota ³⁰				V
Ohio				
Oklahoma ²⁶				
Oregon Pre-K ³²			<b>v</b>	
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁷				
Pennsylvania RTL ⁹				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁷			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹²			•	
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁶				
Rhode Island		V		V
South Carolina ²⁵				
Tennessee ¹⁷				
Texas ²⁰				
Utah ²⁶				
Vermont ²¹		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Virginia VPI ³⁵				
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹				
Washington ECEAP ²⁶		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	
Washington TK ¹⁷				
West Virginia ²³			<b>v</b>	
Wisconsin ²⁷				
Guam				
Jualii				

#### APPENDIX TABLE 78C. REQUIRED ASSISTANT TEACHER DEGREE SPECIALIZATIONS AND/OR PRE-SERVICE TRAINING

STATE	Highly qualified paraprofessional	ASSISTANT TEACHERS EMPL Teaching Assistant certification	OYED BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS Meets NCLB requirements	Other
	S Harmer barabi eredelenan	g - contract our contraction		
Alabama				
Alaska ²⁰				410
Arizona ¹⁹				<b>✓</b> ¹⁹
Arkansas ²⁵				<b>✓</b> ²⁵
California CSPP ³⁰				
California TK ²⁵			V	
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC				
Connecticut SR ²³				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware ¹⁶				
District of Columbia ³⁶				
Florida ²⁴				<b>√</b> ²⁴
Georgia ¹⁸				•
Hawaii EOEL				
Hawaii SPCSP ²³				
Illinois ¹⁹				
lowa Shared Visions ²¹				<b>√</b> ²¹
owa SWVPP ²³				
Kansas ²⁵				<b>✓</b> ²⁵
Kentucky ²⁸				<b>√</b> ²⁸
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁶				
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁸				
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁶				
Maine ²⁵				
Maryland ²²				
Massachusetts CPPI ²²			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁷				
Vichigan ²³				<b>✓</b> ²³
Minnesota HdSt ²²				•
Vinnesota VPK/SRP ³⁶				Determine al la calle 36
				✓ Determined locally ³⁶ ✓ ²⁰
Mississippi ²⁰				
Missouri ¹¹				<b>✓</b> ¹¹
Nebraska ²¹				
Nevada ²⁰				
New Jersey ¹⁹				
New Mexico				
New York ¹⁹				<b>✓</b> ¹⁹
North Carolina ²²				<b>√</b> ²²
North Dakota ³⁰				
Ohio				
Oklahoma ²⁶				<b>√</b> ²⁶
Dregon Pre-K ³²				·
Dregon Preschool Promise ²⁷				<b>√</b> ²⁷
Pennsylvania RTL ⁹				V ⁹
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁷				v
				<b>1</b> 12
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹²				✓ ¹²
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁶				<b>✓</b> ¹⁶
Rhode Island				
South Carolina ²⁵				
ennessee ¹⁷				
exas ²⁰				
Jtah ²⁶				
/ermont ²¹				
/irginia VPI ³⁵				
/irginia Mixed Delivery ³¹				
Washington ECEAP ²⁶				
Washington TK ¹⁷				
West Virginia ²³		V		407
Wisconsin ²⁷				✔27
Guam				

#### APPENDIX TABLE 78D. REQUIRED ASSISTANT TEACHER DEGREE SPECIALIZATIONS AND/OR PRE-SERVICE TRAINING

ASSISTANT	TEACHERS	EMPLOYED	BY PU	BLIC SCHO	
7 (33) 37 17 (14)	I E/ (OF IERO		0110	DEIG 30110	010

STATE	None	Not applicable
Alabama		
Alaska ²⁰	<b>v</b>	
Arizona ¹⁹		
Arkansas ²⁵		
California CSPP ³⁰	V	
California TK ²⁵		
Colorado	V	
Connecticut CDCC		V
Connecticut SR ²³	V	
Connecticut Smart Start	V	
Delaware ¹⁶		
District of Columbia ³⁶	V	
Florida ²⁴		
Georgia ¹⁸		
Hawaii EOEL		
Hawaii SPCSP ²³		
Illinois ¹⁹		
Iowa Shared Visions ²¹		
Iowa SWVPP ²³	<b>v</b>	
Kansas ²⁵		
Kentucky ²⁸		
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁶	<b>v</b>	
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁸	<b>v</b>	
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁶		V
Maine ²⁵		
Maryland ²²	V	
Massachusetts CPPI ²²	V	
Massachusetts Chapter 7017	V	
Michigan ²³		
Minnesota HdSt ²²		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁶		
Mississippi ²⁰		
Missouri ¹¹		
Nebraska ²¹		
Nevada ²⁰		
New Jersey ¹⁹	V	
New Mexico		
New York ¹⁹		
North Carolina ²²		
North Dakota ³⁰		
Ohio	V	
Oklahoma ²⁶		
Oregon Pre-K ³²		
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁷		
Pennsylvania RTL ⁹		
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁷		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹²		
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁶		
Rhode Island		
South Carolina ²⁵		
Tennessee ¹⁷		
Texas ²⁰	V	
Utah ²⁶	V	
Vermont ²¹		
Virginia VPI ³⁵	V	
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹		~
Washington ECEAP ²⁶		
Washington TK ¹⁷	V	
West Virginia ²³		
Wisconsin ²⁷		
Guam	V	

#### APPENDIX TABLE 78E. REQUIRED ASSISTANT TEACHER DEGREE SPECIALIZATIONS AND/OR PRE-SERVICE TRAINING

STATE	Training in Early Childhood Education	ASSISTANT TEACHERS EMPLC Training in Child Development	YED BY NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS Training in Elementary Education	Training in Preschool Special Education
Alabama				
Alaska ²⁰				
Arizona ¹⁹				
Arkansas ²⁵				
California CSPP ³⁰				
California TK ²⁵				
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC				
Connecticut SR ²³				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware ¹⁶				
District of Columbia ³⁶	<i>v</i>	v		
Florida ²⁴				
Georgia ¹⁸				
Hawaii EOEL				
Hawaii SPCSP ²³				
Illinois ¹⁹				
lowa Shared Visions ²¹				
Iowa SWVPP ²³				
Kansas ²⁵				
Kentucky ²⁸				
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁶				
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁸				
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁶				
Maine ²⁵	<b>v</b>	V		
Maryland ²²	•			
Massachusetts CPPI ²²				
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁷				
Michigan ²³	· ·	<u> </u>		
Minnesota HdSt ²²	V	V		<i>✓</i>
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁶				
Mississippi ²⁰	<i>v</i>	v	V	
Missouri ¹¹				
Nebraska ²¹			V	
Nevada ²⁰				
New Jersey ¹⁹				
New Mexico	~	v		
New York ¹⁹	~	v	V	
North Carolina ²²				
North Dakota ³⁰				
Ohio				
Oklahoma ²⁶				
Oregon Pre-K ³²				
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁷				
Pennsylvania RTL ⁹				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁷				
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹²				
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁶				
Rhode Island	v			
South Carolina ²⁵				
Tennessee ¹⁷	<b>v</b>	~		
Texas ²⁰				
Utah ²⁶				
Vermont ²¹	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<i>v</i>
Virginia VPI ³⁵				
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹				
	<b>v</b>	V		
Washington ECEAP ²⁶				
Washington ECEAP ²⁶ Washington TK ¹⁷				
Washington TK ¹⁷	V	<i>v</i>		<i>v</i>
		V		V

#### APPENDIX TABLE 78F. REQUIRED ASSISTANT TEACHER DEGREE SPECIALIZATIONS AND/OR PRE-SERVICE TRAINING

CTATE	T	ASSISTANT TEACHERS EMPLOYED Nine (or more) college	BY NONPUBLIC SCHOOL	
STATE	Training in Special Education	credits in EC or CD	CDA	Paraprofessional Certification
Alabama		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Alaska ²⁰				
Arizona ¹⁹				
Arkansas ²⁵				
California CSPP ³⁰				
California TK ²⁵				
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC				
Connecticut SR ²³				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware ¹⁶		V	V	
District of Columbia ³⁶		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Florida ²⁴				
Georgia ¹⁸			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Hawaii EOEL				
Hawaii SPCSP ²³				
Illinois ¹⁹				<i>v</i>
Ininois ²² Iowa Shared Visions ²¹				•
Iowa SWVPP ²³				
Kansas ²⁵				
Kentucky ²⁸				
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁶				
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁸				
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁶			✔ (4-year-old classrooms)	
Maine ²⁵				v
Maryland ²²				
Massachusetts CPPI ²²				
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁷				
Michigan ²³			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Minnesota HdSt ²²			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁶				
Mississippi ²⁰		V	V	
Missouri ¹¹				
Nebraska ²¹		~	v	
Nevada ²⁰			-	
New Jersey ¹⁹				
New Mexico				
New York ¹⁹				
North Carolina ²²				
North Dakota ³⁰				
Ohio				
Oklahoma ²⁶				
Oregon Pre-K ³²			V	
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁷				
Pennsylvania RTL ⁹				
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁷			V	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹²				
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁶				
Rhode Island		V		
South Carolina ²⁵				
Tennessee ¹⁷				
Texas ²⁰				
Utah ²⁶				
		V		
Vermont ²¹		v	v	
Virginia VPI ³⁵				
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹				
Washington ECEAP ²⁶		<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Washington TK ¹⁷				
West Virginia ²³			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Wisconsin ²⁷				
Guam				

#### APPENDIX TABLE 78G. REQUIRED ASSISTANT TEACHER DEGREE SPECIALIZATIONS AND/OR PRE-SERVICE TRAINING

STATE	Highly qualified paraprofessional	ASSISTANT TEACHERS EMPLOY Teaching Assistant certification	Meets NCLB requirements	Other
labama				
Alaska ²⁰				
Arizona ¹⁹				<b>✓</b> ¹⁹
Arkansas ²⁵				<b>✓</b> ²⁵
California CSPP ³⁰			· · ·	
California TK ²⁵				
Colorado				
Connecticut CDCC				
Connecticut SR ²³				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware ¹⁶				
District of Columbia ³⁶				V
Florida ²⁴				<b>√</b> ²⁴
				V
Georgia ¹⁸				
Hawaii EOEL				
Hawaii SPCSP ²³				
Illinois ¹⁹				
Iowa Shared Visions ²¹				<b>✓</b> ²¹
owa SWVPP ²³				
Kansas ²⁵				<b>✓</b> ²⁵
Kentucky ²⁸				✓ ²⁸
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁶				
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁸				
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁶				
Maine ²⁵				
Maryland ²²				
Massachusetts CPPI ²²				
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹	7			
Michigan ²³				<b>✓</b> ²³
Minnesota HdSt ²²				
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁶				✓ Determined locally ³⁶
Mississippi ²⁰				<b>✓</b> ²⁰
Missouri ¹¹			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Nebraska ²¹				
Nevada ²⁰				
New Jersey ¹⁹				
New Mexico				
New York ¹⁹				<b>✓</b> ¹⁹
North Carolina ²²				✓ ²²
North Dakota ³⁰				
				V
Ohio				
Oklahoma ²⁶				
Oregon Pre-K ³²				
Oregon Preschool Promise ²	/			<b>✓</b> ²⁷
Pennsylvania RTL ⁹				<b>√</b> ⁹
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁷				
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹²				<b>✓</b> ¹²
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁶				<b>✓</b> ¹⁶
Rhode Island				
South Carolina ²⁵				v
Tennessee ¹⁷				
lexas ²⁰				
Jtah ²⁶				
Vermont ²¹				
Vermont ²¹ Virginia VPI ³⁵				
Vermont ²¹ Virginia VPI ³⁵ Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹				
Vermont ²¹ Virginia VPI ³⁵ Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹ Washington ECEAP ²⁶				
Vermont ²¹ Virginia VPI ³⁵ Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹ Washington ECEAP ²⁶ Washington TK ¹⁷				
Vermont ²¹ Virginia VPI ³⁵ Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹ Washington ECEAP ²⁶ Washington TK ¹⁷ West Virginia ²³ Wisconsin ²⁷		٧		

#### APPENDIX TABLE 78H. REQUIRED ASSISTANT TEACHER DEGREE SPECIALIZATIONS AND/OR PRE-SERVICE TRAINING

STATE	ASSISTANT TEACHERS EN None	IPLOYED BY NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS Not applicable
Alabama	None	
Alaska ²⁰	V	
Arizona ¹⁹	·	
Arkansas ²⁵		
California CSPP ³⁰	<b>v</b>	
California TK ²⁵	•	V
Colorado	V	·
Connecticut CDCC	V	
Connecticut SR ²³	V	
Connecticut Smart Start	•	V
Delaware ¹⁶		·
District of Columbia ³⁶		
Florida ²⁴		
Georgia ¹⁸		
Hawaii EOEL		V
Hawaii SPCSP ²³		V
Illinois ¹⁹		
Iowa Shared Visions ²¹		
Iowa SWVPP ²³	V	
Kansas ²⁵	-	
Kentucky ²⁸		
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁶	✓	
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁸	-	<b>v</b>
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁶	✓ (3-year-old classrooms)	·
Maine ²⁵		
Maryland ²²	V	
Massachusetts CPPI ²²	V	
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁷	•	V
Michigan ²³		·
Minnesota HdSt ²²		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁶		
Mississippi ²⁰		
Missouri ¹¹		V
Nebraska ²¹		•
Nevada ²⁰	V	
New Jersey ¹⁹	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
New Mexico	•	
New York ¹⁹		
North Carolina ²²		
North Dakota ³⁰		
Ohio	V	
Oklahoma ²⁶	•	V
		•
Oregon Pre-K ³²		
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁷		
Pennsylvania RTL ⁹ Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁷		
Pennsylvania KSAP ¹⁷ Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹²		
Pennsylvania R4 & SBPK ¹² Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁶		
Rhode Island South Carolina ²⁵		
Tennessee ¹⁷		
Texas ²⁰	V	
Utah ²⁶	V	
Vermont ²¹	v	
	V	
Virginia VPI ³⁵	V	
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³¹	•	
Washington ECEAP ²⁶		./
Washington TK ¹⁷		V
West Virginia ²³		
Wisconsin ²⁷	V	
Guam		V

# APPENDIX TABLE 79A. IN-SERVICE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESCHOOL TEACHERS

	LEAD TEACHERS						
STATE	Employed by Public Schools	Employed by Nonpublic Schools					
Alabama ²⁴	30 clock hours/year	30 clock hours/year					
laska ²¹	6 credit hours/5 years	6 credit hours/5 years					
vrizona ²⁵	18 clock hours/year	18 clock hours/year					
vrkansas ²⁶	30 clock hours/year	30 clock hours/year					
California CSPP ³¹	105 clock hours/5 years	105 clock hours/5 years					
alifornia TK	Determined locally	NA					
Colorado ²¹	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
Connecticut CDCC	NA	1% of total hours worked					
Connecticut SR ²⁴	1% of total annual hours worked	1% of total annual hours worked					
Connecticut Smart Start	Determined locally	NA					
elaware ¹⁷	90 clock hours/5 years	18 clock hours/year					
istrict of Columbia	30 clock hours/year (DCPS); Determined locally (PCS)	21 clock hours/year					
lorida ²⁵	15 clock hours of PD in emergent literacy	15 clock hours of PD in emergent literacy					
	in 1st year then 5 clock hours/5 years	in 1st year then 5 clock hours/5 years					
ieorgia ¹⁹	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
awaii EOEL ¹⁸	10 PD sessions/year	NA					
awaii SPCSP	60 clock hours/year	NA					
inois ²⁰	120 clock hours/5 years	120 clock hours/5 years					
owa Shared Visions ²²	Outlined in application & determined by program standards	Outlined in application & determined by program standards					
wa SWVPP ²⁴	Recommended: 15 clock hours/year	Recommended: 15 clock hours/year					
ansas ¹⁵	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
entucky	24 clock hours/year	24 clock hours/year					
ouisiana 8(g)	18 clock hours/year	NA					
ouisiana LA 4	18 clock hours/year	NA					
ouisiana NSECD	NA	18 clock hours/year					
laine	6 credit hours/5 years	6 credit hours/5 years					
aryland	6 credit hours/5 years	6 credit hours/5 years					
assachusetts CPPI	20 clock hours/year	20 clock hours/year					
lassachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁸	150 Professional Development Points/5 years	NA					
lichigan ²⁴	16 clock hours/year	16 clock hours/year					
linnesota HdSt ²³	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
	125 clock hours/5 years (licensed teachers);	125 clock hours/5 years (licensed teachers);					
linnesota VPK/SRP37	10 hours/year (other teachers)	10 hours/year (other teachers)					
lississippi	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
1issouri ¹²	30 clock hours/year (teachers in years 1 to 4),	NA					
	15 hours/year for other teachers until exempt						
lebraska	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
evada	6 credit hours/5 years	24 clock hours/year					
ew Jersey	100 clock hours/5 years	100 clock hours/5 years					
ew Mexico ¹⁹	31.5 clock hours/year (first year teachers), 42.5 clock hours/year (second year teachers), 24 clock hours/year (other teachers)	31.5 clock hours/year (first year teachers), 42.5 clock hours/year (second year teachers), 24 clock hours/year (other teachers)					
lew York ²⁰	175 clock hours/5 years	175 clock hours/5 years					
orth Carolina	5 to 20 clock hours depending on the teachers education and experience	5 to 20 clock hours depending on the teachers education and experience					
orth Dakota ³¹	Varies by teaching license held	Varies by teaching license held					
hio ¹⁸	20 clock hours/2 years	20 clock hours/2 years					
klahoma ²⁷	15 clock hours/year	NA					
regon Pre-K	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
regon Preschool Promise	20 clock hours/year	20 clock hours/year					
ennsylvania RTL	180 clock hours/ 5 years	180 clock hours/ 5 years					
ennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁸		,					
,	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹³	180 clock hours/5 years	Determined locally					
ennsylvania PKC ¹⁷	180 clock hours/ 5 years	180 clock hours/ 5 years					
node Island ¹⁵	20 clock hours/year	20 clock hours/year					
outh Carolina ²⁶	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
ennessee ¹⁸	30 clock hours/school year	30 clock hours/school year					
exas ²¹	30 clock hours/year	30 clock hours/year					
tah ²⁷	15 Clock Hours	15 Clock Hours					
ermont ²²	6 credit hours (90 clock hours)/5 years	6 credit hours (90 clock hours)/5 years					
irginia VPI ³⁶	15 clock hours/school year	15 clock hours/school year					
irginia Mixed Delivery ³²	NA	16 clock hours/school year					
/ashington ECEAP ²⁷	20 clock hours/year	20 clock hours/year					
		NA					
0	100 clock hours/5 years	NA					
Vashington TK ¹⁷	100 clock hours/5 years 15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year					
Vashington TK ¹⁷ Vest Virginia ²⁴ Visconsin ²⁸							

## APPENDIX TABLE 79B. IN-SERVICE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESCHOOL TEACHERS

STATE	ASSISTAN Employed by Public Schools	Employed by Nonpublic Schools
Alabama ²⁴	20 clock hours/year	20 clock hours/year
Alaska ²¹	None	None
Arizona ²⁵	18 clock hours/year	18 clock hours/year
urkansas ²⁶	30 clock hours/year	30 clock hours/year
California CSPP ³¹	•	•
	105 clock hours/5 years	105 clock hours/5 years
California TK	Determined locally	NA
Colorado ²¹	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
Connecticut CDCC	NA	1% of total hours worked
Connecticut SR ²⁴	1% of total annual hours worked	1% of total annual hours worked
Connecticut Smart Start	Determined locally	NA
Delaware ¹⁷	15 clock hours/year	18 clock hours/year
District of Columbia	Offered but not required (DCPS); Determined locally (PCS)	21 clock hours/year
lorida ²⁵	None	None
Beorgia ¹⁹	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
lawaii EOEL ¹⁸	10 PD sessions/year	NA
lawaii SPCSP	60 clock hours/year	NA
linois ²⁰	None	None
owa Shared Visions ²²	Outlined in application & determined by program standards	Outlined in application & determined by program standards
owa SWVPP ²⁴	Determined locally	Determined locally
lansas ¹⁵	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
lentucky	18 clock hours/year	18 clock hours/year
ouisiana 8(g)	18 clock hours/year	NA
ouisiana 8(g) ouisiana LA 4		NA
	18 clock hours/year	
ouisiana NSECD	NA	18 clock hours/year
faine	3 credit hours/5 years	3 credit hours/5 years
1aryland	24 clock hours/year	24 clock hours/year
lassachusetts CPPI	20 clock hours/year	20 clock hours/year
lassachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁸	None	NA
/lichigan ²⁴	16 clock hours/year	16 clock hours/year
/linnesota HdSt ²³	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
/innesota VPK/SRP37	At least 10 hours/year	At least 10 hours/year
Aississippi	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
/lissouri ¹²	None	NA
lebraska	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
levada	6 credit hours/5 years	24 clock hours/year
lew Jersey	100 clock hours/5 years	100 clock hours/5 years
Vew Mexico ¹⁹	24 clock hours/year	24 clock hours/year
lew York ²⁰	Determined locally	Determined locally
New TOTK-*	5 to 20 clock hours depending on the	5 to 20 clock hours depending on the
Iorth Carolina	teachers education and experience	teachers education and experience
Iorth Dakota ³¹	Paraprofessional requirements	Varies by setting
Dhio ¹⁸	20 clock hours/2 years	20 clock hours/2 years
)klahoma ²⁷	15 clock hours/year	NA
Dregon Pre-K	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
Dregon Preschool Promise	20 clock hours/year	20 clock hours/year
ennsylvania RTL	None	None
,		
ennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁸	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹³	None	None
ennsylvania PKC ¹⁷	24 clock hours/ year	24 clock hours/ year
hode Island ¹⁵	20 clock hours/year	20 clock hours/year
outh Carolina ²⁶	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
ennessee ¹⁸	30 clock hours/school year	30 clock hours/school year
exas ²¹	None	None
tah ²⁷	None	None
ermont ²²	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
irginia VPI ³⁶	15 clock hours/school year	15 clock hours/school year
/irginia Mixed Delivery ³²	NA	16 clock hours/school year
Vashington ECEAP ²⁷	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
	-	
Vashington TK ¹⁷	3 days per year of Professional Learning	NA
1 1 1 1 24		
	15 clock hours/year	15 clock hours/year
Vest Virginia ²⁴ Visconsin ²⁸ Guam	15 clock hours/year None None	15 clock hours/year None NA

### APPENDIX TABLE 80. IN-SERVICE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO HEALTH AND SAFETY

STATE	Required hours
Alabama ²⁵	Varies
Alaska ²²	None
Arizona ²⁵	Unknown
Arkansas	At least 8 hours per year
California CSPP	15 hours per year
California TK	Determined locally
Colorado ²¹	Determined locally
Connecticut CDCC ²⁸	At least one training
Connecticut SR ²⁴	At least one training
Connecticut Smart Start	Determined locally
Delaware ¹⁷	Unknown
District of Columbia ³⁷	18 hours (CBO teachers only)
Florida ²⁶	40-hour introductory training
Georgia	None
Hawaii EOEL	Varies
Hawaii SPCSP	8 hours
Illinois	Determined locally
Iowa Shared Visions	Approximately 1 hour per year but determined locally and guided by program standards
Iowa SWVPP	Determined locally
Kansas	Not specified
Kentucky	Unknown
Louisiana 8(g)	Unknown
Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4	Determined locally
Louisiana NSECD	Determined locally
Maine	Unknown
Maryland	Unknown
Massachusetts CPPI ²³	EEC Essentials Online Course
Massachusetts Chapter 70	None
Michigan Minnesota HdSt	2 hours per year
Minnesota HOSt Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁸	Per federal Head Start Requirements
	Determined locally
Mississippi	Unknown
Missouri	Not specified
Nebraska	None
Nevada	Unknown
New Jersey	20 hours per 5 years
New Mexico	At least 4 hours
New York	Determined locally
North Carolina ²³	Specified topics, every 5 years
North Dakota	None
Ohio	Unknown
Oklahoma	5 hours per year
Oregon Pre-K ³³	Per federal Head Start Requirements
Oregon Preschool Promise	Varies
Pennsylvania RTL	Unknown
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Unknown
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Unknown
Pennsylvania PKC	Unknown
Rhode Island	Varies based on need
South Carolina	5 hours per year (First Steps); None (EIA/4K)
Tennessee	18 hours per school year
Texas	Unknown
Utah	Not specified
Vermont	Unknown
Virginia VPI ³⁶	Required, but exact number not specified
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³²	Required, but exact number not specified
Washington ECEAP	Determined locally
Washington TK	Not reported
West Virginia ²⁴	Required for new staff, but exact number not specified
Wisconsin ²⁸	None
Guam	5 hours per year

#### APPENDIX TABLE 81. WRITTEN, INDIVIDUALIZED ANNUAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR PRESCHOOL TEACHERS

STATE	Employed by Public Schools	EACHERS Employed by Nonpublic Schools	ASSISTAN Employed by Public Schools	Employed by Nonpublic School	
Alabama ²⁶	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Alaska ²³	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	
Arizona	No	No	No	No	
Arkansas ²⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
California CSPP ³²	Determined locally	Determined locally	Determined locally	Determined locally	
California TK	Determined locally	NA	Determined locally	NA	
Colorado ²²	No	No	No	No	
Connecticut CDCC ²⁹	NA		NA		
		Yes, some		Yes, some	
Connecticut SR ²⁵	Yes, some	Yes, some	No	No	
Connecticut Smart Start ²¹	Yes	NA	No	NA	
Delaware	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
District of Columbia ³⁸	Yes (Head Start only)	Yes	No	Yes	
-lorida ²⁷	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	
Georgia ²⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Hawaii EOEL	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	
lawaii SPCSP ²⁴	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	
llinois ²¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
owa Shared Visions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
owa SWVPP ²⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Kansas	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Kentucky	Yes	No	No	No	
ouisiana 8(g)	Yes	NA	No	NA	
Louisiana LA 4	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	
ouisiana NSECD	NA	Yes	NA	Yes	
Vaine	No	No	No	No	
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁸	Yes	NA	No	NA	
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Minnesota HdSt ²⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Minnesota VPK/SRP ³⁹	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Missouri ¹³	Yes, some	NA	No	NA	
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Nevada	No	No	No	No	
New Jersey ²⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
New York	No	No	No	No	
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
North Dakota ³²	Yes	Yes, some	No	No	
Dhio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Oklahoma ²⁸	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	
Dregon Pre-K	Yes, per Federal Head Start Performance Standards				
Dregon Preschool Promise ²⁸	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	
ennsylvania RTL ¹⁰	Yes, some	No	No	No	
ennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁴	Yes, some	Yes, some	No	Yes, some	
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁸	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
outh Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ennessee ¹⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
exas ²²	No	No	No	No	
Jtah ²⁸	No	No	No	No	
/ermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
/irginia VPI ³⁷	No	No	No	No	
/irginia Mixed Delivery	NA	No	NA	No	
Vashington ECEAP ²⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Vashington TK	Yes	NA	Yes	NA	
Vest Virginia ²⁵	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Visconsin	Yes	No	No	No	
		NA	No	NA	

# APPENDIX TABLE 82. ONGOING CLASSROOM-EMBEDDED SUPPORT (E.G., COACHING, MENTORING) FOR PRESCHOOL TEACHERS

STATE	Employed by Public Schools	Employed by Nonpublic Schools	Employed by Public Schools	T TEACHERS Employed by Nonpublic Schools		
Alabama	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Alaska ²⁴	No	No	No	No		
Arizona ²⁶	No	No	No	No		
Arkansas ²⁸	Yes, some	Yes, some	No	No		
California CSPP ³³	No	No	No	No		
California TK	Determined locally	NA	Determined locally	NA		
Colorado	No	No	No	No		
Connecticut CDCC	NA	No	NA	No		
Connecticut SR	No	No	No	No		
Connecticut Smart Start	No			NA		
Delaware	Yes	Yes	No Yes	Yes		
District of Columbia ³⁹	Yes (DCPS)	No	No	No		
Florida ²⁸						
	No	No	No	No		
Georgia ²¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Hawaii EOEL ¹⁹	Yes	NA	Yes	NA		
Hawaii SPCSP ²⁵	Yes	NA	Yes	NA		
Illinois ²²	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some		
Iowa Shared Visions ²³	Yes, some	No	No	No		
Iowa SWVPP ²⁵	Yes	No	No	No		
Kansas ²⁶	Yes, some	Yes, some	No	No		
Kentucky ²⁹	Yes, some	No	No	No		
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁷	No	NA	No	NA		
Louisiana LA 4 ¹⁹	No	NA	No	NA		
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁷	NA	No	NA	No		
Maine	No	No	No	No		
Maryland ²³	No	No	No	No		
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Massachusetts Chapter 70	No	NA	No	NA		
Michigan ²⁵	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Minnesota HdSt ²⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Missouri ¹⁴	Yes, some	NA	No	NA		
Nebraska ²²	Yes, some	Yes, some	No	No		
Nevada ²¹	No	No	No	No		
New Jersey ²¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
New York ²¹	Yes, some	No	No	No		
North Carolina ²⁴	Yes	Yes	No	No		
North Dakota ³³	Yes	Yes	No	No		
Ohio	No	No	No	No		
Oklahoma ²⁸	Yes	NA	Yes	NA		
Oregon Pre-K	Yes, per Federal Head Start Performance Standards					
Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Pennsylvania RTL ¹⁰	Yes, some	No	No	No		
Pennsylvania HSSAP ¹⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁴	Yes, some	Yes, some	No	Yes, some		
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁸	Yes, some	Yes, some	No	No		
Rhode Island ¹⁶	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
South Carolina ²⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
		No		No		
Texas Utah ²⁹	No		No			
	Yes	Yes	No	No		
Vermont ²³	Yes	Yes, some	Yes	Yes, some		
Virginia VPI ³⁸	No	No	No	No		
Virginia Mixed Delivery	NA	No	NA	No		
Washington ECEAP ²⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Washington TK	Yes	NA	Yes	NA		
West Virginia ²⁶	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some	Yes, some		
Wisconsin ²⁹	No	Yes, some	No	Yes, some		
Guam	Yes	NA	No	NA		

# APPENDIX TABLE 83. FREQUENCY OF COACHING/MENTORING FOR PRESCHOOL TEACHERS

STATE	Frequency of coaching/mentoring
Alabama ²⁷	Monthly
Alaska	NA
Arizona	NA
Arkansas ²⁹	Varies
California CSPP	NA
California TK	Determined locally
Colorado	NA
Connecticut CDCC	NA
Connecticut SR	NA
Connecticut Smart Start	NA
Delaware	Determined locally
District of Columbia	Bi-weekly (DCPS); Determined locally (CBO); NA (PCS)
Florida	NA
Georgia ²²	Varies based on need
Hawaii EOEL	Varies based on need
Hawaii SPCSP	Varies based on need
Illinois ²³	Varies based on monitoring visit
Iowa Shared Visions	Determined locally
Iowa SWVPP	Determined locally
Kansas	Weekly during first year
Kentucky	Varies from district to district
Louisiana 8(g)	NA
Louisiana LA 4	NA
Louisiana NSECD	NA
Maine	NA
Maryland	NA
Massachusetts CPPI	Monthly
Massachusetts Chapter 70	NA
Michigan	At least monthly
Minnesota HdSt	Per federal Head Start Performance Standards
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Varies by district
Mississippi	At least monthly
Missouri	Varies based on need and experience
Nebraska Nevada	Varies based on need NA
	At least twice/month
New Jersey New Mexico	On regular basis per classroom
New York	Determined locally
North Carolina	Varies based on need
North Dakota	At least monthly
Ohio	NA
Oklahoma	Determined locally
Oregon Pre-K	Variable per program design
Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁰	Variable per program design
Pennsylvania RTL	Determined locally (detailed in induction plan)
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Varies
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Determined locally (detailed in induction plan)
Pennsylvania PKC	Determined locally (detailed in induction plan)
Rhode Island	Bi-weekly group opportunities available; On-site visits at least monthly
South Carolina ²⁸	Varies based on need
Tennessee	Multiple times during the coaching cycle
Texas	15 hours per year if additional teacher qualification option is selected for PK4 teachers
Utah	Determined locally
Vermont ²⁴	Determined locally
Virginia VPI	NA
Virginia Mixed Delivery	NA
Washington ECEAP ³⁰	Varies based on need
Washington TK	Varies based on teacher/classroom need
West Virginia	Determined locally
Wisconsin	Determined locally
Guam	As needed

#### APPENDIX TABLE 84A. STATE POLICY REQUIRES COMPENSATION PARITY FOR LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHERS WITH K-3 TEACHERS

	SAME STARTING SALARY		SAME SALARY		SALARY SCHEDULE FOR DIFFERENCE OF WORK DAY	S IN LENGTH	I SAME RETIREME	
STATE	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic
Alabama ²⁸	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		NA	NA	<b>v</b>	
Alaska ²⁵								
Arizona								
Arkansas ³⁰								
California CSPP ³⁴								
California TK ²⁶	~	NA	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA	V	NA	V	NA
Colorado ²³								
Connecticut CDCC	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Connecticut SR								
Connecticut Smart Start ²²	~	NA	V	NA		NA	~	NA
Delaware	V		V		V		v	
District of Columbia ⁴⁰	•	~	•					
Florida ²⁹		•						
Georgia ²³	V		V		~	~	<i>v</i>	
lawaii EOEL ²⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA	V	NA	~	NA	~	NA
lawaii SPCSP ²⁶		NA		NA	~	NA	~	NA
llinois ²⁴								
owa Shared Visions	✓ teachers with		✓ teachers with		✓ teachers with		✓ teachers with	
	an active license		an active license		an active license		an active license	
owa SWVPP ²⁶	v		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				V	
Kansas								
Kentucky ³⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		<i>v</i>	
ouisiana 8(g)		NA		NA		NA		NA
Louisiana LA 4		NA		NA		NA		NA
ouisiana NSECD	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Maine	V		V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Maryland ²⁴	~	~	~		~		V	
Massachusetts CPPI								
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁹		NA		NA		NA		NA
Vichigan								
Vinnesota HdSt ²⁵								
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴¹	V	V				V		
Vississippi	V		V		~		~	
Missouri ¹⁵	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA		NA
Nebraska ²³		NA NA		INA.		INA.		NA
Nevada	V	<b>v</b>	V	<b>v</b>	~	V	~	
		v v	V	v v	~	v v	~	
New Jersey	V	V	V	v	-	v		
New Mexico	V		V		~		V	
New York								
North Carolina	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V		~		~	
North Dakota								
Dhio								
Oklahoma ²⁹	v	NA	V	NA	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA
Dregon Pre-K	~	~			~	~		
Dregon Preschool Promise ³¹	~	~			V	<b>v</b>		
Pennsylvania RTL								
Pennsylvania HSSAP								
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK								
Pennsylvania PKC								
Rhode Island ¹⁷	~	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V	V	V	
South Carolina ²⁹	v		V		~		~	
ennessee ²⁰			V		÷			<b>v</b>
			V		~		-	•
exas	•		•		v			
Jtah ³⁰			. 1					
/ermont ²⁵	·		· ·		~		~	
/irginia VPI	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		<i>v</i>	
/irginia Mixed Delivery	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Vashington ECEAP ³¹								
Vashington TK ¹⁸	~	NA	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA	~	NA	~	NA
Vest Virginia ²⁷	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<b>v</b>		V		V	
Visconsin ³⁰								
Guam		NA	V	NA	V	NA	V	NA

#### APPENDIX TABLE 84B. STATE POLICY REQUIRES COMPENSATION PARITY FOR LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHERS WITH K-3 TEACHERS

	SAME HEA		SAME PAID		FOR PRO RESPON	PAID TIME FESSIONAL ISIBILITIES	SAME PAID TIME FOR PD DAYS	
STATE	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic
Alabama ²⁸	V		V		v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
Alaska ²⁵								
Arizona								
Arkansas ³⁰								
California CSPP ³⁴								
California TK ²⁶	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA
Colorado ²³								
Connecticut CDCC	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Connecticut SR								
Connecticut Smart Start ²²	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA	V	NA
Delaware	V		V		V		· ·	
District of Columbia ⁴⁰					•			Yes
Florida ²⁹								Tes
	-1				~			
Georgia ²³	<i>v</i>		~				· ·	Yes
Hawaii EOEL ²⁰	<i>v</i>	NA	~	NA	~	NA	V	NA
Hawaii SPCSP ²⁶	<i>v</i>	NA	~	NA	~	NA	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA
Illinois ²⁴								
Iowa Shared Visions	✓ teachers with		✓ teachers with				✓ teachers with	
Iowa SWVPP ²⁶	an active license		an active license		<b>v</b>		an active license	
	•		v		v		v	
Kansas	. 1							
Kentucky ³⁰	V		~		<b>v</b>		V	
Louisiana 8(g)		NA		NA		NA		NA
Louisiana LA 4		NA		NA		NA		NA
Louisiana NSECD	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Maine	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li></li> </ul>		~		~	
Maryland ²⁴	V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Massachusetts CPPI								
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁹		NA		NA		NA		NA
Michigan								
Minnesota HdSt ²⁵								
Minnesota VPK/SRP41			~					
Mississippi	V		V		~			
Missouri ¹⁵		NA		NA		NA		NA
Nebraska ²³								
Nevada	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		~		~	
New Jersey	~		~	~	~	~	· ·	~
New Mexico			~	•	v	•	· · ·	
New York			•		•			
	V		~		~		V	
North Carolina	•		•		•			
North Dakota								
Ohio 20								
Oklahoma ²⁹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA	· ·	NA	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA		NA
Oregon Pre-K			~	<ul> <li></li> </ul>				
Oregon Preschool Promise ³¹	I			<i>✓</i>				
Pennsylvania RTL								
Pennsylvania HSSAP								
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK								
Pennsylvania PKC								
Rhode Island ¹⁷	V		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	~	V	V	v
South Carolina ²⁹	V		v		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Tennessee ²⁰	<b>v</b>	~	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Texas								
Utah ³⁰								
Vermont ²⁵	V		~		~		V	
Virginia VPI	· ·		~				V	
-								
Virginia Mixed Delivery	NA		NA		NA		NA	N L A
Washington ECEAP ³¹						N 1 4		NA
Washington TK ¹⁸	V	NA	V	NA	V	NA	V	NA
West Virginia ²⁷	V		~		~		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Wisconsin ³⁰								
Guam	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA

### APPENDIX TABLE 85. AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY FOR LEAD PRESCHOOL TEACHERS

STATE	Employed by Public Schools	Employed by Nonpublic Schools
Alabama	\$54,709	\$44,816
Alaska ²⁵	Data not available	Data not available
Arizona	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Arkansas	\$45,733	\$30,928
California CSPP	Data not available	Data not available
California TK	Data not available	NA
Colorado	Data not available	Data not available
Connecticut CDCC	NA	\$42,678
Connecticut SR	\$61,346	\$43,712
Connecticut Smart Start	\$61,975	NA
Delaware	Data not available	Data not available
District of Columbia	DCPS: \$105,308	\$66,406
Florida	Data not available	Data not available
Georgia	\$46,781	\$40,264
Hawaii EOEL	\$65,293	NA
Hawaii SPCSP	\$47,858	NA
Illinois	\$61,055	\$51,226
Iowa Shared Visions	\$49,559	\$35,339
Iowa SWVPP	\$53,830	Not reported
Kansas	Data not available	Data not available
Kentucky	\$61,247 (average KPP certified salary)	Not collected
	\$56,375 (average KPP classroom teacher salary)	
Louisiana 8(g)	Collected, but not reported	NA
Louisiana LA 4	Collected, but not reported	NA
Louisiana NSECD	NA	Collected, but not reported
Maine	\$50,541	Not reported
Maryland	\$51,548	Data not available
Massachusetts CPPI	Data not available	Data not available
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Data not available	NA
Michigan	Data not available	Data not available
Minnesota HdSt	Data not available	Data not available
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Mississippi	\$48,886	\$33,850
Missouri	\$42,556	NA
Nebraska	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Nevada	\$50,000	\$33,000
New Jersey	Data not available	Data not available
New Mexico	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
New York	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
North Carolina	Data not available	Data not available
North Dakota	Data not available	Data not available
Ohio	Data not available	Data not available
Oklahoma	\$54,096	NA
Oregon Pre-K	\$72,049 (10-month)	\$45,772 (10-month)
Oregon Preschool Promise	\$60,341 (10-month)	\$46,564 (10-month)
Pennsylvania RTL	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Pennsylvania PKC	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Rhode Island	\$75,658	\$53,621
South Carolina	\$54,814	Not collected
Tennessee	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Texas	\$59,231	Not reported
Utah	Data not available	Data not available
Vermont	\$56,198	\$40,691
Virginia VPI	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Virginia Mixed Delivery	NA	\$16.33 average hourly wage
Washington ECEAP	\$55,474	\$42,050
Washington TK	Data not available	Data not available
West Virginia ²⁷	\$48,710	Not reported
Wisconsin	Data not available	Data not available
Guam	\$49,000	NA
# APPENDIX TABLE 86A. STATE POLICY REQUIRES COMPENSATION PARITY FOR ASSISTANT PRESCHOOL TEACHERS WITH K-3 ASSISTANTS

	SAME STAR	TING SALARY	SAME SALA	ARY SCHEDULE	FOR DIFFERE	SALARY SCHEDULE IS PRORATED FOR DIFFERENCES IN LENGTH OF WORK DAY OR YEAR SAME RETIREMENT I		MENT BENEFITS
STATE	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic
Alabama	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		NA	NA	~	
Alaska								
Arizona								
Arkansas ³⁰								
California CSPP ³⁴								
California TK ²⁶	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA
Colorado ²³								
Connecticut CDCC	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Connecticut SR								
Connecticut Smart Start		NA		NA		NA		NA
Delaware	~		~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~	
District of Columbia ⁴⁰	-	~						
Florida								
Georgia ²³	~	~			~			
Hawaii EOEL ²¹	v v		V	NA		NA	~	NIA
		NA						NA
Hawaii SPCSP ²⁷	~	NA	<i>✓</i>	NA	<b>v</b>	NA	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA
Illinois ²⁴								
Iowa Shared Visions								
Iowa SWVPP								
Kansas								
Kentucky	~		~		~		~	
Louisiana 8(g)		NA		NA		NA		NA
Louisiana LA 4		NA		NA		NA		NA
Louisiana NSECD	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Maine								
Maryland								
Massachusetts CPPI							-	
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁹		NA		NA		NA		NA
Michigan								
Minnesota HdSt ²⁵								
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴²								
Mississippi	~		~		~		~	
Missouri	-	NA		NA		NA		NA
Nebraska						NA		NA INA
Nevada	<ul> <li></li> </ul>							
New Jersey ²²	· ·	~	~		~	V	~	
	v v		V		· ·		~	
New Mexico	V				v		V	
New York								
North Carolina	<b>v</b>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		~	
North Dakota								
Ohio								
Oklahoma ²⁹	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	NA
Oregon Pre-K	~	~			~	v		
Oregon Preschool Promise ³¹	~	v			<i>✓</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Pennsylvania RTL								
Pennsylvania HSSAP								
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK								
Pennsylvania PKC								
Rhode Island ¹⁸	~	~	~	<b>v</b>	~	~	~	
South Carolina ²⁹	~		~		~		~	
Tennessee ²⁰			· ·				V	
Texas								
Utah ³⁰								
Vermont ²⁵	~		~		~		~	
	•		•		•		•	
Virginia VPI	NIA		NLA		N1A		NIA	
Virginia Mixed Delivery	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Washington ECEAP								
Washington TK		NA		NA		NA		NA
West Virginia	~		~		~		~	
Wisconsin ³¹								
Guam		NA	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA

# APPENDIX TABLE 86B. STATE POLICY REQUIRES COMPENSATION PARITY FOR ASSISTANT PRESCHOOL TEACHERS WITH K-3 ASSISTANTS

STATE	SAME HEALTH CARE Public Nonpublic		SAME PA Public	ID TIME OFF Nonpublic	SAME PAID TIME FOR PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES Public Nonpublic		SAME PAID TIME FOR PD DAYS Public Nonpublic	
Alabama	V		V		V		V	V
Alaska								
Arizona								
Arkansas ³⁰								
California CSPP ³⁴								
California TK ²⁶	~	NA	~	NA	~	NA	V	NA
Colorado ²³	•		•		•			
Connecticut CDCC	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Connecticut CDCC	INA		INA		INA		INA	
Connecticut Smart Start	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	NA	<b>v</b>	NA	~	NA	<b>v</b>	NA
Delaware	v		v		V		v	
District of Columbia ⁴⁰		-						
Florida								
Georgia ²³					<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	
Hawaii EOEL ²¹	V	NA	V	NA	~	NA	V	NA
Hawaii SPCSP ²⁷	~	NA	<b>v</b>	NA	<i>v</i>	NA	~	NA
Illinois ²⁴								
Iowa Shared Visions								
Iowa SWVPP								
Kansas								
Kentucky	✓		~					
Louisiana 8(g)		NA		NA		NA		NA
Louisiana LA 4		NA		NA		NA		NA
Louisiana NSECD	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Maine								
Maryland								
Massachusetts CPPI								
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ¹⁹		NA		NA		NA		NA
Michigan		INA		NA		NA		- NA
Minnesota HdSt ²⁵								
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴²								
Mississippi	~		<b>v</b>		~		~	
Missouri		NA		NA		NA		NA
Nebraska								
Nevada			~		~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
New Jersey ²²	~		~					
New Mexico	~		~		~		~	
New York								
North Carolina	~		~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~	
North Dakota								
Ohio								
Oklahoma ²⁹	<b>v</b>	NA	~	NA		NA		NA
Oregon Pre-K			~	~				
Oregon Preschool Promise ³¹			~	~				
Pennsylvania RTL								
Pennsylvania HSSAP								
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK								
Pennsylvania PKC								
	<b>v</b>		V	V	~	V	<b>v</b>	V
Rhode Island ¹⁸	v v			V	~ ~	V	~	V
South Carolina ²⁹			V		-			~
Tennessee ²⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<b>v</b>		V		V	
Texas								
Utah ³⁰								
Vermont ²⁵	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~					
Virginia VPI								
Virginia Mixed Delivery	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Washington ECEAP								
Washington TK		NA		NA		NA		NA
West Virginia	<b>v</b>		<b>v</b>		~		<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>
Wisconsin ³¹								
Guam	<b>v</b>	NA	<i>v</i>	NA	~	NA	<b>v</b>	NA

# APPENDIX TABLE 87. AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY FOR ASSISTANT PRESCHOOL TEACHERS

STATE	Employed by Public Schools	Employed by Nonpublic Schools
Alabama	\$23,230	\$23,912
Alaska	Data not available	Data not available
Arizona	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Arkansas	\$21,836	\$23,721
California CSPP	Data not available	Data not available
California TK	Data not available	Data not available
Colorado	Data not available	Data not available
Connecticut CDCC	NA	\$34,095
Connecticut SR	\$37,345	\$34,764
Connecticut Smart Start	\$38,623	NA
Delaware	Data not available	Data not available
District of Columbia	DCPS: \$40,869	\$47,103
Florida	Data not available	Data not available
Georgia	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Hawaii EOEL	\$34,434	NA
Hawaii SPCSP	\$28,383	NA
Illinois	Data not available	Data not available
Iowa Shared Visions	\$20,611	\$24,943
Iowa SWVPP	\$17,860	Not Reported
Kansas	Data not available	Data not available
Kentucky	Data not available	Data not available
Louisiana 8(g)	Collected, but not reported	NA
Louisiana LA 4	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Louisiana NSECD	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Maine	Data not available	Data not available
Maryland	Data not available	Data not available
Massachusetts CPPI	Data not available	Data not available
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Data not available	Data not available
Michigan	Data not available	Data not available
Minnesota HdSt	Data not available	Data not available
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Data not available	Data not available
Mississippi	\$20,364	\$22,746
Missouri	Data not available	Data not available
Nebraska	Data not available	Data not available
Nevada	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
New Jersey	Data not available	Data not available
New Mexico	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
New York	Data not available	Data not available
North Carolina	Data not available	Data not available
North Dakota	Data not available	Data not available
Ohio	Data not available	Data not available
Oklahoma	\$15,670	NA
		\$32,023 (10-month)
Oregon Pre-K	\$39,608 (10-month)	
Oregon Preschool Promise Pennsylvania RTL	\$32,505 (10-month)	\$32,168 (10-month)
	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Pennsylvania PKC	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Rhode Island	\$31,500	\$38,264
South Carolina	Collected, but not reported	Not collected
Tennessee	Collected, but not reported	Collected, but not reported
Texas	Can't be determined	Can't be determined
Utah	Data not available	Data not available
Vermont	\$23,010	\$19,415
Virginia VPI	Data not available	Data not available
Virginia Mixed Delivery	Data not available	Data not available
Washington ECEAP	\$29,320	\$32,821
Washington TK	Data not available	Data not available
West Virginia	\$26,771	Not reported
Wisconsin	Data not available	Data not available
Guam	\$31,000	NA

# APPENDIX TABLE 88. FISCAL YEAR 2023 PRESCHOOL SPENDING

STATE	Total \$	State \$	Federal \$	Required local \$	Non-required local S
Alabama ²⁹	\$254,485,066	\$173,745,222		\$43,436,306	\$37,303,538
Alaska	\$5,032,332	\$5,002,332	\$30,000		
Arizona ²⁷	\$32,229,445	\$20,779,103	\$11,450,342		
Arkansas	\$252,484,399	\$106,500,000	\$75,657,420	\$70,326,979	
California CSPP ³⁵	\$2,035,111,614	\$1,772,941,651	\$260,517,022	\$1,652,941	
California TK ²⁷	\$1,217,000,000	\$1,217,000,000			
Colorado	\$137,806,875	\$76,799,772		\$61,007,103	
Connecticut CDCC ³⁰	\$40,541,007	\$38,951,990	\$1,589,017		
Connecticut SR	\$96,432,630	\$88,665,017	\$7,767,613		
Connecticut Smart Start	\$3,249,790	\$3,249,790			
Delaware	\$8,804,300	\$8,804,300			
District of Columbia ⁴¹	\$284,007,157	\$284,007,157			
Iorida	\$489,183,355	\$440,315,538	\$48,867,817		
Georgia	\$414,786,468	\$388,314,860	\$26,471,608		
Hawaii EOEL	\$5,657,492	\$5,657,492			
ławaii SPCSP	\$1,858,747	\$1,858,747			
llinois	\$637,936,036	\$438,746,040			\$199,189,996
owa Shared Visions	\$9,671,843	\$6,391,823		\$1,277,365	\$2,002,655
owa SWVPP	\$89,946,498	\$88,258,511	\$1,687,987	φ1,277,000	ψ2,002,000
Kansas ²⁷	\$101,706,563	\$94,988,706	\$6,717,857		
Kentucky	\$222,960,145	\$94,988,708	\$76,810,715		\$58,954,479
ouisiana 8(g)	\$5,996,354	\$5,996,354	φ/0 ₁ 010 ₁ /13		\$30,734,477
			¢50 421 000		
ouisiana LA 4	\$95,342,670	\$44,710,770	\$50,631,900		
ouisiana NSECD	\$7,840,458	\$7,840,458	¢1 004 744	¢24 E00 7E2	
Maine	\$56,525,607	\$30,121,111	\$1,894,744	\$24,509,752	¢454.047.004
Maryland	\$375,598,353	\$224,382,022	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		\$151,216,331
Massachusetts CPPI	\$27,934,539	\$15,000,000	\$12,934,539		
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²⁰	\$105,568,515	\$49,121,030		\$56,447,485	
Michigan	\$452,120,000	\$369,120,000	\$83,000,000		
Minnesota HdSt ²⁶	\$9,171,263	\$9,171,263			
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴³	\$43,352,407	\$43,352,407			
Mississippi ²¹	\$45,684,214	\$16,000,000	\$6,060,149	\$18,298,750	\$5,325,315
Missouri	\$27,625,495	\$27,625,495			
Nebraska	\$153,528,275	\$30,819,968	\$71,582,050	\$38,157,082	\$12,969,175
Vevada	\$24,555,099	\$19,754,875	\$4,800,224		
New Jersey	\$951,831,781	\$951,831,781			
New Mexico	\$105,924,736	\$88,324,736	\$17,600,000		
New York	\$948,772,591	\$884,375,996	\$64,396,595		
North Carolina	\$218,405,951	\$96,578,574	\$77,001,064		\$44,826,312
North Dakota	\$2,574,427		\$2,574,427		
Dhio	\$72,000,000	\$72,000,000			
Oklahoma ³⁰	\$430,608,914	\$187,024,576	\$71,396,037	\$171,807,404	\$380,897
Dregon Pre-K	\$118,996,828	\$118,996,828			
Dregon Preschool Promise	\$70,071,143	\$70,071,143			
Pennsylvania RTL	\$12,103,357	\$12,103,357			
Pennsylvania HSSAP	\$88,178,000	\$88,178,000			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	\$44,057,384	\$44,057,384			
Pennsylvania PKC	\$302,284,000	\$302,284,000			
Rhode Island	\$22,451,838	\$14,990,487	\$7,461,351		
South Carolina	\$109,033,553	\$101,741,923	\$7,291,630		
ennessee	\$110,793,070	\$86,029,013		\$24,764,057	
exas ²³	\$940,818,031	\$938,418,031	\$2,400,000	. , . ,	
Jtah	\$9,570,681	\$6,154,997	\$3,415,684		
/ermont	\$80,334,987	\$80,334,987	\$3,110,00T		
/irginia VPI	\$206,944,556	\$118,237,825	\$20,912,121	\$67,794,611	
/irginia Mixed Delivery ³³				ΨΟ/,/74,011	
	\$22,178,366	\$5,896,291	\$16,282,075		
Washington ECEAP ³²	\$181,833,389	\$177,228,389	\$4,605,000	£40.404.004	¢/⊑/ 004
Washington TK ¹⁹	\$93,868,911	\$69,532,084	\$10,259,309	\$13,421,284	\$656,234
Vest Virginia	\$143,436,939	\$92,238,300	\$50,948,084	h	\$250,555
Visconsin	\$312,193,728	\$171,994,862		\$140,198,866	
Guam	\$465,712	\$465,712			

# APPENDIX TABLE 89. FISCAL YEAR 2023 TOTAL PRESCHOOL ALLOCATION

STATE	Total preschool allocation
Alabama	\$173,745,222
Alaska ²⁶	\$5,730,000
Arizona ²⁸	\$46,565,269
Arkansas	\$114,000,000
California CSPP	\$2,618,674,000
California TK ²⁸	\$2,069,000,000
Colorado ²⁴	NA
Connecticut CDCC	\$44,250,234
Connecticut SR	\$99,530,730
Connecticut Smart Start	\$3,325,000
Delaware	\$8,804,300
District of Columbia ⁴²	\$284,007,157
Florida	\$453,417,542
Georgia ²⁴	\$414,786,468
Hawaii EOEL	\$5,657,492
Hawaii SPCSP	\$2,641,925
Illinois ²⁵	\$598,138,100
Iowa Shared Visions	\$6,391,823
Iowa SWVPP ²⁷	NA
Kansas ²⁸	NA
Kentucky ³¹	\$84,393,171 (level funding, second year of biennium)
Louisiana 8(g)	\$6,423,965
Louisiana LA 4 ²⁰	\$95,343,056
Louisiana NSECD	\$7,840,932
Maine	\$56,525,607
Maryland ²⁵	\$224,382,022
Massachusetts CPPI	Not reported
Massachusetts Chapter 70	
Michigan	\$452,120,000 (State: \$369,120,000 & Federal ARPA: \$83,000,000)
Minnesota HdSt ²⁶	\$9,171,263
Minnesota VPK/SRP	\$43,352,407
Mississippi ²¹	\$24,000,000
Missouri Nebraska ²⁴	\$27,625,495 \$3,336,262
Nevada	\$3,336,262 \$24,555,099
New Jersey	\$951,831,781
New Mexico	\$105,924,736
New York	\$1,085,161,659
North Carolina	\$198,148,826
North Dakota ³⁴	\$2,400,000
Ohio	\$72,540,000
Oklahoma ³¹	NA
Oregon Pre-K	\$169,496,700
Oregon Preschool Promise	Not reported
Pennsylvania RTL	\$12,103,357
Pennsylvania HSSAP ²⁰	\$88,178,000
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	\$44,057,384
Pennsylvania PKC ¹⁹	\$302,284,000
Rhode Island	\$22,670,550
South Carolina	\$105,001,599
Tennessee	\$110,910,560
Texas ²³	Not reported
Utah	\$9,851,824
Vermont	Not reported
Virginia VPI	\$150,355,986
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³³	\$5,896,291 (state) & \$16,282,075 (federal)
Washington ECEAP	\$184,309,971
Washington TK ¹⁹	NA
West Virginia ²⁸	\$92,238,300
Wisconsin ³²	NA
Guam	

# APPENDIX TABLE 90A. FISCAL YEAR 2023 FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES AND AMOUNTS FOR PRESCHOOL

STATE	TANF	CCDF	IDEA	PDG B-5	USDA CACFP
Alabama			Yes: Amount included in local funds	Yes: Amount included in local funds	
Alaska			Yes: \$30,000		
Arizona ²⁹					
Arkansas ³¹	Yes: \$7,500,000	Yes: \$20,240,979			
California CSPP ³⁶					Yes: \$50,123,577
California TK ²⁹			Yes: Amount not reported		
Colorado					
Connecticut CDCC ³¹		Yes: Amount not reported			
Connecticut SR ²⁶		Yes: Amount not reported			
Connecticut Smart Start ²³		Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported		
Delaware					
District of Columbia					
Florida ³⁰					
Georgia					
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois ²⁶	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported
Iowa Shared Visions	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported
Iowa SWVPP					
Kansas	Yes: \$4,132,317		Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported
Kentucky ³²			Yes: \$8,263,476	Yes: \$322,872	Yes: \$165,328
Louisiana 8(g)					
Louisiana LA 4	Yes: \$50,631,900				
Louisiana NSECD					
Maine			Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported
Maryland					
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁵		Yes: \$12,934,539			
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²¹			Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported
Michigan	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported
Minnesota HdSt	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported
Minnesota VPK/SRP					
Mississippi					Yes: \$324,471
Missouri					
Nebraska			Yes: \$50,115,883		
Nevada			Yes: \$80,994		
New Jersey			Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported
New Mexico	Yes: \$17,600,000				
New York ²²					
North Carolina	Yes: \$68,244,128	Yes: \$2,219,599			
North Dakota					
Ohio					
Oklahoma ³²	Yes: Amount not reported				
Oregon Pre-K ³⁴					Yes: Amount not reported
Oregon Preschool Promise					Yes: Amount not reported
Pennsylvania RTL					
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					
Pennsylvania PKC					
Rhode Island				Yes: \$5,616,895	
South Carolina			Yes: \$6,481,867		
Tennessee			Yes: Amount not reported		
Texas ²³			Yes: Amount not reported		
Utah ³¹		Yes: \$3,415,684	Yes: Amount not reported		
Vermont					
Virginia VPI ³⁹				Yes: Amount not reported	
Virginia Mixed Delivery					
Washington ECEAP ³³					
Washington TK	Not reported				
West Virginia	Yes: \$4,317,875 (TANF + CCDF)	Yes: \$4,317,875 (TANF + CCDF)	Yes: \$6,456,288		
Wisconsin			Yes: Amount not reported		

# APPENDIX TABLE 90B. FISCAL YEAR 2023 FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES AND AMOUNTS FOR PRESCHOOL

STATE	McKinney-Vento	Title I	Head Start	Title II	ARP
Alabama		Yes: Amount included in local funds	Yes: Amount included in local funds		
Alaska					
Arizona ²⁹					Yes: \$11,450,342
Arkansas ³¹					Yes: \$43,683,429
California CSPP ³⁶					
California TK ²⁹		Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported
Colorado					
Connecticut CDCC ³¹					Yes: \$1,589,017
Connecticut SR ²⁶					Yes: \$7,767,613
Connecticut Smart Start ²³					
Delaware					
District of Columbia					
Florida ³⁰					Yes: \$48,867,817
Georgia					Yes: \$18,640,000
Hawaii EOEL	Yes: Amount not reported				
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois ²⁶					
Iowa Shared Visions			Yes: Amount not reported		
Iowa SWVPP					
Kansas	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	
Kentucky ³²		Yes: \$6,840,701	Yes: \$32,805,154	Yes: \$39,404	Yes: \$8,967,797
Louisiana 8(g)	Yes: Amount not reported				
Louisiana LA 4	Yes: Amount not reported				
Louisiana NSECD	Yes: Amount not reported				
Maine		Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: \$1,894,744
Maryland		Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	· · · · ·	
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁵			· · ·		
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²¹	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported	
Michigan	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	· · ·	Yes: \$83,000,000
Minnesota HdSt			Yes: Amount not reported	No	Yes: Amount not reported
Minnesota VPK/SRP					
Mississippi		Yes: \$1,649,035	Yes: \$2,601,214		
Missouri					
Nebraska		Yes: \$4,636,984	Yes: \$16,829,183		
Nevada		Yes: \$70,579	Yes: \$914,777		Yes: \$563,427
New Jersey		Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported		
New Mexico					
New York ²²					Yes: \$64,396,595
North Carolina					Yes: \$6,537,337
North Dakota					
Ohio					
Oklahoma ³²		Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	
Oregon Pre-K ³⁴			Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported
Oregon Preschool Promise					
Pennsylvania RTL					
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					
Pennsylvania PKC					
Rhode Island					
South Carolina					
Tennessee		Yes: Amount not reported			
Texas ²³					Yes: \$2,400,000
Utah ³¹		Yes: Amount not reported			103. ψ <b>2,</b> 400,000
Vermont		iss. Amount not reported			
Virginia VPI ³⁹		Yes: \$20,912,121	Yes: Amount not reported		
Virginia Mixed Delivery		Tes. \$20,712,121	Tes. Amount not reported		Yes: \$16,282,075
					(ARP + CRRSA)
Washington ECEAP ³³					
Washington TK					Vac. \$200 520
West Virginia		Yes: \$638,256	Yes: \$39,246,145		Yes: \$289,520 (ARP + ESSER)
Wisconsin					
Guam					

# APPENDIX TABLE 90C. FISCAL YEAR 2023 FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES AND AMOUNTS FOR PRESCHOOL

STATE	CARES	GEERS	CRRSA	ESSER	Other
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona ²⁹					
Arkansas ³¹			Yes: \$1,706,512		Yes: Quality Rating
California CSPP ³⁶			Tes. \$1,700,512		Incentives: \$2,526,500 Yes: \$210,393,445
California TK ²⁹	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported	Yes: Amount not reported
Colorado	Tes. Amount not reported	res. Amount not reported	res. Amount not reported	res. Amount not reported	res. Amount not reported
Connecticut CDCC ³¹					
Connecticut SR ²⁶		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Connecticut SM Connecticut Smart Start ²³					
Delaware					
District of Columbia					
Florida ³⁰					
Georgia		Yes: \$7,831,608			
Hawaii EOEL		1es. \$7,851,808			
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois ²⁶					
Iowa Shared Visions					
Iowa SWVPP				Yes: \$1,687,987	
Kansas		Yes: \$2,585,540			
Kansas Kentucky ³²	Voc: \$144.421	Yes: \$2,585,540 Yes: \$284,282	Yes: \$212,118	Yes: Amount not reported Yes: \$15,750,316	Yes: \$3,014,836
Louisiana 8(g)	Yes: \$144,431	103. \$204,202	103. 9212,110	165. \$13,730,310	165. \$3,014,030
Louisiana LA 4					
Louisiana NSECD					
Maine			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Maryland					
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁵					
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²¹				Yes: Amount not reported	
Michigan					
Minnesota HdSt	Yes: Amount not reported		Yes: Amount not reported		
Minnesota VPK/SRP					
Mississippi				Yes: \$1,485,429	
Missouri					
Nebraska					
Nevada		Yes: \$3,170,447			
New Jersey					
New Mexico					
New York ²²					
North Carolina					
North Dakota				Yes: \$2,574,427	
Ohio					
					Yes: Title IV, Title V, Title VII, Title III, Title VI, Federal
Oklahoma ³²					Direct Fund, Federal Grants-
					In-Aid, Adult Education and Literacy: Amounts not
					reported
Oregon Pre-K ³⁴					
Oregon Preschool Promise					
Pennsylvania RTL					
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					
Pennsylvania PKC					
Rhode Island		Yes: \$1,176,054	Yes: \$668,402		
South Carolina				Yes: \$809,763	
Tennessee					
Texas ²³				Yes: Amount not reported	
Utah ³¹	Yes: Amount not reported				
Vermont					
Virginia VPI ³⁹			Yes: \$16,282,075		
Virginia Mixed Delivery			(ARP + CRRSA)		
Washington ECEAP ³³		Yes: \$4,605,000			
Washington TK West Virginia				Yes: \$289,520	
Wisconsin				(ARP + ESSER)	
Guam					

# APPENDIX TABLE 91. REQUIREMENTS FOR A LOCAL MATCH FOR PRESCHOOL FUNDING

STATE	Required local match
Alabama ³⁰	Yes
Alaska	No
Arizona	No
Arkansas ³²	Yes
California CSPP ³⁷	Yes
California TK	No
Colorado ²⁵	Yes
Connecticut CDCC	No
Connecticut SR	No
Connecticut Smart Start	No
Delaware	No
District of Columbia	No
Florida	No
Georgia	No
Hawaii EOEL	No
Hawaii SPCSP	No
Illinois	No
Iowa Shared Visions ²⁴	Yes
Iowa SWVPP	No
Kansas	No
Kentucky	No
Louisiana 8(g)	No
Louisiana LA 4	No
Louisiana NSECD	No
Maine ²⁶	Yes
Maryland	No
Massachusetts CPPI	No
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²⁰	Yes
Michigan	No
Minnesota HdSt	No
Minnesota VPK/SRP	No
Mississippi ²²	Yes
Missouri	No
Nebraska ²⁵	Yes
Nevada	No
New Jersey	No
New Mexico	No
New York	No
North Carolina	No
North Dakota ³⁵	Yes
Ohio	No
Oklahoma	No
	No
Oregon Pre-K	
Oregon Preschool Promise	No
Pennsylvania RTL Pennsylvania HSSAP	No
	No
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	No
Pennsylvania PKC	No
Rhode Island	No
South Carolina	No
Tennessee ²¹	Yes
Texas	No
Utah	No
Vermont	No
Virginia VPI ⁴⁰	Yes
Virginia Mixed Delivery	No
Washington ECEAP	No
Washington TK	No
West Virginia	No
Wisconsin	No
Guam	No

# APPENDIX TABLE 92A. AGENCIES ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE PRESCHOOL FUNDING DIRECTLY

STATE	Public schools	Head Start	Private agencies	Faith-based centers	Family child care homes
Alabama ³¹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	V	V	
Alaska	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Arizona ³⁰	V	V	V	V	V
Arkansas	V	V	V	V	V
California CSPP ³⁸	V	~	V	V	
California TK ³⁰	V	•		•	
Colorado ²⁶	•				
Connecticut CDCC	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>/</b>	~	V
	V	v	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Connecticut SR					
Connecticut Smart Start	V	,			
Delaware	V	~	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
District of Columbia	V	V	V	V	
Florida	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Georgia	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	V	V	
Hawaii EOEL	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Hawaii SPCSP	<b>v</b>				
Illinois	V	~	~	V	V
Iowa Shared Visions ²⁵	<b>v</b>	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Iowa SWVPP ²⁸	V				
Kansas ²⁹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Kentucky	V				
Louisiana 8(g)	V				
Louisiana LA 4	V				
Louisiana NSECD	•		V	~	
	V		•	v	
Maine		,			
Maryland	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁶	V				
Massachusetts Chapter 70	V				
Michigan ²⁵					
Minnesota HdSt		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Minnesota VPK/SRP44	V				
Mississippi	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	·
Missouri	V				
Nebraska	V				
Nevada	<b>v</b>	V	V	V	
New Jersey ²³	V				
New Mexico	V	V	V	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>	V
New York	V	v	✓ (for SUFDK only)	✔ (for SUFDK only)	V
North Carolina	· ·	· ·			
			V		
North Dakota	V	<i>v</i>		·	
Ohio	V	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Oklahoma	V				
Oregon Pre-K ³⁵	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<i>v</i>	V
Oregon Preschool Promise	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania RTL	<b>v</b>				
Pennsylvania HSSAP		~			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Pennsylvania PKC ²⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V		
Rhode Island	V	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
South Carolina ³⁰	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	V	V	
Tennessee ²²	V				
Texas	V				
Utah ³²	v	V	V	V	
	· ·	V	V	•	V
Vermont		¥	V		V
Virginia VPI	v				
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴					
Washington ECEAP	<b>v</b>	v		<i>v</i>	V
Washington TK	<b>v</b>				
West Virginia ²⁹	✓ County Boards				
	of Education				
Wisconsin ³³	of Education ✓				

# APPENDIX TABLE 92B. AGENCIES ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE PRESCHOOL FUNDING DIRECTLY

STATE	Other Agency
Alabama ³¹	✔ Military child care, College/University, Community-based child care, Private schools
Alaska	
Arizona ³⁰	✓ Tribally regulated programs
Arkansas	$\checkmark$ Local Education Service Cooperatives and Higher Education Institutions
California CSPP ³⁸	✓ Higher education institutions, Counties, Cities, Tribal organizations
California TK ³⁰	
Colorado ²⁶	✓ School districts ²⁶
Connecticut CDCC	✔ Municipalities, Regional Education Services Centers, Human Service Agencies
Connecticut SR	
Connecticut Smart Start	
Delaware	
District of Columbia	
Florida	$\checkmark$ Boys and Girls Clubs, the YMCA
Georgia	✔ University & technical schools, Military bases, Charter schools
Hawaii EOEL	
Hawaii SPCSP	
Illinois	✓ Higher Education Institutions, Regional Offices of Education
Iowa Shared Visions ²⁵	✓ Public or private non-profit organization
Iowa SWVPP ²⁸	
Kansas ²⁹	<b>√</b> ²⁹
Kentucky	
Louisiana 8(g)	
Louisiana LA 4	✓ Independent LEA charter schools, Tribal schools
Louisiana NSECD	✓ BESE-approved nonpublic schools
Maine	
Maryland	
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁶	
Massachusetts Chapter 70	
Michigan ²⁵	✓ Intermediate School Districts ²⁵
Minnesota HdSt	
Minnesota VPK/SRP44	
Mississippi	
Missouri	
Nebraska	
Nevada	
New Jersey ²³	
New Mexico	✓ Universities, Colleges, Cities and Tribal programs
New York	✓ Libraries, Museums
North Carolina	✔ Public-private partnerships (local Smart Start partnerships), Community Action Agencies
North Dakota	
Ohio	
Oklahoma	
Oregon Pre-K ³⁵	✔ Community college, Higher education institutions, Education service districts, Government agencies
Oregon Preschool Promise	✓ Early Learning Hubs, Relief nurseries, Education Service Districts
Pennsylvania RTL	
Pennsylvania HSSAP	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	
Pennsylvania PKC ²⁰	✓ PDE licensed private nurseries
Rhode Island	
South Carolina ³⁰	<u></u> 30
Tennessee ²²	
Texas	✓ Open enrollment charter schools
Utah ³²	
Vermont	✓ Parent-child centers
Virginia VPI	✓ Local government agencies
Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁴	✓ Ready Region lead organizations ²⁴
Washington ECEAP	✓ Tribal, city, government and higher education settings
Washington ECEAP Washington TK	<ul> <li>moal, city, government and nigher education settings</li> </ul>
West Virginia ²⁹	
Wisconsin ³³	
Guam	

# APPENDIX TABLE 93A. AGENCIES WITH WHICH SUBCONTRACTING IS PERMITTED TO PROVIDE PRESCHOOL

STATE	Subcontracting not permitted	Public schools	Head Start	Private agencies	Faith-based centers	Family child care homes
labama	~					
laska		V	<b>v</b>	v		
Arizona	V					
Arkansas ³³		V				~
California CSPP		V	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
California TK	V					
Colorado ²⁷		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	
Connecticut CDCC		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~
Connecticut SR		V	V	V	V	~
Connecticut Smart Start ²⁴			V	V	V	
Delaware	V		•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
District of Columbia	v					
		V	~	V	V	V
Florida		V	V	V	V	V
Georgia	<i>v</i>		,			
Hawaii EOEL ²²	<i>v</i>		~			
Hawaii SPCSP ²⁸		V	<i>✓</i>			
Illinois		V	~	~	V	~
owa Shared Visions		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	
owa SWVPP ²⁸			v	v	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Kansas ²⁹		<b>v</b>	~	~	<b>v</b>	~
Kentucky		<b>v</b>	~	~	V	
_ouisiana 8(g)	V					
Louisiana LA 4			v	v		
Louisiana NSECD	V					
Vaine			<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	V	~
Maryland	V					
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁶	-	V	~	~	V	~
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²²		v	V	v	V	v .
Michigan ²⁶		V	V	v	V	-
Minnesota HdSt			· ·	~	~	V
		V	v v	· ·	V	V
Minnesota VPK/SRP						V
Mississippi		<i>v</i>	~	~	V	
Missouri		V				
Nebraska		V	~	<i>v</i>		
Nevada ²²	<i>v</i>					
New Jersey ²⁴		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
New Mexico						
New York ²³	Only school districts	<b>v</b>	~	~	v	~
	can subcontract					-
North Carolina ²⁵		V	~	~	V	
North Dakota ³⁶	<b>v</b>					
Ohio		V	~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>
Oklahoma		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Oregon Pre-K ³⁶		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~
Oregon Preschool Promise ³²		V	v	v	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~
Pennsylvania RTL		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Pennsylvania HSSAP		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	V	~
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	~
Pennsylvania PKC ²⁰		V	<b>v</b>	v		
Rhode Island		<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	V	
South Carolina	V					
Fennessee ²²		V	v	V	V	
exas		v	~	~	~	V
Jtah			· ·	V	•	•
		V V	v v	v	·	V
/ermont					<b>v</b>	
/irginia VPI		<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>v</i>		V
/irginia Mixed Delivery			~	V		~
Vashington ECEAP		V	~	~	V	~
Washington TK	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>					
West Virginia ³⁰		V	~	~	<b>v</b>	
Wisconsin ³⁴		V	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
	V					

# APPENDIX TABLE 93B. AGENCIES WITH WHICH SUBCONTRACTING IS PERMITTED TO PROVIDE PRESCHOOL

STATE	Other Agency
Alabama	
Alaska	
Arizona	
Arkansas ³³	
California CSPP	✓ Higher education institutions, Counties, Cities, Tribal organizations
California TK	
Colorado ²⁷	<b>√</b> ²⁷
Connecticut CDCC	✔ Municipalities
Connecticut SR	
Connecticut Smart Start ²⁴	
Delaware	
District of Columbia	
Florida	
Georgia	
Hawaii EOEL ²²	
Hawaii SPCSP ²⁸	
Illinois	
Iowa Shared Visions	✓ Public or private non-profit organization
Iowa SWVPP ²⁸	
Kansas ²⁹	<b>√</b> ²⁹
Kentucky	
Louisiana 8(g)	
Louisiana LA 4	✓ Non-independent LEA charter schools
Louisiana NSECD	
Maine	
Maryland	
Massachusetts CPPI ²⁶	
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²²	
Michigan ²⁶	✓ For-profit public or private agencies, Universities
Minnesota HdSt	
Minnesota VPK/SRP	✔ Community-based organizations like the YMCA or Boys and Girl's Clubs of America
Mississippi	
Missouri	
Nebraska	
Nevada ²²	
New Jersey ²⁴	
New Mexico	
New York ²³	✔ Libraries, Museums, Other agencies; only school districts can subcontract
North Carolina ²⁵	
North Dakota ³⁶	
Ohio	
Oklahoma	
Oregon Pre-K ³⁶	✔ Community college, Higher education institutions, Education service districts, Government agencies ³⁶
Oregon Preschool Promise ³²	
Pennsylvania RTL	
Pennsylvania HSSAP	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	
Pennsylvania PKC ²⁰	✓ PDE licensed private nurseries
Rhode Island	
South Carolina	
Tennessee ²²	<b>√</b> ²²
Texas	
Utah	
Vermont	
Virginia VPI	
Virginia Mixed Delivery	
Washington ECEAP	✓ Tribal, city, government and higher education settings
Washington TK	
West Virginia ³⁰	
Wisconsin ³⁴	
Guam	

# APPENDIX TABLE 94. REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURED OBSERVATIONS OF PRESCHOOL CLASSROOM QUALITY

STATE	All classrooms are observed at least annually	All classrooms are observed over the course of a multi-year cycle	Some classrooms are selected to be observed each year	Structured observations are required but determined locally	No
Alabama ³²	Yes				
Alaska ²⁷				Yes	
Arizona ³¹			Yes		
Arkansas ³⁴		Yes, 2-year cycle			
California CSPP ³⁹	Yes				
California TK ³¹			Yes		
Colorado ²⁸				Yes	
Connecticut CDCC ³²		Yes			
Connecticut SR ²⁷		Yes			
Connecticut Smart Start ²⁵		Yes			
Delaware ¹⁸		Yes, 3-year cycle			
District of Columbia ⁴³	Yes				
Florida ³¹	Yes				
	Tes		 		
Georgia			Yes		
Hawaii EOEL ²³	Yes				
Hawaii SPCSP ²⁹	Yes				
llinois		Yes, 3- to 4-year cycle			
owa Shared Visions ²⁶		Yes			
owa SWVPP ²⁹		Yes, 3-year cycle			
Kansas					Yes
Kentucky ³³	Yes				
₋ouisiana 8(g)	Yes				
Louisiana LA 4	Yes				
ouisiana NSECD	Yes				
Maine ²⁷		Yes, 3-year cycle			
Maryland	Yes				
Massachusetts CPPI	Yes				
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²³	Yes				
Vichigan ²⁷		Yes, 3-year cycle			
Minnesota HdSt ²⁷		Yes, per federal Head Start			
Vinnesota VPK/SRP ⁴⁵	Yes				
Vississippi	Yes				
Missouri					Yes
Nebraska ²⁶			Yes		
Nevada ²¹		Yes, 2-year cycle			
New Jersey	Yes				
New Mexico ²⁰	Yes				
New York ²⁴	Yes, UPK			Yes	
North Carolina ²⁶	103, 0110	Yes			
North Dakota ³⁷		103			Yes
Ohio	Yes				103
Ohlo Oklahoma ³³	Yes				
Oregon Pre-K ³⁷	162	Vec 3 year avala			
Oregon Pre-K ³⁷ Oregon Preschool Promise ³³		Yes, 3-year cycle			
		Yes, 3-year cycle	Yes, Instructional level I		
Pennsylvania RTL			teachers		
Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		Yes, 3-year cycle	Yes, Instructional level I		
Pennsylvania PKC	Yes		teachers		
Rhode Island	Yes				
South Carolina ³¹	Yes				
Fennessee ²³		Yes			
Texas		103			Yes
Jtah ³³			Yes		103
/ermont ²⁶		Yes, 3-year cycle	100		
Vermont ²⁰ Virginia VPI ⁴¹	Yes	res, s-year cycle			
-					
/irginia Mixed Delivery ³⁵	Yes	V 2			
Washington ECEAP ³⁴		Yes, 3-year cycle			
Washington TK ²⁰	Yes				
West Virginia ³¹	Yes				
Wisconsin ³⁵				Yes	
Guam	Yes				

# APPENDIX TABLE 95. CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE IF CLASSROOMS RECEIVE STRUCTURED OBSERVATIONS OF CLASSROOM QUALITY

STATE	Low performing classrooms	New classrooms/ teachers	Classrooms are randomly selected	Classrooms only in specific settings	Other criteria
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona ³¹			V		
Arkansas					
California CSPP					
California TK ³²					~
Colorado				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Connecticut CDCC					
Connecticut SR					
Connecticut Smart Start					
Delaware					
District of Columbia					
Florida					
Georgia ²⁶			<i>v</i>		~
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois					
Iowa Shared Visions					
Iowa SWVPP					
Kansas					
Kentucky					
Louisiana 8(g)					
Louisiana LA 4					
Louisiana NSECD					
Maine					
Maryland					
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70					
Michigan					
Minnesota HdSt					
Minnesota VPK/SRP					
Mississippi					
Missouri					
Nebraska ²⁷		V	~		×
	•				•
Nevada					
New Jersey					
New Mexico					
New York					
North Carolina					
North Dakota					
Ohio					
Oklahoma ³³					
Oregon Pre-K					
Oregon Preschool Promise					
Pennsylvania RTL ¹¹					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Pennsylvania HSSAP					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁵					<i>v</i>
Pennsylvania PKC					
Rhode Island					
South Carolina					
Tennessee					
Texas					
Utah ³³			V		
Vermont					
Virginia VPI					
Virginia Mixed Delivery					
Washington ECEAP					
Washington TK					
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Guam					

# APPENDIX TABLE 96A. REQUIRED PRESCHOOL CLASSROOM OBSERVATION INSTRUMENTS

STATE	NA	CLASS	Danielson Framework	ELLCO	ERS/ECERS
labama ³³		V			
Alaska					
Arizona ³¹		V			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Arkansas ³⁵					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
California CSPP ³⁸					~
California TK ³²					v
Colorado ²⁹					
Connecticut CDCC					~
Connecticut SR ²⁷					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Connecticut Smart Start					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Delaware ¹⁸					
District of Columbia		V			
Iorida		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Georgia ²⁷		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Hawaii EOEL		V	V		
Hawaii SPCSP		V			~
llinois ²⁷		· · · · ·			V
owa Shared Visions ²⁷		V			
owa SWVPP ³⁰		•			
Kansas	~				
Kentucky ³³	•		V		V
		V	•		•
ouisiana 8(g)		V			
ouisiana LA 4					
ouisiana NSECD		· · · · ·			
Maine		· · · · ·			
Maryland		V			~
Massachusetts CPPI		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²⁴					
Michigan ²⁷		V			
Minnesota HdSt ²⁷		V			
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴⁶		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
Mississippi					
Aissouri	V				
Nebraska ²⁸		~			~
Vevada					~
New Jersey ²⁵			$\checkmark$		~
New Mexico ²⁰		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Vew York ²⁴					
North Carolina ²⁷					~
North Dakota	V				
Dhio ¹⁹					
Oklahoma					
Dregon Pre-K ³⁸		V			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Dregon Preschool Promise ³⁴		V			· ·
Pennsylvania RTL ¹²					-
Pennsylvania HSSAP ²¹		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			~
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁶		-	V		-
Pennsylvania PKC ²¹		V			
Rhode Island		V	•		V
South Carolina ³²				V	V
		V		•	· · ·
ennessee		V			
exas	~				
Itah ³⁴					/
/ermont ²⁷		<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>			V
/irginia VPI		V			
'irginia Mixed Delivery		V			
Vashington ECEAP ³⁵					
Vashington TK ²¹			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Vest Virginia ³¹					
Visconsin ³⁶					
Guam ⁷					

# APPENDIX TABLE 96B. REQUIRED PRESCHOOL CLASSROOM OBSERVATION INSTRUMENTS

STATE	Marzano	NAEYC Accreditation	TPOT	Other Instruments	Determined locally
Alabama ³³				<b>✓</b> ³³	
Alaska					V
Arizona ³¹					
Arkansas ³⁵					
California CSPP ³⁸					
California TK ³²					
Colorado ²⁹				<b>✓</b> ²⁹	
Connecticut CDCC		V			
Connecticut SR ²⁷		V			
Connecticut Smart Start		V			
Delaware ¹⁸					V
District of Columbia					
Florida					
Georgia ²⁷			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Hawaii EOEL					
Hawaii SPCSP					
Illinois ²⁷					
Iowa Shared Visions ²⁷		V		<b>√</b> ²⁷	
Iowa SWVPP ³⁰					V
Kansas					
Kentucky ³³		V		<b>✓</b> ³³	
Louisiana 8(g)				• •	
Louisiana LA 4					
Louisiana NSECD					
Maine					
Maryland					
Massachusetts CPPI					
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²⁴					V
Michigan ²⁷				<b>√</b> ²⁷	
Minnesota HdSt ²⁷				<b>V</b> 21	
	~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴⁶	V		v		
Mississippi					
Missouri			.1		
Nebraska ²⁸			~		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nevada					
New Jersey ²⁵	~		<ul> <li></li> </ul>		
New Mexico ²⁰					
New York ²⁴				✓ ²⁴	
North Carolina ²⁷				<b>√</b> ²⁷	
North Dakota					
Ohio ¹⁹				<b>✓</b> ¹⁹	
Oklahoma	~			<i>v</i>	
Oregon Pre-K ³⁸					
Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁴					
Pennsylvania RTL ¹²				<b>V</b> ¹²	
Pennsylvania HSSAP ²¹					
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁶					
Pennsylvania PKC ²¹				<b>✓</b> ²¹	
Rhode Island					
South Carolina ³²			~	<b>✓</b> ³²	
Tennessee					
Texas					
Utah ³⁴					
Vermont ²⁷		V	v	<b>√</b> ²⁷	
Virginia VPI					
Virginia Mixed Delivery					
Washington ECEAP ³⁵				<b>✓</b> ³⁵	
Washington TK ²¹	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			<b>√</b> ²¹	
West Virginia ³¹					V
Wisconsin ³⁶				<b>√</b> ³⁶	
Guam ⁷				✓ ⁷	
				•	

# APPENDIX TABLE 97. STATE SUPPORTS FOR RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF PRESCHOOL CLASSROOM QUALITY OBSERVATION DATA

STATE	Supports for reliability and validity
Alabama ³⁴	Double coding
Alaska ²⁸	Voluntary classes
Arizona ³²	The state requires all assessors to be reliable in the tools
Arkansas ³⁶	ERS/ECERS-3 is conducted via an independent contractor with trained and reliable personnel
California CSPP ⁴⁰	None in 2022-2023
California TK ³³	None in 2022-2023
Colorado	The state asks for a summation of the report results in the program's annual report
Connecticut CDCC ³³	Annual ERSI training; raters at least 85% reliable
Connecticut SR ²⁸	Annual ERSI training; raters at least 85% reliable
Connecticut Smart Start ²⁶	The OEC funds ongoing reliability training in the use of ERS
Delaware	Delaware Stars evaluators are required to be reliable on all observation tools used
District of Columbia ⁴⁴	Other
Florida	The state offers ongoing training opportunities and support to CLASS observers. All observers are required to re-certify annually.
Georgia	Observers must demonstrate annual reliability for all instruments for which they conduct observation
Hawaii EOEL	Observers must pass a training course and maintain certification yearly by passing required reliability testing
Hawaii SPCSP	Observers must pass a training course and maintain certification by passing annual required reliability testing
Illinois ²⁸	Ongoing reliability checks with the state anchor
Iowa Shared Visions ²⁸	Staff are trained on the Iowa Quality Preschool Program Standards
Iowa SWVPP ³¹	Administrator license requires current evaluator approval training
Kansas	NA
Kentucky	Not supported during the 2022-2023 school year
Louisiana 8(g)	Staff must demonstrate reliability on the CLASS and be reassessed annually for reliability; Qualified non-classroom staff conduct periodic observational assessments to verify reliability; Shadow scoring is required.
Louisiana LA 4	Staff must demonstrate reliability on the CLASS and be reassessed annually for reliability; Qualified non-classroom staff conduct periodic observational assessments to verify reliability; Shadow scoring is required.
Louisiana NSECD	Staff must demonstrate reliability on the CLASS and be reassessed annually for reliability;
Maine	Qualified non-classroom staff conduct periodic observational assessments to verify reliability; Shadow scoring is required. All CLASS observers must have an updated reliability certificate to perform the CLASS
Maryland ²⁶ Massachusetts CPPI ²⁷	Fidelity checks are conducted on all assessors
	CLASS Reliable Rater(s) to administer the CLASS observations
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²⁵	State provides calibration training for evaluators
Michigan	Early Childhood Specialists are formally trained in the tools by the publishers and must renew status as a reliable assessor with a minimum test score of 80% biennially (Classroom Coach) or annually (CLASS).
Minnesota HdSt	Per Federal Head Start
Minnesota VPK/SRP47	MDE provides some training; Districts use professional learning funds for training
Mississippi ²³	All classroom monitors are reliable to the PreK CLASS tool and maintain reliability annually through annual certification
Missouri	NA
Nebraska	Observers are required to maintain an 85% reliability rating with state anchors who have achieved reliability with the tool authors
Nevada ²³	QRIS coaches much obtain state reliability with state anchor assessors
New Jersey	The state offers an overview of the ECERS-3 tool and reliability training for the TPOT
New Mexico New York ²⁴	All persons administering classroom observations must be CLASS certified
	Districts are required to use valid and reliable tools that include environmental quality and teacher/child interactions
North Carolina ²⁸	Assessors must maintain a reliability average of 85% or better
North Dakota	
Ohio	Staff must demonstrate reliability on any instruments used; Staff must be re-assessed periodically for reliability
Oklahoma	Observers must complete an initial five-day training with a final exam; Recertification training must be completed every two years
Oregon Pre-K ³⁹	Research partners ensure observers meet all certifications required to ensure validity and reliability of observation scores; Some double coding
Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁵	Research partners ensure observers meet all certifications required to ensure validity and reliability of observation scores; Some double coding
Pennsylvania RTL	Not supported
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Per Federal Head Start
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	Not supported
Pennsylvania PKC	ERS and CLASS are supported with reliable assessors
Rhode Island South Carolina	Rhode Island contracts with a third party vendor that hires reliable assessors EIA/4K: Observations are conducted using the same rubric, and all observers are trained in the rubric before entering the field. First Steps: Reliability and validity are supported by ongoing professional development for individual and organizational growth and change.
Tennessee ²⁴	All Coaches have been trained to reliability in the use of ELLCO.
	Reliability Training Provided NA
Texas Utah ³⁵	
Vermont ²⁸	All observers must renew their reliability annually As part of child care licensing, Vermont conducts state-wide and regional trainings for CLASS
Virginia VPI ⁴²	All local observers maintain annual recertification on each CLASS tool of which they have certification; Local Ready Region agencies support reliability of local CLASS observers with quality assurance measures that vary by region, but include calibrations, double coding, and fidelity checks
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁶	All local observers maintain annual recertification on each CLASS tool of which they have certification; Local Ready Region agencies support reliability of local CLASS observers with quality assurance measures that vary by region, but include calibrations, double coding, and fidelity checks
Washington ECEAP	The state contracts with the University of Washington (UW), using observers who are certified reliable
Washington TK ²²	OSPI provides evaluation guidance to districts
West Virginia	Determined locally
	Determined locally The state provides guidance via the WI Educator Effectiveness System but these resources are not required to be used

# APPENDIX TABLE 98. SHARING OF PRESCHOOL CLASSROOM OBSERVATION DATA WITH THE STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

STATE	Programs/teachers/classrooms receive on-going feedback based on data collected from structured observations of preschool classroom quality	State receives the results of structured observations of preschool classroom quality
Alabama	Yes	Yes
Alaska	No	No
Arizona	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Yes
California CSPP	Yes	Yes
California TK	Yes	Yes
Colorado	No	No
Connecticut CDCC	No	Yes
Connecticut SR	No	Yes
Connecticut Smart Start	Yes	Yes
Delaware	Yes	Yes
District of Columbia	No	Yes
Florida	Yes	Yes
Georgia	Yes	Yes
Hawaii EOEL	Yes	Yes
Hawaii SPCSP	Yes	Yes
llinois	Yes	Yes
owa Shared Visions	Yes	No
owa SWVPP	No	No
Kansas	NA	NA
Kentucky	Yes	No
Louisiana 8(q)		
Louisiana 8(g) Louisiana LA 4	Yes Yes	Yes
		Yes
Louisiana NSECD	Yes	Yes
Maine	Yes	Yes
Maryland	No	Yes
Massachusetts CPPI	Yes	Yes
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Yes	No
Vichigan	Yes	Yes
Minnesota HdSt	Yes	No
Vinnesota VPK/SRP	Yes	No
Mississippi	Yes	Yes
Missouri	NA	NA
Nebraska	Yes	Yes
Nevada	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	Yes	No
New Mexico	Yes	Yes
New York	No	No
North Carolina	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	NA	NA
Dhio	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes
Dregon Pre-K	Yes	Yes
Dregon Preschool Promise	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania RTL	No	No
Pennsylvania HSSAP	No	No
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	No	No
Pennsylvania PKC	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes
South Carolina	Yes	Yes
Tennessee	Yes	Yes
Texas	NA	NA
Jtah	NA	Yes
/ermont	Yes	Yes
Virginia VPI	Yes	Yes
Virginia Mixed Delivery	Yes	Yes
Washington ECEAP	Yes	Yes
Nashington TK	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin	No	No
Guam	No	Yes

# APPENDIX TABLE 99A. USE OF PRESCHOOL CLASSROOM QUALITY OBSERVATION DATA FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT

STATE	INFORMATION IS NOT USED State Level Local Level	TO MAKE AD TO CURI State Level		TO PROVIDE F TO PARE State Level		TO PROVIDE PRO WITH TECHNICA AND/OR ME State Level	L ASSISTANCE
Alabama ³⁵		~	<b>v</b>	V	~	V	
Alaska ²⁹	<i>v</i>		V		-		~
Arizona	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		×			V	v
Arkansas ³⁷			· ·		~	~	~
California CSPP ⁴¹			· ·		v v		v v
			v v		~		v v
California TK ³⁴					v v		V V
Colorado ³⁰			V				V
Connecticut CDCC			<b>v</b>		~	V	
Connecticut SR ²⁹			~		<b>v</b>	V	~
Connecticut Smart Start			v		<b>v</b>	V	
Delaware			~		<b>v</b>	V	
District of Columbia ⁴⁵			~				~
Florida			~	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~
Georgia		~	~		~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~
Hawaii EOEL		~	~			<b>v</b>	~
Hawaii SPCSP ³⁰		v	<b>v</b>			V	v
Illinois			<b>v</b>		<b>v</b>		~
Iowa Shared Visions			~			~	~
Iowa SWVPP ³²	V		<b>v</b>				V
Kansas	V V						
Kentucky ³⁴							
Louisiana 8(g)	• •		~	~		~	
Louisiana LA 4 ²¹			v	v		V	
				~			
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁸			~	<i>v</i>		·	
Maine ²⁸			~			<ul> <li></li> </ul>	V
Maryland		~	~		~	<i>✓</i>	~
Massachusetts CPPI			~		~		~
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²⁴							
Michigan ²⁸			~		~	V	~
Minnesota HdSt ²⁷			~				~
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴⁸	$\checkmark$		~				~
Mississippi			~		~	V	~
Missouri							
Nebraska ²⁹			~		~	V	~
Nevada			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			V	V
New Jersey			~		~		~
New Mexico			V		V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V
New York	V		v		· ·		~
North Carolina	•		•		•	V	~
							•
North Dakota							
Ohio			V		<u> </u>	V	V
Oklahoma ³⁴			V		V		<i>v</i>
Oregon Pre-K ⁴⁰			~		V	<ul> <li></li> </ul>	V
Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁶			~		~	V	~
Pennsylvania RTL ¹³			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		~
Pennsylvania HSSAP	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		~		~
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁷			~		<b>v</b>		~
Pennsylvania PKC			v		~	V	~
Rhode Island			<b>v</b>		~	V	
South Carolina ³³		~	<b>v</b>	✔ (First Steps)	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~
Tennessee				1.1		V	~
Texas							
Utah ³⁶			<b>v</b>		~		~
Vermont			v	~	· ·	V	~
Virginia VPI ⁴³			· ·	÷	· ·		V
			v v		v v		v v
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁷		~	V V		V V	V V	
Washington ECEAP	.1	V		v		V	V
Washington TK ²²	V		V		~		v
West Virginia ³²			~		V		~
Wisconsin ³⁸	<i>v</i>		~		~		~
Guam ⁸		V				V	

# APPENDIX TABLE 99B. USE OF PRESCHOOL CLASSROOM QUALITY OBSERVATION DATA FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT

STATE	TO IDENTIF GUIDE TEACH PROFESSIONAL State Level	ER TRAINING/	TO CREATE A IMPROVEME State Level		TO MEASURE ON A State Level		TO MAKE CHANGES TO STATE POLICIES REGARDING THE PRESCHOOL PROGRAM State Level Local Level
Alabama ³⁵	<b>v</b>	~	<b>v</b>	~	V	~	v
Alaska ²⁹						~	
Arizona		~		<b>v</b>	V	<b>v</b>	V
Arkansas ³⁷	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<b>v</b>	~		V
California CSPP ⁴¹	v	~	V	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	~	V
California TK ³⁴	✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓     ✓	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<i>v</i>	~	~	V
Colorado ³⁰		~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		V
Connecticut CDCC	~	~		~			V
Connecticut SR ²⁹		~		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Connecticut Smart Start	~	~		~			V
Delaware	<b>v</b>		V	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		V
District of Columbia ⁴⁵	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~		~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Florida	<b>v</b>	V	V	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	V
Georgia	~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	~		· ·
Hawaii EOEL	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V	V	<b>v</b>			
Hawaii SPCSP ³⁰	V	V	V	v			
Illinois	- -	V	V	V	~		<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>
Iowa Shared Visions	~	~	· ·	~			
Iowa SWVPP ³²	Ŧ		•	~			
Kansas							
Kentucky ³⁴							
Louisiana 8(g)	✓	~		~	~		V
Louisiana LA 4 ²¹		V	V	~	~	~	
Louisiana NSECD ¹⁸			•	· ·	~	•	
Maine ²⁸			V	v v	•		
Maryland		~	~	v	~		
,		V V	V	V V			
Massachusetts CPPI	4	v	•	V			
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²	· ·			V	~	V	V
Michigan ²⁸	<i>v</i>	V V		V V	V	V	· ·
Minnesota HdSt ²⁷		-		-			
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴⁸		· ·		V			
Mississippi		~	<i>v</i>	~			V
Missouri							
Nebraska ²⁹	<i>v</i>	~	V	<b>v</b>	<i>v</i>	~	V
Nevada	<b>v</b>	~		V	~		
New Jersey		~		V	~	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
New Mexico	<b>v</b>	~	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~			
New York		<i>✓</i>		~		~	
North Carolina	<i>v</i>	~	~	~	~		
North Dakota							
Ohio	~	~	~	~	~	~	V
Oklahoma ³⁴	<i>v</i>	~		~			
Oregon Pre-K ⁴⁰	~	~		~	~	~	V
Oregon Preschool Promise ³	16 🖌	~		~	~	~	V
Pennsylvania RTL ¹³		~					
Pennsylvania HSSAP		v		~			
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁷		~		~			
Pennsylvania PKC	<b>v</b>	~	~	~	~		<ul> <li></li> </ul>
Rhode Island	<b>~</b>	~	~	~	~	~	<ul> <li></li> </ul>
South Carolina ³³	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~	~			V
Tennessee	<b>v</b>	~	<b>v</b>	~			
Texas							
Utah ³⁶		~		~	~		V
Vermont	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	v	v	~	~	~	V
Virginia VPI ⁴³	V	v			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁷	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	~		~	~	~	
Washington ECEAP	<b>v</b>	~		~	V		V
		~		~			
Washington 1K ²²							
Washington TK ²² West Virginia ³²		~	V	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>			
Washington 1K ²² West Virginia ³² Wisconsin ³⁸		<i>v</i>	V	<i>v</i>		~	

#### APPENDIX TABLE 99C. USE OF PRESCHOOL CLASSROOM QUALITY OBSERVATION DATA FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT TO TARGET FUNDING TO MAKE FUNDING DECISIONS TO IDENTIFY PROGRAMS FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ABOUT PROGRAMS/ INFORMATION IS USED FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS/ IN OTHER WAYS **EFFORTS** GRANTEES SANCTIONS STATE Local Level State Level Local Level State Level Local Level State Level Local Level State Level ✓35 V V V Alabama³⁵ Alaska²⁹ Arizona r ~ V ✓³⁷ V ~ ~ Arkansas³⁷ V V **✓**⁴¹ **✓**⁴¹ California CSPP41 V V California TK³⁴ V ~ V V ✓³⁴ ✓³⁴ ✓³⁰ Colorado³⁰ V V V ~ Connecticut CDCC ~ ~ Connecticut SR29 ~ V Connecticut Smart Start V V ~ Delaware V V V District of Columbia⁴⁵ V V V V V V Florida V V Georgia V 1 Hawaii EOEL ~ ✓³⁰ V V V ✓³⁰ Hawaii SPCSP³⁰ V V ~ ~ Illinois V V V Iowa Shared Visions Iowa SWVPP³² V Kansas Kentucky³⁴ Louisiana 8(g) V V ~ Louisiana LA 42 V V V ~ V ✓²¹ ✓²¹ Louisiana NSECD¹⁸ V V V 18 ✓¹⁸ Maine²⁸ V Maryland V V V Massachusetts CPPI V ~ ✓²⁴ Massachusetts Chapter 7024 ~ ~ **√**28 ✓²⁸ Michigan²⁸ V V V V V ✓27 Minnesota HdSt²⁷ V Minnesota VPK/SRP48 V Mississippi 1 Missouri V V Nebraska²⁹ r Nevada V V V V V New Jersey V New Mexico ~ ~ New York V ~ ~ North Carolina North Dakota ~ ~ ~ V Ohio Oklahoma³⁴ V Oregon Pre-K⁴⁰ V ~ ~ Oregon Preschool Promise³⁶ 1 Pennsylvania RTL¹³ **1**¹³ Pennsylvania HSSAP Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK¹⁷ V17 Pennsylvania PKC Rhode Island ~ ~ ~ ~ South Carolina³³ V ✔ (First Steps) ✓ (First Steps) ✔ (First Steps) ✓ (First Steps) ✓ (First Steps) ✔ (First Steps)³³ Tennessee Texas Utah³⁶ V V V **√**³⁶ Vermont V V V V Virginia VPI43 ~ V Virginia Mixed Delivery³⁷ ~ ~ V V Washington ECEAP V ~ V Washington TK²² V ~ ~ West Virginia³² V V V **√**³²

Footnotes are grouped by state at the end of Appendix A. Unless noted, all data are for the '22-'23 school year.

V

Wisconsin³⁸

Guam⁸

V

V

✓³⁸

✓⁸

# APPENDIX TABLE 100. PRESCHOOL SITE VISITS

STATE	Site visit requirements
Alabama	Yes: More than once a year
Alaska	No
Arizona ²⁶	Yes: Other
Arkansas ³⁷	Yes: Annually
California CSPP	Yes: More than every 2 years, less than every 5 years
California TK ³⁵	Yes: Other
Colorado ³¹	No
Connecticut CDCC ³⁴	Yes: Other
Connecticut SR ³⁰	Yes: Other
Connecticut Smart Start ²⁷	Yes: Other
Delaware	Yes: Annually
District of Columbia ⁴⁶	No
Florida	Yes: Annually
Georgia	Yes: Annually
Hawaii EOEL	Yes: Other: Only when and where circumstances permitted
Hawaii SPCSP ³¹	Yes: More than once a year
Illinois ²⁹	No
Iowa Shared Visions ²⁹	Yes: Other
Iowa SWVPP ³³	Yes: Other
Kansas ³⁰	No
Kentucky ³⁵	Yes: More than every 2 years, less than every 5 years
Louisiana 8(g) ¹⁸	No
Louisiana LA 4	No
Louisiana NSECD	No
Maine	Yes: More than every 2 years, less than every 5 years
Maryland ²⁷	Yes: Annually
Massachusetts CPPI	Yes: Annually
Massachusetts Chapter 70 ²⁶	Yes: More than every 2 years, less than every 5 years
Michigan ²⁹	Yes: More than every 2 years, less than every 5 years
Minnesota HdSt ²⁸	Yes: Annually
Minnesota VPK/SRP	No
Mississippi	Yes: Annually
Missouri	No
Nebraska ³⁰	Yes: Other
Nevada ²⁴	Yes
New Jersey ²⁶	Yes: Every 3 years
New Mexico	Yes: Annually
New York ²⁵	Yes: Other
North Carolina ²⁹	Yes: More than once a year
North Dakota ³⁸	Yes: Other
Ohio	Yes: Annually
Oklahoma	No
Oregon Pre-K	Yes: Every 2 years
Oregon Preschool Promise	Yes: Annually
Pennsylvania RTL	No
Pennsylvania HSSAP ²¹	Yes: Annually
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK ¹⁸	No
Pennsylvania PKC	Yes: Annually
Rhode Island	Yes: More than once a year
South Carolina ³⁴	Yes: More than every 2 years, less than every 5 years
Tennessee ²⁵	No
Texas	No
Utah ³⁷	Yes: Annually
Vermont ²⁹	Yes: Annually
Virginia VPI ⁴⁴	Yes: More than every 2 years, less than every 5 years
Virginia Mixed Delivery	No
Washington ECEAP ³⁶	Yes: Other
Washington TK	No
West Virginia ³³	Yes: More than once a year
Wisconsin ³⁹	No
Guam	Yes: Annually

# APPENDIX TABLE 101. WERE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING POLICIES IMPLEMENTED DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC STILL IN PLACE?

STATE	Virtual Professional Development	Virtual Coaching	Virtual Preschool Child Assessments	Virtual Classroom/ Teacher Observations
Alabama	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	✓		
Alaska				
Arizona	V	V		
Arkansas	V			
California CSPP	V			
California TK	V			
Colorado	•	Net	reported	
Connecticut CDCC		Not	reported	
Connecticut SR				
Connecticut Smart Start				
Delaware				
District of Columbia	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
lorida	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
Georgia	V			
ławaii EOEL	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
lawaii SPCSP				
llinois				
owa Shared Visions	V	V		
	V	V		
owa SWVPP		V		
Kansas	V			
Kentucky				
ouisiana 8(g)				
ouisiana LA 4				
ouisiana NSECD				
Maine	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Maryland	V			~
Aassachusetts CPPI	V			
Massachusetts Chapter 70	-			
Michigan				
/linnesota HdSt	<i>v</i>	V		V
linnesota VPK/SRP	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Aississippi	$\checkmark$	V		
Aissouri				
Vebraska	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Vevada	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
New Jersey				
lew Mexico	V	V		V
New York	· ·	•		•
		,		
Iorth Carolina	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Jorth Dakota				
Dhio	V			
Dklahoma				
Dregon Pre-K	V	V		V
Dregon Preschool Promise	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	V		
Pennsylvania RTL				
ennsylvania HSSAP				
ennsylvania K4 & SBPK				
ennsylvania PKC				
•				
hode Island				
outh Carolina				
ennessee				
exas				
	V			
tah	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
/ermont	V	V		
Jtah [/] ermont [/] irginia VPI ⁴⁵	<b>v</b>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
^f ermont ⁽ irginia VPI ⁴⁵ ⁽ irginia Mixed Delivery				.1
ermont irginia VPI ⁴⁵ irginia Mixed Delivery <i>I</i> ashington ECEAP	V V	v v		v
ermont irginia VPI ⁴⁵ irginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK				<i>v</i>
iermont firginia VPI ⁴⁵ firginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK Vest Virginia	V	<i>v</i>		<i>v</i>
ermont firginia VPI⁴⁵ firginia Mixed Delivery Vashington ECEAP Vashington TK				V

# APPENDIX TABLE 102. DOES STATE POLICY/GUIDANCE REQUIRE OUTDOOR TIME IN PRESCHOOL?

<b>STATE</b> Alabama	Required outdoor time (weather permitting)	No requirement
		Yes
Alaska		Yes
Arizona	Yes: Amount of time not specified	
Arkansas	Yes: Every day: 60 minutes	
California CSPP ⁴²	Yes: Every day: Per ECERS	
California TK ³⁶	Yes: Every day	
Colorado Connecticut CDCC ³⁵	Not reported	
	Yes: Other	
Connecticut SR ³¹ Connecticut Smart Start ²⁸	Yes: Other	Yes
Delaware ¹⁹	Vers Frank des	res
District of Columbia ⁴⁷	Yes: Every day Yes: DCPS: 20 minutes; CBOs: 45 minutes	Yes (PCS)
Florida	Tes. DCF3. 20 minutes, CBOS. 45 minutes	Yes
FIOIIda	Yes: Every day: 30-45 minutes per day for children	Tes
Georgia	enrolled in the 6.5 hour Pre-K instructional day	
Hawaii EOEL ²⁴	Yes: Every day	
Hawaii SPCSP ³²		Yes
Illinois	Yes: Every day: 30 minutes for every three hours of operation	
Iowa Shared Visions ³⁰	Yes: Every day	
Iowa SWVPP ³⁴	Yes: Every day	
Kansas ³¹	Yes: Every day	
Kentucky ³⁶	Yes: Amount of time not specified	
Louisiana 8(g)		Yes
Louisiana LA 4		Yes
Louisiana NSECD		Yes
Maine	Yes: Amount of time not specified	
Maryland ²⁸		Yes
Massachusetts CPPI		Yes
Massachusetts Chapter 70		Yes
Michigan ³⁰	Yes: Every day	
Minnesota HdSt	Yes: Amount of time not specified	
Minnesota VPK/SRP49	Yes: Amount of time not specified	
Mississippi ²⁴	Yes: Every day	
Missouri		Yes
Nebraska	Yes: Amount of time not specified	
Nevada ²⁵		Yes
New Jersey	Yes: Every day: 45 minutes	
New Mexico ²¹	Yes: Every day: 30 minutes	
New York	Yes: Amount of time not specified	
North Carolina ³⁰	Yes: Every day: 45 minutes	
North Dakota		Yes
Ohio ²⁰	Yes: Multiple times per day	
Oklahoma		Yes
Oregon Pre-K	Yes: Every day: 60 minutes	
Oregon Preschool Promise		Yes
Pennsylvania RTL		Yes
Pennsylvania HSSAP		Yes
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK		Yes
Pennsylvania PKC		Yes
Rhode Island	Yes: Every day: 30 minutes	
South Carolina ³⁵	Yes: First Steps: Multiple times per day: 90 minutes in two intervals	Yes (CERDEP & EIA 4K)
Tennessee ²⁶	Yes: Every day	
Texas		Yes
Utah ³⁸		Yes
Vermont	Yes: Amount of time not specified	
Virginia VPI ⁴⁶		Yes
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁸	Yes: Every day	
Washington ECEAP ³⁷	Yes: Every day: 30 minutes for every three hours of operation	
Washington TK	Unsure	
West Virginia ³⁴	Yes: Every day: 60 minutes	
Wisconsin ⁴⁰		Yes
Guam	Yes: Multiple times per day: 30 minutes total (15 minutes in the morning and 15 minutes in the afternoon)	

# APPENDIX TABLE 103. STATE POLICY/GUIDANCE ON UNACCEPTABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS FOR OUTDOOR PLAY IN PRESCHOOL

AnneYesYesYesYesAdvanga ¹¹ YesYesYesYesAdvanga ¹² YesYesYesYesCaliforian CSPWYesNot regourded.YesYesCaliforian INC ¹⁰ YesYesNot regourded.YesCarrenzion SPMYesNot regourded.YesYesCorrenzion SPMYesNot regourded.YesYesCorrenzion SPMYesYesYesYesDalaware ¹⁰ Yes: Nord Adrill Lekow Z degreesYesYesDalaware ¹⁰ YesYesYesYesDalaware ¹⁰ YesYesYesYesFindedYesYesYesYesFindedYesYesYesYesFindedYesYesYesYesFindedYesYesYesYesFindedYesYesYesYesFindedYesYesYesYesFinded SCDNo sate policy/guidanceYesYesFinded SCDYesYesYesYesFinded SCDNo sate policy/guidanceYesYesFi	STATE	Air quality	Maximum temperature	Minimum temperature	Storms/inclement weather	Other
AnaleAvineNeaNeaNeaNeaNeaAdvancy ¹⁰ NeaNeaNeaNeaNeaAdvancy ¹⁰ NeaNeaNeaNeaCaliforia CSPMNeaNeareNeareNeareCaliforia CSPMNeaNeareNeareNeareCananzioNeareNeareNeareNeareConnection Strant StaffYeaYeaNeareNeareConnection Strant StaffYeaYeaNeareNeareConnection Strant StaffYeaYeaNeareNeareConnection Strant StaffYeaYeaNeareNeareConnection Strant StaffYeaYeaNeareNeareConnection Strant StaffYeaYeaNeareNeareReadingYeaYeaYeaNeareNeareReadingYeaYeaYeaNeareNeareReadingYeaYeaNeareYeaNeareNeard StaffYeaNeareYeaNeareYeaNeard StaffYeaNeareNeareYeaNeareNeard StaffYeaNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareYeaNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareYeaNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareYeaNeareNeareNeareNeareNeareYeaNeare	Alabama ³⁶			Determined locally		
Avanase* VeaYeaYeaYeaYeaYeaCaliforia IC?YesYesYesYesCaliforia IC?NorreportedYesCaliforia IC?NorreportedYesCaliforia IC?NorreportedYesCaliforia IC?NorreportedYesCanonecian StrattYesYesDelayers'YesYesYesDelayers'YesYesYesDelayers'YesYesYesDelayers'YesYesYesDelayers'YesYesYesDelayers'YesYesYesDelayers'YesYesYesDelayers'YesYesYesItamai Sh2DYesYesYesItamai Sh2DYesYesYesItamai Sh2DYesYesYesItamai Sh2DYesYesYesItamai Sh2DNo state policy/guidanceYesItamai Sh2DNo state policy/guidanceYesItamai Sh2DNo state policy/guidanceYesItamai Sh2CNo state policy/guida	Alaska			,		
Arcanaga ^{na} YeaYeaYeaCafilorian CSPPYeaYeaYeaCafilorian Tot"YeaNet reportedYeaCafination Tot"YeaNet reportedYeaConnecticut SPIn"YeaYeaYeaConnecticut SPIn"YeaYeaYeaConnecticut SPIn"YeaYeaYeaConnecticut SPIn"YeaYeaYeaConnecticut SPIn"YeaYeaYeaConnecticut SPIn"YeaYeaYeaConnecticut SPIn"YeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYeaYeaYeaFindaYeaYea		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Califoria ISP ¹¹ Ves Ves Ves Ves Ves Califoria ISP ¹² Ves Ves Ves Ves Ves Calorato IS Ves Ves Ves Ves Ves Ves Concettor ISP ¹² Ves						
CaliforatioNot reportedConnection CDCC ⁰⁰ Not reportedConnection CDCC ⁰⁰ YeeConnection CDCC ⁰⁰ YeeConnection CDCC ⁰⁰ YeeConnection CDCC ⁰⁰ YeeDelivance ¹⁰ YeeDeliv						
CalonadaNot regardedYesCanneticat CDC/AYesYesCanneticat SRYesYesCanneticat SRYesYesDelaware?YesYesDelaware?YesYesDelaware?YesYesDelaware?YesYesDelaware?YesYesDelaware?YesYesHandNo state policy/guidanceYesHandis STCSPYesYesHandis STCSPYesYesHandis STCSPYesYesHandis STCSPYesYesHandis STCSPYesYesHandis STCSPYesYesHandis STCSPYesYesHandis STCSPYesYesKarstaNo state policy/guidanceYesKarstaNo state policy/guidanceYesKarstaNo state policy/guidanceYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaNo state policy/guidanceYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKarstaYesYesYesKa		Yes	Yes			103
Consistion CDCCPYesYesConnection Simur Starr ² YesYesDelayeer in one starreYesYesDelayeer in one starreYesYesDelayeer in one starreYesYesRoidaNo stare policy/guidanceYesBroidaYesYesYesRoidaYesYesYesRoidaYesYesYesBroidaYesYesYesHawasi DCLS ²⁰ YesYesYesHawasi DCLS ²⁰ No state policy/guidanceYesKarsasNo state policy/guidanceYesKarsasDetermined locallyYesMasabuaetts CApter 70YesYesMasabuaetts CApter 70YesYesMasabuaetts CApter 70YesYesMasabuaetts CAPter 7YesYesNortacia 10001YesYesNortacia 10001YesYesNortacia 10001YesYesNortacia 10001YesYesNortacia 10001YesYesNortacia 10001YesYes </td <td></td> <td>163</td> <td>163</td> <td>Not reported</td> <td></td> <td></td>		163	163	Not reported		
Concesticut SPRYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesY				Not reported		
Connection: Snurf. Stare?VesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVesVes						
Dathware 'n' VesVesWesWesWesWesWesWesDarine of Calumbia ''No state polohygudanceNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNoNo <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
Defawie*'YesOrd degrees or higherbelow 32 degreesPresonFloridaNo sate policy/guidanceFloridaYesYesYesYesFloridaYesYesYesYesHawaii ECDL*YesYesYesYesHawaii ECDL*YesYesYesYesHawaii ECDL*YesYesYesYesHawaii ECDL*YesYesYesYesHawaii ECDL*YesYesYesYesHawaii ECDL*YesYesYesYesHoos SubMPA*YesYesYesYesKanasYesYesYesYesYesKanasNo state policy/guidanceYesLouisans IA ANo state policy/guidanceYesYesLouisans IA ANo state policy/guidanceYesYesLouisans IA ANo state policy/guidanceYesYesYesMarieNo state policy/guidanceYesYesYesMaschuestS CAppter 70YesYesYesYesYesMineacob UFKSP#*YesYesYesYesYesNeadaYesYesYesYesYesYesNeadaYesYesYesYesYesYesNaschuestS CAppter 70YesYesYesYesYesNeadaYesYesYesYesYesYesNeadaYesYes<	Connecticut Smart Start ²⁷					Yes
Diene's of Columba**NesNesGeorgia*YesYesYesYesGeorgia*YesYesYesYesHawaii EOEL***********************************	Delaware ¹⁹	Yes			Yes	
PindiaNo state poloy/guidanceGrongial*YesYesYesHawaii EOEL*YesYesYesHawaii EOEL*WesYesYesHawaii EOEL*WesYesYesHawaii EOEL*WesYesYesIllioids90 degrees or higherbelow 28 degreesYesIllioidsYesYesYesYesLowe Shured Visions*YesYesYesKentus GyrNo state poloy/guidanceYesYesKantasNo state poloy/guidanceYesYesKantas GyrNo state poloy/guidanceYesYesKantas GyrNo state poloy/guidanceYesYesKantas GyrNo state poloy/guidanceYesYesMangdond**Determined locallyYesYesMasachusetts Chapter 70No state poloy/guidanceYesMasachusetts Chapter 70No state poloy/guidanceYesMasachusetts Chapter 70No state poloy/guidanceYesMasachusetts Chapter 70No state poloy/guidanceYesMasachusetts Chapter 70No state poloy/guidanceYesNeotala*No state poloy/guidanceYesMasachusetts Chapter 70No state poloy/guidanceYesMasachusetts Chapter 70No state poloy/guidanceYesNeotala*No state poloy/guidanceYesNeotala*No state poloy/guidanceYesNeotala*No state poloy/guidanceYesNew Marco**YesYes </td <td>District of Columbia⁴⁸</td> <td></td> <td>, e deglece el higher</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Yes</td>	District of Columbia ⁴⁸		, e deglece el higher			Yes
GeorgianYesYesYesYesYesHavail EPCF/PVers/Hord chillYesYesHavail SPCSPYes/Hord chillBelow 25 degres.YesSoos Shared Vision ¹¹ YesYesYes100es Shared Vision ¹¹ YesYesYesIoos Shared Vision ¹¹ YesYesYesIoos Shared Vision ¹¹ YesYesYesIoos Shared Vision ¹¹ YesYesYesIoos Shared Vision ¹¹ No state policy/guidanceIooIoosians IA 4No state policy/guidanceIooIoosians IA 4No state policy/guidanceIooIoosians ISSCONo state policy/guidanceIooIoosians ISSCONo state policy/guidanceIooMasschuestS ChylerNo state policy/guidanceIooMingsch WESSPYesYesYesMingsch WESSPYesYesYes </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>No state policy/quidance</td> <td></td> <td>103</td>				No state policy/quidance		103
Have i         Yes         Yes           Have is PICSP         Yes         Yes           Have is PICSP         Yes         Yes           Hows is PICSP         Yes         Yes           Kansas         No state policy guidance         Yes           Locisiana NECD         No state policy guidance         Yes           Locisiana NECD         No state policy guidance         Yes           Maine         Determined locally         Yes           MasschuetSC Dupt 70         No state policy guidance         Yes           No state policy guidance         Yes         Yes           No state policy g		Vec	Ves		Ver	Vor
Harvai SPCSPVes: Heat holow Qi degrees or higher bolow 25 degrees.Ves:VesIllinoisVes (Yes)YesYesYesIows SWMPP ^{SA} YesYesYesYesIows SWMPP ^{SA} YesYesYesYesIows SWMPP ^{SA} No state policy/guidanceYesYesIows SMMPP ^{SA} No state policy/guidanceIows State policy/guidanceIows State policy/guidanceLouisiana LANo state policy/guidanceYesYesIouisiana IAANo state policy/guidanceYesMasachusetts CPPI ^{IA} No state policy/guidanceYesMasachusetts CDPI ^{IA} No state policy/guidanceYesMinesciu HSG ^{IA} No state policy/guidanceYesMasachusetts CDPI ^{IA} No state policy/guidanceYesMinesciu HSG ^{IA} YesYesYesMinesciu HSG ^{IA} YesYesYesMinesciu HSG ^{IA} YesYesYesMinesciu HSG ^{IA} YesYesYesMinesciu HSG ^{IA} YesYesYesNo state policy/guidanceYesYesYesNordadaNo state policy/guidanceYesYesNordada ^{IA} YesYesYesYesNordada ^{IA} YesYesYesYesNordada ^{IA} YesYesYesYesNordada ^{IA} YesYesYesYesNordada ^{IA} No state policy/guidanceYesYesNordada ^{IA} No state policy/guida		Tes	les	Tes	Tes	
Ves         Ves         Ves         Ves         Ves         Ves           tows         Parts         Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           tows         Swarp         Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           Swarp         No state policy/guidance         Louisana         Swarp         Yes         Yes           Swarp         No state policy/guidance         Louisana         Swarp         Yes         Yes           Swarp         No state policy/guidance         Louisana         Swarp         Yes         Yes           Uouisana NECD         No state policy/guidance         No state policy/guidance         Yes         Yes           Masschuetts Chapter 70         No state policy/guidance         Yes         Yes         Yes           Minescia MSK?SPP         Yes         Yes         Yes						tes
WindersVote or VesVesVesLoos Shard VickoralYesYesYesLoos Shard VickoralYesYesYesKonstaNo state policy/guidanceLouisara IANo state policy/guidanceLouisara IALouisara IA 4No state policy/guidanceYesYesMasschuster CPPNo state policy/guidanceYesMasschuster CPPYesYesYesMasschuster CPPYesYesYesNotare Dolicy/guidanceYesYesYesNorbalcoralYesYesYesYesNorbalcoralYesYesYesYes	Hawaii SPCSP					
lova Shraed Vaions ²¹ Yes	Illinois					
Iows SWMPPINYesYesYesYesKanasNo state policy/guidanceLouisiana RighNo state policy/guidanceLouisiana RighNo state policy/guidanceLouisiana NSECDNo state policy/guidanceMaineDetermined locallyMarianNo state policy/guidanceYesMarianNo state policy/guidanceYesMarianDetermined locallyYesMassachuetts CPIPINNo state policy/guidanceYesMinescra McKigan ¹¹ Determined locallyMinescra McKigan ¹¹ No state policy/guidanceYesMinescra McKig ¹² YesYesYesMinescra McKig ¹² No state policy/guidanceYesNew Mcka0 ²⁰ No state policy/guidanceYesNew McKa ¹² No state policy/guidanceYesNew McKa ¹² YesYesYesOhioIona State policy/guidanceYesOhioIona State	Iowa Shared Visions ³¹					Yes
<form>KansaNo state policy/guidanceKantady"No state policy/guidanceLouisiana ILA 4No state policy/guidanceLouisiana ILA 4No state policy/guidanceLouisiana ILA 4No state policy/guidanceMaineDetermined locallyMayland?No state policy/guidanceMasachusetts CPIP"YesMasachusetts Chapter 70No state policy/guidanceMasachusetts Chapter 70No state policy/guidanceMasachusetts Chapter 70YesMasachusetts Chapter 70No state policy/guidanceMinesota VRSPRYesMasachusetts Chapter 70YesMasachusetts Chapter 70YesNo state policy/guidanceYesNo state policy/guidanceYesNo state policy/guidanceYesNo state policy/guidanceYesNo state policy/guidanceYesNo state policy/guidanceYesNo state policy/guidanceYesChapter 7</form>						
Kenucky ¹⁰ No state policy/guidanceLouisiana L4No state policy/guidanceLouisiana L4No state policy/guidanceLouisiana NSECDNo state policy/guidanceMayiand ¹⁰ No state policy/guidanceMayiand ¹⁰ No state policy/guidanceMassachusets CAPPI ¹⁰ YesMassachusets CAPPI ¹⁰ No state policy/guidanceMinesota HSE ¹⁰ No state policy/guidanceMinesota HSE ¹⁰ YesMassachusets CAPPI ¹⁰ YesMinesota HSE ¹⁰ No state policy/guidanceNew Jork ²⁰ No state policy/guidanceNew Jork ²⁰ YesNorth Zacalina ¹¹ YesPennylvania HSA ¹⁰ No state policy/guidancePennylvania HSA ¹⁰ No state policy/guidancePennylvania HSA ¹⁰ No state policy/guidancePennylvania HSA ¹⁰ Yes<			100			100
Louisiana 8[g) No state policy/guidance  Louisiana SECD No state policy/guidance  Maine  Determined locally  Massachusetts CPPI ^{al} Yes				,		
Louisiana LÁ 4 No state policy/guidance Touisian NSECD No state policy/guidance Maryland ²⁷ Ves No state policy/guidance Massachusets CRPI ¹⁷ No state policy/guidance Minesota MSKS ²⁷ No state policy/guidance Minesota MSKS ²⁷ Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Minesota MSKS ²⁷ Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Minesota MSKS ²⁷ Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Nessachusets CRPI ¹⁷ Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Ninesota MSKS ²⁷ Yes No state policy/guidance Nessachusets CRPI ¹⁷ Yes No state policy/guidance New Jenesy New Jenesy New Jenesy Not tate policy/guidance New York ² No state policy/guidance No state policy/guidance Pennylvania KIA & SBPK Pennylvania KIA & SBPK No state policy/guidance No state policy/guidance No state policy/guidance No state policy/guidance Pennylvania KIA & SBPK Pennylvania KIA						
Lauisan NSECD     No state policy/guidance       Maine     Determined locally       Maschuestts CPPI ^{as} Yes       Maschuestts CPPI ^{as} No state policy/guidance       Miningan ⁱⁿ Determined locally       Miningan ⁱⁿ Determined locally       Minnesota HSK ^{op} Yes     Yes       Mininganin     Determined locally       Minnesota HSK ^{op} Yes     Yes       Missauri ¹⁰ Yes     Yes       Nessauri ¹⁰ No state policy/guidance     Yes       Nevada     No state policy/guidance     Yes       New Jersey     No state policy/guidance     Yes       North Carolina ¹¹ Yes     Yes       North Carolina ¹¹ Yes     Yes       Okichora     No state policy/guidance     Yes       Orgon Prex-K ¹¹ No state policy/guidance     Yes       Orgon Prex-K ¹¹ No state policy/guidance     Yes       Pennsykuaia RL     No state policy/guidance     <						
Marie         Determined locally           Maryland ¹⁰ Ves           Masschusetts CPPI ¹⁸ Yes           Masschusetts CPPI ¹⁸ No stare policy/guidance           Minnesota HSS ¹⁰ Yes           Nessouri ¹⁰ Yes           Nessouri ¹⁰ Yes           Nevada         No state policy/guidance           New Jensey         No state policy/guidance           New Vark ²⁰ No state policy/guidance           New York ²⁰ Yes           Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Yes           Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁰ Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance           Pennsylvania RSA ²⁰ Yes           Pennsylvania RSA ²⁰ Yes           Pennsylvania RSA ²⁰ No state policy/guidance           Pennsylvania RSA ²⁰ Yes						
Maryland ²⁹ Yes     Yes       Massachusetts CPPI ¹⁸ No state policy/guidance     Yes       Minchigan ¹⁹ Determined locally     Yes       Minneota HKSR ^{PP0} Yes     Yes     Yes       Minsotia HKSR ^{PP0} Yes     Yes     Yes       Minneota HKSR ^{PP0} Yes     Yes     Yes       Minsotia HKSR ^{PP0} Yes     Yes     Yes       Nestate policy/guidance     Nestate policy/guidance     Yes       New Jersey     No state policy/guidance     Yes       New Mexico? ² No state policy/guidance     Yes       North Carolina ³¹ Yes     Yes       Ohio     Ves     Yes       Oregon Pre-K ¹⁰ Yes     Yes       Oregon Pre-K ¹⁰ No state policy/guidance     Yes       Pennsylvania HSAP ¹⁰ No state policy/guidance     Yes       Pennsylvania HSAP ¹⁰ No state policy/guidance     Yes       Pennsylvania HSA SPK     No sta						
Massachusetts Chapter 70         No state policy/guidance           Massachusetts Chapter 70         No state policy/guidance           Minchigan"         Determined locally           Minnesota HdSt ^P Yes         Yes         Yes           Minnesota HdSt ^P Yes         Yes         Yes           Minnesota VPK/SRP ^{I0} Yes         Yes         Yes           Mississippi ^{TA} Yes         Yes         Yes           Nebraska ¹¹ Yes         Yes         Yes           Nebraska ¹¹ No state policy/guidance         Yes           New Adexco ¹² No state policy/guidance         Yes           New Mork ²⁰ No state policy/guidance         Yes           New York ²⁰ Yes         Yes         Yes           North Carolina ¹¹ Yes         Yes         Yes           Ohio         Yes         Yes         Yes           Ohid         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Oregon Preschool Promise ²⁷⁷ Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania RTSA ²⁹ Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTSA ²⁹ Yes				Determined locally		
Massachusetts Chapter 70No state policy/guidanceMichigan ¹¹ Determined locallyMinesota VPK/SRP ²⁰ YesYesYesMinesota VPK/SRP ²⁰ YesYesYesMinesota VPK/SRP ²⁰ YesYesYesMississipti ²⁵ YesYesYesMississipti ²⁶ YesYesYesNissouri ¹⁰ YesYesYesNebraska ²¹ No state policy/guidanceYesNew JerseyNo state policy/guidanceYesNew York ²⁰ No state policy/guidanceYesNew York ²⁰ No state policy/guidanceYesNorth Carolina ¹¹ YesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹¹ YesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹¹ YesYesYesOrigon Pre-K ¹¹ No state policy/guidanceYesOrigon Pre-K ¹¹ No state policy/guidanceYesOrigon Pre-K ¹¹ No state policy/guidanceYesOrigon Preschool Promise ¹¹ No state policy/guidanceYesPennsylvania RTANo state policy/guidanceYesPennsylvania RTANo state policy/guidanceYesPennsylvania RKCNo state policy/guidanceYesPennsylvania RKCNo state policy/guidanceYesPennsylvania KA & SBPKNo state policy/guidanceYesTennesse ²⁷ Yes 'Se degrees 'Yes: 32 degreesYesYighina Mixed Delivery ²⁷ YesYesYighina Mixed Delivery ²⁷ YesYesYighina Mi	,					
Michigan ¹⁰ Determined locallyMinnesota HdSt ¹⁰ YesYesYesYesMinnesota HdSt ¹⁰ YesYesYesYesMinnesota RK/SRPP0YesYesYesYesMissoun ¹⁶ YesYesYesYesMissoun ¹⁶ YesYesYesYesNebraska ¹⁷ YesNo state policy/guidanceYesNew dersopNo state policy/guidanceYesYesNew dersopNo state policy/guidanceYesYesNew fork ²⁶ No state policy/guidanceYesYesNorth Carolina ¹⁷ YesYesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹⁸ YesYesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹⁷ YesYesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹⁸ YesYesYesYesOregon Pre-K ¹¹ No state policy/guidanceYesYesPennsylvania RTLNo state policy/guidanceYesYesPennsylvania KIS AP ¹⁸ No state policy/guidanceYesYesPennsylvania KI & SBPKNo state policy/guidanceYesYesPennsylvania KI & SBPKNo state policy/guidanceYesYesPennsylvania KI & SBPKYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYensylvania KI & SBPKNo state policy/guidanceYesYesYensylvania KI & SBPKYesYesYesYesYensylvania KI & SBPKYesYesYes <td>Massachusetts CPPI²⁸</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Yes</td>	Massachusetts CPPI ²⁸					Yes
Minnesota HdSk ²⁹ YesYesYesYesYesMinnesota VPK/SRP ⁰⁰ YesYesYesYesMississippi?YesYesYesYesMississippi?YesYesYesYesNebraska ¹¹ No state policy/guidanceYesYesNewadaNo state policy/guidanceYesYesNew JerseyNo state policy/guidanceYesYesNew York ³⁰ YesYesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹¹ YesYesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹¹ YesYesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹¹ YesYesYesYesNorth Carolina ¹¹ YesYesYesYesOklahomaNo state policy/guidanceYesYesOregon Preschool Promise ⁷⁷ YesYesYesPennsylvania HSSAP ⁸ No state policy/guidanceYesPennsylvania KRLNo state policy/guidanceYesPennsylvania K& SBPKNo state policy/guidanceYesPennsylvania KKCNo state policy/guidanceYesPennsylvania KKCYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYesYes	Massachusetts Chapter 70			No state policy/guidance		
Minnesota VPK/SRP ¹⁰ Yes         Yes         Yes           Mississpir ³⁶ Yes         Yes         Yes           Missouri ¹⁰ Yes         Yes           Nevada ¹¹ No state policy/guidance         Yes           New Jersey         No state policy/guidance         Yes           New Merco ²² No state policy/guidance         Yes           New Merco ²² No state policy/guidance         Yes           New Merco ²² No state policy/guidance         Yes           North Carolina ³¹ Yes         Yes         Yes           North Dakota ³⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes           Ohio         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania RTSAP ⁴ No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania RSAP ⁴ No state policy/guidance         Yes           South Carolina ⁴⁶ No state policy/guidance         Yes           Tennessee ²⁷⁰ Yes         Yes         Yes	Michigan ³¹			Determined locally		
Mississippi ²³ Yes     Yes       Missouri ⁴ Yes     Yes       Nebraka ³¹ No state policy/guidance     Yes       New Jersey     No state policy/guidance     Yes       New York ²⁶ Yes     Yes       North Carolina ³¹ Yes     Yes       Ohio	Minnesota HdSt ²⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Missouri ¹⁴ Yes       Nebrask ³¹ Yes       New Jersey     No state policy/guidance       New York ²⁶ Yes       New York ²⁶ Yes       New York ²⁶ Yes       North Carolina ³¹ Yes       Oregon Pre-K ¹¹ Yes       Pennsylvania RTL     No state policy/guidance       Pennsylvania RTL     No state policy/guidance       Pennsylvania PKC     No state policy/guidance       Pennsylvania PKC     No state policy/guidance       South Carolina ³⁴ Yes: 75 degrees     Yes       Texas     Yes     Yes       Yesinia VPI ¹⁷ Yes     Yes       Yinginia WPI ¹⁷ Yes     Yes       Yinginia VP	Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁵⁰	Yes			Yes	Yes
Missouri ¹⁴ Yes       Nebrask ³¹ Yes       New Jersey     No state policy/guidance       New York ²⁶ Yes       New York ²⁶ Yes       New York ²⁶ Yes       North Carolina ³¹ Yes       Oregon Pre-K ¹¹ Yes       Pennsylvania RTL     No state policy/guidance       Pennsylvania RTL     No state policy/guidance       Pennsylvania PKC     No state policy/guidance       Pennsylvania PKC     No state policy/guidance       South Carolina ³⁴ Yes: 75 degrees     Yes       Texas     Yes     Yes       Yesinia VPI ¹⁷ Yes     Yes       Yinginia WPI ¹⁷ Yes     Yes       Yinginia VP	Mississippi ²⁵				Yes	Yes
Nevada         No state policy/guidance           New Jersey         No state policy/guidance           New Kacco ²² No state policy/guidance           New York ²⁶ No state policy/guidance           New York ²⁶ Yes           North Carolina ³¹ Yes         Yes           North Dakota ³⁷ Yes         Yes           Ohio         Yes         Yes           Okahoma         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania KA & SBPK         No state policy/guidance         Yes           South Carolina	Missouri ¹⁶					Yes
Nevada         No state policy/guidance           New Jersey         No state policy/guidance           New Kacco ²² No state policy/guidance           New York ²⁶ No state policy/guidance           New York ²⁶ Yes           North Carolina ³¹ Yes         Yes           North Dakota ³⁷ Yes         Yes           Ohio         Yes         Yes           Okahoma         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania KA & SBPK         No state policy/guidance         Yes           South Carolina	Nebraska ³¹					Yes
New Jersey       No state policy/guidance         New Kricc ²² No state policy/guidance         New York ²⁴³ Yes       Yes       Yes         North Carolina ¹¹ Yes       Yes       Yes       Yes         North Carolina ¹¹ Yes       Yes       Yes       Yes         North Dakota ²⁷⁷ Yes       Yes       Yes       Yes         Origon Preschond       No state policy/guidance       Yes       Yes         Oregon Preschond Promise ¹⁷⁷ No state policy/guidance       Yes       Yes         Pennsylvania RTL       No state policy/guidance       Yes       Yes         Pennsylvania RTL       No state policy/guidance       Yes       Yes         Pennsylvania RTL       No state policy/guidance       Yes       Yes         Pennsylvania RTSAP ³ No state policy/guidance       Yes       Yes         Pennsylvania PKC       No state policy/guidance       Yes       Yes         Pennsylvania PKC       No state policy/guidance       Yes       Yes         South Carolina ¹⁶ Yes: 95 degrees       Yes: 32 degrees       Yes         Texas       Yes       Yes       Yes       Yes         Virginia Mixed Delivery ²⁷⁹ Yes <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>No state policy/quidance</td> <td></td> <td>100</td>				No state policy/quidance		100
New Mexico ²² No state policy/guidance         Yes           North Carolina ³¹ Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           North Carolina ³¹ Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           North Dakota ³⁹ Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           Ohio         No state policy/guidance         Yes         Yes           Oklahoma         No state policy/guidance         Yes         Yes           Oregon Pre-K ⁴¹ No state policy/guidance         Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RK4 & SBPK         No state policy/guidance         Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania PKC         No state policy/guidance         Yes         Yes           Tennessee ⁷⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           Tenssee ⁷⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes         Yes         Yes           Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes         Yes         Yes           Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes         Yes         Yes              Washington TK         Yes						
New York ³⁵ Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           North Carolina ³³ Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           North Dakota ³⁹ Yes         Yes         Yes           Orlio          Yes         Yes           Oklahoma         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes         Yes           Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania RSAP ⁵ No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania RA & SBPK         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania RA & SBPK         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania PKC         No state policy/guidance         Yes           South Carolina ³⁶ Yes: 95 degrees         Yes: 32 degrees         Yes           South Carolina ³⁶ Yes: 95 degrees         Yes         Yes           Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	,					
North Carolina ³¹ Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes           North Dakota ³⁹ Yes         Yes         Yes           Ohio				No state policy/guidance		V
North Dakota ³⁹ Yes           Ohio         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Oregon Pre-K ⁴¹ No state policy/guidance         Yes           Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania PKC         No state policy/guidance         Yes           South Carolina ³⁶ Yes: 95 degrees         Yes           South Carolina ³⁶ Yes: 95 degrees         Yes           Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees         Yes           Versmont ³⁰ Yes         Yes         Yes           Versmont ³⁰ Yes         Yes         Yes           Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁰ Yes         Yes         Yes           Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁰ Yes         Yes: 20 degrees         Yes     <					~	
Ohio     No state policy/guidance       Oklahoma     No state policy/guidance       Oregon Pre-K ⁴¹ Yes       Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes       Pennsylvania RTL     No state policy/guidance       Pennsylvania RTSAP ⁵ Yes       Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK     No state policy/guidance       Pennsylvania K5A     No state policy/guidance       Pennsylvania PKC     No state policy/guidance       Rhode Island     No state policy/guidance       South Carolina ³⁶ Yes: 95 degrees       Tennessee ³⁷ Yes: 95 degrees       Yes     Yes       Vermont ³⁰ Yes       Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes       Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁷ Yes       Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes       Yes: 100 degrees     Yes       Washington K     Yes       Washington K     Yes       Washington K     Yes       Washington K     Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Oklahoma       No state policy/guidance         Oregon Pre-K ⁴¹ Yes         Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes         Pennsylvania RTL       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania RTL       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ Yes         Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania PKC       No state policy/guidance         Rhode Island       No state policy/guidance         South Carolina ³⁴ No state policy/guidance         Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees       Yes: 32 degrees       Yes         Texas       Utah ³⁹ Determined locally       Yes         Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes       Yes       Yes         Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes       Yes: 100 degrees       Yes       Yes         Washington TK       Yes       Yes       Yes       Yes         Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally       Yes       Yes						Yes
Oregon Pre-K41       Yes         Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes         Pennsylvania RTL       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania RTL       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania PKC       No state policy/guidance         Rhode Island       No state policy/guidance         South Carolina ³⁶ Yes         Tennessee ²⁷ Yes '95 degrees         Texas       Yes         Utah ³⁹ Determined locally         Vermont ³⁰ Yes       Yes         Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes       Yes         Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes       Yes         Washington TK       Yes       Yes         Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally       Yes						
Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷ Yes           Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Pennsylvania PKC         No state policy/guidance         Yes           Rhode Island         No state policy/guidance         Yes           South Carolina ³⁶ Yes: 95 degrees         Yes: 32 degrees         Yes           Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees         Yes: 32 degrees         Yes           Utah ³⁹ Yes         Yes         Yes           Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes         Yes         Yes           Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes         Yes: 100 degrees         Yes: 20 degrees         Yes           Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes         Yes: 100 degrees         Yes: 20 degrees         Yes           Washington TK         Yes         Yes: 20 degrees         Yes         Yes           West Virginia ³⁵ Yes         Yes: 20 degrees         Yes         Yes	Oklahoma			No state policy/guidance		
Pennsylvania RTL         No state policy/guidance           Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ No state policy/guidance           Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK         No state policy/guidance           Pennsylvania PKC         No state policy/guidance           Rhode Island         No state policy/guidance           South Carolina ³⁶ Yes           Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees         Yes: 32 degrees           Texas         Yes           Utah ³⁹ Yes         Yes           Vermont ³⁰ Yes         Yes           Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes         Yes           Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes         Yes: 20 degrees         Yes           Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes         Yes: 20 degrees         Yes           Washington TK         Yes         Yes         Yes	-					Yes
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ Yes         Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania PKC       No state policy/guidance         Rhode Island       No state policy/guidance         South Carolina ³⁶ Yes         Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees       Yes: 32 degrees         Texas       Yes         Utah ³⁹ Determined locally         Vermont ³⁰ Yes       Yes         Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes         Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes: 100 degrees       Yes: 20 degrees       Yes         Washington TK       Yes       Yes       Yes         West Virginia ³⁵ Yes       Yes       Yes         Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally       Yes	Oregon Preschool Promise ³⁷					Yes
Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵ Yes           Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK         No state policy/guidance           Pennsylvania PKC         No state policy/guidance           Rhode Island         No state policy/guidance           South Carolina ³⁶ Yes: 95 degrees           Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees           Texas         Yes           Utah ³⁹ Determined locally           Vermont ³⁰ Yes           Yes         Yes           Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes           Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes: 100 degrees         Yes: 20 degrees         Yes           Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes         Yes: 100 degrees         Yes         Yes           Washington TK         Yes         Yes: 20 degrees         Yes         Yes           West Virginia ³⁵ Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes	Pennsylvania RTL			No state policy/guidance		
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK       No state policy/guidance         Pennsylvania PKC       No state policy/guidance         Rhode Island       No state policy/guidance         South Carolina ³⁶ Yes         Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees       Yes: 32 degrees         Texas       Determined locally         Vermont ³⁰ Yes       Yes         Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes       Yes         Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes: 100 degrees       Yes: 20 degrees       Yes         Washington TK       Yes       Yes       Yes         Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally       Yes	Pennsylvania HSSAP ⁵					Yes
Pennsylvania PKC       No state policy/guidance         Rhode Island       No state policy/guidance         South Carolina ³⁶ Yes         Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees       Yes: 32 degrees         Texas       Yes         Utah ³⁹ Determined locally         Vermont ³⁰ Yes       Yes         Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes         Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes         Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes       Yes: 100 degrees       Yes: 20 degrees       Yes         Washington TK       Yes       Yes       Yes       Yes         Wastorsin ⁴¹ Determined locally       Yes       Yes	Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK			No state policy/guidance		
Rhode Island       No state policy/guidance       Yes         South Carolina ³⁶ Yes       Yes         Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees       Yes: 32 degrees       Yes         Texas       Determined locally       Yes       Yes         Vermont ³⁰ Yes       Yes       Yes         Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes       Yes       Yes         Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁰ Yes       Yes: 20 degrees       Yes         Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes       Yes: 100 degrees       Yes: 20 degrees       Yes         Washington TK       Yes       Yes       Yes       Yes         Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally       Yes       Yes						
South Carolina ³⁶ Yes       Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees     Yes: 32 degrees     Yes       Texas     Determined locally     Yes       Utah ³⁹ Yes     Yes     Yes       Vermont ³⁰ Yes     Yes     Yes       Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes     Yes     Yes       Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes     Yes: 100 degrees     Yes: 20 degrees     Yes       Washington TK     Yes     Yes     Yes       West Virginia ³⁵ Yes     Yes     Yes       Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally     Yes	Rhode Island					
Tennessee ²⁷ Yes: 95 degrees     Yes: 32 degrees     Yes       Texas     Determined locally     Vermont ³⁰ Yes       Vermont ³⁰ Yes     Yes     Yes       Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes     Yes     Yes       Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁰ Yes: 100 degrees     Yes: 20 degrees     Yes       Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes     Yes: 100 degrees     Yes: 20 degrees     Yes       Washington TK     Yes     Yes     Yes     Yes       Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally     Yes     Yes				1, 9		Yes
Vermont ³⁰ Determined locally       Vermont ³⁰ Yes     Yes       Virginia VPl ⁴⁷ Yes     Yes       Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes: 20 degrees     Yes       Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes     Yes: 20 degrees     Yes       Washington TK     Yes     Yes     Yes       West Virginia ³⁵ Yes     Determined locally			Yes: 95 degrees	Yest 32 degrees		
Utah ³⁹ Determined locally       Vermont ³⁰ Yes       Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes       Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes       Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes       Yes     Yes: 100 degrees       Washington TK     Yes       West Virginia ³⁵ Yes       Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally			103. 70 0091003	103. 02 0091003		103
Yermont ³⁰ Yes     Yes       Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes       Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes       Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes       Yes     Yes: 100 degrees       Washington TK       West Virginia ³⁵ Yes       Virginia ⁴¹				Determined lessly		
Virginia VPI ⁴⁷ Yes       Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes       Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes       Yes     Yes: 100 degrees       Washington TK     Yes       West Virginia ³⁵ Yes       Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally		V	V			
Virginia Mixed Delivery ³⁹ Yes       Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes     Yes: 100 degrees     Yes: 20 degrees     Yes     Yes       Washington TK			Yes	Yes		
Washington ECEAP ³⁸ Yes     Yes: 100 degrees     Yes: 20 degrees     Yes     Yes       Washington TK	-	Yes				
Washington TK       West Virginia ³⁵ Yes       Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally						
West Virginia ³⁵ Yes       Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally	-	Yes	Yes: 100 degrees	Yes: 20 degrees	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin ⁴¹ Determined locally	Washington TK					
	West Virginia ³⁵					Yes
	Wisconsin ⁴¹			Determined locally		
	Guam ⁹				Yes	

# APPENDIX TABLE 104. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO PROMOTE EFFECTIVE LEARNING THROUGH OUTDOOR EXPERIENCES

STATE	State supported/conducted professional development opportunities
Alabama	Yes
Alaska	No
Arizona	Yes
Arkansas	Yes
California CSPP	Yes
California TK	Yes
Colorado	Not reported
Connecticut CDCC	No
Connecticut SR	No
Connecticut Smart Start	No
Delaware	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes
Florida	No
Georgia	Yes
Hawaii EOEL	Yes
Hawaii SPCSP	Yes
Illinois	No
Iowa Shared Visions	No
Iowa SWVPP	No
Kansas	No
Kentucky	No
Louisiana 8(g)	Not reported
Louisiana LA 4	Yes
Louisiana NSECD	Yes
Maine	Yes
Maryland	Yes
Massachusetts CPPI	No
Massachusetts Chapter 70	No
Michigan	No
Minnesota HdSt	Yes
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Yes
Mississippi	Yes
Missouri	No
Nebraska	No
Nevada	No
New Jersey	No
New Mexico	Yes
New York	Yes
North Carolina	Yes
North Dakota	No
Ohio Oklahoma	No
Oregon Pre-K	<u>No</u>
Oregon Preschool Promise	Yes
Pennsylvania RTL	No
Pennsylvania HSSAP	No
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	No
Pennsylvania PKC	No
Rhode Island	Yes
South Carolina	Yes
Tennessee	No
Texas	No
Utah	No
Vermont	No
Virginia VPI	No
Virginia Vir Virginia Mixed Delivery	No
Washington ECEAP	Yes
Washington TK	Not reported
West Virginia	No
Wisconsin	Yes
Guam	No
Guaill	INU

# APPENDIX TABLE 105. ACCESS TO GROSS MOTOR SPACE FOR PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS/SITES/BUILDINGS

STATE	Indoor space is required	Outdoor space is required	Both indoor & outdoor space is required	Gross motor space is required, but the location is not specified	No
Alabama				V	
Alaska					V
Arizona			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Arkansas ³⁹			<b>v</b>		
California CSPP			<b>v</b>		
California TK		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Colorado			Not reported		
Connecticut CDCC ³⁷		V			
Connecticut SR ³³		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Connecticut Smart Start					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Delaware				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
District of Columbia ⁴⁹		🖌 (CBOs)			
Florida			V		
Georgia		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Hawaii EOEL		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>			
Hawaii SPCSP				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Illinois			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Iowa Shared Visions			<b>v</b>		
Iowa SWVPP			<b>v</b>		
Kansas					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Kentucky ³⁶			<b>v</b>		
Louisiana 8(g)			Not reported		
Louisiana LA 4					<b>v</b>
Louisiana NSECD					<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
Maine				V	
Maryland ²⁸				V	
Massachusetts CPPI					<b>v</b>
Massachusetts Chapter 70					<b>v</b>
Michigan					<b>v</b>
Minnesota HdSt			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Minnesota VPK/SRP49			<b>v</b>		
Mississippi				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	
Missouri					V
Nebraska			<b>v</b>		
Nevada				V	
New Jersey				V	
New Mexico			<b>v</b>		
New York				~	
North Carolina			<b>v</b>		
North Dakota			<b>v</b>		
Ohio			<b>v</b>		
Oklahoma		V			
Oregon Pre-K				V	
Oregon Preschool Promise		v			
Pennsylvania RTL					
Pennsylvania HSSAP					<b>v</b>
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK					<b>v</b>
Pennsylvania PKC					<b>v</b>
Rhode Island			<b>v</b>		
South Carolina			✔ (Public Schools)	✔ (First Steps)	
Tennessee			V		
Texas					V
Utah					<b>v</b>
Vermont			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Virginia VPI					<b>v</b>
Virginia Mixed Delivery			<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>		
Washington ECEAP			<b>v</b>		
Washington TK			Not reported		
West Virginia ³⁴			V		
Wisconsin				V	
Guam				V	

# APPENDIX TABLE 106. ACCESS TO GREEN SPACE IN PROGRAMS/SITES/BUILDINGS WHERE PRESCHOOLERS CAN EXPERIENCE NATURE

STATE	State policy requiring green space
Alabama	No
Alaska	NA
Arizona	No
Arkansas	Yes
California CSPP44	Yes
California TK	No
Colorado	Not reported
Connecticut CDCC	No
Connecticut SR	No
Connecticut Smart Start	NA
Delaware	No
District of Columbia	Not reported
Florida	No
Georgia	No
Hawaii EOEL	No
Hawaii SPCSP	No
Illinois	No
Iowa Shared Visions	Yes
Iowa SWVPP	Yes
Kansas	NA
Kentucky ³⁶	Yes
Louisiana 8(g)	Not reported
Louisiana LA 4	NA
Louisiana NSECD	NA
Maine	No
Maryland	No
Massachusetts CPPI	NA
Massachusetts Chapter 70	NA
Michigan	NA
Minnesota HdSt	No
Minnesota VPK/SRP ⁴⁹	Yes
Mississippi	No
Missouri	NA
Nebraska	Yes
Nevada	No
New Jersey	No
	No
New York	No
North Carolina	No
North Dakota Ohio	No No
Oklahoma	No
Oregon Pre-K	No
Oregon Pre-K Oregon Preschool Promise	No
Pennsylvania RTL	NA
Pennsylvania KTL Pennsylvania HSSAP	NA NA
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	NA
Pennsylvania PKC	NA
Rhode Island	Yes
South Carolina ³⁵	Yes (First Steps)
Tennessee	No
Texas	NA
Utah	NA
Vermont	No
Virginia VPI	NA
Virginia Virg	No
Washington ECEAP	No
Washington TK	Not reported
West Virginia	No
Wisconsin	No
Guam	Yes

# APPENDIX TABLE 107. ARE THERE ANY OUTDOOR/NATURE PRESCHOOLS PARTICIPATING IN THIS STATE-FUNDED PRESCHOOL PROGRAM?

STATE	Outdoor/nature preschools participating in this state-funded preschool program
Alabama	No
Alaska	No
Arizona	Unsure
Arkansas	Unsure
California CSPP ⁴⁵	Unsure
California TK ³⁸	Unsure
Colorado	Not reported
Connecticut CDCC	No
Connecticut SR	No
Connecticut Smart Start	No
Delaware	Unsure
District of Columbia ⁵⁰	Yes
Florida	Unsure
Georgia	Unsure
Hawaii EOEL	No
Hawaii SPCSP	Yes
Illinois	No
Iowa Shared Visions	Unsure
Iowa SWVPP	Unsure
Kansas	No
Kentucky ³⁸	Unsure
Louisiana 8(g)	Not reported
Louisiana LA 4	No
Louisiana NSECD	No
Maine	Yes
Maryland ²⁸	No
Massachusetts CPPI	No
Massachusetts Chapter 70	Unsure
Michigan	Yes
Minnesota HdSt	Unsure
Minnesota VPK/SRP49	Yes
Mississippi	No
Missouri	Unsure
Nebraska ³²	Yes
Nevada	No
New Jersey	No
New Mexico	No
New York	Yes
North Carolina ³⁰	Unsure
North Dakota	No
Ohio	Unsure
Oklahoma	No
Oregon Pre-K	No
Oregon Preschool Promise	No
Pennsylvania RTL	No
Pennsylvania HSSAP	Unsure
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	No
Pennsylvania PKC	Unsure
Rhode Island	No
South Carolina	No
Tennessee	No
Texas	Unsure
Utah ³⁸	No
Vermont	Unsure
Virginia VPI	No
Virginia Mixed Delivery ⁴⁰	No
Washington ECEAP ³⁹	Yes
Washington TK	Yes
West Virginia	No
Wisconsin	Yes
Guam	No

# APPENDIX TABLE 108. DOES THE STATE HAVE ANY SPECIFIC REGULATIONS/GUIDANCE FOR NATURE-BASED AND/OR OUTDOOR PRESCHOOLS?

STATE	Regulations or guidance for nature-based and/or outdoor preschools
Alabama	
Alaska	
Arizona	
Arkansas	
California CSPP	
California TK	
Colorado	Not reported
Connecticut CDCC	
Connecticut SR	
Connecticut Smart Start	
Delaware	
District of Columbia	No
Florida	
Georgia	
Hawaii EOEL	
Hawaii SPCSP	No
Illinois	
Iowa Shared Visions	
Iowa SWVPP	
Kansas	
Kentucky	
Louisiana 8(g)	Not reported
Louisiana LA 4	
Louisiana NSECD	
Maine	No
Maryland	
Massachusetts CPPI	
Massachusetts Chapter 70	
Michigan	No
Minnesota HdSt	
Minnesota VPK/SRP	Yes: https://education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/early/highqualel/out/
Mississippi	
Missouri	
Nebraska	No
Nevada	
New Jersey	
New Mexico	
New York	No
North Carolina	
North Dakota	
Ohio	
Oklahoma	
Oregon Pre-K	
Oregon Preschool Promise	
Pennsylvania RTL	
Pennsylvania HSSAP	
Pennsylvania K4 & SBPK	
Pennsylvania PKC	
Rhode Island	
South Carolina	
Tennessee	
Texas	
Utah	
Vermont	
Virginia VPI	
Virginia Mixed Delivery	
Washington ECEAP ³⁹	Yes: https://www.dcyf.wa.gov/services/early-learning-providers/licensed-provider/onb
Washington TK	Not reported
West Virginia	ivot reported
	Yes: Any nature-based 4K, state-funded, nature-based program must follow public education teaching license requirements,
Wisconsin	instruction in required subject areas, and abide by other district requirements as defined in the collaborative educational contracts.
Guam	

#### **APPENDIX A FOOTNOTES**

#### ALABAMA - Alabama First Class Pre-K Program (FCPK)

- ¹ The Office of School Readiness is housed within the Alabama Department of Early Childhood Education (ADECE), which is a cabinet-level agency, under the Governor's Office.
- ² Teacher salary is supplemented.
- ³ Other race is Filipino: 14.
- ⁴ The poverty indicator comes from the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) guidelines or if they receive child care subsidy, WIC, free and reduced lunch, SNAP, or Head Start.
- ⁵ Parent fees are not a requirement of the FCPK program. Programs may choose, however, to request parent fees (tuition) based on FCPK guidelines. If a program charges fees, the program must show how all parent fees are reinvested back into the FCPK classroom. No child may be refused access to a FCPK program based on inability to pay. If a child is designated as being served by Title I, migrant or homeless funds, programs should refer to the guidance of their local LEA concerning the charging of fees to these students.
- ⁶ Except for Head Start classrooms, all classrooms have a 1:9 staff-to-child ratio with a maximum enrollment of 18 students. In Head Start programs, classrooms are allowed to have a 1:10 staff-to-child ratio with a maximum of 20 students.
- ⁷ Classrooms must provide at least lunch. Additional snacks and/or meals are optional but suggested. Programs are encouraged to provide nutritious meals that meet the USDA food and nutrition guidelines.
- ⁸ Screenings are to be provided by a medical professional on site at no cost. OSR has partnered with the Alabama Partnership for Children to connect families with Help Me Grow for referrals to needed services. Regional Care Coordinators work with parents to secure services and supports. Physical screenings must be conducted by a medical professional such as a nurse, nurse practitioner or physician's assistant. They must include information regarding height, weight, body mass index and blood pressure. Additionally, the ASQ-3 developmental screener and DECA-P2 were required. Families were provided additional options regarding how screenings could be completed.
- ⁹ Alabama's Standards for Early Learning and Development (ASELD) have been redesigned to reinforce the developmental continuum and to compliment and coordinate with the Head Start Child Development Learning Framework, Special Education, Part B and C, Home Visiting guidelines and the Alabama Courses of Study, Kindergarten through Second Grade. WIDA Performance Definitions based on the Can-Do Descriptors is included in the Language and Literacy Domain. In addition, Alabama also has the WIDA Early Years: Making Connections state specific document for teachers to coordinate dual language learning into their curriculum. The standards offer adults who work with children a shared knowledge and understanding of children's development along a continuum, enabling them to create culturally appropriate, individualized goals and work plans that support each child's individual learning styles and abilities.
- ¹⁰ TS GOLD is one of the required state assessment tools and is aligned with the state's ELDS.
- ¹¹ Each classroom is assigned a coach who works directly with teachers on best practices and self-reflection, including incorporating the developmental standards into daily planning and reviewing assessment practices. The standards are vertically aligned with Alabama's Course of Study Standards as well as horizontally aligned with TS GOLD. Additionally, Alabama also has the WIDA Early Years: Making Connections state specific document for teachers to coordinate dual language learning into their curriculum.
- ¹² Classrooms implement the Alabama First Class Pre-K Framework, which consists of the Alabama Standards for Early Learning and Development, First Class Pre-K Program Guidelines, First Class Pre-K Classroom Guidelines, & the TS GOLD Assessment. The ADECE reviews curricula to provide guidance on which curricula are most aligned to the Alabama FCPK Framework and Alabama Standards for Early Learning and Development. Region Directors and coaches must approve all curriculum decisions and purchases. Classroom guidance and support is provided by First Class Coaches. FCPK teachers and administrators work closely with coaches and/or program monitors to choose a curriculum that will help a teacher be successful. All curricula must promote appropriate instructional practice and be used as a supplement to the Alabama FCPK Framework. FCPK coaches were provided training on the First Six Weeks of School: Building Your Classroom Community curriculum. This curriculum was provided to all FCPK classrooms.
- ¹³ All First Class Pre-K funded programs must use the Teaching Strategies GOLD assessment. The ASQ-3 is a developmental screener that parents complete, ideally, prior to a child's entry into pre-k or within the first 30 days. The DECA-P2 is completed by the teacher after 4-weeks of contact with the child.
- ¹⁴ Monitors (program quality and compliance staff) assess with PPVT; coaches assist with PPVT and GOLD data collection, as needed.
- ¹⁵ State level data on child assessments is used to provide additional supportive materials (e.g., math supplement kits) as well as access to digital resources.
- ¹⁶ ADECE secured through a RFP process a state-wide, whole child, Kindergarten Entry Assessment (AlaKiDS) which is Implemented by Alabama State Department of Education.
- ¹⁷ Pre-K teachers are required to have a bachelor's degree in early childhood, child development, or early childhood special education at minimum, regardless of the delivery system. All lead teachers must have 18 hours of coursework in early childhood or child development, at minimum.
- ¹⁸ All lead teachers must possess one of the following degrees: 1. Human Environmental Science degree with a concentration in Early Childhood Development or Child Development. 2. Early Childhood Education degree (B.S., B.A., or M.A./M.S.) or completion of a bachelor's degree program leading to P-3 certification in Early Childhood Education with a minimum of 18 credit hours in early childhood/child development coursework. 3. Special Education degree in Early Childhood Special Education with a minimum of 18 credit hours in early childhood/child development coursework. You be considered to the the second development coursework. The second degree program leading to certification in Early Childhood Special Education with a minimum of 18 credit hours in early childhood/child development coursework. Note: Teacher certification is only required for teachers employed in public schools. Official transcripts on all new lead teachers must be submitted to the OSR no later than 30 days from hire date. Transcripts must be official and mailed, sealed and unopened, or electronically received by the OSR from the actual institution. All degrees must be earned from an institution that has received regional accreditation.
- ¹⁹ There were 1,486 classrooms in 2022-2023 for the Oct 1 data pull date for NIEER reporting. There were 12 classrooms without a Lead Teacher listed when the data were pulled for NIEER survey. There could be a number of reasons that this would occur within our data but should be interpreted as 12 classrooms did not have a Lead Teacher data entered in the department's data system as of the date of the report.
- ²⁰ "Other" includes 142/9.6% other degrees accepted and 64/4.4% teachers on a waiver.
- ²¹ The shortages are indicated by the number of waivers in the data system. Waivers are given for any lead teachers that do not meet the criteria specified in the guidelines. This would be any teacher that has not finished their degree hours or completing the 18 hours of specialized ECE coursework. Applicants on a waiver have two years to complete either the ECE degree or the necessary coursework to complete the 18 hours of ECE. Waivers for Assistant Teachers are given when they do not have the completed CDA/CDA Credential or the 9 hours of specialized training. Applicants on a waiver have two years to complete the 9 hours or CDA/CDA Credential.
- ²² There were 45 lead teachers (3.08%) that had not completed the Bachelor's/minimum expectations. Therefore, they were supposed to show proof of enrollment in a Bachelor's program which followed the guidelines on the minimum expectations.
- ²³ Alabama implemented the State adopted salary matrix for K-12 teachers in Pre-K. The matrix was revised in an effort to increase recruitment and retention.
- ²⁴ All public schools and programs licensed by DHR are required to provide Universal Precautions training, Bullying Prevention, and Mandatory Reporters Training to all staff. Teachers in licensed childcare programs also receive training on CCDF mandated health and safety training hours (11 hours) plus hours in (1) child development; (2) health, safety and universal precautions; (3) quality childcare and licensing; (4) the childcare professional and the family; (5) language development; (6) positive discipline and guidance. Health and safety training is provided through public schools and is also mandatory for licensed childcare sites. In addition, during the first coaching visit, coaches provide PD on health and safety.
- ²⁵ Health and Safety hours are required within public and nonpublic sites as required by law. Therefore, these hours are obtained in addition to the ECE specific training hours that ADECE requires. All public schools and programs licensed by DHR are required to provide Universal Precautions training, Bullying Prevention, and Mandatory Reporters Training to all staff. Teachers in licensed childcare programs also receive training on CCDF mandated health and safety training hours (11 hours) plus hours in (1) child development; (2) health, safety and universal precautions; (3) quality childcare and licensing; (4) the childcare professional and the family; (5) language development; (6) positive discipline and guidance. Health and safety training is provided through public schools and is also mandatory for licensed childcare sites. In addition, during the first coaching visit, coaches provide PD on health and safety.
- ²⁶ Individual PD plans are required for each classroom. FCPK uses a tiered model of coaching, so the teachers are continuously setting goals and self-reflecting throughout the year.
- ²⁷ Teachers receive coaching based on the Tiered Coaching Model. Each teacher receives monthly virtual and/or in-person coaching support but may also receive more

frequent support as needed. New teachers receive training specifically designed for them and are engaged in multiple monthly coaching interactions.

- ²⁸ A salary supplement is provided for master's degree level teachers and by years of experience.
- ²⁹ ADECE requires at least a 25% match which may be from a funding source at the discretion of the grantee. Examples of match include Title 1, Special Education, Head Start, community funds, local funds, and in-kind matches.
- $^{\scriptscriptstyle 30}\,$  At minimum, a 25% in-kind/cash match is required per classroom.
- ³¹ All childcare centers must be licensed by the Alabama Department of Human Resources.
- ³² Structured classroom observations consist of CLASS and the DECA-P2 classroom reflective checklist. The learning environment checklist (the DECA-P2 classroom reflective checklist) is conducted two times annually. The Department conducts formal CLASS observations on every classroom over the course of a three-year cycle. All classrooms are informally observed with the CLASS tool multiple times each year to support individual teacher growth.
- ³³ The other instrument is the DECA-P2 reflective checklist.
- ³⁴ Coach facilitators also work with coaches to ensure quality. Some FCPK coaches completed the Making Most of Classroom Interactions professional development offered through Teachstone.
- ³⁵ CLASS is used to coach teachers on individual PD needs. The coach facilitates goal setting with the teacher. The scores are used at the state level to determine PD needs and coaching priorities. It is used as a formal and informal tool to support teacher goal setting. CLASS is also used in the P-3 classrooms to create continuity.
- ³⁶ There is no state policy/guidance from ADECE regarding unacceptable weather conditions for when children in FCPK cannot play outside. However, all FCPK programs are governed by either DHR (licensed childcare), Head Start, or ALSDE which may include weather policies.

#### ALASKA - Alaska Pre-Elementary Programs

- ¹ Of the 54 school districts, one is a public high school boarding school. The 17 grantees are spread across the state, most being in rural and remote areas.
- ² DEED contributes to the 20% nonfederal share required of Alaska's 15 Head Start programs serving 3-5 year olds. These are the total students served using the combined federal and state funds.
- ³ 249 students are served in school district pre-elementary programs funded by federal funds only; 7 students are served in a school district pre-elementary program funded by school district and tuition funds only; 157 students are served in school district pre-elementary program funded by tuition funds only; 82 students are served in a school district pre-elementary program funded by "other" (not the abovementioned categories and not otherwise specified).
- ⁴ DEED is unable to sort data to determine number of children with IEP's who are attending the pre-elementary classroom programs versus self-contained classrooms, integrated classrooms fully funded by SPED funds, and students receiving itinerant services.
- ⁵ DEED collects data on total number of dually enrolled students and does not discriminate by age.
- ⁶ Alaska gives additional supplemental funds for Head Start & Early Head Start, but supplemental funds are not required to be used for additional slots. The selected options selected in this question are all possible uses of the funds. The only language around use of these funds is that it is being granted for helping the programs meet their federally required 20% match of funds. The Head Start Collaboration Office of Alaska reports that in 2022-23 there were 51 additional Head Start slots, but the breakdown is not available. There were no additional early Head Start slots created during the 2022-23 school year.
- ⁷ Head Starts have a number of federally funded enrollment slots. In addition to having those federally funded slots, some programs were able to offer additional statefunded slots because of the non-federal share funding. These additional slots are represented here.
- ⁸ DEED does not have the data for children enrolled. However, seven districts have class 4 days/week and ten have class 5 days/week.
- ⁹ Each funded school district determines the hours of operation based on community need. All funded programs have class either 4 or 5 days per week and may operate in the summer, the school year, or a combination of both.
- ¹⁰ Eligibility criteria is determined locally.
- ¹¹ DEED does not collect data on those districts requiring tuition other than identifying which districts require tuition at some or all their locations. Two of 17 districts reported charging tuition and 58 students attended programs in those districts.
- ¹² All programs follow state Pre-Elementary statute and regulations. Support services include parenting support or training, health services for children, and nutrition information. Pre-Elementary programs providing special education services must follow Individuals with IDEA requirements.
- ¹³ Pre-Elementary grantees are required to use TS GOLD and may access it online at DEED's expense. The only exception is grantees with programs that run for eight weeks in the summer.
- ¹⁴ DEED provides funding to non-profit agencies that provide support and instruction on the understanding and use of Alaska's Early Learning Guidelines.
- ¹⁵ Curriculum decisions are made locally. The only requirement is in regulation and states the curriculum must be in alignment with Alaska's Early Learning Guidelines. The State provides guidance in selecting a curriculum by referring the district to this link.
- ¹⁶ The <u>Alaska Developmental Profile (ADP)</u> is an observation-based assessment conducted at the beginning of each kindergartener's school year. It is state-developed and based on Alaska's Early Learning Guidelines. Children who did not attend kindergarten are assessed with the ADP at the beginning of first grade.
- ¹⁷ There are no state pre-service training requirements other than a "person employed by or on behalf of a school district to teach special education to a preschool child with a disability, who does not hold an endorsement in early childhood special education, must have completed six semester hours in early childhood special education in addition to the requirements in (a) of this section." For more information, see this link. DEED requires all Lead Teachers in the Pre-Elementary Programs to have an initial, professional, or master teacher certificate in any subject/concentration.
- ¹⁸ In villages, there is a shortage of certified teachers at all levels. Some programs are run by a paraprofessional under the supervision and planning of a certified teacher remotely.
- ¹⁹ The state provided waivers and exemptions to districts across the state but there is no information available specific to pre-elementary programs.
- ²⁰ See this link for the regulation addressing teacher assistant/paraprofessional requirements.
- ²¹ Regulation 4 AAC 04.22 states a paraprofessional has the option of earning higher education hours or taking a test. For more information, see this link.
- ²² Health and safety is not explicitly required for recertification.
- ²³ Alaska regulations state school district lead teachers who are not performing well in two or more areas of evaluation must have an annual professional development plan to guide improvement. Paraprofessionals (assistant teachers) are required to have an annual evaluation, which must consist of observations and interviews by district personnel qualified to evaluate paraprofessionals.
- ²⁴ Coaching and mentoring services are provided to some school district Pre-Elementary programs on a voluntary basis through a non-profit agency funded by DEED. Some individual districts have internal coaching and mentoring systems.
- ²⁵ The state does not require the parity; the unions in the school districts do.
- ²⁶ The \$5,730,000 went to school district-based pre-elementary programs for children ages 3-5. In addition, Head Start received \$6,853,000 in state funds from DEED for children 0-5 years of age (which covers the required non-federal share and added 51 seats to Head Start programs).
- ²⁷ Pre-Elementary grantees are asked to address how they implement structured observations of their classroom quality in their grant applications; however, they are not required to report the data. It is at their discretion which tools/process, the frequency, and classrooms they will use.
- ²⁸ Voluntary classes are provided through the state's QRIS, which is run through a non-profit that is funded by DEED. Districts that wish to access this support can but are not required to.
- ²⁹ If a district voluntarily receives support through the QRIS, they must use data at the local level to inform program improvement. Otherwise, use of the data at the local

#### **ARIZONA** - Quality First Scholarships

- ¹ <u>First Things First (FTF)</u> was designed to meet the diverse needs of Arizona communities. Decisions about which early childhood strategies will be funded, such as Quality First (QF) Scholarships, are made by 28 <u>Regional Partnership Councils</u> and approved by the FTF State Board. FTF is funded by Proposition 203 (2006) which funds early childhood services with an 80-cent per pack increase on tobacco products.
- ² In total, the number of children birth through five who participated in both centers and homes served through QF Scholarships is 9,226 children. A total of 5,726 preschool-aged children attended center-based programs and 228 preschool children were served in homes (104 three-year-olds, 97 four-year-olds, and 27 five-year-olds). In addition to center-based enrollment in 2022-2023, 207 children under the age of three were also included in QF Scholarships in family child care homes (67 infants, 72 one-year-olds, and 68 two-year-olds).
- ³ QF Scholarships are allocated based on the amount of funding available. While the number of slots available for the amount of funding is estimated, the actual number of slots varies due to the age of children that are awarded a QF Scholarship. Infant and toddler reimbursement rates are higher than preschool rates, so, if there are more infants and toddlers served, there are fewer overall scholarships available and if there are more preschool aged children served, there are more scholarships available.
- ⁴ A question was added to the family application for state fiscal year 2024 (school year 2024-2025) which will enable the State to report enrollment by race/ethnicity for the coming school year.
- ⁵ Part way through the 2022-2023 school year, QF Scholarships raised the income level to allow families earning up to 300% FPL to receive a Quality First Scholarship. The numbers do not include any children aged 0 2.
- ⁶ The total number is higher by setting as children may have moved from one setting to another mid school year so they are counted more than once.
- ⁷ The age and setting breakdown for children enrolled in part time (400 hours annually) for preschool aged children was (1,378 center-based; 25 home-based) and infants/ toddlers (107 center-based; 2 home-based); and full time (1,120 hours annually) for preschool aged children (2,859 center-based; 139 home-based) and infants/toddlers (1,360 center-based; 93 home-based). Numbers do not add up to total number because some children may have been counted both as full time and part time as their enrollment fluctuated over the state fiscal year.
- ⁸ The program is based on minimum monthly and annual hours, not daily hours. The state does not dictate the annual operating schedule, but programs must operate a minimum of 400 instructional hours annually (9-, 10-, 11-, or 12-months), 34 hours per month, and 8 days per month to receive reimbursement for a part time QF Scholarship. This assumes a minimum of 2 days per week. To receive reimbursement for a full time QF Scholarship, children must be enrolled for a minimum of 93 hours per month, 1,120 hours annually, and a minimum of 8 days per month.
- 9 Arizona does have provisions in statute for early entry to kindergarten with an age cut-off of five by December 30th on a district-by-district basis.
- ¹⁰ Eligibility to participate in QF Scholarships includes age requirements and income requirements. Age requirements only include children birth through five years of age, not eligible for kindergarten. Family income eligibility only include families earning 200% of FPL or below. Part way through the school year, the income eligibility was raised to 300% FPL.
- ¹¹ Eligibility is re-determined each state fiscal year based on the child's age and the family's income. Once deemed eligible, children remain eligible for the entire state fiscal year. Children who are deemed ineligible at the start of a new state fiscal year are dis-enrolled from the program.
- ¹² Group size and teacher-child ratio are based on the age of the youngest child in attendance. Ratios and group sizes are assessed by the Department of Health Services, Bureau of Child Care Licensure during the annual compliance visit. Programs participating in QF Scholarships are able to access technical assistance in assessing and implementing ratios and group sizes.
- ¹³ State childcare licensing regulations require the following: children enrolled two to four hours receive one or more snacks; children enrolled four to eight hours receive one or more snacks and a meal; children enrolled nine or more hours receive two snacks and a meal.
- ¹⁴ In state fiscal year 2022-2023, the Quality First Rating no longer included an indicator for child screening, required child assessments, or required specific services. There is no requirement for screening or referral for programs who participate in Quality First Scholarships. Programs participating in QF Scholarships are able to access technical assistance to support their program in developing and implementing screening and referrals and comprehensive services in their program.
- ¹⁵ Participants make decisions about which preschool assessment tool to use and can access technical assistance to support the implementation of a child assessment tool aligned with the Infant Toddler Developmental Guidelines (ITDG) and Arizona Early Learning Standards (AzELS). Any preschool program under the administrative purview of the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) must use the State Board Approved Ongoing Progress Monitoring tool.
- ¹⁶ The ADE provides <u>online resources</u> to support programs in using the Infant Toddler Developmental Guidelines (ITDG) and Arizona Early Learning Standards (AzELS). Programs participating in QF Scholarships can access technical assistance to support in curriculum selection and implementation in alignment with the ITDG and AzELS.
- ¹⁷ With the support of Quality First Coaches, participants are provided TA with curriculum selection and alignment to AZ ELDS and ITDG. Programs decide which curriculum to use, which no longer needs to be aligned with the AZ ELDS.
- ¹⁸ Information about the <u>Kindergarten Entry Assessment</u> and <u>updated domains</u> are available online.
- ¹⁹ A program must achieve a 3-, 4-, or 5-star to participate in QF Scholarships. Programs must meet regulatory requirements, for lead teachers (HSD or equivalent and 6 months experience) and assistants (16 years of age and current and continuous enrollment in HS or a HS equivalency class; HS or HS equivalency diploma; enrollment in vocational rehabilitation, as defined in A.R.S. § 23-501; employment as a teacher-caregiver aide for 12 months; or service as a volunteer in a child care facility for 12 months).
- ²⁰ The number of teachers employed cannot be broken out by setting.
- ²¹ In addition to the categories above, the total number of lead teachers in the following categories are employed at programs participating in QF Scholarships: Certificate of Completion in ECE 21 (.8%); AZ Teaching Certificate 2 (.08%); AZ Teaching Certificate with ECE Endorsement 50 (1.91%); AMI/AMS Montessori Credential 2 (.08%); Unknown 2,395 (91.62%).
- ²² The State learned that participants did have workforce challenges but does not have numerical data to describe the scope of the challenges. In some cases, participants closed classrooms or lowered their maximum group sizes in their program while others may not have had enough staff to enroll children in all the QF Scholarship slots allocated to them. In situations where programs could not use all their allocated QF Scholarships, the slots were reallocated to programs that were able to use them.
- ²³ For QF Scholarship participants, their annual incentive funds have always been able to be used to offset the cost of staff salaries or provide bonuses for recruitment and retention. For example, funds may be used to support hiring of additional teaching or support staff, to provide paid time outside the classroom for teachers to focus on curriculum planning or professional development, to recognize staff implementation of high-quality practices, and/or to support staff retention.
- ²⁴ There are supports available to all early care and education practitioners in the state, not just for QF Scholarship participants. FTF offers <u>college scholarships</u> to achieve a CDA credential, AA degree, and in some regions, a Bachelor's degree. In addition, the Arizona Department of Economic Security, Division of Child Care <u>supports CDA</u> <u>credentials</u> in coordination with FTF, college certificates of completion in ECE, and has started an <u>Apprenticeship program</u>.
- ²⁵ QF Scholarships requirements for ongoing PD are aligned with the State Licensing standards. All programs participating in QF Scholarships that also have a contract with the Arizona Department of Economic Security to accept child care subsidy must meet the health and safety requirements identified in the CCDBG re-authorization of 2014.
- ²⁶ Monthly coaching is provided to all early care and education programs participating in QF Scholarships. The coaching can be used to support teachers, assistant teachers, and administrators, and includes the review of assessment reports. While the coaching is required, the audience (teacher, assistant teacher, administrator) receiving the coaching is not dictated by the state but identified by the participating program and their needs. These site visits support quality improvement efforts and monitor the progress on the program's quality improvement plan.
- ²⁷ These dollars represent preschool aged children in center and home-based programs. In total: \$59,011,503 (state and ARPA funds) was spent on QF including infants/ toddlers (center and home based). In addition, \$2,778,758 was spent on local efforts and to support programs with 2 Stars.
- ²⁸ The total allocation for children birth to five in both center and home-based settings breaks down to \$44,774,297 for direct scholarships and \$1,790,972 for administration of scholarships.

- ²⁹ The federal funds were used to increase the QF Scholarships reimbursement rate to a cost of quality in alignment with a study conducted in 2021. Federal funds were also used to serve an additional 3,141 children (1,535 three- to five-year-olds in center-based care, 1,606 infants and toddlers in center-based care, 66 three- to five-year-olds in FCC homes, and 113 infants and toddlers in FCC homes).
- ³⁰ Programs implementing faith-based instruction have QF Scholarships that families can transfer to any program that they would like, while QF Scholarships at non-faithbased programs are not transferable. All participating programs must be regulated by the state, military, or tribal authority.
- ³¹ All programs participating in QF Scholarships must also participate in Quality First, Arizona's QIRS. Each program receives a program assessment every 24 to 27 months that includes assessments in one-third of the total number of classrooms randomly selected at the site using the ERS-R (ITERS-3, ECERS-3, FCCERS-3) and the CLASS (Infant, Toddler, Pre-K). At least 1/3 of the total number of classrooms for each age group (infant/toddler, preschool) at a site is assessed using the ERS-3 and CLASS (specific CLASS tool used is based on the age of the majority of the children at the time of the assessment). The assessments are used to determine if the program is eligible to participate in QF Scholarships and to support the program in improving or maintaining quality.
- ³² The state contracts with an organization to conduct all the assessments in QF. The state requires that all assessors must meet the reliability as identified by the tool. In addition, ongoing reliability checks are required every 10th assessment an assessor conducts. The ongoing reliability checks must be conducted in tandem with an assessor supervisor or assessor trainer to ensure ongoing reliability in use of the tool. Assessors that fall below the reliability as required by the tool cannot conduct assessments.
- ³³ This information is covered in state regulatory standards and under the County's jurisdictions for environmental health by setting (<u>Child Care Center Licensing Rules; Child Care Group Home Licensing Rules</u>. Some providers have included this in their emergency preparedness processes.

#### ARKANSAS - Arkansas Better Chance (ABC)/Arkansas Better Chance for School Success (ABCSS)

- ¹ State funding is provided through the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE) Office of Early Childhood (OEC), which was created in Spring 2023 when the LEARNS Act was signed into law. The State Board of Education must be informed and/or approve grant awards, program standards/regulations, and the impact of these services as they relate to school readiness.
- ² All 234 school districts have access to the Arkansas state funded preschool program.
- ³ School districts classified as being low performing, appearing on the Needs Improvement Priority School list, or where more than 75% of fourth graders score below proficient on benchmark exams, are required to work with the ADE/OEC-ABC and the local community to establish, promote, and assist in the development of an ABC Pre-K program. Awarded funding goes to either the school district or a community provider in the identified locations.
- ⁴ The enrollment total does not include children who received only ABC home-visiting services. Children who are dually served in center-based care and home visiting are included in the enrollment total. The five-year-old child was enrolled through a waiver process, which may be due to multiple disabilities, severe development delay, or the child is in foster care and needs additional skills and time to prepare for kindergarten.
- ⁵ For the 2022-2023 program year, the State awarded 23,527 Arkansas Better Chance Preschool slots to provide center-based and home visiting services for eligible children ages birth up to five years of age.
- ⁶ All children enrolled in an ABC program receive an annual development screening to identify any individual developmental delays and/or educational deficiencies. Identified children are referred for special education services through either the regional Education Service Cooperative or the local school district. The team consisting of parents, early childhood staff, and special education professionals collaboratively develop plans to design the individualized early intervention service components for eligible students.
- ⁷ ABC programs utilize the state (OEC-ABC) established annual fee schedule and sliding fee scale (based on the U.S. Federal Poverty Guidelines U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) to determine eligibility of families with incomes between 200% and 250% FPL. Families who qualify for enrollment under a sliding fee scale pay fees directly to the local program. The amount of parent co-pay as determined by OEC-ABC is deducted from the state reimbursement to the program. If the ABC programs have additional space to serve more children, then programs may enroll families supported with funds other than the State ABC funds or those with incomes about the 250% FPL (private pay).
- ⁸ All state-funded preschool services for children ages birth-up to five years are mandated to operate a minimum of 7 hours per day and 178 days per year. This is considered the regular school day and not an extended day in Arkansas. The local ABC program operating schedule typically reflects the annual operating schedule of the local school district(s) in the service area.
- ⁹ Kindergarten-age eligible children may enroll in preschool contingent on the OEC-ABC team reviewing and approving the child waiver request containing the supporting documentation and IEP if applicable. The Kindergarten Child Waiver must be approved by the OEC-ABC team prior to enrolling the kindergarten-age eligible child in an ABC program.
- ¹⁰ ABC funding uses other individual child/family characteristics to determine eligibility and can serve children starting at birth. Children eligible to participate in ABC shall have at least one of the following: family with income under 200% FPL; a parent without a HSD or GED; low birth weight (below 5 lbs., 9 oz); parent who was under 18 at the birth; family member with a history of substance abuse; a demonstrable developmental delay; eligible for services under IDEA; income-eligible for Title I programs; limited English proficiency; a parent who has a history of abuse or neglect, or who is a victim of abuse or neglect; is homeless; is in foster care; or has an incorcerated parent. ABCSS funding uses income eligibility and serves children ages 3 and 4 years old or those children who are not eligible for kindergarten. To participate in ABCSS, the family must have an income under 200% FPL and the child must be age eligible. A sliding fee scale applies to families with incomes between 200-250% FPL.
- ¹¹ 284 children enrolled or 1.5% of total enrollment are families on the sliding fee scale determined by the family income between the 200 250% of FPL. ABC programs utilize the state (OEC-ABC) established annual fee schedule and sliding fee scale (based on the U.S. Federal Poverty Guidelines U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) to determine eligibility of families with incomes between 200% and 250% FPL. Families who qualify for enrollment under a sliding fee scale pay fees directly to the local program. The amount of parent co-pay as determined by DSES-ABC is deducted from the state reimbursement to the program. If the ABC programs have additional space to serve additional children then programs may enroll families supported with funds other than state ABC or those with incomes above the 250% FPL (private pay).
- ¹² The maximum class size for each age group of ABC children cannot exceed the classroom's licensing capacity at any time.
- ¹³ The age-appropriate health/well child screenings include the age-appropriate Early Periodic Screening and Diagnosis Treatment (EPSDT) screening, hearing and vision assessments. The complete health/well child screenings should be completed every two years while the child is in the ABC program.
- ¹⁴ Children who are identified with developmental delays and/or educational deficiencies must be referred to Early Childhood Special Education within seven calendar days of the date of screening.
- ¹⁵ Each ABC program is required to create and implement a local Parent Engagement/Involvement Plan including a minimum of two parent-teacher conferences, an open-door policy, and opportunities for parents to have input in their child's educational decisions. Each ABC program is also required to create and implement a local Transition Plan to Kindergarten.
- ¹⁶ In addition, the Arkansas ELDS includes Emergent Literacy based on the Science of Reading, Mathematical Thinking, Science and Technology, Social Studies, and Creativity and Aesthetics. The ELDS are linked to all the approved KEAs.
- ¹⁷ ABC programs are required to use the Work Sampling System (WSS) Pearson Assessments for every preschool age child enrolled. The ABC teaching staff continuously assess children's progress by monitoring their skills, knowledge, behavior, and accomplishments. Teachers evaluate a child's progress in each of the WSS domains three times during the year Fall, Winter, and Spring. WSS is curriculum neutral and has been aligned with the Arkansas ELDS. Additionally, the state has an approved list of developmental screening instruments that programs use to conduct a routine annual developmental screening on each child to identify developmental delays and/or educational deficiencies.
- ¹⁸ The state strongly supports the ELDS and has approved these standards via the Arkansas Early Childhood Commission, which is an advisory group. The state manages and initiates professional service grants with contractors to disseminate training and technical assistance statewide for early childhood providers.
- ¹⁹ ABC funding awarded to programs may be used for a comprehensive curriculum and technical assistance to support curriculum implementation. The state supports and makes available to all ABC programs professional development opportunities that offer enhancements to any curriculum. Supplemental curriculum can be determined at the local level to enhance and align with local kindergarten programming. The ADE offers a research based supplemental foundational literacy curriculum to all state pre-k programs serving 4-year-olds.

- ²⁰ Arkansas law (Act 930 of 2017) requires the administration of a developmentally appropriate measurement or assessment at least three times during the school year for kindergarten through grade two (K-2) in literacy and mathematics. To meet this requirement, while providing districts some flexibility each district is able to select the assessment that best meets the needs of their K-2 students. School districts are allowed to choose from a list of state approved assessments for their K-2 students. The approved list of K-2 Assessments are: Curriculum Associates: i-Ready; Istation: ISIP; NWEA: MAP Growth; or Renaissance: Star.
- ²¹ Lead teachers are required to have a minimum of a bachelor's degree in Early Childhood Education (ECE) or Child Development (CD) or a bachelor's degree with at least 12 college credits (or more) in ECE/CD. The lead teacher employed by public schools must hold a standard Arkansas teacher license in early childhood. For programs with multiple classrooms, one lead teacher is required for every three classrooms and the other two classroom teachers shall hold, at minimum, an AA in Early Childhood Education or Child Development. Teachers who do not hold a bachelor's degree or do not have one of these pre-service specializations are placed on a two-year Staff Qualification Plan (SQP).
- ²² ABC Programs experienced challenges of hiring and retaining quality teaching staff to provide early childhood learning services. During the 2022-23 program year, there were 345 teaching staff on Staff Qualification Plans to obtain required early childhood (EC) credentials. This is a result of EC staff having limited access to EC degree programs that led to licensure. In Arkansas, the P-4 teaching license is no longer available and the K-6 license requires a minimum of 12 hours in EC to qualify for a teaching position.
- ²³ Due to a shortage of qualified lead preschool teachers, many ABC programs with multiple classrooms implemented the staffing pattern for every three classrooms one qualifying lead teacher with BA and teaching license and two classroom teachers with a minimum of AA in Early Childhood Education or Child Development.
- ²⁴ ABC Programs experienced challenges of hiring and retaining quality teaching staff to provide early childhood learning services. During the 2022-23 program year, there were 345 teaching staff on Staff Qualification Plans to obtain required early childhood (EC) credentials.
- ²⁵ To serve as a paraprofessional/assistant teacher in the ABC program, teachers are required to either complete the CDA credential or have an associate degree in early childhood education (ECE) or child development (CD). If an assistant teacher has an AA in another subject, they must complete a minimum of 12 credit hours in ECE/ CD. The Birth to Pre-K Credential and Technical Certificate in ECE/CD are also options for the state-funded preschool program. The Technical Certificate requires 24 coursework hours in ECE and/or CD. If a school district program is classified as a school wide Title 1 school or a targeted assistance program receiving Title 1 funds, ABC Paraprofessionals must meet highly qualified status by August 2023.
- ²⁶ The state contracts with state agencies to provide professional development and technical assistance opportunities for preschool staff. ABC teachers are required to receive early childhood training in the areas of Arkansas Child Development and Early Learning Standards: Birth through 60 Months including child growth and development, social emotional development, serving children with special needs, trauma informed care, early literacy and mathematical thinking, child assessment and ERS.
- ²⁷ The teachers and paraprofessionals in public and non-public school settings are required to have a written, individualized annual professional growth goal (PGG) and develop a professional development plan to support their PGG.
- ²⁸ Classroom-embedded support is required for novice teachers by state policy and is reinforced by administration at the local level. Technical assistance and coaching are available for the ERS and for implementing the on-going state assessment system using anecdotal recording and observation. Early childhood professional development opportunities and coaching are offered for all areas of the ELDS to support teachers and/or paraprofessionals in achieving continuous quality improvement and meet the required hours and courses to maintain program standards.
- ²⁹ A personalized coaching plan is based on individual needs of the staff, with novice staff being more frequent.
- ³⁰ Salary parity is highly recommended and was initially expected. Because the program has been flat funded with minimal increases, the preschool salary schedule may vary across the state. Many programs pay the preschool teachers on a comparable pay scale as other K-2 teachers and assistant teachers depending on their educational level and credentials.
- ³¹ Other Federal funding sources are paid to pre-k programs based on the achieved tiered level of program quality (Better Beginnings Quality Incentive Payments).
- ³² 40% (cash or in-kind).
- ³³ Several of the Education Service Cooperatives ABC grantees write and manage the grant for state funds on behalf of the local school districts. The Education Cooperative establishes the services, management, and oversite of the operations for the preschool program on behalf of the local school district. One of the higher education institution ABC grantees writes and manages the grant on behalf of the local school districts, local community programs, and family care homes. The higher education institute establishes the services, management, and oversite of the operations for the preschool programs.
- ³⁴ Typically, the facilities with ABC classrooms are observed on a two-year cycle. The professional development opportunities, technical assistance, coaching, observations, and assessments for the ECERS-3 are conducted by a state agency contracted by the state. The contracted agency employs, trains, ensures reliable and validated personnel are in place to provide the services.
- ³⁵ The state utilizes the ECERS-3 for all ABC preschool classrooms observations and assessments. Preschool teachers and paraprofessionals participate in professional development opportunities, receive technical assistance, and classroom coaching for the ECERS-3. To foster the Continuous Quality Improvement model, ABC programs will be designated as an Assessment or Growth year. This ABC cycle is typically an assessment year followed by one growth year. The expectation is that programs will submit for coaching and TA during their growth year. This is the time when administrators work with ERS coach to use their CQI data to create growth plans that identify professional development for staff, policy and procedure changes, improvements to the classroom environment, etc.
- ³⁶ ERS/ECERS-3 observations and classroom assessments are conducted by a state funded contractor who employs, trains, ensures reliable and validated personnel.
- ³⁷ The ABC Office monitors the programs in collaboration with the OEC Licensing Unit and Better Beginnings Quality Rating System. The OEC Specialists focus on the teacher-child ratios and other programmatic areas promoting quality that are pertinent to the ABC program then communicates the information to the specific ABC Specialist. The ABC Specialists conduct on-site and/or desk monitoring, provides technical assistance and support to the programs. Classrooms are observed and teaching staff are provided technical assistance as requested and/or when areas of noncompliance and program improvement are identified.
- ³⁸ When heat index is 90+ degrees then outdoor play is scheduled during early morning hours. Additionally, Arkansas Minimum Licensing requires all licensed early childhood programs to provide an outdoor shady area allowing children to play out of direct sunlight.
- ³⁹ Arkansas Minimum Licensing requires preschool programs to provide children with materials and equipment that is easily accessible and will support learning including Gross Motor activities, a total of at least one (1) hour of outdoor play per day in suitable weather, and if weather is not suitable then must provide scheduled indoor play each day for moderate to vigorous physical activity.

#### CALIFORNIA – California State Preschool Program (CSPP)

- ¹ Agencies in Mariposa and Sierra counties do not have CSPP contracts.
- ² The total enrollment includes 32 six-year olds. Overall, total CSPP enrollment increased in the year 2022-23 compared to the previous year, 2021-22. The increase in numbers of younger children is likely due to the expansion of Transitional Kindergarten (TK) as a free program to a larger number of four-year old children, and a change made in the 2022-23 fiscal year to increase the funding for three-year old children in CSPP to 1.8 times the funding provided for four-year-old children. As TK becomes available to more four-year-old children, more licensed spaces and capacity become available to serve younger children.
- ³ Please note that the methodology to calculate the total funded capacity changed between FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-23, resulting in the total funded capacity estimate for FY 2022-23 being 17,340 slots lower than the estimate for FY 2021-22. Specifically, the FY 2021-22 estimate made an assumption of the distribution of part-day full day slots only and did not take into account the extra costs of serving dual language learners, children with exceptional needs/disabilities, and children at risk of abuse or neglect and the FY 2022-2023 estimate does take into account the extra costs of serving these children. Additionally, in 2021-22, funding for three-year old children was the same as four-year old children, while in the 2022-23 budget, funding for three-year old children was increased to 1.8 times the rate for four-year old children. As a result of the change in methodology and the advent of the differentiated rates for three-year old children, the numbers have changed.
- ⁴ The 2022-23 school year was the first year CSPP contractors were required to reserve 5 percent of funded enrollment to serve children with disabilities. By 2026-27, this percentage requirement will increase to 10 percent, and penalties for not filling these spaces with children will begin to be phased in. This may explain the increase in the number of children with disabilities served. For more information, refer to <u>Management Bulletin 23-02</u>: <u>Management Bulletin 23-02</u> <u>Child Development (CA Dept of Education)</u>.
- ⁵ The CDE is continuing its process to develop a new data system to enable the collection and reporting of dual enrollment data for CSPP and Head Start Programs.
- ⁶ The total numbers of children include two-year-old children, five-year-old children, and six-year-old children.
- ⁷ The CSPP eligibility threshold was increased in 2022-23 to 100 percent of SMI compared to the 85 percent of SMI threshold that CSPP had for the 2021-22 fiscal year. There were various circumstances when children are eligible to enroll in CSPP even though the children's family income is above 100 percent of SMI. Children were eligible for CSPP if their family's income was up to 15 percent above the 100 percent of the SMI threshold. Irrespective of a family's income, children are eligible for CSPP if the children received child protective services or are at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation or if they live within the attendance boundary of a qualified Free or Reduced-Price Meals (FRPM) school. A qualified FRPM school is a public elementary school where at least 80 percent of enrolled pupils are eligible for free or reducedprice meals. Additionally, effective 2022-23, children with disabilities, as documented by an IEP or IFSP, have categorical eligibility for CSPP. Some children were excluded from this enrollment count because families who indicated that their Reason for Receiving Services was Child Protective Services or At-Risk are allowed to leave the Family Monthly Income field blank.
- ⁸ Enrollment data for 2022-23 is by location of the agency with administrative/fiscal responsibility. During the summer of 2023, five agencies held CSPP Family Childcare Home Education Networks (FCCHEN) contracts and family childcare home providers served 151 children in CSPP.
- ⁹ Some of the children receiving extended day programs are participating in school day programs. CDE funds CSPP part-day and full-day services. Part-day programs are funded to operate between three and less than four hours per day, and at least 175 to 185 days per year, unless the contract specifies a lower number of minimum of days of operation. Full-day CSPP programs are funded to operate for the number of hours needed to meet the needs of the community for a minimum of 246 days per year unless the contract specifies a lower number of minimum days of operation. However, if the total number of hours per week, a child was certified to attend totaled less than 30 hours per week, the contractor's reimbursement would be based on a half-time reimbursement. If the total number of hours exceeded 30 hours or more per week, the contractor would receive a full-time reimbursement. Lastly at any time a child's full-time enrollment exceeded 10.5 hours on a single day, then the contractor would receive a full-time for that day. Assuming three hours per day for 175 days per year, 525 hours is the minimum number of hours per that CSPP was funded to operate during 2022-23.
- ¹⁰ The minimum age for CSPP eligibility is 3 by June 30 of the fiscal year they would be enrolled. CSPP-eligible three-year-old children are defined as those who will have their third birthday on or before December 1 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a CSPP. Children who turn three years old in the FY between December 2, inclusive and June 30, inclusive may be enrolled in CSPP on or after their third birthday per CA EC Section 8205(aa). CSPP-eligible four-year-old children are those who will have their fourth birthday on or before December 1 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a CSPP, or a child whose fifth birthday occurs after September 1 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a CSPP, or a child whose fifth birthday occurs after September 1 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a CSPP, or a child whose fifth birthday occurs after September 1 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a CSPP or or extended to retain or enroll them in a CSPP per CA EC Section 8205(ab). Priority for CSPP is given to 4-year-olds who are not enrolled in TK. During 2022-23, enrollment in both part-day and full-day CSPP was allowed for TK and kindergarten children for extended learning and care around their TK and kindergarten day.
- ¹¹ As of July 1, 2022, enrollment in part-day CSPP was allowed for TK- and kindergarten-age eligible children for extended learning and care around their TK and kindergarten day. Pursuant to 5 CCR 17749(c), kindergarten-age eligible children may receive full-day CSPP services during the summer immediately prior to their enrollment in kindergarten. These children must have received full-day services as a CSPP eligible four-year-old on or before June 30 of that year and may only receive services until the child's first day of kindergarten, or September 30, whichever comes first, at which point they must be disenrolled.
- ¹² Part-Day CSPP Eligibility and Enrollment: Families must meet at least one of the following eligibility criteria to be enrolled in part-day CSPP: 1) income eligible; 2) receiving cash aid; 3) homeless; 4) have a child who is receiving child protective services or is at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation; 5) have a child with a disability; or 6) have a member of its household who is certified to receive benefits from Medi-Cal, CalFresh, the California Food Assistance Program, the California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, the federal Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations, Head Start, Early Head Start, or any other designated means-tested government program, as determined by CDE, such as CalWORKS. A family is income eligible when income is at or below 100% of State Median Income (SMI) at initial enrollment or recertification. From July 1, 2022 until June 30, 2023, at least 5% of a full-day CSPP contracting agency's funded enrollment shall be reserved for children with exceptional needs as defined in EC Section 8205. This percentage will grow to 10% by 2026. After all otherwise eligible families have been enrolled, a part-day CSPP may enroll: 1) Children with disabilities not within the 5% enrollment set aside whose income is above 115% of the SMI; 2) Children from families whose income is between 100% and 115% of the SMI. Children from families enrolled under this exception may not exceed 10% of the participating CSPP's total contract enrollment; 3) After all children have been enrolled pursuant to the above categories, part-day CSPP sites operating within the attendance boundaries of a qualified FRPM school, may enroll CSPP three- and four-year-old children whose families reside within the attendance boundary of a qualified FRPM school without establishing eligibility. In addition, children that are enrolled in an education program as a TK or kindergarten student can be enrolled in part-day CSPP for less than four hours during the hours they are not
- ¹³ Families with incomes above 39% percent of State Median Income would typically pay family fees according to a sliding scale that is based upon a Schedule of Income Ceilings. The following families are exempt from paying a family fee: Families receiving part-day CSPP services; Families receiving CalWORKS cash aid; Families with an income level that, in relation to family size, is less than the first entry in the family fee schedule; A child that receives child protective services, or is at-risk thereof may be exempt for up to 12 months if it is required by the services plan. Family fees were waived for all families during fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23. During those years, programs were required to determine what fees the families would have otherwise paid, but families were not charged a fee. For more information on family fees, visit Management Bulletin 22-07: <u>Management Bulletin 22-07</u> - <u>Child Development (CA Dept of Education</u>). The assessment of the monthly family fee is based on the following factors: Hours of certified need as documented on the application for services, the family's adjusted monthly income, and family size.
- ¹⁴ Beginning on July 1, 2022, contractors operating part-day CSPP must certify a family eligible for the remainder of the current program year and the following program year when enrolling children, provided the child continues to meet age eligibility requirements. Contractors can begin enrolling families 120 days prior to the beginning of a new program year, and in those cases the child will be enrolled for two full program years. If the child is age-eligible for CSPP for any additional program years beyond the initial enrollment for the current program year and following program year, the contractor will complete an initial certification for the family at that time before the new program year. Contractors operating full-day CSPP must initially certify or recertify all families for 24-months beginning July 1, 2022. If a child is no longer age-eligible for CSPP during the 24-month period, the contractor will notify the family of the date the child will be disenrolled from the CSPP. In the event that the eligibility period ends before the end of a program year, eligibility shall be extended until the end of the program year, as long as applicable age-eligibility requirements are met. When a CSPP contractor deems a child to be ineligible during the school year, a CSPP contractor recommends alternative early learning and care programs for children of families to attend prior to disenrolling the children from CSPP. If a CSPP oneighborhood school/FRPM eligibility is not an option, a CSPP contractor may suggest the family consider private pay options.
- ¹⁵ Although there is no limit to class size, programs typically enroll 24 children in a classroom. If groups of children of varying ages are commingled, the teacher and adult ratios shall be proportionate and appropriate to the ages and groups of children. In CSPP classrooms, the staffing ratios for children 3-to 6-years-old is 1:8 adult-child ratio, 1:24 teacher-child ratio (pursuant to CA EC Section 8241). If groups of children of varying ages are commingled, the teacher and adult ratios shall be proportionate and appropriate to the ages and groups of children. When CSPP-enrolled children are commingled with TK-enrolled children in a blended TK classroom, the required ratio is 1:8 adult-child ratio (pursuant to CA EC Section 48000(h)).
- ¹⁶ Contractors must provide meals and snacks that meet nutritional requirements specified by the federal CACFP or the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). For the part-day program, one meal on snack is required. For the full-day program, one meal and two snacks or two meals and one snack are required, depending on the hours of operation. California's universal meals program applies to transitional kindergarten, not CSPP with one exception. If the CSPP is co-located at an LEA school site participating in the School Nutrition Programs, then the preschool children are also eligible to receive a breakfast and lunch through the universal meals program.
- ¹⁷ Full physical exam includes vision and hearing screenings; other health screenings are determined locally. If screenings are not provided by parents, local programs must address them.
- ¹⁸ CDE's Preschool Learning Foundations and Preschool Curriculum Framework feature an English Language Learner foundations domain. The Preschool Learning Foundations and Preschool Curriculum Framework include companion videos for preschool foundations for children ages three through five. Online modules describe the content of the Preschool Learning Foundations and Preschool Curriculum Framework. The CDE has statewide training systems to provide professional development for early learning and care professional about the content of the foundations and framework. In addition, work has begun to revise the Preschool Learning Foundations. Final revisions to the revised foundations will be released to the field in the spring 2024. The extension of the Preschool Learning Foundations to Kindergarten-Grade 3 will be released in 2024.
- ¹⁹ Other standards include: Common Core Standards, California Preschool Learning Foundations, California Content Standards, and Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework, Ages Birth to Five. The CDE has published The Alignment of the California Preschool Learning Foundations with Key Early Education Resources: the California Infant/Toddler Learning and Development Foundations, the California Content Standards, and the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework: Ages Birth

to Five, Second Edition. This publication presents the developmental continuum of learning for children from birth through kindergarten. It shows the connections that the nine domains of the preschool learning foundations have with the content of other important resources, including areas of the California Infant/Toddler Learning & Development Foundations, recently updated California Content Standards, and the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework, Ages Birth to Five. Additional information is found <u>here</u>.

- ²⁰ The DRDP is aligned to the California Preschool Learning Foundations.
- ²¹ Statewide training systems administered by the Department of Social Services are available that teach the content from the early learning foundations and frameworks (0-5), and these systems include Family Child Care at its Best and CPIN. The CPIN provides guidance for implementing subject-specific curricula in social-emotional development, language and literacy, English language learners, mathematics, visual and performing arts, physical development, health, history, social science, and science. This is done through regional CoP and series of professional learning experiences. The CPIN promotes promising practices in early learning, family engagement, and equity, and emphasizes a whole child approach. CPIN instructors provide research-based teaching and learning strategies that are age and developmentally appropriate and highlight inclusive practices and support for all children. The trainings are based on the California Preschool Learning Foundations, which describe the competencies, knowledge and skills that most children can be expected to exhibit in a high-quality program before entering kindergarten. To support understanding of the foundations, each volume of the foundations has companion volumes called the curriculum frameworks that offer teaching strategies, ways to engage families, supports to children with disabilities, and best-practice approaches for early learning and care programs. Companion videos for each of the domains found in the foundations are available through a free video-streaming website. Additionally, other supports for the ELDS include free online overview modules covering all ELDS and framework content, and the modules are provided through the <u>CECO website</u>.
- ²² Other supports for the ELDS include an online overview module: CPIN Family Child Care at its Best. Organized into 11 regions of the state, CPIN instructors provide research-based teaching and learning strategies that are age and developmentally appropriate and highlight inclusive practices and support for all children. Instruction incorporates adult learning theories and is intentional, rejective, and interactive with hands-on learning and time for planning. Although there is not a requirement for CSPPs to align their curricula with the California Preschool Learning Foundations, the CDE encourages CSPPs to align their curricula with the California Preschool Learning Foundations and the California Preschool Learning Foundations. The CDE has developed the California Preschool Learning Foundations and the California Preschool Learning Foundations. The DRDP, which all CSPP programs are required to use to inform their curriculum, is aligned with the foundations and the frameworks. As a result, while curricula used in CSPP is not required to align with the California Preschool Learning Foundations, CDE does require use of DRDP, which includes strong components that align with the Preschool Learning Foundations.
- ²³ Pursuant to Title 5 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 17702, CSPPs are required to use the DRDP that the CDE developed. The DR system used by the CDE is designed to improve the quality of programs and services provided to all children, who are enrolled in state subsidized early care and education programs and before-and after-school programs.
- ²⁴ CSPP contractors complete the initial DRDP 60 days from the date of a child's enrollment. A second rating period must occur six months following the initial rating.
- ²⁵ Contractors are required to complete the DRDP. Contractors have the flexibility to determine which of their staff complete the DRDP, but it is usually completed by the child's teacher.
- ²⁶ It is up to the LEA to decide whether to use a kindergarten readiness assessment, and many do. However, kindergarteners who were identified as speaking a home language other than English (via family survey), must take the English Language Proficiency Assessments of California.
- ²⁷ The California Child Development Associate Teacher Permit is the minimum education/degree requirement for Lead CSPP Teachers employed by Public Schools and Nonpublic Schools and exceeds the requirements of the CDA. The permit requires 12 units in early childhood education (ECE) or child development (CD)and 50 days of work experience in an instructional capacity. It may be renewed one time for a five-year period. A teacher may also have the full Child Development Teacher Permit, which requires a minimum of 40 semester units of education including a minimum of 24 units in ECE or CD, and 175 days of work experience, or a Master Teacher Permit. Those with the Associate Teacher Permit must obtain a full Teacher Permit within 10 years, which has higher requirements. A teacher may also have the full Child Development Teacher Permit, which requires a minimum of 40 semester units of education including a minimum of 24 units in ECE or CD, and 175 days of work experience, or a Master Teacher Permit. Which requires a minimum of 40 semester units of education including a minimum of 24 units in ECE or CD, and 175 days of work experience, or a Master Teacher Permit.
- ²⁸ Anecdotally, CSPP contractors reported difficulties finding qualified teachers and substitutes. This difficulty was due to low teacher wages and other economic factors as well as a continued workforce crisis across multiple sectors in California. Some CSPP teachers were hired by school districts and charter schools to provide universal access to TK by 2025-26. This resulted in CSPP teachers moving to higher-paying jobs in TK programs. The CDE also heard that the low pay for CSPP teachers was a barrier to hiring and retaining qualified teachers.
- ²⁹ The Early Education Teacher Development grant, which the state provided \$100 million for in the 2021-22 budget, has funding and goals for increasing the number of CSPP, TK, and kindergarten teachers and for retaining CSPP, TK, and kindergarten teachers. This could still be used in 2022-2023. In accordance with EC Section 8281.5, California provided \$500 million for Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Program to school districts and charter schools for expanding access to classroom-based prekindergarten programs at local educational agencies, and an allowable use was spending their funds on hiring and recruitment costs and staff training and professional development. Pursuant to EC Section 8320, California provided \$18.3 million in 2022-23 (and another \$18.3 million in 2023-24) for Universal Prekindergarten local mixed delivery planning and implementation related to UPK. These funds were allocated to local childcare and development planning councils and resource and referral agencies to expand universal access for three- and four-year-old children across the state through a mixed-delivery system. An allowable use of the grant funds was to assist existing and aspiring universal preschool site supervisors, teachers, and other support staff who have required credentials and degrees.
- ³⁰ Assistant teachers in CSPP are required to have a high school diploma or equivalent. The optional Child Development Assistant Teacher Permit requires six credits in ECE or CD. The permit is issued for five years and is renewable for successive five-year periods upon completion of 105 hours of professional growth.
- ³¹ Lead and assistant teachers are required to complete 105 hours of professional growth every five years. Professional growth hours must be completed under the guidance of a Professional Growth Advisor. Lead teachers are required to complete 15 additional units toward a Teacher Permit, and they must meet the Teacher requirements within 10 years.
- ³² Individualized professional development plans are determined locally. CSPP programs are required to have a professional development program that includes identification of training needs of staff or service providers that improves the quality, diversity, stability, and retention of caregivers, teachers, and directors, along with staff development opportunities pursuant to Title 5 California Code of Regulations Section 17704.
- ³³ California allocates funds each year through the CSPP QRIS block grant, a part of the State's Quality Counts California initiative, that may be used for embedded supports such as coaching or mentoring. The California State Preschool Program Quality Rating and Improvement System (CSPP QRIS) Block Grant is an annual apportionment of \$50 million that supports California State Preschool programs in maintaining and increasing classroom quality. The grant requires that participating classrooms are offered coaching services and incentives, but the frequency and type of coaching varies between programs. Additionally, Assembly Bill 1808 (Chapter 32, Statutes of 2018), established the Inclusive Early Education Expansion Program (IEEEP). AB 1808 appropriated General Funds to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation to local educational agencies (LEAs) for the purposes of increasing access to inclusive early learning and programs for children with disabilities, including children with severe disabilities. The IEEEP funds were awarded to 65 LEAs through a competitive application process with a variety of purposes, of which included professional development funding to ensure early learning and care staff are prepared to serve children with a broad range of disabilities. Professional development included the ability to provide practice-based coaching and job embedded learning with such models as Embedded Instruction Early Learning California and Pyramid model (i.e., California Teaching Pyramid and the National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations) and other coaching models to support staff in provide providing individualized and necessary supports to enable children with disabilities to meet high expectations within early learning and care settings.
- ³⁴ Local contractors determine the salary and fringe benefits for public and nonpublic school employees.
- ³⁵ The final fiscal year 2023 spending data is preliminary.
- ³⁶ There was \$50,123,577 spent in USDA CACFP funds to support CSPP. If the CSPP is co-located at an LEA school site participating in the School Nutrition Programs, then the CSPP-eligible children are also eligible to receive a breakfast and a lunch through the universal meals program. There is no mechanism to capture how much universal meals funding supported children in a CSPP co-located at an LEA school site. American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) consisted of \$96,770,806 to support increases to the per child reimbursement rates and \$113,622,639 to support temporary rate increases.
- ³⁷ Local Housing and Urban Development funds. However not all CSPPs are required to provide a local match; only two CSPPs are required to provide local matching funds as part of a historic maintenance of effort requirement.
- ³⁸ While family child care homes do not receive funds directly through the CSPP, an organization may apply to operate a family child care home education network through the CSPP.

- ³⁹ All classrooms or family child care homes are observed at least annually as part of the contract monitoring review or self-evaluation process. Classrooms are observed using the ERS annually by the CSPP contractor as part of the Program Self Evaluation. Consultants observe a classroom per contract type during an agency's contract monitoring review. Additionally, with a total of 3,444 CSPP sites as of June 30, 2022, 80 percent participated in Quality Counts California, California's QRIS. Of the participating CSPP sites with complete ratings, 99 percent received a CLASS Observation Score of 3 or higher in the Effective Teacher Child Interactions: CLASS Assessment element during the Fiscal Year 2021-22. Classrooms that scored below "good", or a 5, on any subscale of the ERS during the most recent contract monitoring review receive an observation.
- ⁴⁰ The ECERS-R is 15 years old and is no longer supported by its developers, the Environment Rating Scale Institute (ERSI), and, consequently, is no longer supported in California. As a result, training on the ECERS-R is not available, nor is certification for raters. Because support for the ECERS-R is no longer available, it is not possible for any previously trained observers to be recertified as reliable in the use of the instrument. Because of these challenges, the 2023-24 budget appropriated funding (approximately \$1 million) to implement the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS) tool in California. Contractors will begin implementing the CLASS in 2023-24, with requirements for a certain percentage of classrooms to be reviewed, starting in 2024-25. Because this proposal to implement CLASS was introduced in the 2023-23 program year, the CDE did not spend resources to support the reliability of ECERS-R data. In contrast to the ECERS-R, the CLASS instrument is an empirically validated system that has been shown to produce gains in children's math, literacy, social, emotional, and cognitive abilities. Beginning in 2024-25, CSPPs will be required to use CLASS, and the ECERS-R requirement will be removed.
- ⁴¹ Per existing law and Management Bulletin (MB) 23-04 at Management Bulletin 23-04 Child Development (CA Dept of Education), each CSPP contractor is required to develop and implement an annual plan for its program self-evaluation process. The Environment Rating Scale (ERS) tools are used to measure the quality of the program environment (e.g., child-teacher interactions, children's interactions and activities, use of language, health and safety practices, space, and materials). CSPP contractors are required to use the appropriate ERS tool when completing the annual program self-evaluation at the local level to determine areas in need of improvement, and to develop an action plan for continuous program quality improvements. Additionally, the ERS tools are used during the reviews conducted by CDE/EED program staff to determine the CSPP contractors' compliance with the terms of the CSPP contract, and to provide technical assistance to the CSPP contractor regarding continuous program quality improvements.
- ⁴² CSPP contractors are required to obtain an average score of good on every scale of the ECERS-R. To achieve a score of 5, or good, on item 35 in the ECERS-R, programs are required to have free play that occurs for a substantial portion of the day, both indoors and outdoors. However, note that their requirement for an average score of good (i.e., 5) is across the subscale, and it would be possible for a program to not meet a score of 5 for item 35, achieve a score of 7 in the other items in the subscale, and still meet program requirements. The number of minutes/hours is determined in the Environment Rating Scales. The program must include outdoor gross motor play for a substantial portion of the day, which is dependent upon the number of hours of operation.
- ⁴³ The Environment Rating Scale states weather permitting for outdoor play, but weather permitting is not defined beyond that.
- ⁴⁴ The Environment Rating Scale requires the outdoor space for gross motor play have a variety of surfaces.
- ⁴⁵ The CDE does not collect data on nature-based and/or outdoor preschools operating in the CSPP.

### CALIFORNIA – California Transitional Kindergarten (TK)

- ¹ Pursuant to CA EC Section 48000(c)(1)(D), every school district is required to offer Transitional Kindergarten (TK) to all age-eligible students in the district. However, not every school site is required to offer TK.
- ² Enrollment information for 2022-2023 was estimated by the California Department of Education.
- ³ TK is a universal program as part of California's TK-Grade 12 public school system and all TK eligible children are guaranteed access. In the 2022-23 year, children with fifth birthdays between September 2 and February 2 were guaranteed access through TK, though in many cases districts also chose to serve younger children (at their own expense, as state funds were not available before the child turns 5).
- ⁴ Because of the nature of the statute around Transitional Kindergarten, 100 percent of Transitional Kindergarten enrollment is at Public Schools.
- ⁵ Pursuant to CA EC Section 46117, the minimum school day for pupils in TK and kindergarten is 180 minutes inclusive of recesses, and no units of average daily attendance shall be credited for attendance in TK and kindergarten classes if the minimum school day of such classes is less than 180 minutes. Effective June 27, 2017, an LEA may maintain TK or kindergarten classes for different lengths of time during the school day, either at the same or a different school site, but the minimum instructional minute and day requirements must be met. In addition, the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELOP) wraps with TK to provide a minimum of nine hours combined instructional time and expanded learning time on each school day. The ELOP is also required to be offered for at least 30 intersession days outside the school year. All school districts and county offices of education, with the exception of a few school districts, operate five days per week. Charter schools may operate five to seven days per week.
- ⁶ TK is the first year of a two-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate (pursuant to CA EC Section 48000(d)). Children who turn five between September 2 and February 2 are eligible to participate and must be served if they are interested. Early Admittance TK (ETK) is an exception to regular TK. Pursuant to CA EC Section 48000(c)(2), a public school or charter school may, at any time during a school year, admit a child into a TK program if the child will have their fifth birthday after February 2, but before the end of the school year (June 30). Admittance of a child into ETK must have the approval of the parent or guardian subject to two conditions: 1) The school district or charter school determines that the admittance is in the best interests off the child; 2) The parent must be given information regarding the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information. Children admitted to an ETK program shall not generate average daily attendance, or be included in the enrollment or unduplicated pupil count until the pupil has attained his or her fifth birthday, regardless of when the pupil was admitted during the school year. In addition, CA EC Section 48000(b) provides that the school districts maintaining one or more kindergartens may, on a case-by-case basis, admit to a kindergarten a child having attained the age of five years at any time during the school under certain conditions. Implementation of universal TK will occur by 2025-26. The rollout of universal TK is as follows: In the 2023-24 school year, a child who turns five years old between September 2 and April 2 is eligible for TK. In the 2024-25 school year, a child who turns five years old between September 2 and April 2 is child who turns four years old by September 1 is eligible for TK.
- ⁷ Preschool refers to TK here. TK is part of the K-12 public school system and is the first year of a two-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate. TK average daily attendance (ADA) may only be claimed for the first year of TK and a combination of TK and K ADA can only be claimed for two years pursuant to EC Section 46300(g)(2).
- ⁸ TK classrooms must maintain an average of at least one adult for every 12 students. There are fiscal penalties on school districts and charter schools that fail to maintain an average adult to student ratio of 1:12 starting in 2022-23 or maintain an average TK class size of no more than 24 students for each school site. The class size limits do not include the following: County offices of education; Special Day Classes; and a student enrolled in traditional or course based independent study for the full regular school day. A school district or charter school that commingles children from CSPP and TK in the same classroom shall meet all of the requirements of the respective programs in which the children are enrolled, and the school district or charter school shall adhere to all of the following requirements, irrespective of the program in which the child is enrolled. Pursuant to CA EC Section 8241: the classroom shall have a 1:8 adult-child ratio and the maximum teacher to child ratio is 1 to 24.
- ⁹ Under the California Universal Meals Program, all public LEAs, specifically Public School Districts, County Offices of Education and Charter Schools, are required to offer all students, including students enrolled in TK, a nutritionally adequate breakfast and a nutritionally adequate lunch on all school days.
- ¹⁰ Per CA EC Section 49452, school districts are required to provide for the testing of the sight and hearing of each pupil enrolled in the schools of the district. Students' vision shall be appraised by the school nurse or other authorized person during the kindergarten year or upon first enrollment at an elementary school. Per CA EC Section 48216, the county office of education or the governing board of the school district of attendance shall exclude any pupil who has not been immunized properly pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 120325) of Part 2 of Division 105 of the CA Health and Safety Code. Students enrolled in kindergarten in a public school, or while enrolled in first grade in a public school if the pupil was not previously enrolled in kindergarten in a public school no later than May 31 of the school year, shall present proof of having received an oral health assessment by a licensed dentist, or other licensed or registered dental health professional operating within his or her scope of practice, that was performed no earlier than 12 months before the date of the initial enrollment of the pupil.
- ¹¹ The California Community Schools Partnership Program supports schools' efforts to partner with community agencies and local government to align community resources to improve student outcomes. These partnerships provide an integrated focus on academics, health and social services, youth and community development, and community engagement. Community schools often include four evidence-informed programmatic features, which are aligned and integrated into high-quality, rigorous teaching and learning practices and environments: Integrated support services; Family and community engagement; Collaborative leadership and practices for educators and administrators; and Extended learning time and opportunities. In May 2022, the State Board of Education approved \$649 million dollars for the first round of California Community Schools Partnership Program (CCSPP) grants in a seven-year, \$3 billion program, that is part of California's overall strategy to improve learning

through a whole child approach. In this first round, a total of 268 school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools received grants.

- ¹² CDE's Preschool Learning Foundations and Preschool Curriculum Framework feature an English Language Learner foundations domain. The Preschool Learning Foundations and Preschool Curriculum Framework include companion videos for preschool foundations for children ages three through five. Online modules describe the content of the Preschool Learning Foundations and Preschool Curriculum Framework. The CDE has statewide training systems to provide professional development for early learning and care professional about the content of the foundations and framework. In addition, work has begun to revise the Preschool Learning Foundations. Final revisions to the revised foundations will be released to the field in the spring 2024. The extension of the Preschool Learning Foundations to Kindergarten-Grade 3 will be released in 2024.
- ¹³ The ELDS are aligned with the Common Core Standards, California Preschool Learning Foundations, California Content Standards, and Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework, Ages Birth to Five. The CDE has published The Alignment of the California Preschool Learning Foundations with Key Early Education Resources: the California Infant/Toddler Learning and Development Foundations, the California Content Standards, and the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework: Ages Birth to Five, Second Edition. This publication presents the developmental continuum of learning for children from birth through kindergarten. It shows the connections that the nine domains of the preschool learning foundations have with the content of other important resources, including areas of the California Infant/Toddler Learning & Development Foundations, recently updated California Content Standards, and the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework, Ages Birth to Five. Additional information is found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁴ The state requires a child assessment in TK for children with disabilities only, and when TK children are in the same classroom with CSPP students. The DRDP Preschool tool is encouraged for use in TK, but it is not required. For TK students in the same classroom as CSPP students, child assessments are required to be aligned with the ELDS. In this case, TK child assessments follow the same requirements as CSPP.
- ¹⁵ The CDE provides many statewide, in-person trainings, certifications, online modules, and engaging professional web sites for early childhood professionals. CDE professional resources are aligned to CA ELDS.
- ¹⁶ Pursuant to CA EC Section 48000(f), it is the Legislature's intent that TK curriculum be aligned to the California Preschool Learning Foundations developed by the department. California provides the following resources: <u>TK Implementation Guide</u> and Focus Area D: Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment in the Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program LEA <u>Planning Template</u>. The CDE developed a series of videos demonstrating integrated English Language Development (ELD) instruction and its related designated ELD instruction during ELA, mathematics, and science. The Integrated and Designated ELD Video Series demonstrates the relationship between the California English Language Development Standards (CA ELD Standards) and the state content standards. When used in tandem, English learner students build English proficiency, refine academic use of English, and access subject area content in TK/kindergarten through grade twelve. There is a UPK curriculum <u>checklist</u> (guidance document, not requirement) that describes elements to consider when choosing a curriculum. It does not reference explicit curricula by name.
- ¹⁷ The CDE requires the completion of the Desired Results Developmental Profile (DRDP (2015) Preschool Fundamental View) for all children with Individualized Education Programs enrolled in TK and all children in TK served in classrooms alongside CSPP-enrolled children. The DRDP must be completed for each student within 60 calendar days of enrollment and at least once every six months.
- ¹⁸ It is up to the LEA to decide whether to use a kindergarten readiness assessment, and many do. However, kindergarteners who were identified as speaking a home language other than English (via family survey), must take the English Language Proficiency Assessments of California.
- ¹⁹ Teachers are required to have a bachelor's degree and, are required to have a teaching credential. Senate Bill (SB) 114, the Education Omnibus Budget Trailer bill, extended the deadline for credentialed TK teachers to meet the requirements in CA EC Section 48000(g) until August 1, 2025. Consequently, a school district or charter school must ensure that credentialed teachers who are first assigned to a TK classroom after July 1, 2015, have one of the following by August 1, 2025: 1) At least 24 units in ECE, or childhood development, or both; 2) As determined by the LEA employing the teacher, professional experience in a classroom setting with preschool-aged children that is comparable to the 24 units of education; or 3) A Child Development Teacher Permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. Lead TK teachers must possess an English learner authorization or bilingual authorization to teach English learners. An English learner authorizes teachers to provide instruction in English language development and Specially Designed Academic Instruction in English. A bilingual authorization authorizes teacher serving in a Special Education Transitional Kindergarten classroom will need additional pre-service training.
- ²⁰ Lead Teacher is assumed to be the teacher of record. Transitional Kindergarten (TK) must be taught by an educator who holds one of the following credentials: Multiple Subject Credentials (P, K-12 and adults), General Kindergarten-Primary Teaching Credential (K-3), General Elementary Teaching Credential (K-8), Standard Early Childhood Credential (PreK-3), Standard Elementary Credential (K-9), or a Specialist Instruction Credential in Early Childhood Education. Currently, California has a regulations package set to be approved, and that will establish a Preschool through Third Grade Specialist Instruction (PK-3) Credential. This credential enables an educator to teach in a TK classroom with a credential that recognizes and values the rich background and extensive experience candidates who come from current and/or prior work in the early childhood education field.
- ²¹ LEAs have reported that there is a shortage of qualified TK teachers. According to a survey of 1,546 school districts and charter schools, 1,164 (75 percent) indicated that they do not have enough Multiple Subject Teaching Credential holders to meet the need for TK educators.
- ²² Effective July 1, 2022, the Emergency Specialist Teaching Permit in Early Education, also referred to as the Emergency Transitional Kindergarten Permit is authorized by California Education Code Section 44300(j). This is a one-year permit and is available at the request of the Local Educational agency (LEA) that is unable to recruit a fully credentialed teacher to serve in an TK assignment. The permit authorizes the holder to teach all subjects in a self-contained TK class in a general education setting. The permit can be renewed one time. More information can be found in the <u>Credential Information Alert 22-10</u>.
- ²³ Please see the <u>Universal Prekindergarten Compendium</u> for a listing of the funding opportunities that are aimed at recruiting and retaining UPK teachers, including Transitional Kindergarten.
- ²⁴ The qualifications for assistant teachers (or paraprofessionals or instructional aides) vary based the school type. The qualifications are as follows: Paraprofessionals employed at non-Title I schools must have a high school diploma or the equivalent, and pass a local assessment of knowledge and skills in assisting in instruction. Local educational agencies may also have specific requirements for employment. Title I schools for paraprofessionals whose duties include instructional support must have a high school diploma or the equivalent, and two years of college (48 units), or A.A. degree (or higher), or pass a local assessment of knowledge and skills in assisting in instruction. Local educational agencies may also have specific requirements for employment.
- ²⁵ California does not have an assistant teacher credential. However, many use paraprofessionals to provide extra support in the classroom. Title I paraprofessionals whose duties include instructional support must have: (1) High school diploma or the equivalent, and (2) Two years of college (48 units), or (3) AA degree (or higher), or (4) Pass a local assessment of knowledge and skills in assisting in instruction. Many districts use the California Basic Educational Skills Test for this purpose.
- ²⁶ Since TK is the first year of a two-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate (as specified in EC Section 48000d), all teachers have parity with kindergarten teachers.
- ²⁷ Please note data provided for the 2022-23 funding does not include Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) supplemental and concentration grant funding. LCFF supplemental and concentration grant funding is provided to LEAs for children that are eligible for free- or reduced-price meals, English Learners, and/or foster youth. Supplemental funding is additional funding provided for each student in one of those categories, while concentration funding is provided to LEAs with large concentrations of those groups._
- ²⁸ The LAO provided this January 2023 figure for the fiscal year 2022-23.
- ²⁹ Some school districts may support their TK programs with funding authorized by Titles I and II of the Every Students Succeeds Act and Title III of the McKinney-Vento. However, the CDE was unable to obtain information internally on whether this occurs and the extent to which it occurs. State-funded LEAs may receive federal funds that are used to support TK, but these funds are not reflected in the estimated statewide funding for TK. Many TK students may receive meals through the USDA School Nutrition programs, such as the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program.
- ³⁰ The CDE considers school districts and charter schools as public schools.
- ³¹ State policy does not require all TK classrooms to be observed. However, if CSPP children are enrolled with TK students in the same TK classroom, an Early Childhood Environment Rating Scale, as specified in Section 18281 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, must be completed for the classroom as part of the contract monitoring review or annually as part of the self-evaluation process per EC Section 48000(h)(1).
- ³² TK Classrooms where CSPP children are also served at the same time are required to be observed on the ECERS each year as part of the CSPP Program Self Evaluation Process and once every 4 years by CDE staff during CSPP program monitoring.

- ³³ The CSPP has been using the ECERS-R for years. Because this is no longer supported by the developers, the CDE is in the process of transitioning to CLASS 2nd Edition and CLASS environment for CSPP classrooms and classrooms serving TK and CSPP children in the same classroom.
- ³⁴ Each CSPP contractor, including those CSPP contractors that have TK classrooms consisting of CSPP and TK students, is required to develop and implement an annual plan for its program self-evaluation process. The Environment Rating Scale (ERS) tools are used to measure the quality of the program environment (e.g., child-teacher interactions, children's interactions and activities, use of language, health and safety practices, space, and materials). CSPP contractors are required to use the appropriate ERS tool when completing the annual program self-evaluation at the local level to determine areas in need of improvement, and to develop an action plan for continuous program quality improvements. Additionally, the ERS tools are used during the reviews conducted by CDE/EED program staff to determine the CSPP contractors' compliance with the terms of the CSPP contract, and to provide technical assistance to the CSPP contractor regarding continuous program guality improvements.
- ³⁵ For compliance monitoring purposes, it depends on whether the LEA was identified for a Federal Program Monitoring review. In the Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) process, a LEA could be identified for a compliance monitoring reviews every two years. The CDE Monitoring Tool (CMT) is a Web-based system, which allows LEAs to facilitate a response to state and federal requirements for program monitoring. The frequency of site visitations is derived from the FPM cohort rotation schedule, whereby a LEA is assigned to one of four cohorts. Each cohort is evaluated for a potential compliance monitoring review every two years, and the cohort's review mode alternates between in-person and online. During the biennial evaluation process of a cohort, CDE applies its risk assessment criteria to identify select LEAs for a compliance monitoring review.
- ³⁶ It is up to the local educational agency to determine the length of recess. However, pursuant to California EC 49056, commencing with the 2024-25 school year, all of the following must apply to recess provided by a public school: Recess must be at least 30 minutes on regular instructional days and at least 15 minutes on early release days and may be provided in one or more periods. The requirement does not apply to days in which there is a field trip or other educational program. Recess must be held outdoors whenever the weather and air quality permits. If outdoor space is not sufficient, recess may be held indoors. Recess must comply with a student's individualized education program or pupil's plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794).
- ³⁷ The Environment Rating Scale states weather permitting for outdoor play. Additionally, the California Department of Education has issued air quality guidelines that are based on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Centers for Disease Control's <u>Air Quality and Outdoor Activity Guidance for Schools and</u> <u>Wildfire Smoke: A Guide for Public Health Officials</u>.
- ³⁸ Kindergarten classrooms are designed to allow supervision of play yards (unless prevented by site shape or size) and all areas of the classroom. Play yard design provides a variety of activities for development of large motor. There are site requirements for elementary schools with more than 6 classrooms for kindergarten: For one kindergarten classroom: 3,000 square feet of turfed area, 2,000 square feet of paved area.

# COLORADO – Colorado Preschool Program

- ¹ School districts can contract with community preschool programs in their districts, as well as provide services in district classrooms. Colorado has 178 traditional school districts and the Charter School Institute, making a total of 179 school districts in the state. The districts that do not participate in the Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) partner with their neighboring districts to provide preschool services.
- ² Participation in CPP is voluntary. Any school district may apply to the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) for participation in CPP using an application provided by the Department. Along with the application, the school district shall submit a proposal for the implementation of its district preschool program. The Department shall evaluate any application and give priority to school districts that include exemplary plans for the coordination of the program and are not participating in the program currently. Once selected for voluntary participation in the program, districts may continue without competition for funding on an annual basis. In the past, new funding has been awarded to district programs on a competitive basis.
- ³ A total of 6,001 children under 3, 3-years-old, or age eligible for kindergarten but attending preschool attended the program but disaggregated data by age are not available.
- ⁴ 7,980 preschoolers received two part-days of preschool for at least 720 hours across the school year. 13,360 received one part-day funding for at least 360 hours across the school year. 15,339 of these students were in the year prior to kindergarten entry.
- ⁵ Half-day CPP funding requires 360 hours per school year at a minimum, which is equivalent to approximately 2.5 hours per day. Full-day CPP funding requires 720 hours per school year at a minimum, which is equivalent to approximately 5 hours per day. Statute requires children to attend four, half days per week (or the equivalent), with the fifth day being funded for home visits, teacher planning time, completion of child assessments, or staff training. Programs may extend the hours and days beyond the minimum requirement. These opportunities are determined locally and based on the needs of children and families. District advisory councils are encouraged to stack CPP funding with other sources, such as Head Start, child care subsidy, and parent tuition so that children can participate in full-day programs.
- ⁶ Under certain conditions, highly advanced, gifted children may be granted early entrance to kindergarten. If a child is granted early entrance to kindergarten, they will not receive CPP funding. If a child is age eligible for kindergarten and still is attending preschool, then they are not eligible to receive CPP funding. A kindergarten-eligibility date is established by the local school board. Children must turn 5 by October 1 in order to be funded, so no school district establishes a cut-off date later than October 1. However, school districts may establish dates as early as June 1 for eligibility for kindergarten. Additionally, there is a state policy limiting children to two years of participation in CPP.
- ⁷ Eligibility is determined by the child's age and the number of significant family risk factors that may impact a child's learning. 4-year-olds qualify for the preschool program with one risk factor and 3-year-olds must have three or more risk factors. Income eligibility is one of several eligibility factors used to qualify. In some areas of the state where the cost of living is extremely high, local district advisory councils have increased the income eligibility to 200-225% FPL. The state-specified significant family risk factors in addition to those reported here include: The child's parent or guardian has not completed a high school education or its equivalent; Frequent relocation by the child's family to new residences; Poor social skills of the child; Child in need of language development, including the ability to speak English. School districts may designate additional risk factors in their community. The local risk factors are determined by their district advisory council and approved by the State.
- ⁸ Eligibility for CPP is determined prior to each school year. Once a child is deemed eligible, they are enrolled in the program for the duration of that school year. Their eligibility will be reassessed at the start of each school year if the child is continuing in the program.
- ⁹ All meals and snacks provided by the center must meet current USDA child and adult care food program meal pattern requirements and be offered at suitable intervals. Children who are at the center for more than 4 hours must be offered a meal that meets at least one-third of their daily nutritional needs.
- ¹⁰ This information was not collected in the 22-23 school year. It is very likely that districts provided hearing and vision screening at the same rates in the past.
- ¹¹ Most often, programs suggest services to families rather than make referrals directly on the families' behalf.
- ¹² CPP providers must have a written plan that addresses family involvement and a plan for coordinating the district preschool program with a parenting program. CPP rules require that families shall enter into an agreement about their responsibilities to the educational program of their child with the program that is providing the services. Children cannot participate unless such an agreement is made. The agreement may be formal or informal. The District Advisory Councils should assess the needs specific to the families they serve when creating a written family partnering agreement and the signed agreement should be kept in the child's file. School districts or local agencies may choose to provide additional support services.
- ¹³ This updated 2019 iteration was prepared as one of the five required activities under the Colorado Preschool Development Grant (PDG) B-5 and was specifically designed to maximize parental choice and knowledge. As part of this project the Early Learning & Development Guidelines were aligned with the 2020 Colorado Academic Standards and the 2015 Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework (HSELOF).
- ¹⁴ In 2021-22, Colorado had three child assessment tools approved: Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System for Infants and Children, Second Edition, COR Advantage by HighScope, and GOLD by Teaching Strategies. Programs participating in CPP are required to choose one of these approved assessment tools. These assessment tools are aligned with the State's current ELDGs. An assessment tool's alignment with the State's ELDGs is one of CDE's minimum requirements for selection.
- ¹⁵ Colorado offers professional development (PD) opportunities for the implementation of the Early Learning and Development Guidelines (ELDGs). The Professional Development Information System (PDIS) is the statewide web-based system supporting PD for Colorado's early childhood workforce. There is a training course on the ELDGs in PDIS.
- ¹⁶ While CPP does not endorse specific curricula, CPP does encourage districts to implement a research-based, developmentally appropriate curriculum to close the achievement gap that may already exist when children with significant family risk factors begin preschool. Any curriculum choices should follow national standards, the Colorado Quality Standards, and/or Colorado's ELDS. For additional ELDG support examples please refer to the ELDG website. While there aren't specifically earmarked funds for curriculum, state and local funds that support preschool are available for districts to pay for selected curriculum (implementation and training).

¹⁷ Additional information can be found <u>here</u>.

¹⁸ See approved <u>lists of assessments</u>.

- ¹⁹ Lead teachers are required to be qualified as an Early Childhood Teacher (ECT) by Child Care Licensing under the Colorado Department of Early Childhood. Local districts may require lead teachers to possess an Educator License in ECE from the Colorado Department of Education. For more information on the Early Childhood Teacher Certification, see this link.
- ²⁰ Staff aides must meet the following Colorado Department of Human Services Licensing Requirements: at least 16 years of age and have a favorable background check.
- ²¹ To meet the annual clock hour training requirements, all licensed child care providers are required to complete 15 clock hours of training. Three of those hours must be the focus of social-emotional development. The remaining 12 clock hours shall be in one or more of the following competency areas: Child growth and development and learning, Child observation and assessment; Family and community partnership; Guidance, Health, safety, and nutrition; Professional development and leadership; Program planning and development; and Teaching practices.
- ²² While there is no requirement for programs to provide individualized plans for each staff person, they do report a program-wide plan, which may be differentiated based on individual staff needs.
- ²³ Though state policy does not require specific salary, benefits, or paid time off, districts may set their own policy. Some districts require their preschool teachers hold a commensurate degree with K-12 teachers and offer additional benefits.
- $^{\rm 24}\,$  Allocation is by total positions, not a set amount of funds.
- ²⁵ In the Colorado School Finance Formula, each preschool slot is funded at 0.5 FTE (part-time) and provides for both a local and state share. Local school districts are required to contribute to their per-pupil revenue according to the school finance formula. This local share differs significantly by school district due to the variables in the Colorado school finance formula.
- ²⁶ CPP funds flow from the state directly to school districts. Local district advisory councils then provide oversight, with final approval required by the school district superintendent. The early childhood setting may be located in school district settings, local child care centers, community preschools or Head Start programs including early childhood programs located on tribal lands. Any child who receives CPP funding is considered a school district student, even if they are served through a community provider.
- ²⁷ School districts may partner with local child care centers, community preschools or Head Start programs, and early childhood programs located on tribal lands. School districts may partner with faith-based organizations when they do not provide religious instructional hours during the preschool instruction funded by the state. Family child care homes may not partner because of their license type. Child care centers serving CPP include the following types of facilities: large child care center, small child care center, preschool, full-day, and part-day programs. The term shall not include any facility licensed as a family child care home, a foster care home, or a specialized group facility that is licensed to provide care for three or more children.
- ²⁸ Observations for each classroom will vary depending on the program's QRIS rating. If a program is rated at 3 through 5 in QRIS then the QRIS observations will meet CPP's observation requirements. If a program is rated at 1 or 2 in QRIS then the program must continue to have the District Advisory Council oversee quality monitoring. The DAC shall make at least two on-site visits per year to all Head Start agencies and public and private child care facilities with which the school district has contracted to monitor overall program compliance and make recommendations for any needed improvements. However, DACs may observe each program (not each classroom) or hire external raters to conduct observations. In any case, DACs must review data from QRIS, or any other quality data, to oversee and implement continuous improvements to the district's preschool programs.
- ²⁹ District Advisory Councils visit all settings providing CPP enrollment, and although not required, many districts serving CPP use ERS/ECERS and CLASS for classroom observations and participate in the state QRIS. A total of 142 districts reported participating in structured observation through Colorado Shines: 79 districts used CLASS, 68 used ECERS, 10 used TPOT, 4 used Pyramid, and 13 used NAEYC Accreditation, and 69 used another measure. Some districts used multiple tools. Many districts reported that their classroom assessments were adapted to accommodate pandemic-related restrictions.
- ³⁰ CDE receives summary statements related to quality monitoring from LEAs, which they use to inform their continuous quality improvement efforts. The Colorado Department of Early Childhood is responsible for administering the QRIS, Colorado Shines, which requires that all licensed programs participate at a minimum of Levels I and II. Programs with higher ratings (levels 3-5) have completed an additional optional rating process to demonstrate higher levels of quality. The percentage of CPP Programs among Colorado Shines Ratings is as follows: Level 1: 25.9%, Level 2: 14.2%, Level 3: 13.2%, Level 4: 41.7%, Level 5: 5.0%.
- ³¹ Each district advisory council oversees and implements their own visitation program for each site, and they set the frequency for visits. State agency staff provide support and oversight, including site visits to each district program. The frequency and intensity of site visits are determined based on a variety of factors and data, including quality of the annual report, local staff turnover, review of available data sources (child count, preschool outcomes, etc.). During the 2021-22 year, program specialists supported preschools mostly virtually, including through webinars, video conferences, phone calls and emails, with some in-person site visits.

# CONNECTICUT – Connecticut Child Day Care Contracts (CDCC)

- ¹ The Office of Early Childhood Early Care and Education Division coordinates the work for this state funded Preschool program. Additional agency support is provided by the OEC Quality Improvement, Fiscal, Contract, and Communications Division staff, as well as OEC Leadership.
- ² Child Day Care Contracts (CDCC) are with individual contractors which by statute may be municipalities, human resource development agencies, or nonprofit corporations. Contractors may serve multiple towns. No town is required to offer these services and the funds are currently distributed through purchase of service contracts. Sites are funded under two-year contracts.
- ³ The 19,014 preschool students reported as enrolled in public schools by the CT State Department of Education include children enrolled in preschool in magnet and charter schools, children with IEPs, children whose preschool experience is funded by the district. This total may also include children enrolled in state funded preschool. Data from other local or city operated preschool programs is not available. CDCC also served 1,419 infants and toddlers in either full day or wrap around spaces in center or school-based sites.
- ⁴ In CT, IDEA Part B is delivered in public schools and many families send their children to public preschool for intervention. Therefore, CDC programs have fewer children with disabilities. The 19,000 children in public school have a higher proportion of children with IEPs.
- ⁵ CDCC does not offer part day or school day programs. The preschool wrap space type is only permitted to be used to wrap services to an existing school day space that is not funded through CDCC.
- ⁶ CDCC programs provide services for children through multiple funding sources. The minimum number of hours paid for with CDCC funds cannot be specified.
- ⁷ The State does not have a requirement regarding hours per year. Programs generally operate for 48 weeks a year; however, they are allowed up to 4 weeks of closure per year.
- ⁸ Compulsory school attendance begins in kindergarten. However, parents of a child who is 5 years old have the option not to send their child to school until the child is 6 or 7 years old. If they choose not to send their child when the child is age eligible, they must go to the school district office and sign an opt-out form.
- ⁹ Eligibility is based on multiple factors of CDCC programs including family income, residency requirements and workforce requirements. 80% of enrolled children's families must be earning income through employment. 60% of families must fall below 75% of SMI or below.
- ¹⁰ Families must meet income eligibility criteria upon enrollment. Eligibility is re-assessed annually based on family income (75% SMI for state funds). If a child meets eligibility upon enrollment, they remain eligible until they age out of the program, but the family pays a higher fee if their income increases. Eligibility is determined by individual child or family characteristics in addition to age. Forty percent of families my earn above 75% of SMI.
- ¹¹ The sliding scale is a published General Policy (B-02) that provides guidelines on the implementation of the OEC-published Fee Schedule (also known as "the fee scale") to determine Fees and Family and/or per-Child Contributions. These guidelines apply to Child Day Care contractors and sub-contractors. All children included in the total program enrollment are paying on a sliding scale. For more information, see <u>here</u>.
- ¹² Child Day Care contracted programs are required to participate in the CACFP program. Programs can submit a waiver if the implementation of the CACFP is a financial hardship for the program, is incompatible with the needs of enrolled families, or if more than half the children in the program are not supported through the Child Day Care Contract.
- ¹³ An Early Childhood Health Assessment Record is required prior to enrollment in public schools and licensed programs. The screenings noted are required as a part of the

Early Childhood Health Assessment Record. The form asks families to report concerns across domains, including social and emotional development and behavior. The form also includes a developmental assessment that is a mandated screening/test to be completed by provider.

- ¹⁴ All CDC programs receive information and access to Sparkler, a new developmental screening tool that also has a social and emotional development component. More than 20,000 families in CT have utilized this tool. It is tied to our Part C referral system.
- ¹⁵ Programs provide a variety of services unique to their communities and report on their local collaborations to support children and families. The state has provided over \$800,000 for local community collaboration and planning.
- ¹⁶ Programs are required to achieve NAEYC accreditation and accreditation criteria address ongoing child assessment. There are no additional policy requirements related to child assessment for Child Day Care Programs. Assessments are locally determined. CT offers an aligned framework for formative assessment tied to CT ELDS (CT DOTS).
- ¹⁷ CT has developed a series of videos and resources for families that are connected to the CT ELDS. In addition, crosswalks between the CT ELDS and several assessment tools have been completed. A Series of documents "Using the CT ELDS to Support All Children" is available and embedded in PD. An aligned framework for formative assessment is tied to CT ELDS (CT Documentation and Observation for Teaching System (CT DOTS). OEC funds professional development related to standards, curriculum, and assessment that includes both training and coaching opportunities.
- ¹⁸ Guidance documents available: "Supporting All Children Using the CT ELDS: Building Meaningful Curriculum" includes a curriculum self-assessment tool, which has been used in trainings for administrators. Additional guidance related to the intersection of Standards, Curriculum, and Assessment is also available.
- ¹⁹ OEC approved trainers delivers the professional development offered by OEC including training and coaching related to standards, curriculum, and assessment.
- ²⁰ Programs may choose any assessment aligned to the CT ELDS. OEC does not provide a list of recommended or required tools. However, the OEC does have a state developed assessment tool aligned to the CT ELDS, the <u>CT DOTS</u>.
- ²¹ Per Section 10-14t(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes, all local and regional boards of education, including charter schools, serving students in kindergarten to Grade 3, inclusive, must select and administer an assessment from the Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K-3 Universal Screening Reading Assessments (July 1, 2023). Administering a set of screening measures in the primary grades helps identify students who are at risk for reading difficulties and require intervention, and assists in identifying, in whole or in part, students at risk for dyslexia, or other reading-related learning disabilities.
- ²² The <u>CT Kindergarten Entrance Inventory</u> is required upon entry to Kindergarten. The approved Menu of Research based Universal Reading Screening can be found here.
- ²³ Until June 30, 2025 the current minimum requirements are a CDA credential plus 12 early childhood credits, or a qualifying degree. Between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2025 the minimum requirement shifts such that 50% or more of the lead teachers across the program must have an associate's degree or higher, specific to EC, with all remaining lead teachers holding at least an CDA credential plus 12 EC credits. On July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2029, 50% or more of the lead teachers across the program must have a Bachelor's degree or higher, specific to EC, with all remaining lead teachers holding at least an CDA credential plus 12 EC credits. On July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2029, 50% or more of the lead teachers across the program must have a Bachelor's degree or higher, specific to EC, with all remaining lead teachers holding an AA specific to EC. As of July 2029, 100% of lead teachers must hold a BA in EC. The Staff Qualifications requirement for OEC funded programs requires a Qualified Staff Member (QSM) for each classroom in a program, including classrooms that on ot receive funding and classrooms that serve infants and toddlers. QSMs may enter the role with a minimum of a CDA plus 12 credits, and are required to attain a BA. The OEC provides scholarships for teachers to achieve the requirement.
- ²⁴ The Early Childhood Teaching Credential (ECTC), which includes an option for an Individual Review Route, is one option for meeting education requirements.
- ²⁵ Other included 1 Y cert/30 ECE credits.
- ²⁶ There is not a formal collection of this data but there is information on how many classrooms lacked a designated lead teacher in the workforce registry. This may be because the program did not do their tasks, or they lacked a Teacher meeting one of the qualifying options. A total of 357 classrooms marked with CDC funding and 132 were without a DQSM.
- ²⁷ The OEC offered education benchmark based incentives to teaching staff in OEC funded licensed centers and group homes.
- ²⁸ There are no minimum education degree requirements for assistant teachers. Assistant teachers in public and nonpublic settings must meet either NAEYC/licensing professional development and/or Head Start requirements.
- ²⁹ Programs that accept CCDF subsidy are required to have PD that totals 1% of total annual hours worked including at least one training on a health and safety topic area as defined by CCDF.
- ³⁰ Lead Teachers who do not meet the final benchmark of a BA for QSM must have a written PD plan. Teacher Assistants who do not meet qualifications requirements may have a PD plan if they intend to achieve QSM status. If Lead Teachers or Teacher Assistants seek scholarship funds from the state, they must also have a formal plan of study from an institution of higher education. The <u>Core Knowledge and Competency Framework</u> outlines guidance for creating individual PD plans.
- ³¹ Note that the total amount of state funding for this program also includes funding for infant and toddler spaces and school age spaces. Connecticut does not have a breakdown of expenditures by space type.
- ³² In addition to the funding listed, \$2,138,125 in one-time facility/start-up funding was provided to support new state-funded infant/toddler classrooms. Individual programs may access Head Start and/or USDA CACFP funding.
- ³³ Programs that have not yet achieved accreditation are required to have an annual ERS conducted by an OEC approved rater. Programs must be Head Start approved or achieve NAEYC accreditation within 3 years of receiving funding. Programs are observed on an annual basis prior to achieving NAEYC accreditation. Programs that are Head Start approved or achieve NAEYC accreditation receive structured classroom observations through the Head Start annual review process and/or NAEYC accreditation process.
- ³⁴ The state funds annual training from ERSI to ensure raters are at least 85% reliable. Raters engage in reliability checks at a minimum of every 10 visits.
- ³⁵ There are no specific requirements to the frequency of site visits. Compliance Monitoring is performed periodically to ensure that state funds provided to programs are utilized according to their intended purpose and that services are delivered in compliance with requirements. Criteria: Priority for monitoring extends to programs that are: In their first year of funding; Experiencing licensing compliance challenges; Non-compliant with approval system requirements including reporting and required criteria; Chronically under enrolled; Non-compliant with OEC reporting requirements, General Policies, or legislation; Enrolling families in OEC funded spaces that do not meet income eligibility requirements; Experiencing significant issues as determined by OEC. Monitoring will be conducted by a team from the Division of Early Care and Education at OEC.
- ³⁶ Educational requirements for licensed programs state the daily plan of activities must include indoor and outdoor physical activities which provide opportunities for fine and gross motor development.
- ³⁷ Programs develop their own policies often based on recommendation of Local Health Department.
- ³⁸ Licensed programs are required to have a minimum of 75 square feet of outdoor play space for the number of children using the space at one time. This could include parks, school yards, parking areas or elevated or roof top play areas. The outdoor area must be fenced, protected from traffic, bodies of water, gullies, and other hazards.

### **CONNECTICUT** – Connecticut School Readiness (SR)

- ¹ The Office of Early Childhood Early Care and Education Division coordinates the work for this state funded Preschool program. Additional agency support is provided by the OEC Quality Improvement, Fiscal, Contract, and Communication Division staff as well as OEC Leadership.
- ² Of the 67 communities, 21 are priority districts and 46 are competitive municipalities as defined by legislation. The 21 priority school districts are not required to participate in the School Readiness Program, but funds are available to all eligible districts.
- ³ The 19,014 preschool students reported as enrolled in public schools by the CT State Department of Education include children enrolled in preschool in magnet and charter schools, children with IEPs, children whose preschool experience is funded by the district. This total may also include children enrolled in state funded preschool. Data from other local or city operated preschool programs is not available.
- ⁴ Total number of children by race and ethnicity includes children under 3 and 5 years of age.
- ⁵ Operating schedules are locally determined and hours vary by program. Minimum hours and dates of operations are: Full-day programs operate ten hours per day, 48 weeks per year, while school-day programs operate six hours per day, 180 days per year. Part-day programs operate 2.5 hours per day, 180 days per year.

another source can be used to extend programs. Extended day operates ten hours per day, 48 weeks per year.

- ⁶ All age-eligible children in districts may enroll, however, districts are required to enroll at least 60% of families with incomes below 75% SMI. Eligibility is determined by Family Income and Residency. Local policy can be established to allow programs to enroll non-resident children.
- ⁷ Per legislative requirements, the child must have been enrolled in School Readiness a minimum of one year for consideration to be given to maintaining enrollment if they are kindergarten eligible. Additionally, the parent and program must be in agreement it is in the child's best interest not to transition to kindergarten. Lastly, the parent must have a waiver signed by the Board of Education.
- ⁸ The sliding scale is a published General Policy (B-02) that provides guidelines on the implementation of the OEC-published Fee Schedule (also known as "the fee scale") to determine Fees and Family and/or per-Child Contributions. These guidelines apply to Child Day Care contractors and sub-contractors. All children included in the total program enrollment are paying on a sliding scale. OEC collects data on the amount of family fees collected. For more information, see here.
- ⁹ Licensed Programs are required to serve one snack to children who attend fewer than five hours per day and one snack plus one meal to children in school for five to eight hours per day. Children attending more than eight hours per day must be provided one snack and two meals or two snacks and one meal. Either the program or the parent may provide the food.
- ¹⁰ An Early Childhood Health Assessment Record is required prior to enrollment in public schools and licensed programs. The screening noted above are required as a part of the Early Childhood Health Assessment Record. The form asks families to report concerns across domains, including social and emotional development and behavior. The form also includes a developmental assessment indicating that it is a mandated screening/test to be completed by provider.
- ¹¹ Programs are required to achieve NAEYC accreditation and accreditation criteria address ongoing child assessment. Programs may choose any assessment aligned to the CT ELDS, but there are no additional policy requirements related to child assessments. CT offers an aligned framework for formative assessment tied to CT ELDS, called the <u>CT Documentation and Observation for Teaching System (CT DOTS)</u>.
- ¹² CT has developed a series of videos and resources for families that are connected to the CT ELDS. In addition, crosswalks between the CT ELDS and several assessment tools have been completed. A series of documents "Using the CT ELDS to Support All Children" is available and embedded in PD. CT DOTS is an aligned framework for formative assessment that is tied to CT ELDS. OEC funds professional development related to standards, curriculum, and assessment that includes both training and coaching opportunities.
- ¹³ Guidance documents available: "Supporting All Children Using the CT ELDS: Building Meaningful Curriculum" includes a curriculum self-assessment tool, which has been used in trainings for administrators. Additional guidance related to the intersection of Standards, Curriculum, and Assessment is also available.
- ¹⁴ OEC approved trainers delivers the professional development offered by OEC including training and coaching related to standards, curriculum, and assessment.
- ¹⁵ Per Section 10-14t(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes, all local and regional boards of education, including charter schools, serving students in kindergarten to Grade 3, inclusive, must select and administer an assessment from the Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K-3 Universal Screening Reading Assessments (July 1, 2023). Administering a set of screening measures in the primary grades helps identify students who are at risk for reading difficulties and require intervention, and assists in identifying, in whole or in part, students at risk for dyslexia, or other reading-related learning disabilities.
- 16 The CT Kindergarten Entrance Inventory is required upon entry to Kindergarten. An approved Menu of Research based Universal Reading Screening can be found here.
- ¹⁷ Until June 30, 2025, the current minimum requirements are a CDA credential plus 12 early childhood credits, or a qualifying degree. Between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2025 the minimum requirement shifts such that 50% or more of the lead teachers across the program must have an AA or higher, specific to EC, with all remaining lead teachers holding at least an CDA credential plus 12 EC credits. On July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2029, 50% or more of the lead teachers across the program must have a BA or higher, specific to EC, with all remaining lead teachers holding at least an CDA credential plus 12 EC credits. On July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2029, 50% or more of the lead teachers across the program must have a BA or higher, specific to EC, with all remaining lead teachers holding an AA specific to EC. As of July 2029, 100% of lead teachers must hold a BA in EC. The Staff Qualifications requirement for OEC funded programs requires a Qualified Staff Member (QSM) for each classroom in a program, including classrooms that do not receive funding and classrooms that serve infants and toddlers. QSM may enter the role with a minimum of a CDA plus 12 credits, and are required to attain a BA. The OEC provides scholarships for teachers to achieve the requirement.
- ¹⁸ The Early Childhood Teaching Credential (ECTC), which includes an option for an Individual Review Route, is one option for meeting education requirements.
- ¹⁹ Other includes 11 teachers: 1 y cert/30 ECE credits) and four teachers: advanced degree (i.e., 6th year). A total of 78 teachers had a teacher certification.
- ²⁰ There is not a formal collection of this data but there is information on how many classrooms lacked a designated lead teacher in the workforce registry. This may be because the program did not do their tasks, or they lacked a teacher meeting one of the qualifying options. There are 769 classrooms tagged with SR funding and 171 have no DQSM.
- ²¹ The OEC offered education benchmark based incentives to teaching staff in OEC funded licensed centers and group homes.
- ²² Assistant teachers in public and nonpublic settings must meet either NAEYC/licensing professional development and/or Head Start requirements.
- ²³ There are no minimum education degree requirements for assistant teachers. Assistant teachers in public and nonpublic settings must meet either NAEYC/licensing professional development and/or Head Start requirements.
- ²⁴ License-exempt and licensed School Readiness programs must have a plan for professional development for staff, including, but not limited to, training (A) in pre-literacy skills development, and (B) designed to assure respect for racial and ethnic diversity. Programs that accept CCDF Subsidy are required to have Professional Development that totals 1% of total annual hours worked including at least one training on a health and safety topic area as defined by CCDF.
- ²⁵ Lead Teachers who do not meet the final benchmark of a bachelor's degree for QSM must have a written PD plan. Teacher Assistants who do not meet qualifications requirements may have a PD plan if they intend to achieve QSM status. If Lead Teachers or Teacher Assistants seek scholarship funds from the state, they must also have a formal plan of study from an institution of higher education. <u>Core Knowledge and Competency Framework</u> outlines guidance for creating individual PD plans.
- ²⁶ In addition to the funding listed above, individual programs might access USDA CACFP, McKinney-Vento, Title 1, Head Start, Title 11, or ESSER funding.
- ²⁷ Programs that have not yet achieved accreditation are required to have an annual ERS conducted by an OEC approved rater. Programs must be Head Start approved or achieve NAEYC accreditation within 3 years of receiving funding. Programs are observed on an annual basis prior to achieving NAEYC accreditation. Programs that are Head Start approved or achieve NAEYC accreditation receive structured classroom observations through the Head Start annual review process and/or NAEYC accreditation process. Other programs may be required to have an ERS if they lose accreditation or if other concerns related to quality arise from ongoing monitoring. Within a program, classrooms are randomly selected for observation.
- ²⁸ The state funds annual training from ERSI to ensure raters are at least 85% reliable. Raters engage in reliability checks at a minimum of every 10 visits.
- ²⁹ Local Councils make recommendations for funding to the OEC and include observations of classroom quality conducted at the local level in their decision making.
- ³⁰ There are no specific requirements to the frequency of site visits. Compliance Monitoring is performed periodically to ensure that state funds provided to programs are utilized according to their intended purpose and that services are delivered in compliance with requirements. Criteria: Priority for monitoring extends to programs that are: In their first year of funding, experiencing licensing compliance challenges, non-compliant with approval system requirements including reporting and required criteria; chronically under enrolled, non-compliant with OEC reporting requirements, General Policies, or legislation, enrolling families in OEC funded spaces that do not meet income eligibility requirements, or experiencing significant issues as determined by OEC.
- ³¹ Educational requirements for licensed programs state the daily plan of activities must include indoor and outdoor physical activities which provide opportunities for fine and gross motor development.
- ³² Programs develop their own policies often based on recommendation of Local Health Department.
- ³³ Licensed programs are required to have a minimum of 75 square feet of outdoor play space for the number of children using the space at one time. This could include parks, school yards, parking areas or elevated or roof top play areas. The outdoor area must be fenced, protected from traffic, bodies of water, gullies, and other hazards.

### **CONNECTICUT** – Connecticut Smart Start

¹ The 19,014 preschool students reported as enrolled in public schools by the CT State Department of Education include children enrolled in preschool in magnet and charter schools, children with IEPs, children whose preschool experience is funded by the district. This total may also include children enrolled in state funded preschool. Data from other local or city operated preschool programs is not available.

- ² Total number of children by race and ethnicity includes children under 3 and 5 years of age.
- ³ School districts allow children to be served at community-based sites; however, the teachers must be employed by the public schools. No districts have opted for this provision.
- ⁴ The school year is five days per week, six hours per day, 180 days per year.
- ⁵ There is no minimum age set for preschool entry or license-exempt programs, but two years and nine months at entry is a common practice to ensure that children have access to two years of preschool. Compulsory school attendance begins in Kindergarten. However, parents of a child who is five years old have the option not to send their child to school until the child is six or seven years old. If they choose not to send their child when the child is age eligible, they must go to the school district office and sign an opt-out form.
- ⁶ Individual districts receiving the Smart Start grant set priorities for enrollment. The expectation is that at least 60% of families enrolled fall at or below 75% of the State Median Income or that 50% or more of families enrolled qualify for free or reduced lunch. Districts may set other priorities including homelessness, foster care status, and/ or status as a dual language learner.
- ⁷ Smart Start programs submit an application that details the steps the district will take to recruit and prioritize the enrollment of children who are dual language learners (DLL), identified with special needs, are homeless or have unstable housing, have an incarcerated parent(s), have a parent(s) on active military duty or are involved with DCF or in foster care. Districts are required to prioritize enrollment based upon the approved application.
- ⁸ Districts are not required to charge a family fee; however, if they do charge a family fee, they must use the OEC sliding fee scale to determine fees. OEC collects data on the amount of family fees collected but it is not collected for individual children/families. More information can be found here and here.
- ⁹ An Early Childhood Health Assessment Record is required prior to enrollment in public schools and licensed programs. The screening noted above are required as a part of the Early Childhood Health Assessment Record. The form asks families to report concerns across domains, including social and emotional development and behavior. The form also includes a developmental assessment indicating that it is a mandated screening/test to be completed by provider.
- ¹⁰ Smart Start does not require specific comprehensive services, but local school districts provide a variety of services unique to their communities and district programs report on their local collaborations to support children and families.
- ¹¹ Programs are required to achieve NAEYC accreditation and accreditation criteria address ongoing child assessment. Programs may choose any assessment aligned to the CT ELDS, but there are no additional policy requirements related to child assessments. CT offers an aligned framework for formative assessment tied to CT ELDS, called the <u>CT Documentation and Observation for Teaching System (CT DOTS)</u>.
- ¹² CT has developed a series of videos and resources for families that are connected to the CT ELDS. In addition, crosswalks between the CT ELDS and several assessment tools have been completed. A Series of documents "Using the CT ELDS to Support All Children" is available and embedded in PD. An aligned framework for formative assessment is tied to CT ELDS (CT Documentation and Observation for Teaching System (CT DOTS). OEC funds professional development related to standards, curriculum, and assessment that includes both training and coaching opportunities.
- ¹³ Guidance documents available: "Supporting All Children Using the CT ELDS: Building Meaningful Curriculum" includes a curriculum self-assessment tool, which has been used in trainings for administrators. Additional guidance related to the intersection of Standards, Curriculum, and Assessment is also available.
- ¹⁴ OEC approved trainers delivers the professional development offered by OEC including training and coaching related to standards, curriculum, and assessment.
- ¹⁵ Per Section 10-14t(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes, all local and regional boards of education, including charter schools, serving students in kindergarten to Grade 3, inclusive, must select and administer an assessment from the Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K-3 Universal Screening Reading Assessments (July 1, 2023). Administering a set of screening measures in the primary grades helps identify students who are at risk for reading difficulties and require intervention, and assists in identifying, in whole or in part, students at risk for dyslexia, or other reading-related learning disabilities.
- ¹⁶ The CT Kindergarten Entrance Inventory is required upon entry to Kindergarten. See also the Approved Menu of Research based Universal Reading Screening.
- ¹⁷ The Lead Teacher must hold certification with a CT State Department of Education endorsement that includes early childhood education or early childhood special education.
- ¹⁸ Other includes advanced degree (i.e., 6th year). A total of 25 teachers had a teacher certification.
- ¹⁹ There is not a formal collection of this data but there is information on how many classrooms lacked a designated lead teacher in the workforce registry. This may be because the program did not do their tasks, or they lacked a teacher meeting one of the qualifying options. There are 46 classrooms tagged with Smart Start funding and 8 of those have no DQSM.
- ²⁰ Paraeducators may achieve a score of at least 47 on the ETS ParaPro Assessment in lieu of the associate's degree requirement. In addition, assistant teachers must meet NAEYC accreditation standards and/or Head Start requirements related to assistant teachers. There are not additional state requirements for assistant teachers. When they become NAEYC accredited (within three years of initial funding) or if they are Head Start approved, they would meet the higher threshold set by those criteria.
- ²¹ Lead teachers are certified by CSDE and fall under Educator Evaluation requirements. These requirements state that districts and schools shall provide professional learning opportunities for teachers, pursuant to subsection (b) of Sec. 10-220a of the 2012 Supplement (C.G.S.), based on the individual or group of individuals' needs that are identified through the evaluation process. These learning opportunities shall be clearly linked to the specific outcomes of the evaluation process as it relates to student learning results, observation of professional practice or the results of stakeholder feedback. For more information, see <u>Guidelines</u>.
- ²² While OEC policy does not specifically address parity in pay and benefits, teachers in Smart Start classrooms must be certified and employed by the local school district. Therefore, union agreements regarding pay and benefits would apply to teachers in Smart Start classrooms, thereby ensuring parity. Salary and benefits parity is required although actual pay and benefits varies by district. Although not required, union contracts in individual districts typically require prorating or adding stipends for duties above and beyond the scope and time of the typical teacher responsibilities.
- ²³ In addition to the funding listed above, individual programs might access IDEA, USDA CACFP, McKinney-Vento, Title 1, Head Start, Title 11, or ESSER funding.
- ²⁴ There is no prohibition regarding subcontracting with faith-based centers; however, as a public school program, there are requirements related to non-sectarian programming. No districts have opted to partner with community-based programs to provide Smart Start programs.
- ²⁵ Programs that have not yet achieved accreditation are required to have an annual ERS conducted by an OEC approved rater. Programs must be Head Start approved or achieve NAEYC accreditation within three years of receiving funding. Programs are observed on an annual basis prior to achieving NAEYC accreditation. Programs that are Head Start approved or achieve NAEYC accreditation receive structured classroom observations through the Head Start annual review process and/or NAEYC accreditation process. Other programs may be required to have an ERS if they lose accreditation or if other concerns related to quality arise from ongoing monitoring. Within a program, classrooms are randomly selected for observation.
- ²⁶ Programs are required to have a rating by a randomly assigned approved rater. OEC relies on NAEYC and Head Start for reliability and validity of assessors associated with their accreditation/approval systems.
- ²⁷ There are no specific requirements to the frequency of site visits. Compliance Monitoring is performed periodically to ensure that state funds provided to programs are utilized according to their intended purpose and that services are delivered in compliance with requirements. Priority for monitoring extends to programs that are: in their first year of funding; experiencing licensing compliance challenges; non-compliant with approval system requirements including reporting and required criteria; chronically under enrolled; non-compliant with OEC reporting requirements, General Policies, or legislation; enrolling families in OEC funded spaces that do not meet income eligibility requirements; experiencing significant issues as determined by OEC. Monitoring is conducted by a team from the Division of Early Care and Education at OEC.
- ²⁸ C.G.S. Sec. 10-2210 reads: Each local and regional board of education shall require each school under its jurisdiction to (1) offer all full day students a daily lunch period of not less than twenty minutes, and (2) include in the regular school day for each student enrolled in elementary school time devoted to physical exercise of not less than twenty minutes in total, except that a planning and placement team may develop a different schedule for a child requiring special education and related services in accordance with chapter 164 and the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 USC 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time. In the event of a conflict with this section and any provision of chapter 164, such other provision of chapter 164 shall be deemed controlling. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a local or regional board of education from including an additional amount of time, beyond the twenty minutes required for physical exercise, devoted to undirected play during the regular school day for each student enrolled in elementary school.
- ²⁹ Programs develop their own policies often based on recommendation of Local Health Department.

### **DELAWARE** – Delaware Early Childhood Assistance Program (ECAP)

- ¹ Federally funded Head Start and Early Head Start programs are also eligible to apply to the State Funded Early Care and Education RFP. Those that are awarded as state funded ECE programs are funded for seats in addition to their federally funded seats.
- ² State. Funded Early Care and Education funding is provided for at least 3.5 to 6 hours per day. Programs provide services for children part day or full day, depending upon each operating schedule. Programs blend and braid other funding sources to reach a full day of funding for each seat.
- ³ Schedule requirements are indicated by the Head Start Program Performance Standards (HSPPS). Programs that operate longer than 3.5 hours per day may have funding from multiple sources to support the additional service hours. Some ECAPs align with school district schedules. Some programs use state subsidy (Purchase of Care) dollars to extend the program day for children. Programs operate for at least nine months but do not necessarily follow school district calendars. The program year for state funded ECAPs is based on the state fiscal year and extends from July 1 through June 30 of the following year; programs determine operating schedules within this program year.
- ⁴ Programs provide high-quality educational and comprehensive services to children for at least 160 days per year, 5 days per week, and at least 3.5 hours per day with state early care and education funding.
- ⁵ Eligibility is determined by individual child or family characteristics in addition to age. Children filling state funded seats must meet the federal HSPPS eligibility guidelines. Eligibility is determined based on age of child, family income, disability, housing status, parental status, and other individual/family factors. Ten percent of available slots must be provided for children with disabilities; programs can apply for waivers to this requirement. Effective as of the Head Start Act of 2007, 35% 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.
- ⁶ As per the federal Head Start Program Performance Standards, each program establishes selection criteria annually based on community needs identified in its community needs assessment. This may result in identification of additional risk factors. Eligibility is reassessed at the beginning of each program year.
- ⁷ Meal or snack offered depends on the duration of the day and the start and end time. Some programs follow CACFP requirements.
- ⁸ State funded early care and education programs follow the requirements for screenings per the federal Head Start Program Performance Standards (HSPPS). Depending on the screening, these are conducted within the first 45 or 90 calendar days of the program year. Screening procedures are locally determined.
- ⁹ Comprehensive services are required, but the specific services offered are determined locally. Delaware's state funded early care and education programs follow HSPPS which require comprehensive services.
- ¹⁰ The Curriculum Consumer Report is explored with programs when guiding them in their selection of a curriculum.
- ¹¹ Delaware Stars Quality Improvement Specialists support programs in the selection of curricula that best meets the needs of the children and families served.
- ¹² Kindergarten programs are required to use TS GOLD. No other assessments are required.
- ¹³ Federal HSPPS require at least an AA in early childhood education or a related field in addition to coursework equivalent to a major relating to early childhood education and experience teaching preschool-age children for all lead teachers. Fifty percent of teachers must have a BA in child development, early childhood education, or equivalent coursework. Lead teachers in both public and private settings must meet these requirements. Additional certifications and specializations are required by school district programs. (State and federal requirements are dictated by the funding source).
- ¹⁴ Many programs were challenged with recruiting and retaining qualified lead preschool teachers.
- ¹⁵ State-sponsored support for professionals working to get a CDA.
- ¹⁶ Federal HSPPS require that assistant teachers must have at least a CDA, be enrolled in a program leading to an AA or BA or be enrolled in a CDA program to be completed within two years.
- ¹⁷ State funded early care and education programs can participate in the Delaware Head Start Association and are included in Head Start trainings.
- ¹⁸ During COVID-19, all Stars verification visits were and continue to be suspended for the 2022-2023 program year. Therefore, programs did not receive structured external observations aside from their resumed Office of Child Care Licensing monitoring visits. The State is currently revising the Quality Improvement System, DE Stars. Within the new system there are plans to resume the use of classroom assessment instruments at the start of the next school year; however, their use will be to support programs' quality improvement, and not for verification. Programs will choose which classroom assessment instrument they would like to use to collect data.
- ¹⁹ The requirement is, "Weather permitting, a licensee shall ensure daily outdoor play is provided for infants, toddlers, and older children when the wind chill factor is 32°F or higher or the heat index is 89°F or lower." Outdoor play outside of these temperature ranges can be determined by the licensee. There is also a policy regarding physical activity, "A licensee shall provide opportunities for physical activity for each child one year and older, according to the child's ability: 1. For every four hours the child is in care between 7 AM and 7 PM, 30 or more minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity indoors or outdoors must be provided; 2. Daily active play may happen in one or more blocks of time; 3. Structured physical activities must be adapted to allow inclusion of children of all abilities." For additional information, see p. 82 in <u>DELACARE: Regulations for Early Care and Education and School-Age Centers</u>. Programs are to follow the guidance of the National Weather Service to make decisions regarding health and safety risks.

### **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA – District of Columbia Universal Pre-K**

- ¹ The District utilizes a mixed-delivery system operating across three sectors for pre-K services, including traditional public schools (DCPS), public charter schools (PCS) and publicly funded community-based organizations (CBOs). Each PCS is authorized and monitored by the DC Public Charter School Board (PCSB). OSSE administers the Pre-K Enhancement and Expansion (PKEEP) Program. CBOs that receive and maintain a high-quality designation under PKEEP from OSSE provide publicly funded pre-K education with the same expectations and funding as school-based programs.
- ² Across the District's eight Wards, pre-K is offered in 80 DCPS and 67 PCS facilities. An additional 28 pre-K programs were offered in CBOs.
- ³ Pre-K is offered for all age-eligible students in all DCPS elementary schools, and in most PCS elementary schools. PCS sites that are approved to provide pre-K (by way of the school's charter) may offer pre-K to any student that meets the District residency and age eligibility requirements. Additionally, the PKEEP provides funding to high-guality CBOs.
- ⁴ The total funded capacity for 2022-2023 was 13,986 seats with 6,206 seats in DCPS, 6,740 seats in public charter schools and 1,040 seats in CBOs.
- ⁵ In some programs, children were enrolled using state-funded preschool and Head Start blended funds. In others, children were enrolled in either Head Start or state pre-K.
- ⁶ All Head Start programs in the District are operated either by public schools or private agencies that also participate in the state funded pre-k program. As such, all Head Start students are also served in either public schools or private agencies. There are a total of 328 Head Start children served in state pre-K, of which 256 are enrolled in DC public schools and 72 in CBOs that participate in both Head Start and PKEEP.
- ⁷ This number is based on the minimum of 6.5 hours per day; however, there are extended day programs as well.
- ⁸ Eligibility for PK3 is 3 by September 30; Eligibility for PK4 is 4 by September 30. DCPS, PCS and CBOs all follow DC code that define the minimum age for preschool and kindergarten eligibility.
- ⁹ Children who are age-eligible for kindergarten are generally not permitted to enroll in state-funded preschool. Individual cases require Principal or LEA level approval for enrollment.
- ¹⁰ Class size and ratio requirements are based on the age of the youngest child in the classroom. PCS LEAs have autonomy to develop their own guidelines/program standards for class size and ratio, but they are subject to their charter, which is approved by the PCSB.
- ¹¹ The DC Healthy Tots Act requires all participating CBOs to follow Child and Adult Care Food Program's dietary guidelines as identified by the USDA. Schools are required to serve breakfast in the classroom as required by the School Breakfast Program. DC Public Schools provides breakfast and lunch. CBOs and PCS require snacks in addition to breakfast and lunch.
- ¹² The following additional requirements apply to Head Start Programs in DC public schools: DC Universal Health Certificate completed and signed by the health provider, and must verify screenings for vision, hearing, health, dental, language/speech, developmental/behavioral, height/weight/BMI, blood pressure and completion of immunizations. The required components of the physical exam as set by DC's EPSDT can be found <u>here</u>. Pursuant to the Child Care Licensing Regulations, CBOs must

have a policy in place to adhere to all OSSE licensing standards regarding immunizations. Currently, the regulations require that each child attending a facility shall, prior to the child's first day of services and at least annually thereafter, submit to the facility appropriate, complete documentation of a comprehensive physical health examination, and, for each child three years of age or older, evidence of an oral health examination.

- ¹³ PCS have autonomy to offers services that reflect their mission and population served. CBOs participating in PKEEP conduct developmental screenings and provide comprehensive services for children enrolled in the public pre-K program. Services for Head Start are required per federal Head Start requirements. DCPS requires all programs to provide parent involvement activities, referral to social services, transition to kindergarten activities, parent conferences and/or home visits. Some specific services are determined by elementary school.
- ¹⁴ The District of Columbia Early Learning Standards (DC ELS) are aligned to 1.) the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Mathematics (2010); 2.) the Next Generation Science Standards (2013); and 3.) the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework: Ages Birth to Five (2015). They are also translated into Spanish, Amharic, French, Korean, Chinese, and Vietnamese to increase accessibility to educators and families.
- ¹⁵ The District requires all licensed child development providers that enter into, and maintain, a Provider Agreement for Subsidized Child Care Services with OSSE to use an OSSE-approved, research-based curriculum and a child assessment aligned to the DC ELS. All CBOs serving children in DC Universal Pre-K are required to have signed provider agreements for subsidized child care and thus must meet the requirement for DC ELS alignment. When the state updates the DC ELS, the state reaches out to approved curriculum providers with an alignment document for them to show continued alignment with the DC ELS. DC policy does not require DCPS and PCS to align their curriculum or child assessments to the DC ELS. DCPS utilizes Creative Curriculum and TS GOLD, which align closely with the standards. Alignment is ensured through the OSSE approval and review process. PCS have autonomy over their curriculum and child assessments, consistent with their charters, but the DC PCSB ensures alignment with ELDS through the charter application, review and renewal processes.
- ¹⁶ Monthly DC ELS training is offered through the learning management system, which is open for all early educators in the District's mixed delivery system to attend.
- ¹⁷ There are several supports offered by the state related to curriculum decision-making. In addition to providing the list of approved curricula, the state offers ongoing training and professional development opportunities offered through the learning management system and provided by approved curricula vendors. As such, leaders can take the time to familiarize themselves with various options before making decisions. Additionally, the state offers ongoing training and professional development on curriculum implementation and lesson planning for leaders as well as early educators.
- ¹⁸ Other curricula include: Balanced Learning, Venture Program (Primrose Schools) Preschool Curriculum; Every Child Ready Second Edition (AppleTree Institute for Education Innovation); Experience Early Learning - Preschool; Fireflies (FunShine Express) - Preschool Curriculum; FD Education (Funnydaffer Early Learning Curriculum); Get Set for School - Pre-K (No Tears Learning, Inc. dba Learning Without Tears); Learn Every Day: The Preschool Curriculum (Kaplan Early Learning Company); Life Essentials, Ready, Set, Go (Kiddie Academy Domestic Franchising); Wonder of Learning (Goddard Systems, LLC) - Birth-to-5 Curriculum; or World at their Fingertips (Bright Horizons) - Birth-to-5 Curriculum
- ¹⁹ The OSSE list of approved curricula is updated annually based on new applications for approval and when the DC ELS are updated for all previously approved curricula. The list was most recently updated in 2023.
- ²⁰ The District reviews curricula from vendors who wish to be listed on the <u>approved curricula list</u> posted on the OSSE website annually. This information is available for consideration for all sectors. The District offers information sessions on listed curricula for CBO/school leaders if vendors opt to provide it.
- ²¹ There is a review committee that includes education program analysts and a program manager.
- ²² Preschool assessments are required by all sectors but differ by sector. All CBOs serving children in DC Universal Pre-K are required to use a child assessment aligned to the curriculum used. The District provides access to Teaching Strategies GOLD to CBOs, which most programs use. DCPS requires the use of Teaching Strategies GOLD for all DCPS pre-K programs. PCS LEAs choose the assessments that they administer and there is not a PCS-wide mandate defining assessment selection.
- ²³ DC public schools requires that assessments cover all domains listed. PCSB require language/literacy and math. CBOs are required to utilize assessments that align with the curriculum.
- ²⁴ In DCPS, children are assessed tri-annually with the DCPS' Routine Curricular Tasks (RTC) district-wide assessments, along with ongoing and embedded authentic assessments and quarterly administration of TS GOLD. In CBOs, children are assessed at least three times during the program year. Public charter schools are encouraged to administer assessments according to publisher.
- ²⁵ Information on use at the local level is not available.
- ²⁶ There is no common District-wide assessment of children's learning prior to kindergarten entry, however; DCPS requires the use of DIBELS. To address this gap, since 2016 the District has contracted with the University of California Los Angeles to support administration of the Early Development Instrument (EDI). The EDI is a research tool designed to provide a measure of kindergarten readiness at the community level. It includes an observational assessment, completed by the child's pre-K teacher in the Spring prior to kindergarten entry. This assessment collects data on children's learning and development across five domains: physical health and well-being, social competence, emotional maturity, language and cognitive skills. This provides a District-wide and neighborhood picture of children's learning and development taccoss the District, identify gaps in specific domains or geographies and track progress over time. It does not offer an assessment of kindergarten readiness at the individual child, program or classroom level.
- ²⁷ DCPS requires use of DIBELS and other assessments (determined locally).
- ²⁸ A bachelor's degree is required for lead teachers in DCPS and CBOs. PCS have autonomy to establish their own requirements for lead teachers, consistent with their charters and federal law (where applicable). Entry level lead teachers in DCPS must have a bachelor's degree in early childhood or a related field. Lead teachers working in CBOs must have a bachelor's degree in early childhood or a related field teacher is qualified to teach if they hold a bachelor's degree in a field other than child development, early childhood education, or child and family studies. Alternately, a lead teacher is qualified to teach if they hold a bachelor's degree in a field other than child development, early childhood education, or child and family studies and have 18 credits in early childhood education.
- ²⁹ For pre-K teachers in DCPS, pre-service requirements are addressed through sate licensure requirements. CBO pre-service training is met through the degree requirement. Lead teachers in CBOs are required to: (A) hold at least a BA in child development, ECE, early childhood special education or child and family studies; (B) hold a BA in another field and have earned 18 credits in ECE; or (C) hold a BA in another field and successful completion of applicable Early Childhood Praxis Exams. Additionally, for educators in CBOs, pre-service and orientation training in health and safety standards is required by the licensing regulations (DCMR 5-A, Chapter 1), as well as annual health and safety training and annual professional development. Public charter schools have autonomy to determine the minimum education/degree requirements for lead teachers they employ, consistent with their charters and federal law (where applicable).
- ³⁰ DCPS requires lead teachers to have at least one of the following certifications/licensures/endorsements: Pre-K, Kindergarten, 3 years to K, Pre-K-2nd grade, Pre-3rd grade, Pre-K-4th grade, Pre-K-6th grade, Pre-K-8th grade, Birth-K, Birth-3rd grade, or Elementary Education. CBOs require a minimum of 18 college credits in early childhood education. PCS determines requirements at the LEA level, consistent with their charters and federal law (where applicable).
- ³¹ DC public schools and public charter school data is based upon LEAs reporting of staff rosters for 2022-23 school year, for their staff employed as of Oct. 5, 2022. Teachers were included if their federal role reported was "Teacher, Pre-School and Pre-Kindergarten (grades PS and PK)".
- ³² For DCPS and PCS, data can be reported on teachers with 48 hours of college credits, Associates, Bachelors, Masters, Doctorate, Other. Eight (8) teachers in the "other" category above had 48 hours of college credit. The other 16 teachers in the "other" category can refer to educators that have certificates (e.g., Montessori, Early Childhood, etc.), high school diplomas, or less than 48 hours of college course credit.
- ³³ State-level vacancy information for public schools by federal role and subject shows 12 vacancies for Teacher in Pre-school and Pre-Kindergarten and 8 of those vacancies were in the subject Early Childhood. DCPS reports regarding experiencing a shortage of qualified lead preschool teachers. Public charter schools are not required to report shortages to DC PCSB.
- ³⁴ The District has an initial teacher credential, which is a nonrenewable certification issued to applicants who meet certain requirements, but do not yet qualify for a standard (e.g., full) teaching credential. Initial teacher credentials expire on July 31 of the third year from the date of issuance. Additionally, one-year provisional credentials are nonrenewable certifications that are issued to teacher applicants who have not previously held a DC teacher credential and have been selected for employment by a DC LEA in a teaching assignment area where an initial or standard credential qualified individual is not available. One-year provisional credentials expire 12 months from the date issued and may not be re-issued. For more information, see.
- ³⁵ DCPS assistant teachers must hold an associate degree or 48 college credit hours or hold a high school diploma (or equivalent) and successfully pass the Paraprofessional Assessment administered by ETS. CBOs require assistant teachers have the following minimum education requirements: (a) hold an associate degree in child development, early childhood education, early childhood special education or child and family studies or (b) hold an associate degree a field other than child development, early childhood education, early childhood special education, or child and family studies and have earned nine (9) credits in early childhood education. PCS

have autonomy to establish their own requirements for assistant teacher education and credentials at the LEA level, consistent with their charters and federal law (where applicable).

- ³⁶ Beyond the education requirements, DCPS does not have additional pre-service training requirements for assistant teachers, but at least 12 credit hours in early childhood education is strongly preferred. CBOs must meet the education requirements articulated in footnote 28, with the listed degree specialization/pre-service training, as well as pre-service and orientation training in health and safety standards is required by the licensing regulations (DCMR 5-A, Chapter 1), and annual health and safety training and annual professional development. PCS have autonomy to establish their own requirements for assistant teacher education and credentials, consistent with their charters and federal law (where applicable).
- ³⁷ Teachers in CBOs are required 18 hours on topics related to health and safety.
- ³⁸ PD plans are required for Head Start teachers; PCS have autonomy to establish their own policies and practices, consistent with their charters.
- ³⁹ Ongoing classroom-embedded support is not required for assistant teachers in DCPS; however, many schools require teaching teams to be coached together. While PCS do not have a uniform standard/approach for ongoing classroom embedded support, many provide coaching and professional development for their teaching staff.
- ⁴⁰ CBOs are required to follow the DCPS calendar, as well as DCPS closures for holidays and official closings.
- ⁴¹ The Universal Per Student Funding Formula (per child funding) increased from school year 21-22 to 22-23. Additionally, changes in the number of children identified as English Learners, At-risk or Special Education will impact total funding as those per-child funding amounts are weighted.
- ⁴² The funding levels for pre-K programs are set based on audited enrollment and there is not a separate annual appropriation for pre-K programs in public schools as they are included in the Uniform Per Student Funding Formula (UPSFF).
- ⁴³ CLASS for Pre-K observations are conducted at least once annually by a vendor contracted by OSSE. DCPS, PCS and CBOs receive classroom and program level reports based on the observations. Observations are used for the DC School Report Card and for Capital Quality, quality rating and improvement system designations for CBOs. Observation protocols for CLASS Pre-K can be found <u>here</u>.
- ⁴⁴ The previously mentioned protocols outline reliability measures that are in place for the vendor (Program Quality Evaluation and Assessment (CLASS Pre-K) | osse (dc. gov)). Section III Training and Reliability of Observers notes the process for training and reliability. Additionally, based on the protocols, DCPS, PCS and CBOs may appeal scores within the specified timeframe, as found in section VI Appeals.
- ⁴⁵ The DC PCSB uses the CLASS observation scores in their School Quality Reports, published annually. The CLASS scores make up a portion of the overall score for each school with pre-K. Data from CLASS observations is used more broadly as a component of scoring in the DC School Report Card, which measures performance of DCPS and PCS schools along frameworks based upon grades served. Data from CLASS observations are also used to generate ratings for Capital Quality, the District's Quality, Rating and Improvement System. Aggregated CLASS data are also publicly reported in the annual state preschool report.
- ⁴⁶ CBOs are required to be part of Capital Quality, the District's QRIS system. DCPS and PCS participate in CLASS observations as a measure of pre-K classroom quality reported in the DC School Report Card. CLASS Pre-K is also included in the DC PCSB's Performance Management Framework (PMF) which is used to assess and communicate performance of Public Charter Schools.
- ⁴⁷ CBOs are required to provide forty-five (45) minutes of outdoor play time, weather permitting. DC Public schools requires at least 20 minutes of recess, which is offered outdoors, weather permitting. There is no requirement for PCS.
- ⁴⁸ OSSE sends communications with guidance when extreme weather conditions occur (e.g., air quality, minimum/maximum temperature, storms/inclement weather). Communications have been sent when conditions warrant (i.e. extreme heat, poor air quality (Code Orange or Red). This is not specified in policy.
- ⁴⁹ CBOs must comply with child development licensing regulations related to physical space.
- ⁵⁰ Briya public charter school provides an outdoor pre-k program.

### FLORIDA – Florida Voluntary Prekindergarten Program (VPK)

- ¹ Beginning with the 2024-2025 VPK program year, the child application will include this demographic information, however, this information is self-reported and not required for families to answer.
- ² Children attended part-day state-funded preschool and used Head Start and CCDF funding for wrap around services.
- ³ Race and ethnicity are self-reported by the parent entering the application for services and are not verified by Early Learning Coalition.
- ⁴ Some children had a VPK re-enrollment at a different provider type than their original provider.
- ⁵ Minimum operating hours are 540 hours for the school-year program (most programs operate 3 hours per day, 5 days per week) and 300 hours for the summer program (most programs operate 8 hours per day, 5 days per week). Providers are allowed to determine their individual calendars in order to meet those requirements. Most school-year programs operate on a 180-day calendar.
- ⁶ Providers are allowed to determine their individual calendars to meet the program requirements (e.g., School-Year Programs: 540 hours; Summer Programs: 300 hours). Most School-Year Programs operate on a 180-day calendar. Most Summer Programs operate on a two-month calendar.
- ⁷ If a child's fourth birthday falls February 2 through September 1 in a calendar year, parents can postpone enrolling their child in VPK that year and wait until the following year when their child is 5.
- ⁸ Children must live in Florida and be 4 years old on or before September 1 of the current program year.
- ⁹ Childcare providers are required to have a plan of scheduled daily activities, which includes meals and snacks as appropriate for the age and the times children are in care. Meals and snacks are required for extended-day programs.
- ¹⁰ All children participating in programs in licensed child care facilities or public schools must have evidence of vision, hearing, and immunization/general physical health screenings. Referrals for follow-up are recommended by the health professional. For public school programs, referrals for further follow-up are required. The VPK program allows faith-based license-exempt providers to offer the state-funded preschool program.
- ¹¹ The Florida ELDS are aligned to the Florida's Benchmarks for Excellence for Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) Standards for Kindergarten.
- ¹² All Voluntary Prekindergarten programs are required to assess all preschool students using the state approved progress monitoring tool.
- ¹³ Additional supports offered to Florida providers include access to online and instructor-led trainings on the implementation of the ELDS, online and instructor-led domain specific trainings (Language and Literacy, Mathematical Thinking, Approaches to Learning, Physical Development, Scientific Inquiry, Social Studies, Creative Expression Through the Arts) and online and instructor-led trainings that address content specific learning strategies and skills (phonological awareness, emergent literacy, language and vocabulary). In addition, supports are offered through Florida's VPK Regional Facilitators.
- ¹⁴ Each VPK provider's curriculum must be developmentally appropriate, designed to prepare a student for early literacy, enhance age-appropriate student progress in attaining state-adopted performance standards, and prepare students to be ready for kindergarten based on the statewide kindergarten screening. VPK providers may select or design the curriculum for their classrooms unless they are on probation as a result of their kindergarten readiness rates falling below the minimum rate. The legislation implementing the VPK Education Program requires the Department to approve curricula for use by private prekindergarten providers and public schools placed on probation as a result of their kindergarten readiness rates falling below the minimum rate adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE). The Division of Early Learning (DEL) has curriculum specifications that align with the Florida Early Learning and Developmental Standards: 4 Years Old to Kindergarten. <u>The Educator's Guide</u> provides standards, examples, environmental considerations, information on how to use the standards with diverse learners and much more.
- ¹⁵ VPK Regional Facilitators provide ongoing technical assistance and support to providers on all aspects of instruction including the proper use of the selected curriculum. Public and non-public programs may utilize coaches, mentors, principals, directors and instructional staff to support classroom teachers on the use of the selected curriculum.
- ¹⁶ In partnership with Renaissance, VPK students must be administered the Star Early Literacy assessment at least three times during the program (beginning, middle and end of year) as part of the coordinated screening and progress monitoring program known as FAST Star Early Literacy.

- ¹⁷ VPK personnel (VPK director or administrator, VPK lead or assistant teacher, reading coach or assessment administrator) that meet FAST Star Early Literacy Test Administrator training requirements.
- ¹⁸ Kindergarten child assessment must take place three times during the year.
- ¹⁹ Lead teachers in the summer program must have a Bachelor's degree or higher in: early childhood education, prekindergarten or primary education, preschool education, family and consumer science, or teacher certification in any area. Lead teachers in the school-year program are required to have a CDA or equivalent. All teachers must complete an ELDS training and 15 hours of emergent literacy training. VPK requires lead teachers, whether working in public or nonpublic school settings, to maintain a valid CDA or the Florida Child Care Professional Credential (FCCPC) equivalent as a minimum credential for the school-year program. A CDA or FCCPC must be renewed every five years. All child care personnel in licensed facilities must complete a minimum of 10 clock hours of in-service training.
- ²⁰ Lead instructor counts for VPK program year 2022-2023. Counts were for active instructors as of the last day of the class. Non-Public schools include all providers that are not public schools (private centers, private schools, family child homes).
- ²¹ No specific data was collected on shortages.
- ²² The following funding sources provided recruit and retention opportunities for ELCs and providers in Florida: (1) Recruit and Train New Teachers Coalitions received funding to provide financial supports for all early learning/child care providers to assist with recruiting new early learning educators to provide essential early learning services throughout the state. Bonuses were available; (2) Upskill Directors -Coalitions received funding to provide incentives for all early learning directors (ELDs) to promote high quality adult-child interactions by providing intensive trainings; (3) Child Success Grants Contracted SR and/or VPK providers at sites with a CLASS composite score below a 5 on the most recent assessment or without a CLASS composite score, may apply for a grant to reward early learning directors Trainings helps build capacity to collect CLASS teaching assessment data, which is the first step on an organization's journey to improving the quality of teacher-student interactions in the classroom; (5) Continuous Quality Improvement Grants Contracted SR and/or VPK providers with a most recent CLASS composite score of 5 or higher may apply for a grant of up to \$19,800 to develop/implement a program to strengthen practices that support effective interactions, strengthen business and leadership practices, support child assessment and screening with reliability, or other local priorities; (6) Coalition Workforce Initiatives for Early Educator (WIEE) grant initiatives to utilize ARP Act funding.
- ²³ DEL has established a voluntary <u>Career Pathway</u> for all program providers with teachers, directors or support staff serving children birth to school age. Teacher or directors will receive one of the designations along their career pathway based on successful completion or attainment of the requirements.
- ²⁴ Assistant teachers do not have to meet any degree requirements but must complete a 40-hour training course if employed at a licensed child care facility. This training course is offered by DCF. VPK providers on probation who must complete the Staff Development Plan as a part of their improvement plan, are required to have directors, VPK instructors, and VPK assistants complete several additional trainings.
- ²⁵ Lead teachers are required to have a staff credential issued by the Department of Children and Families (DCF). They are additionally required to complete three 5-hour emergent literacy courses with an additional 5 hours every five years. All lead teachers are required to complete the Implementing the Florida Standards in Preschool Classrooms: 3 Years Old to Kindergarten training. An additional 10-hours of annual in-service training may be required. Assistant teachers do not have to meet any degree requirements but must complete a 40-hour training course if employed at a licensed child care facility. This training course is offered by the DCF. VPK providers on probation who must complete the Staff Development Plan as a part of their improvement plan, are required to have directors, VPK instructors, and VPK assistants complete several additional trainings.
- ²⁶ FL DCF 40-hour introductory training is targeted at health, safety and developmentally appropriate practices.
- ²⁷ VPK teachers in public school VPK programs that are on probation are required to have individualized PD plans. For nonpublic schools, providers on probation must either implement the approved staff development plan including lead and assistant teachers or select a new, approved VPK curriculum. Providers selecting a new curriculum must require lead and assistant teachers to complete the required professional development to implement the curriculum.
- ²⁸ Ongoing embedded classroom support for VPK providers is determined locally.
- ²⁹ Salary schedules and benefits are a district-based decision for public school VPK teachers and an individual business-based decision for private child care center VPK teachers.
- ³⁰ A total of \$48,867,817 in ARPA Discretionary funds was used for VPK child care providers to implement \$15 per hour Wage Incentive Program.
- ³¹ All VPK classrooms are observed using the CLASS tool for school-year and summer programs every year. Beginning with the 2023-2024 program year, VPK programs will have to receive a 4.00 or higher program assessment composite score to be eligible to contract in the following program year.

# GEORGIA – Georgia's Pre-K Program

- ¹ Georgia has a separate state agency governing services for children birth to age five and their families. Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning (DECAL) administers Georgia's Pre-K program.
- ² Enrollment in Georgia's Pre-K program increased from the 2021-2022 school year to the 2022-2023 school year but continued to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ³ Category One child eligibility is defined as the child's and/or family's participation in one of the following: SNAP, SSI, Medicaid, TANF, or CAPS. Families who qualify may not be charged meal or snack fees in the Georgia's Pre-K program. Category Two Status would be any child who does not meet Category One status.
- ⁴ Children who are eligible for kindergarten and attend Pre-K may repeat if the program submits a Retention Request, with supporting documentation, which has been reviewed and approved by DECAL.
- ⁵ Children who are age eligible for Kindergarten can attend Georgia's Pre-K program if they have not attended as a four year old. There is a parent acknowledgement form a family must complete to acknowledge that the child has not already attended Pre-K. Children who are eligible for kindergarten and attend Pre-K may repeat if the program submits a Retention Request, with supporting documentation, which has been reviewed and approved by DECAL.
- ⁶ The maximum class size and teacher-to-student ratio was changed as of the 2011-2012 school year because of budget constraints. The average class size is 20. The maximum for an inclusion classroom is 18 students with three teachers. During the 2023-2024 school year, the State is piloting a class size reduction to 20 students with 2 teachers.
- ⁷ All programs are required to serve lunch, but if a program participates in the CACFP, the program is also required to serve a snack during the pre-K day.
- ⁸ Children in blended Pre-K Program/Head Start classrooms are required to have developmental screenings. All Pre-K programs are required to ask parents if a child has received a developmental health screening and provide a referral and appropriate follow-up to children who have not. Children eligible for Medicaid or PeachCare are required to have a 4-year-old full physical exam.
- ⁹ World-Class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) Early English Language Development (E-ELD) Standards describe the social and academic language DLLs need to process and produce across standards-based curricula in early care and education programs. The E-ELD Standards are aligned with the WIDA K-12 English Language Development Standards and have been cross-walked with the Georgia Early Learning and Development Standards (GELDS).
- ¹⁰ All Georgia's Pre-K classrooms are required to use Work Sampling Online (WSO). A correlation between the GELDS and WSO has been developed. All teachers receive professional development and onsite technical assistance on curriculum, lesson planning, and child assessment.
- ¹¹ DECAL provides a <u>website</u> which includes resources for families, teachers, and providers on the GELDS. All Pre-K teachers are provided with a GELDS manual and toolbox. PEACH is an interactive <u>website</u> that provides GELDS-aligned activities for teachers to use in instructional planning. This website allows teachers to develop, save online, and print lesson plans. The state is updating the GELDS and PEACH websites utilizing PDG B-5 funding.
- ¹² Other curricula include: Alpha Skills Pre-K Curriculum, Beyond Centers and Circle Time, Ready to Advance Early Learning Program, WINGS: The Ideal Curriculum for Children in Preschool
- ¹³ The G-Kids Assessment was developed by the Georgia Department of Education. More information on the assessment tool can be found here.
- ¹⁴ Lead teachers must have a minimum of a bachelor's degree in early childhood education or a related specified field (e.g., child development). In addition, 68% of lead teachers hold a Georgia teacher certification issued by the Georgia Professional Standards Commission, which also licenses all K-12 teachers in the state.

- ¹⁵ The other category includes teachers that did not meet credential requirements but received an approved waiver for the 2022-2023 school year and teachers who are grandfathered in.
- ¹⁶ During the 2022-2023 school year, the State approved 241 teacher credential waivers for Pre-K lead teachers and assistant teachers.
- ¹⁷ To receive a waiver, the teacher must be enrolled in a credentialing program for the credential requirement for their position. Georgia approved 167 Lead Teacher waivers which was 4.5% of total lead teachers. The waiver is approved for the current school year only. Directors must provide information on the teacher's current credentials and provide a plan for meeting the approval credential requirement (e.g., enrollment in a bachelor's degree program, expected completion date). Georgia approved 74 Assistant Teacher waivers or approximately 2% of all assistant teachers.
- ¹⁸ Pre-K lead and assistant teachers received a \$2,000 base salary increase for the 2022-2023 school year.
- ¹⁹ A CDA is the minimum requirement. However, 1,344 assistant teachers hold a state paraprofessional license issued by the Georgia Professional Standards Commission. Additionally, many assistant teachers have a higher ECE credential: 178 have a Technical College Diploma, 314 have a Technical Certificate of Credit, 375 have an Associate degree, 349 have a BA, and 66 have an advanced degree.
- ²⁰ Lead teachers must have a minimum of a bachelor's degree in early childhood education or a related specified field (i.e., child development). In addition, 69% of lead teachers hold a Georgia teacher certification issued by the Georgia Professional Standards Commission, which also licenses all K-12 teachers in the state.
- ²¹ Pre-K providers are required to develop a written Professional Development Plan for lead and assistant teachers. The Professional Development Plan for Pre-K staff should include: identified areas for improvement and growth, specific professional learning activities to address these areas (including Pre-K trainings attended), timelines for completion, hours accrued, and reviews of progress toward goals.
- ²² All Pre-K programs have an assigned Education Specialist, with an ECE credential and appropriate experience, who provides classroom-embedded technical assistance, coaching and monitoring in classrooms. Specialists led professional learning community sessions within their regions based on areas of need identified through classroom observations and teacher feedback.
- ²³ Pre-K Specialists provided coaching through in-person and virtual visits. Decisions about coaching needs were made based on teacher feedback and observations. Pre-K specialists met with teachers in individual coaching sessions and conducted virtual group sessions when teachers had similar needs. Coaching sessions were on topics including planning instruction based on assessment, classroom arrangement to maximize learning, teacher child interactions, and classroom management.
- ²⁴ Georgia's Pre-K program guidelines outline policies and requirements for salary and benefits for Pre-K lead and assistant teachers. These are updated annually to reflect any changes. In addition, any salary or benefit increases for K-12 teachers in the state budget are also allocated in the Pre-K budget annually. This allows for the Pre-K program to maintain parity with the K-12 system. The salary for a lead teacher is driven by the credential and years of experience. The starting salary for all pre-K assistant teachers is higher than the starting salary for K-12 assistant teachers; however, it is a flat salary and not driven by credential or years of experience. Funding for benefits for Pre-K assistant teachers are allocated in the Pre-K grants at the same rate as K-12 teachers. However, private Pre-K programs are allowed to determine benefits at the local level to allow programs to align Pre-K benefit packages with other employees in the program.
- ²⁵ Allocation is state spending on PreK including PreK grants and operations (\$384,753,400); 11,393,068 for the Summer Transition Program (\$7,831,608 in federal funds and \$3,561,460 in state funds) and \$18,640,000 in federal funds (each Georgia's Pre-K program received a onetime \$5,000 classroom grant for supplies and materials).
- ²⁶ Georgia conducts yearly CLASS observations to gather a state baseline. Classrooms are randomly selected to provide a representative snapshot of the program statewide. CLASS observations are provided to programs for program improvement and to support the development of Professional Development Plans. In addition, teachers receive CLASS observations as part of participation in Making the Most of Classroom Interactions (MMCI) PD. These observations are used in coaching sessions. For programs participating in the state TQRIS, Quality Rated, classrooms receive ECERS observations. The Teaching Pyramid Observation Tool (TPOT) is utilized in Intensive Professional Development provided by Inclusion and Behavior Support Specialists.
- ²⁷ Classrooms where teachers are participating in specific professional development activities, i.e. CLASS professional learning communities, intensive professional development.
- ²⁸ All observation data is collected and reviewed by internal research staff to ensure observations are conducted in a manner supporting the reliability and validity measures established for each tool. Annual professional development is provided for observers, and an internal protocol has been established for each observation tool to ensure consistency.
- ²⁹ From our child care licensing guidelines: Children should play outdoors daily when the conditions do not pose a safety risk, a health risk specific to an individual child, or a significant health risk of frostbite or of heat related illness. Child care program staff should monitor weather conditions daily. Unless the program has documentation from a child's medical professional or from a child's parent, outdoor activities should only be restricted when there are weather-related alerts or conditions.

# HAWAII - Hawaii's Executive Office on Early Learning Public Prekindergarten Program (EOEL)

- ¹ Although the Hawaii Department of Education (DOE or HIDOE) does not have authority over the Executive Office on Early Learning (EOEL), EOEL is administratively attached to the DOE.
- ² The 2021-22 enrollment was 318. End of year enrollment (4th quarter) for school year 2022-23 is 468 children.
- ³ There were 740 funded slots but due to continued capacity limitations total capacity was anywhere from 510 to 740. It is difficult to provide an exact number because capacity varied across schools (between 10-20 per classroom). The lower limit is equal to total enrollment in SY 2022-23 (463) and the upper limit is based on 15 students per classroom (555).
- ⁴ All DOE/EOEL Public PreK is operated with the same schedule except for potential school professional development days.
- ⁵ Although there is no minimum requirement specifically stated in statute, the understanding is that the publicly funded pre-K program will run on the same calendar and schedule as the DOE public elementary school in which the classrooms are housed. This is the equivalent of 30.5 hours per week.
- 6 180 student school days.
- ⁷ Priority is given to families who fall into the following at-risk categories: at or below 300% FPL, child disability or developmental delay, history of abuse, neglect, or family violence, homelessness or unstable housing, home language other than English, parental substance abuse, teen parent, and child history of foster care. However, if a school offering an EOEL Pre-Kindergarten Program is unable to fill all spaces, the income requirement may be waived, and the spaces can be offered to families who do not fall into the at-risk categories.
- ⁸ The class sizes are determined based on staff-child ratio and physical classroom size and unencumbered space.
- ⁹ In order for a child to register and enroll in the EOEL Pre-Kindergarten Program, which is offered on DOE public school campuses, he/she must have completed a physical exam which includes vision, hearing, height/weight, blood pressure, required immunizations, and a TB test.
- ¹⁰ Hawaii's ELDS are aligned with the Common Core State Standards, which include college- and career-readiness standards.
- ¹¹ EOEL provides a required curriculum framework and approach that classrooms must adhere to.
- ¹² As new requirements have been put in place beginning in School Year 2019-20, current teachers not meeting the new standard must be enrolled in a State-approved Teacher Education Program (SATEP) in ECE, BA in any field from an accredited college/university, BA in Elementary Education from an accredited college/university, 60 credits in a degree program, CDA or approved post-secondary credential, degree in child development or early childhood education from accredited college/university. Additional information is found here.
- ¹³ Since January 1, 2020, any individual adding the fields of ECE PK-3 and ECE PK-K to an existing Hawaii teaching license must complete 30-36 credit hours from a stateapproved teacher preparation program in ECE.
- ¹⁴ 7 of 37 school sites had certified educators in lead teacher positions that did not have an ECE license but did hold an elementary education license. 30 of 37 educators meet the qualifications or were enrolled in an ECE licensure program.
- ¹⁵ State funded stipend program created to support educators pursuing an ECE teaching credential. More information regarding programs that supports the development of preschool teachers can be found here.
- ¹⁶ Keiki 'O Ka 'Àina is the first registered Early Childhood Education apprenticeship program in Hawai'i. Additional information can be found here and here. Information

about scholarship funding available through the Early Childhood Educator Stipend Program and be found here. Information about non-credit bearing classes can be found here.

- ¹⁷ Educational assistants must have a current CDA or have completed the preparatory coursework for a CDA.
- ¹⁸ Per SY 21-22 EOEL and HIDOE Memorandum of Agreement for the Public Prekindergarten Program, teaching staff are required to attend to ten full days sessions of professional learning. Lead teacher sessions are full-day sessions equating to 55-60 hours per year.
- ¹⁹ Coaching and mentoring support is provided to teachers and assistant teachers. The frequency of coaching and mentoring is dependent upon the knowledge base and skills of the individual teacher and assistant teacher based on self-reporting, ongoing observations by early learning resource teachers and school administrators, as well as the CLASS assessment. Experienced teachers may receive coaching and/or mentoring one to two times a month while those needing more support may receive coaching/mentoring one to two times per week.
- ²⁰ All teachers in the Public Pre-Kindergarten Program are members of the Hawaii State Teachers Association (public school teachers' union) and have contracts which determine their salaries and benefits and ensure parity across all grade levels pre-k through 12.
- ²¹ All assistant teachers in the Public Pre-Kindergarten Program are members of the Hawaii Government Employee Association and have contracts which determine their salaries and benefits and ensure parity across all grade levels pre-k through 12. Neither preschool nor K-3 teacher assistants receive paid time for professional responsibilities.
- ²² EOEL is able to offer Pre-Plus Contracts via our statute. These 14 contracts on HIDOE campuses are all held by Head Start grantees.
- ²³ EOEL PreK utilizes CLASS.
- ²⁴ The amount of time is not specified, the guidelines state daily outdoor time.
- ²⁵ Hawaii DOE guidelines set the policy/guidance for weather conditions. There is no specific state policy regarding unacceptable weather conditions. Charter schools have the flexibility to make that decision on their own based on various emergency notification/data sources. Additional information can be found here.

### HAWAII - Hawaii State Public Charter School Early Learning Program (SPCSP)

- ¹ The Hawaii State Public Charter School Early Learning Program is funded for and implementing 18 classrooms.
- ² As families became less weary of COVID-19, more families enrolled their children.
- ³ Families voluntarily disclose family income voluntarily, since for charter schools, eligibility is not determined by income.
- ⁴ The State Public Charter School Early Learning Program operates on the same calendar and schedule as the public charter school in which the classrooms are operated. This is the equivalent of 30.5 hours per week.
- ⁵ Beginning in SY 2020-2021, the legislature expanded the eligibility of the program to include 3-year-olds in addition to the 4-year-old children who were already eligible.
- ⁶ Children who are 5 years old by July 31 enroll in kindergarten for that school year. Kindergarten was made mandatory on May 1, 2014. Act 76 amended the Hawaii Revised Statutes, Section 302A-411 and 302A-1132, which also list exemptions from mandatory attendance. Link to this policy is found here.
- ⁷ Beginning in School Year 2020-2021, under Act 46, Sessions Laws of 2020 Hawaii, the state legislature authorized the administration of the pre-K programs in charter schools to be under the oversight of the Hawaii State Public Charter School Commission. Act 46 also expanded the age eligibility of the early learning program in charter schools to include 3- and 4-year-olds. There were no priority categories.
- ⁸ Charter schools offer breakfast for families that choose that meal option prior to the start of school each day. Lunch is made available to all students. Some charters offer extended care (early- and/or after-school care). For these programs, they offer breakfast and/or afternoon snacks.
- ⁹ In order for a child to register and enroll in the State Public Charter School Early Learning Program, a physical exam must be completed. The physical exam includes vision, hearing, height/weight, blood pressure, required immunizations, and a TB test or screening. All children must also have a completed State of Hawai'i Department of Human Services Early Childhood Pre-K Health Record Supplement form completed by the child's physician. This form collects information regarding the child's head circumference, hemoglobin/hematocrit levels, lead levels, BMI, developmental screening, allergies or sensitivities, medications/treatments, special diet, and behavioral issues or social-emotional concerns.
- ¹⁰ If families are unable to obtain a full physical exam, some flexibility was provided to meet this requirement. Families were asked to schedule an appointment before enrollment to fulfill this requirement. School staff followed up with each family to ensure this requirement was met.
- ¹¹ Health services for children include school-level services such as medication administration for chronic health conditions and responding to acute/emergency health needs. Other family support services may be provided at individual charter schools. These services vary from school to school.
- ¹² Hawaii's ELDS are aligned with the Common Core State Standards, which include college- and career-readiness standards.
- ¹³ State policy requires the use of at least one specific child assessment, aligned with the ELDS, to be used by all preschool programs. However, exceptions were granted for two schools, both Native Hawaiian language medium charter schools, to allow their use of an alternative indigenous assessment tool in lieu of Teaching Strategies GOLD. The name of the indigenous assessment tool is the Native Hawaiian Cultural Based Measures (CBM) and the Kai Kohola Malaao, both of which are aligned to the ELDS.
- ¹⁴ Student assessment data is used to determine if a comprehensive evaluation is needed for special education and/or therapeutic services.
- ¹⁵ Currently, Hawaii is using the Johns Hopkins KEA tool. More information can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁶ There may not be qualified applicants for the rural remote areas of the state with a BA, so principals can make an exception and justify hiring that aligns with the Hawaii Teachers Standards Board (HTSB) policy. In 2022-2023, two teachers did not have a BA. The teachers are currently enrolled in an accredited program. Teachers who do not meet the HTSB teacher licensure standards are considered Emergency Hire Status. According to the website, the Emergency Hire Permit is issued to an unlicensed individual who wishes to teach in a Hawaii public school in a shortage area or hard-to-fill position when no licensed teacher is available. Term: 1 Year, expires on June 30th of each year and may be reissued two times. More information can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁷ As new requirements have been established beginning in school year 2019-2020, current teachers not meeting the new standard must be enrolled in a state-approved Teacher Education Program (SATEP) in ECE. Bachelors in Elementary Education from an accredited College or University. More information can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁸ The teacher with her AA is working toward obtaining her BA degree, the other is enrolled in a BA program.
- ¹⁹ Yes, there is a shortage of Native Hawaiian licensed teachers, and rural remote areas across the state. This year, the legislature has addressed teacher shortage using various mechanisms to retain and attract new teachers. Ninety-two percent of teachers voted in favor of a new contract that provides 14.5% salary increases. You may find this information here. The Hawaii state legislature, through SB 941 provides for teacher housing to alleviate a shortage of teachers.
- ²⁰ Three teachers have waivers: 2 with AA, 1 with BA in non-ECE program.
- ²¹ This private-public partnership to provide early childhood educator stipends can be found <u>here</u>.
- ²² This is currently being developed; however, it is not publicly available. The local universities are working on this along with a cohort of community stakeholders. These ideas will need to be presented to the Hawaii Teacher Standards Board for review and approval.
- ²³ Act 210, Sessions Law Hawai'i 2021, requires that any educational assistant has a current child development associate credential, coursework for a certificate that meets the requirements for child development associate credential preparation, or be enrolled in and working toward completing an early childhood education program that prepares the individual to obtain the credential. The coursework to meet the CDA credential requirements includes the successful completion of the following courses: ECED 105 - Introduction to Early Childhood Education, ECED 110 - Developmentally Appropriate Practices, ECED 131 - Early Childhood Development: Theory into Practice. More information can be found here.
- ²⁴ Due to the ongoing shortage of substitutes, many schools found it difficult to have both the teacher and assistant teacher attend. Assistant teachers were encouraged to attend when substitute coverage was available.
- ²⁵ Coaching and mentoring support are provided to teachers and assistant teachers. The frequency of coaching and mentoring depends on the knowledge base and skills of the individual teacher and assistant teacher based on self-reporting, ongoing observations by early learning coaches and school administrators, and the CLASS and

ECERS-3 assessments. Coaching is individualized and differentiated for each teaching team: seasoned teachers may receive coaching and/or mentoring one to two times a month, while those needing more support may receive coaching/mentoring one to two times per week.

- ²⁶ All teachers in the Hawai'i State Public Charter School Early Learning Program are members of the Hawaii State Teachers Association (public school teachers' union). They have contracts that determine their salaries and benefits and ensure pay parity across all grade levels, pre-K through 12. The teacher rate salary schedule may be found here.
- ²⁷ All educational assistants in the Hawai'i State Public Charter School Early Learning Program are members of the Hawaii Government Employee Association union. They have contracts that determine their salaries and benefits and ensure in pay parity across all grade levels, pre-K through 12.
- ²⁸ Find more information <u>here</u>.
- ²⁹ All classrooms were observed at least twice using the CLASS and ECERS-3 tools: once in the fall and once in the spring.
- ³⁰ Information and its use are reported aggregately and annually to the State Legislature and State Public Charter School Commission as a measurement of high-quality practices.
- ³¹ Site visits are conducted through routine coaching and mentoring and as part of program administrative oversight to determine where there are exemplar practices being implemented, where additional support is needed, and to continuously build upon existing practices.
- ³² Hawaii aligns our practices with the ECERS tool and the DHS Group Child Care Licensing Guidelines. Though an hour of outdoor time is strongly recommended, it is not a policy. All classrooms provide daily outdoor time. This is a non-issue. The program encourages 'āina-based (Hawaiian for land/nature/environment) and place-based learning from an indigenous and systems perspective. This way of thinking and learning fosters opportunities to get to know and build relationships with the place where we live) for all participants - staff and children. This indigenous perspective helps to build connections and relationships between ourselves and our place and our Mother Earth - to better care for this place and the world. All 324 children participate in varying degrees of 'āina-based learning.

### **ILLINOIS** – Illinois Preschool for All and Preschool Expansion

- ¹ The geographical coverage is based at the grantee level and in what county the grantee is located. The Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) also collects site level data that represent where the children are served. Children from all counties participate. However, funding does not allow for services to be provided to all children whose parent wants them to attend.
- ² The FY23 estimated enrollment capacity for Preschool for all (PFA)/ Preschool for all Expansion (PFA Expansion) was 91,651 children.
- ³ The total includes 12 5-year-olds.
- ⁴ Totals include 5-year-olds. The breakdown of 5-year-olds is: Black or African American (16); Hispanic (21); Multi-Racial (5); White (135).
- ⁵ Private entities include: Higher Education, Regional Offices of Education, Joint Agreements, Special Education Cooperatives, Private Preschool, and Charter Schools.
- ⁶ There are also 16 children who receive home-bound instruction.
- ⁷ Children must be 3 years old to enroll in preschool, but children who turn 3 after September 1 may enroll in PFA after turning 3 if there is space in the class. School districts may enroll children in kindergarten before they are age 5 based on local policy.
- ⁸ The 177 5-year-olds reported in the state preschool program turned 5 after September 1st.
- ⁹ Low income is one of the risk factors taken into account in determining program eligibility. Programs use an eligibility form that consists of weighted criteria based on risk factors. Programs serve those children most in need in the community as determined by those exhibiting the most at-risk factors. Children must meet at least two risk factors to be eligible.
- ¹⁰ In addition to the 1:10 staff to child ratio, PFA requires that there are two staff (a teacher and paraprofessional) in a classroom at all times even if there are less than 10 children in the class.
- ¹¹ Snack (part-day); PFA: Breakfast or lunch (full-day); PFA Expansion: Breakfast, lunch, snack.
- ¹² Vision and hearing screening must be conducted annually for preschool age children by technicians or nurses trained and certified by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH). Evidence of completing the physical exam and immunizations must be provided by October 15. Programs work with parents to ensure children receive dental examinations but there are no state requirements to report on dental examinations until kindergarten. The physical examination involves all components given on the State of Illinois Certificate of Child Examination, including complete immunization records, medical history, diabetes screening and lead assessments. Students transferring from another Illinois school must present copies of their current Illinois school health records. Comprehensive services are required in the PFA State Expansion model and include medical and dental homes and dental screenings.
- ¹³ ISBE does not appropriate specific curriculum. Programs are required to use a research-based curriculum that aligns with the Illinois Early Learning and Development Standards (IELDS). The Illinois Early Learning Project provides resources, tip sheets, and benchmark videos that are aligned with the IELDS. More information can be found here. ExceleRate Illinois, the QRIS, provides additional information about curriculum that are aligned with the IELDS. Additional information can be found here.
- ¹⁴ Preschool programs can choose any research-based, authentic assessment system that aligns with the curriculum and documents child progress over time. The state does not require a specific assessment tool, but 72.1% of preschool programs use TS GOLD , 10.5% use Work Sampling System, 3.3% use Core, and 2.3% use other assessments. Additional information can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁵ The <u>Kindergarten Individual Development Survey (KIDS</u>) is an observational tool designed to help teachers, administrators, families, and policymakers better understand the developmental readiness of children entering kindergarten. KIDS is a requirement for all kindergarteners across the State of Illinois.
- ¹⁶ Educators holding an Illinois Gateways Level 5 Credential or an Educator License with Stipulations-Transitional Bilingual Educator (ELS-TBE) can now acquire an ISBE Professional Educator License (PEL) while gaining valuable experience in an ISBE PFA program. Public Act 100-0645 makes changes to who can teach in PFA classrooms and was extended for another five years. Educators who hold one of the two following credentials and are working towards a Professional Educator License can teach in a PFA program: A Gateways ECE Credential Level 5; or an ELS-TBE endorsement and have either passed the ECE content test or have completed at least 9 semester hours of ECE coursework. Program Administrators will have to collect evidence of coursework from ELS-TBE candidates. Public Act 100-822 makes some changes to who can participate in alternative licensure programs. This law allows for early childhood educators in alternative licensure programs to keep their jobs in community-based organizations while enrolled in the alternative licensure program. Executive Directors and Lead Teachers in community-based EC programs are now considered Qualified Equivalent evaluators of EC educators.
- ¹⁷ Programs have reported that they have closed classrooms because of the teacher workforce shortage or used a substitute teacher.
- ¹⁸ Through the PDG B-5 Planning grant we are piloting a Prior Learning Assessment Project. The Illinois Network of Childcare Resource and Referrals (INCCRRA) leads the work related to the Prior Learning Assessment Project. A recap of recommendations was shared with faculty to garner additional feedback for recommendations to the state which will be included in the final report. Recommendations include consensus on number of assessment retakes, amount of awarded credit to the learner, and number of attempts a learner is allowed. Additional recommendations are under review pending data analysis to help better inform decisions. Two new additional groups of scenarios for assessments were initiated for learners. One is for retakes, and one is for initial assessments. These new assessments are available in both English and Spanish. A CBEN marketing consultant continued to refine marketing materials with input from PLA pilot faculty to help inform the development of the materials that can be used for the Illinois ECE workforce.
- ¹⁹ To be eligible for an Educator License, an individual must be at least 20 years of age, hold a HSD or GED, and meet one of the following requirements: (1) Hold an Associate Degree (or higher) from a regionally accredited institution of higher education, (2) Completed at least 60 semester hours of credit from a regionally accredited institution of higher education, (3) Presents an official score report from Educational Testing Service (ETS) showing a score of 460 or higher on the ParaPro test, or (4) Presents evidence of earning the following scores on the Work Keys test: Reading for Information (4), Writing or Business Writing (3), and Applied Mathematics (4).
- ²⁰ Assistant teachers must work under the direct supervision of a licensed teacher. Teaching staff members receive training annually on selected screening tools, curriculum and assessment tools.
- ²¹ Assistant teachers are not required by ISBE licensure to have PD hours, however, the PFA grant requires assistant teachers to have PD plans.
- ²² Coaching is provided to programs who need additional support according to the results of their monitoring visit. In addition, programs are selected for coaching through a voluntary coach process. Job embedded classroom support is required in the PFA Expansion model.

- ²³ Results from the PFA monitoring visit may result in programs being invited to participate in the PFA Coaching Project. The project is funded by ISBE through the Illinois Resource Center at no cost to programs. Programs receive support, on-site visits, and resources to assist in the process of continuous program improvement. On average, coaches visit their teachers once a month. Coaches also meet with the administrators, often together with the teacher. Length and timing of visits vary based on the experience of the teacher and whether a monitoring visit is scheduled.
- ²⁴ Public school district salaries and fringe rates are set by union bargaining agreement at a local level. Nonpublic employees in PFA Expansion sites are required to receive salaries comparable to the local K-12 school salary schedule at entry level. Parity is not required in PFA sites.
- ²⁵ The FY23 allocation for the ECBG is \$598,138,100. The PFA/PFA Expansion expenses include all grants and contracts for preschool (\$438,746,040) and the Birth to Three allocation total is \$125,725,557.
- ²⁶ Programs may blend/braid funding from TANF, CCDF, IDEA, and CACFP but the extent to which they do is unknown.
- ²⁷ Programs are also monitored with the compliance checklist that details all grant requirements.
- ²⁸ The assessors conduct visits along with either the state anchor, who is at least 90% reliable with the authors, or a lead assessor, who has been 90% reliable with the anchor. These reliability visits take place on every sixth visit for newer assessors or eighth visit for senior assessors. National Louis University maintains a reliability spreadsheet on everyone monitored by their supervisor.
- ²⁹ ISBE principal consultant site visits are conducted on an as needed basis.

#### **IOWA** – Iowa Shared Visions

- ¹ Programs use braided funding (rather than blended funding) because individual funding sources must be tracked separately ad reported accordingly.
- ² These 1,016 children were enrolled based on primary eligibility which is 130% or below of the federal poverty level. There were 90 children above income eligibility that were enrolled based on secondary eligibility risk factors.
- ³ All program operating schedules are determined locally, based on community need, and described in the application process. There is no minimum number of hours per day or days per week required for the Shared Visions Program. However, applicants were awarded more points for service delivery plans that provided more days/week of service within the application.
- ⁴ Kindergarten-age eligible children may enroll in Shared Visions if they meet eligibility criteria for income and/or other risk factors and the local program determines to do so.
- ⁵ At least 80% of funded slots must be filled by children who are at or below 130% FPL. Income eligible children can't be charged any fees. No more than 20% of funded slots may be filled with children over income, and they must meet 1 other risk factor. Children who are not eligible based on income may enroll if they pay a sliding-fee schedule and are eligible according to one or more of the secondary eligibility criteria. Secondary eligibility criteria include: functioning below age in 2+ developmental area (one may be English proficiency), born at biological risk (e.g., low birth weight or a medical disorder), born to a parent under 18, parent has not completed high school, parent is a substance abuser or child/spouse abuser, parent is incarcerated, parent is illiterate, parent is chronically mentally ill, or child has other circumstances which may be interpreted by the local program. Programs may enroll children who don't meet income or secondary risk factors, but they cannot utilize grant funding.
- ⁶ Children/families above 130% FPL that are eligible based on secondary risk factors; children not meeting any risk factors may not be supported with grant funds and must be at full pay or supported by another funding source. The number of children included in the state pre-K program that provide a sliding scale fee is determined locally.
- ⁷ Iowa code requires a staff to child ratio of 1:8 regardless of classroom maximum. Programs are required to select one of three state-approved program standards and adhere to the classroom maximum stated within the selected standards. Classroom maximum varies based on the program standards and ages served. The program standards selected within the awarded application dictate the requirement to be followed by a grantee. There is no separate state requirement related to classroom maximum. IQPPS & NAEYC maximum class size is 20 and HSPPS maximum class size is 17.
- ⁸ Depending on whether children attend for a full-day or part-day, as well as if the hours attended are in the morning or afternoon, will determine if breakfast, lunch and/or snack(s) are offered. Programs are required to follow the program standards selected within the awarded application (HSPPS, Iowa Quality Preschool Program Standards (IQPPS), or NAEYC). The program must serve meals and snacks at regularly established times; meals and snacks must be at least two hours apart but not more than three hours apart.
- ⁹ Shared Visions Programs must implement one of three state-approved sets of program standards which outline requirements for routine screening. Dental screenings are locally determined, but required as part of the full physical exam for 3-year-old children, per AAP. Additionally, while dental screenings are not specified by all program standards, screenings may be required locally or part of annual screening practices within the program.
- ¹⁰ lowa administrative rule requires grants to be awarded based on points provided for a variety of items, one of which is the provision for parental involvement. Iowa code requires programs to be considered for an award based on a variety of items, one of which is the degree to which the program involves and works with the parents, and includes home visits, instruction for parents on parenting skills, on enhancement of skills in providing for their children's learning and development. Family engagement is also addressed in the three program standards.
- ¹¹ Additional listed domains included in the Iowa ELS: Mathematics, Creative Arts, Social Studies, and Science.
- ¹² The state has developed a facilitation guide and supporting materials for reflecting on universal instruction that are available to any interested school district or preschool program. The materials align with the Iowa Early Learning Standards (IELS) and require programs to ensure curriculum, instruction and assessment are aligned to the IELS.
- ¹³ The Child Development Coordinating Council (state advisory board) Policy and Iowa Code 279.60 require grantees to administer TS GOLD.
- ¹⁴ Materials are available, including at the preschool grade-level, to support instruction at the universal tier level. Training for curricula adopted by grantees is determined locally, but may occur by the local program, intermediary agencies (e.g., Area Education Agencies (AEAs)), and/or vendors. Existing funds may be used to support PD of SV staff in the area of curriculum; additional funding was available to support professional development but it was locally determined whether that would be in the area of curriculum.
- ¹⁵ The state holds a contract to provide access to myIGDIs for any programs interested in administering the early literacy screener. It is not required but supported.
- ¹⁶ Data is also used to report child outcomes and growth to the legislature.
- ¹⁷ Iowa Code 279.60 states, "Each school district...shall administer a valid and reliable universal screening instrument, as prescribed by the Department of Education, to every kindergarten student enrolled in the district..." The Department has a list of approved tools posted on the website. A large majority of districts use the Formative Assessment System for Teachers (FAST).
- ¹⁸ Teachers must meet the educational qualifications within the selected program standards. (1) NAEYC requires teachers to have a minimum of a higher education degree in ECE, child development (CD), elementary education (EE), or early childhood special education (ECSE); or a higher education degree in another field with 36 higher education credits in ECE, ECSE, EE, or CD; or have state certification to practice as a teacher in a public school, and the certification is reflective of the age of the children served. (2) IQPPS requires teachers hold an lowa teaching license and must hold an early childhood endorsement that reflects their current teaching assignment. (3) HSPPS requires all center-based teachers have at least an AA or BA degree in CD or ECE, equivalent coursework. (4) Lead teachers in Shared Visions classrooms that are blended with the SWVPP are required to have a BA with an early childhood endorsement and a license in Pre-K, Pre-K - K, Pre-K - 3rd Grade, Birth - K, or Birth - 3rd Grade.
- ¹⁹ Year-end report indicated staff shortages and impact on services.
- ²⁰ The BOEE continues to have a waiver in place to allow a substitute to fill a vacant position. We have no numbers or percentages available.
- ²¹ Program staff must meet the educational qualifications within the selected program standards. (1) NAEYC requires all assistant teachers/teacher aides have, at minimum a CDA or 12 higher education credits in early childhood education, early childhood special education, elementary education, and/or child development. (2) IQPPS requires assistant teachers to have a high school diploma or GED and 50% of assistant teachers have at least a CDA or equivalent, 100% of assistant teachers who do not have at least a CDA are enrolled in a program leading to a CDA or equivalent, are actively participating in the program, and are demonstrating progress toward the CDA or equivalent. (3) HSPPS requires assistant teachers, at a minimum, have a CDA credential or a state-awarded certificate that meets or exceeds the requirements for a CDA credential, are enrolled in a program that will lead to an associate or baccalaureate degree or, are enrolled in a CDA credential program to be completed within two years of the time of hire.

- ²² Iowa code requires awarded grants be considered in relation to the provisions of staff training and development. A professional development plan must be submitted within an awarded application for funding and then be adhered to in practice. In addition, each of the selected program standards require various topics be covered annually with individual professional development plans to be in place.
- ²³ Iowa Code 284.6 outlines requirements for teachers with an active teaching license in public schools to receive ongoing classroom-embedded supports.
- ²⁴ The required local-match is 20% in-kind of awarded state allocation.
- ²⁵ Faith-based centers can receive grants to provide a comprehensive preschool program as long as there is no religious content. Programs may also sub-contract with faithbased centers as long as there is no religious content during state-funded programming.
- ²⁶ All classrooms are observed as aligned to the monitoring practices for the selected set of program standards (every 5 years, every 3 years, portions of monitoring on an annual basis, as well as locally determined frequency which is typically one or more times per year). Ongoing observation and feedback is also required by each selected program standards but specific frequency is determined locally. Regional AEAs are provided technical support through a state leadership network and charged with supporting state-funded programs which include observations and feedback. Teacher evaluations are conducted to include structured observations and occur annually during the initial 3-year teaching term. Other structured observations are required as part of implementation and monitoring associated with the selected program standards (NAEYC, HSPPS, or IQPPS). In addition, state policy allows for state staff to conduct onsite observations as determined necessary.
- ²⁷ The state uses tools for observations aligned with IQPPS for those programs implementing IQPPS and who must participate in an onsite observation/visit. Other tools used vary depending on decisions of the local grantee as well as the AEA and identified need/request of the local program. Many programs report use of ECERS. State-funded programs that selected NAEYC must participate in site visits to maintain accreditation. Those following HSPPS will be required to conduct the CLASS. The state also coordinates support for classrooms to be received from the AEAs (regional supports) which includes classroom observations as often as determined necessary at the local level.
- ²⁸ All Shared Visions classrooms are required to implement one of the 3 approved program standards. Review of classroom quality and safety requirements are included in onsite monitoring and visits based on the program standards (and tools for supporting review for implementation of the program standards). All AEA and state staff who conduct classroom observations are trained on the lowa Quality Preschool Program Standards. Facilities that are DHS licensed are also monitored by DHS licensing consultants. Those that voluntarily participate in QRIS would use QRIS processes and associated tools for monitoring. Classrooms in districts that are newly implementing the lowa Quality Preschool Program Standards are visited in their second year of implementation. Programs also receive visits at least each year by AEA staff. Programs that are NAEYC accredited or follow Head Start Program Performance Standards also receive onsite visits required by those programs.
- ²⁹ Per lowa administrative rule, site visits are required as deemed necessary by the Department of Education as part of monitoring and reviewing annual reports. In addition, classrooms that are newly implementing the IQPPS are visited in their second year of implementation.
- ³⁰ The number of minutes required is locally determined by length of programming offered.
- ³¹ Iowa Department of Health and Human Services has guidance on all of the above. For additional information see this link.

# IOWA – Iowa Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program (SWVPP)

- ¹ School districts may partner with Head Start and/or community-based preschools. The school district remains responsible for program and fiscal monitoring. Funds flow from the school district to community partners.
- ² Children under 3 are included with the 3-year-olds.
- ³ Of the preschoolers with disabilities enrolled in the SWVPP, 860 three-year-olds, 1,292 four-year-olds, and 38 five-year-olds were not supported by SWVPP funds. Children younger than 3 are included with the 3-year-olds.
- ⁴ The totals represented in the table provided do not include 5-year-olds. Children younger than 3 are included with the 3-year-olds.
- ⁵ State funding is provided based on meeting SWVPP assurances, which include providing a minimum of 10 hours of instruction per week.
- ⁶ An estimate is provided for the minimum number of hours per year offered based on a 180 day school year, accounting for 5 days to complete required home visits. Additionally, most districts generally follow the school year, but it is a local decision.
- ⁷ Children older or younger than 4 years of age may participate but will not generate state funds.
- ⁸ State law allows children older and younger than 4 to enroll in SWVPP as long as all interested 4-year-olds are enrolled (no wait list) and there is an alternate funding source to support participation; children younger or older will not generate state funding. Allowing 5-year-olds to enroll in SWVPP for preschool participation (reported as preschool grade level) is a local district decision; the state reviews program reporting to ensure accuracy.
- ⁹ All age-eligible lowa children may enroll in any participating district. Enrollment is not dependent on the district of residence. Districts may prioritize enrollment criteria based on other factors.
- ¹⁰ The program serves meals and snacks at regularly established times. Meals and snacks are at least two hours apart but not more than three hours apart. Meals served are dependent on hours of operation and locally determined preschool program standards.
- ¹¹ Record of physical exam within 6 weeks of enrollment is required based on program standards and criteria. The Iowa Department of Health and Human Services Administrative Code requires that immunizations be current prior to enrollment. While program standards and criteria do not require dental screenings, the majority of programs either require this locally or engage in dental screening practices during the year. The required components of the physical exam would be specified by the program standards being implemented in each classroom (the Iowa Quality Preschool Program Standards (IQPPS), Head Start Program Performance Standards (HSPPS), or accreditation by NAEYC). Program standards and criteria provide guidance for appropriate referral practices in the event that a child has a positive screen.
- ¹² State rule requirements for parent involvement include the following: the preschool program shall involve families through at least one home visit by the licensed teacher of the child, one family night, and at least two family-teacher conferences per year. Family involvement may include volunteering in the classroom, orientation to the preschool program, parent education, general communications, or other activities. The preschool program may collaborate with other agencies for the provision of family education and support. In addition, preschool program standards would guide other opportunities for parent involvement.
- ¹³ The state has developed a facilitation guide and supporting materials for reflecting on universal instruction that are available to any interested school district or preschool program. The materials align with the Iowa Early Learning Standards (IELS) and require programs to ensure curriculum, instruction and assessment are aligned to the IELS.
- ¹⁴ Iowa Code 279.60 require district-sponsored programs to administer Teaching Strategies GOLD.
- ¹⁵ The state offers guidance on criteria for selecting evidence-based curriculum models. Curriculum is locally determined by must be research- or evidence-based and be aligned with IELS. Programs may use state funds to support curriculum implementation or training, however additional funds are not provided specifically for this purpose. Training for curricula adopted by programs is determined locally, and may be provided by the local program, intermediate agencies (e.g., Area Education Agencies (AEAs)), and/or vendors.
- ¹⁶ Data is also used to report child outcome data in a legislative report.
- ¹⁷ Iowa Code 279.60 states, "Each school district...shall administer a valid and reliable universal screening instrument, as prescribed by the department of education, to every kindergarten student enrolled in the district..." The Department has a list of approved tools posted on the website. Ninety-seven percent of districts use the Formative Assessment System for Teachers (FAST).
- ¹⁸ All teachers in the SWVPP have a bachelor's degree, an lowa teaching license, and an early childhood endorsement. Appropriate endorsements in lowa include PK-3rd Grade, including special education; PK-K; and PK-3rd Grade. All lead teachers must hold one of these endorsements (and may have additional endorsements). Required training varies based on the training required for the specific endorsements.
- ¹⁹ This information is collected as point in time data.
- ²⁰ 28 teachers did not have degree level marked. This was most likely an error of omission on user's part.
- ²¹ We have received questions on what allowances are available and how to go about obtaining a waiver to start the school year with a substitute teacher in place of employing a licensed teacher with the appropriate endorsement.
- ²² The Board of Educational Examiners (BOEE) allows districts and programs to fill vacant teaching positions with substitute teachers when they have applied for and

meet the requirements to obtain this waiver. We have no numbers or percentages available. Substitute teachers with a Substitute license must have or be eligible for a full teaching license. This requires a BA and specialized coursework in education. Substitute teachers with a substitute authorization have at least an AA degree or 60 semester hours or more and an approved substitute authorization class.

- ²³ Assistant teacher requirements vary depending upon the preschool program standards being followed. Some classrooms follow IQPPS, others NAEYC, and others follow Head Start. For the IQPPS, teacher assistants may choose the Iowa paraeducator certificate with early childhood or CDA. If they choose the Iowa paraeducator certificate they must enroll in the classes and complete them within a year. If the program operates under NAEYC, annual reports and onsite monitoring require evidence that 50% of assistant teachers have a CDA and the rest are working toward a CDA. All preschool program standards would allow for hiring individuals with only a high-school diploma as long as they enroll in and work to complete a program to obtain the applicable credential.
- ²⁴ State policy requires PD but does not specify hours. Guidance recommends that SWVPP teachers have 15 clock hours of PD each year. State policy and guidance do not specify a number of hours of PD annually required for teacher assistants, but do require that teacher assistants receive appropriate PD in ECE. Each staff member should have an individualized PD plan that is used to inform continuous PD. Districts make PD available to non-district SWVPP teachers in the same manner it is offered to district personnel. Career development for school district preschool teachers shall be addressed in the school district's career development plan and implemented in accordance with Iowa Code section 284.6. The school district shall ensure that program staff members are provided appropriate staff development in ECE.
- ²⁵ Iowa Code 284.6 outlines requirements for teachers in public schools to include ongoing classroom-embedded supports. Public school districts must provide mentoring to district first-year teachers with initial licensure. Mentoring past the first year is determined locally.
- ²⁶ Community partner organizations determine salary and benefits for staff employed by the organization. People employed by a public entity in Iowa contribute to and may collect Iowa Public Employee Retirement System (IPERS) upon retiring. People employed by a private organization would not have access to IPERS.
- ²⁷ Districts received state funds based on enrollment for the 2021-2022 school year. State funding for preschool is provided to districts in arrears, meaning the funding received one year is actually based on the previous year's enrollment. In a recovery effort in a response to reduced preschool funding (based on reduced enrollment), districts were allowed to petition the School Budget Review Committee (SBRC) to back fill their preschool budgets for one school year. Some districts received these funds within the 2022-23 school year.
- ²⁸ Funding flows directly to public schools. Public schools may contract with Head Start, private preschool/child care centers and/or accredited nonpublic schools to provide SWVPP. By statute, districts that contract provide 95% of the per child allocation to the contracted entity.
- ²⁹ Programs may receive visits/observations from staff at the local area education agency.
- ³⁰ Tools relative to the preschool program standards are identified and implemented as determined by local leadership.
- ³¹ The state continues to support our intermediary agencies in providing technical assistance to districts and programs. Obtaining an initial or renewing a standard administrator license requires current evaluator approval training. All administrators are trained in common approaches to evaluating teachers across the state.
- ³² Information from classroom observations is used to make improvement decisions at the local level. Much of this information is never shared with state level personnel and thus is not used for improvement efforts. What programs report to us through a desk audit process is used to identify programs for corrective action, but the desk audit process does not require classroom observation.
- ³³ Classrooms in districts (and their community partners) that are newly implementing SWVPP and/or IQPPS are visited in their second year of implementation. Programs also receive visits at least each year by AEA staff. Programs that are NAEYC accredited or following Head Start Program Performance Standards also receive onsite visits required by those programs. Additional visits from state personnel are based on district results from our differentiated accountability system.
- ³⁴ The number of minutes required is locally determined by length of program day and preschool program standards.
- ³⁵ Iowa Department of Health and Human Services has guidance on all of the above. For additional information see this link.

### KANSAS – Kansas Preschool Offered by Public School Districts

- ¹ Preschool Offered by Public School Districts includes the Kansas Preschool At-Risk Program as well as supplemental funding provided through the Kansas Preschool Pilot.
- ² 262 districts had approved Preschool-Aged At-Risk programs. 271 districts enrolled and received state school finance formula funding for preschool students with disabilities.
- ³ For the Preschool At-Risk Program, all 3-and 4-year-olds who met at-risk criteria and were enrolled and attending on Count Day in a district offering an approved program were funded for the 2022-2023 school year. In previous years, slots were awarded on a competitive basis. 2021-2022 was the first year Kansas was able to fund 3-year-olds in this program. There is limited funding available statewide for the Kansas Preschool Pilot supplemental grant program.
- ⁴ Beginning in 2021-2022, preschool school finance formula funding is based on Count Day enrollment and not capped at a particular number of slots.
- ⁵ These children are also included in the total enrollment.
- ⁶ Preschool students with disabilities enrolled on Sept. 20 who turn 3 between the age cutoff (Aug. 31) and Sept. 20 are not funded through the school finance formula.
- ⁷ For additional information, see the <u>Governor's Budget Report</u>.
- ⁸ The Kansas Early Head Start program is funded through TANF at the State Department for Children and Families.
- ⁹ 4- and 5-year-olds are combined so that the totals will match enrollment totals and to report unsuppressed data.
- ¹⁰ KSDE encourages local school districts to enroll all children who are age-eligible for kindergarten in kindergarten. Kindergarten-age children enrolled in preschool are reported as kindergarten students for school funding purposes. They do not generate Preschool-Aged At-Risk funding and may not be served using Kansas Preschool Pilot grant funds. Kindergarten-age children may also be served with local funding or special education funding, if they have an IEP.
- ¹¹ To qualify for Preschool-Aged At-Risk Preschool Program funding, children must be enrolled and attending on a designated "Count Day." In addition, all children must meet one of nine risk factors outlined by KSDE. Students who qualify based on income also trigger the at-risk weighting in the school finance formula. In most districts this means that, in addition to generating 0.5 FTE in headcount enrollment, the district generates .484*BASE in at-risk aid. Some districts qualify as high-density at-risk and get a weighting larger than .484*BASE. For the KPP program, at least 50% of the children enrolled must meet one or more of the designated risk factors, however the income requirement includes families with incomes below 185% of the FPL. For more information about the state's eligibility criteria, see <u>here</u>.
- ¹² If auditors determine children do not meet at-risk criteria, the district does not receive Preschool-Aged At-Risk funding for those students. This happens throughout the school year and is finalized by the end of the year. Data reported in this survey are audited data. For the KPP, auditors review program rosters to confirm that at least 50% of students served meet at-risk criteria. If a program does not meet 50%, KSDE addresses whether funding is reduced or whether the program is required to submit a corrective action plan. Auditors review documentation once per year. Changes to districts' reported enrollment happen at the end of the year and affect district funding; children are shifted from a district's funded to unfunded enrollment and typically remain enrolled for the duration of the year.
- ¹³ Programs must provide at least one meal or snack per classroom session to all children attending the program.
- ¹⁴ Grantees must make available screenings for hearing and vision as required by federal, state, and/or local law, and ensure that each child receives a developmental screening using an evidence-based screening tool. The program must share results with the child's family. KSDE recommends that programs use the ASQ:3 and ASQ:SE-2. Programs may determine timing of screenings. Developmental screenings are required, but the state does not specify a psychosocial/behavioral screening be part of this screening, although most developmental screenings include this information. Kansas law requires all schools to provide dental screenings to all children annually. Kansas law requires proof of immunizations and a physical exam prior to a child's first enrollment in school. See also <u>Kansas Hearing Screening Requirements</u> and <u>Kansas Vision Screening Requirements</u>.
- ¹⁵ Additional information is found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁶ Kansas revised the Kansas Family Engagement and Partnership Standards for Early Childhood in 2019, which can be found here.
- ¹⁷ KSDE is reevaluating the approach to consider providing more direct guidance and support to districts PreK-12 in selecting curriculum and instructional materials.
- ¹⁸ The program approval form and review process for the Kansas Preschool-Aged At-Risk program, and the RFP application and review process for the KPP program, require programs to describe progress monitoring and assessment tools that will be used to determine the need for tiered interventions, as well as tools to assess the classroom environment. The KSDE Early Childhood Team works with programs during the grant application process to ensure locally selected curricula and assessment

tools are evidence-based, aligned with the Kansas ELS, and appropriate to measure children's developmental growth upon entry and exit of the program. Kansas Child Care Training Opportunities, Inc. (KCCTO) regularly provides in-person and online PD workshops on the Kansas ELS. Beginning in 2018, the KSDE Career Standards and Assessments team includes an elementary consultant, who delivers PD on a variety of topics, including the Kansas ELS. State agencies also collaborated with partners to develop an online toolkit to accompany the standards. The Kansas Technical Assistance Support Network (TASN) has multiple projects to provide support for implementation of the Kansas ELS.

- ¹⁹ Additional information is found <u>here</u>.
- ²⁰ A 72-month version of the ASQ-3 is available in Kansas, valid for children up to 77 months 30 days. Accredited schools are required to use the ASQ-3 and the ASQ:SE-2.
- ²¹ Preschool teaching staff must have a current teacher license and must have, at minimum, a current Elementary Education license. A Kansas license in ECE is recommended. KSDE encourages school districts to hire teachers who have one of the following: Early Childhood Unified, Birth to Grade 3 license (ECU); Childhood Unified, Birth to Kindergarten license (ECU); ECE license (EC); Early Childhood Handicapped (ECH) license; or Early Childhood endorsement with a license in Elementary Education. Other accepted qualifications for teachers include Elementary Education, PreK-6 or PreK-9.
- ²² For more information, see the <u>October 10, 2023 meeting</u> of the Kansas State Board of Education.
- ²³ More details are found <u>here</u>.
- ²⁴ This is a pilot year for an elementary education apprenticeship program.
- ²⁵ It is strongly recommended that school districts employ paraprofessionals or aides who have at least a CDA or AA in early childhood education or a related field. Other accepted qualifications for assistant teachers are: HSD or GED with 48 credit hours at an institution of higher education; or an AA (or higher); or pass a State approved assessment that determines an ability to assist in instructing reading, writing, and mathematics; or reading, writing, and mathematics readiness. More information may be found here.
- ²⁶ Two years of mentoring is required for a licensed teacher (lead teacher) to move from a two-year initial license to the five-year professional license. One year of mentoring is also required for a licensed education leader (administrator) to move from an initial license to the five-year professional license (for more information, see here. The mentoring program provides one year of structured, intensive support for the new teachers/specialists, with a documented plan for providing a second year of support if needed. Support during the initial year of structured, intensive support must include: weekly communication; at least three annual observations (virtual or in person); and a system for mentors to provide reflective verbal dialogue and feedback.
- ²⁷ Additional local funding is not included. Estimates are based off of final audited enrollment and actuals differ due to unique factors (e.g., out-of-state students enrolled count as 0.3, rather than 0.5, FTE). These estimates only include enrollment and the minimum at-risk weighting (0.484 FTE). They do not include additional weightings for transportation, ESOL services, low-density enrollment, etc., federal meals reimbursement, locally allocated federal funding, etc.
- ²⁸ Estimates are based on Count Day enrollment. The school finance formula is a dynamic entitlement based on enrollment.
- ²⁹ K.S.A 72-3215 authorizes the board of education of any school district to contract with private, nonprofit corporations or associations or with any public or private agency or institution, whether located within or outside the state, for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of preschool programs.
- ³⁰ As part of the overall system of school accountability in Kansas, districts participate in accreditation/accountability monitoring, annual fiscal audits, and annual Title/IDEA accountability processes.
- ³¹ For additional information, see pages 7-8 of the Kansas School Wellness Policy Model Guidelines, 2021. It includes information about giving kids recess, preferably outside.

#### KENTUCKY – Kentucky Preschool Program (KPP)

- ¹ Public preschool services are offered in all 171 school districts. Two districts delegate their preschool responsibilities to the Head Start program. Decisions to delegate or blend Head Start with state-funded preschool services are made at the local level. Additionally, the Kentucky School for the Deaf provides services to preschool students, and the Visually Impaired Preschool Services program provides early intervention services to preschool students who would attend the Kentucky School for the Blind.
- ² Currently, the state does not track the number of 5-year-olds with disabilities who are age-eligible to enter kindergarten, but the Admissions and Release Committee (ARC) recommended a preschool placement. Students who fall in this category are funded with SEEK and IDEA funds and not state preschool.
- ³ Not all preschool students are served in blended programs. When programs are blended, dually enrolled preschool-Head Start students are served using funds from both programs and identified as Head Start Enhanced. Each year school districts and Head Start programs enter into full utilization agreements to ensure service coordination and to avoid supplanting of federal funds and to maximize the use of Head Start funds to serve as many four-year-old children as possible.
- ⁴ Three-year-old race and ethnicity breakdowns include children under the age of three.
- ⁵ The current reporting system only verifies the income for enrolled 4-year-old students.
- ⁶ The locally determined programs opted for a full day alternative program which has students attending alternate days two days a week. This program was established during the COVID-19 pandemic and the application process must be approved by the Commissioner of Education.
- ⁷ The Kentucky Preschool Program is required to serve children for at least 2.5 hours per day plus a meal which usually totals at least three hours. The standard program operation is 4 or 5 days per week. Other schedules must be approved by the Kentucky Commissioner of Education. Districts may use one of the weekdays for home visits, parent education, special education evaluations, PLCs, and other work related to providing comprehensive preschool services.
- ⁸ The preschool program is required to follow the school year calendar. However, because of the comprehensive nature of the program, school districts are permitted to begin preschool classroom instruction later in the school year and end instruction earlier in the school year to ensure full implementation, including screenings, special education meetings, home visits and family education services.
- ⁹ Local school boards are responsible for adopting a policy to permit families to seek early entrance to kindergarten, prior to the child's fifth birthday. These policies shall include an evaluation process that is used to help determine the child's readiness for school Kindergarten children with disabilities may attend the preschool program under limited circumstances. If the best placement option for a five-year-old child with disabilities is the preschool program (as determined by ARC), and space is available in the program, the child is placed in preschool but identified as a first-year primary student (kindergarten). No preschool funds may be used to support this child. In addition, non-age-eligible children may enroll if space is available. Additionally, a school district must provide safeguards to ensure that the student has access to the same amount instruction time as kindergarten students, access to kindergarten curriculum, time for engagement with same-age peers, and access to activity classes such as Art, P.E., etc.
- ¹⁰ Four-year-old children whose family income is up to 160% of FPL are eligible to attend the preschool program. Three-year-old children with disabilities requiring specially designed instruction enroll on their third birthday, when transitioning from Part C to Part B services, or when they are determined eligible for special education services. Four-year-old children who are homeless or in foster care are categorically eligible for state-funded preschool. Both 3- and 4-year-old children with disabilities are eligible to attend preschool.
- ¹¹ The decision to offer preschool spaces to families on a sliding pay scale is left up to the discretion of the local school district. The fee amount is determined by the local school district.
- ¹² The maximum number of students in a preschool classroom is 20, additionally, no more than 40 students shall be served by an individual Interdisciplinary Early Childhood Education (IECE) certified preschool teacher in a program utilizing double sessions. Local school districts are not required to increase the number of staff; however, they are encouraged to consider increasing staff or decreasing class size based on individual student needs including the needs of students with disabilities.
- ¹³ Required meals vary by the length of day: breakfast or lunch (part-day); breakfast and lunch (full-day).
- ¹⁴ There is a 30-day timeline for completing child development and health screenings. A vision exam is required by January 1 of the year of enrollment by a qualified specialist. Districts are required to contact parents/legal guardians if any screening results indicate a need for further assessment by a specialist, follow-up, or referral for special education and related services or other appropriate resources. Additional information can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁵ Two home visits are required each year with the first home visit being conducted within the first 60 days of enrollment. Additionally, preschool programs have access to their school district's Family Resource Centers which support preschool students and families with educational, health, and social service support including referrals. Local school districts who offer preschool programs that are blended with Head Start may also offer additional services that are made available to state-funded preschool

students as well.

- ¹⁶ Kentucky revised the Early Childhood Standards in 2022, which were implemented at the beginning of that school year. In addition to the five fundamental core domains identified by the National Education Goals Panel, the standards also include the Creative Arts Standard, the Health and Mental Wellness Standard, and the newly developed Technology Standard. Kentucky's Regional Training Centers (RTCs) provide training and support to local school districts regarding implementing the newly revised standards. The revised Family Guides are available to families, and they are aligned to Kentucky's Early Childhood Standards, as well as the best practices of Kentucky Educational Television's Let's Learn Kentucky. Local School Districts can also utilize an online tool to review the standards, access alignment to Kentucky Academic Standards and Head Start goals, and access additional resources including support for dual language learners.
- ¹⁷ Independent content reviewers are identified on the Governor's Office of Early Childhood <u>website</u>.
- ¹⁸ Based on a list of recommendations in the Kentucky Continuous Assessment Guide for classroom/instructional assessments, KDE has approved five assessments for preschool programs: (1) AEPS; (2) Carolina Curriculum for Infants/Toddlers/Preschoolers; (3) Teaching Strategies GOLD; (4) COR Advantage; and (5) Work Sampling (WSS).
- ¹⁹ Kentucky's RTCs provide support to school districts implementing early childhood standards and curriculum decision-making related to program services for children with disabilities. During the 2022-2023 school year, Kentucky launched the Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process to collect student outcome data for federal reporting. The RTCs are also provided support during this transition period.
- ²⁰ Decisions regarding curriculum and support regarding curriculum are left up to the individual school districts. This support is usually detailed and included in the program's annual Professional Development Plan. The support is provided by the administration of the program which may include a Principal, a Director of Special Education, a Preschool Coordinator, or another identified administrator. Support usually consists of the implementation of coaching / mentoring from IECE teachers internally. Additionally, the RTCs, also provide support for curriculum implementation.
- ²¹ The use of a readiness screener was established by the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) and the Early Childhood Advisory Council (ECAC) in collaboration with the Governor's Early Childhood Task Force in 2010. KDE selected the Brigance Kindergarten Screen which is published by Curriculum Associates as the screening tool. The screener assesses the domains of adaptive, cognitive, communication, motor, and social emotional and aligns with the Kentucky Early Childhood Standards. Starting at the beginning of the 2013-2014 academic year, each Kentucky public school district administered the Brigance Kindergarten Screener to incoming kindergarten students. The Brigance K Screen III is required to be administered no more than 15 days before the start of the school year and no later than 30 days after the start of the school year (704 KAR 5:070). Data are reported in an aggregate level by school district, school readiness domain, student demographics, and prior early learning setting. Beyond this, <u>decisions</u> regarding the use or selection of an assessment to measure the ongoing learning and development of kindergarten students are left to the individual school districts. For more information, see this link.
- ²² Lead teacher certification (public and nonpublic schools) includes Interdisciplinary Early Childhood Education (IECE), Pre-K, Kindergarten, Birth K, Preschool Special Education, and Special Education. The IECE certification, birth to primary (kindergarten), is the unified special and general education certification for Kentucky early childhood teachers. When state-funded preschool and Head Start classrooms are blended, the higher standard applies, meaning the lead teacher must have IECE certification even if the teacher is employed by Head Start. While the IECE is the certification requirement, we do have educators that were grandfathered in when the preschool program was established. These teachers have at least an AA degree. However, with the teacher shortage and early childhood being one of the critical needs areas in KY, positions are being filled with non-IECE degrees.
- ²³ Even though the state does not track teachers employed in nonpublic settings, all KPP teachers must meet state-funded certification requirements in these settings.
- ²⁴ "Other" Kentucky has a certification level of education between a MA and a Doctorate called a Rank 1. A Rank 1 is 30 hours above an MA degree or a MA and a Nationally Board-Certified Teacher. We currently have 111 early childhood teachers with this Rank.
- ²⁵ Each preschool program is required to fill out an annual Grant Management Application and Planning System (GMAP). This system requires public preschool programs to list the teacher certifications and vacancies for each classroom. Programs update this information annually. This data shows more positions filled with teachers who do not meet the minimum certification requirements, substitutes, and vacancies.
- ²⁶ Additional information about incentives for recruiting/retaining preschool teachers is not available at this time. During the pandemic, KDE released guidance stating that stipends for additional duties related to learning loss, such as summer school, are allowable expenses. This <u>guidance</u> would have applied to state-funded preschool teachers, too.
- ²⁷ KDE has different options: Option 9 allows for classified staff to work in the field of study while getting their degree. It does not allow classified staff to teach. Option 6 allows a person with a BA to teach while they are enrolled in a certification program. Alternate Route - Proficient Evaluation Route - Allows a person with a teaching certificate to teach in a different certificate area while working on their new certification.
- ²⁸ In Title I schools, assistant teachers must complete two years of higher education, hold an associate degree, or achieve an acceptable score on the Kentucky Paraeducator Assessment (KPA). All preschool assistant teachers are required to have 18 clock hours of training each year.
- ²⁹ Classroom embedded support is provided to Kentucky's certified teachers at the local level. The sequence and scope of this support is determined locally by school districts. Kentucky's <u>Professional Growth and Effectiveness System</u>, which follows the Danielson Framework in promoting teacher professional growth and development.
- ³⁰ Information about <u>teacher salaries</u> is available on KDE's website.
- ³¹ The formula is based on an average of the December 1 and March 1 counts of the previous year, multiplied by a per child rate. There is one rate for at-risk, speech, and Developmental Delay, and a weighted rate for severe disabilities. For more information on state grant allocations, see this link.
- ³² Other federal funding includes: National School Lunch (\$202,784); Summer Food Program (\$4,846); Title I Other (\$253); Rural Education (\$173,202); Striving Readers (\$354,504); Head Start Disaster Assistance (\$239,386); ARPA Child Care Sustainability Stabilization (\$2,021,373); Preschool Development Grant Family Engagement (\$12,868); Community Connections for Children (\$2,364); FEMA (\$2,256); GEAR UP II (\$1,000).
- ³³ Prior to the pandemic, classrooms were observed over the course of a multi-year cycle through participation in Kentucky's quality rating improvement system, All STARS. During the pandemic, participation in All STARS was not monitored and ECERS data were not collected, however Pyramid PBIS implementation was supported with ARP funds. In 2022-2023, KDE did not resume structured observations of classroom quality, however Kentucky school districts must evaluate IECE certified preschool teachers annually.
- ³⁴ During 2022-23, Kentucky did not support reliability and validity of classroom quality observations or collect observation data. However, general information about preschool quality related to All STARS was collected through the GMAP system.
- ³⁵ Kentucky evaluates state-funded preschool programs through an annual application process. Each year KDE makes a determination of preschool program approval consistent with the same levels used by the Division of Monitoring and Results, OSEEL: (1) Meets Requirements; (2) Needs Assistance; (3) Needs Intervention; and (4) Needs Substantial Intervention. Information and data entered into the Grant Management Application and Planning system are evaluated and used to create annual determinations of state-funded preschool programs and determines KDE's degree of support.
- ³⁶ 704 KAR 3:410 requires school districts to provide a daily balance of indoor and outdoor activities, as well as adequate indoor and outdoor space. Also, since 2008, state policy requires new play areas to have a minimum of 1,500 square feet of outdoor place area, 1/3 paved, 2/3 turf, with 48-inch-high fence and (2) 36-inch wide gates with latches.
- ³⁷ OSEEL does not provide specific guidance; however, most school districts have inclement weather policies concerning outdoor play/activities.
- ³⁸ As of Fall 2023, OSEEL does not have a preschool outdoor/nature preschool initiative.

# LOUISIANA – Louisiana 8(g) Student Enhancement Block Grant Program

- ¹ The Kevin P. Reilly, Sr. Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund, commonly known as the 8(g) fund was established in 1986 in the state constitution by Louisiana voters to improve the quality of education in the state. The legislation permanently dedicated the proceeds from an oil and gas royalty settlement with the federal government for the benefit of elementary, secondary, and higher education. The Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) receives allocations annually from earnings of the Trust fund to be spent for prekindergarten through 12th grade projects and programs. This grant program doesn't solely provide allocations for highquality early childhood education. This is one of five priority areas of the grant program that agencies can focus on with their allocated funds.
- ² Districts receive an allocation based on the October 1st student count of the previous year and make a determination to use the allocated funds for the High Quality Early Childhood (Pre-K) priority/focus area. In 2022-2023, 6 LEAs did not use their allocations for the High Quality Early Childhood (Pre-K) priority/focus area.

- ³ Children who have special needs may participate in the 8(g)program if they meet the eligibility requirements. Eligible children who are funded through this program are counted in the total enrollment but are not counted separately.
- ⁴ Many schools offer before and after school programs for this population, but the state does not track or subsidize this activity.
- ⁵ Priority is usually given to students at or below 200% FPL. However, if all income eligible children are otherwise served, additional students may also be served if they are screened and deemed "developmentally unprepared." After this, a decision could be made locally to serve a student with one of the reported risk factors. Additional risk factors are locally determined.
- ⁶ All meals and snack must meet USDA/CACFP guidelines.
- ⁷ This program strongly encourages vision and hearing screenings. Other screenings are determined locally. Because these screenings may be a requirement of other statefunded programs, those students identified as 8(g) usually receive the screenings.
- ⁸ 8(g) does not require that these services must be offered though it is strongly encouraged. Since most districts have other early childhood programs that require these services, 8(g) students can usually obtain these services.
- Providers are required to assess children using Teaching Strategies GOLD in October, February, and May. They may submit a request to use an alternative assessment, which must be approved by the state.
- ¹⁰ Collaborative sessions are conducted several times a year to support programs in implementation of assessment, observations, and utilizing the ELDS.
- ¹¹ Other curricula include: Every Child Ready, Three Cheers for Pre-K, Eureka Math, Develop, Inspire, Grow (DIG Pre-K), Get Set for School, Complete Preschool Program, and Blueprint or an alternative curriculum with prior approval from the Department.
- ¹² Other factors include: Appropriateness, complexity and quality of materials and activities; activities/materials supporting family participation; implementation format of materials and activities; assessment opportunities; and scaffolding and support for all children.
- ¹³ The Department has an <u>Instructional Materials Review (IMR)</u> process is led by teams of Teacher Leader Advisors who review for alignment to the state academic standards using an evaluation rubric. Reviews are tiered based on their alignment to quality or alignment to state academic standards.
- ¹⁴ Effective June 2002, Louisiana issued a Pre-K-3 license instead of stand-alone Nursery School and Kindergarten licenses. A teacher with an elementary certification may be employed while working toward an approved early childhood certification within a maximum of three years.
- ¹⁵ The numbers reported are gathered from the initial proposal submitted for approval.
- ¹⁶ All paraprofessionals/teacher assistants must meet LEA specific requirements for employment and one of the following requirements: (1) meet the definition of 'highly qualified,' which may include passing of the ParaPro test or achievement of a CDA or AA credential, (2) possess a high school diploma or equivalent, (3) have extended experiences of assuming responsibility and care for a group of preschool-age children (children younger than five years of age), or (4) possess proficient oral and written communication skills.
- ¹⁷ While most districts provide ongoing classroom-embedded support, there is no state policy that requires it.
- ¹⁸ The state may not require site visits, but a regular monitoring cycle of site visits for 20-25 programs per year has been in effect since the 2013-2014 year. These evaluations and site visits are conducted by independent program evaluators employed by the oversight agency. In the interim years, programs will be visited by BESE staff to monitor progress.

### LOUISIANA - Cecil J. Picard LA 4 Early Childhood Program (LA 4)

- ¹ A total of 67 out of 69 geographic school districts, 40 charter schools, and one tribal school received allocations for the LA 4 program during the 2022-2023 school year. Any LA 4 provider not under the school district's jurisdiction operates as its own independent LEA. This results in a total of 108 LA 4 participating school systems.
- ² Districts are not required to offer the program, though public school districts will receive funding if it is requested. Seats are allocated competitively based on demand, network performance, and strategic planning. Due to limited funds, programs must apply for funding through the Coordinated Funding Request process.
- ³ There was an uptick in LA 4 enrollment over the 2022-2023 academic year, which can be attributed to mandatory kindergarten going into effect for the 2022-2023 academic year and parents being more comfortable with sending their children to school during a pandemic.
- ⁴ Children who have special needs may participate in the LA 4 program if they meet the household income and age eligibility requirements. Eligible children who are funded through this program will be counted in the total enrollment but are not counted separately.
- ⁵ Children in families with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level are considered "economically disadvantaged" and are therefore eligible for the LA 4 program. Children in foster care and children experiencing homelessness are categorically eligible for the LA 4 program.
- ⁶ Many schools offer before- and after-school programs, but the State does not track or subsidize this activity.
- ⁷ Schools are required to report twice a year the occurrence of screening events. Screenings that are not required are strongly encouraged and determined at the local level.
- ⁸ Programs should provide, at a minimum: parent conferences (at least two per year); opportunities for families to volunteer or participate in program activities; written information about the program including policies related to abuse/neglect, non-discrimination, complaint/grievance procedures, behavior management, etc. provided to families upon admission; an orientation process that may include a tour, opportunities to meet administrators and staff, and review written material such as curricula and special events, which should occur no later than 20 working days after the program commences; linkages to services such as GED, adult literacy training, and referrals for medical, housing/utilities assistance, etc.; and family engagement activities that involve parents/caregivers in their child's education.
- ⁹ The Louisiana Standards for Early Childhood Care and Education Programs Serving Children Birth-Five Years are currently under review.
- ¹⁰ Providers are required to assess children using Teaching Strategies GOLD in October, February, and May. They may submit a request to use an alternative assessment, which must be approved by the state.
- ¹¹ Collaborative sessions are conducted several times a year to support programs in implementation of assessment, observations, and utilizing the ELDS.
- ¹² Other curricula include: Every Child Ready, Three Cheers for Pre-K, Eureka Math, Develop, Inspire, Grow (DIG Pre-K), Get Set for School, Complete Preschool Program, and Blueprint or an alternative curriculum with prior approval from the Department.
- ¹³ Other factors include: Appropriateness, complexity and quality of materials and activities; activities/materials supporting family participation; implementation format of materials and activities; assessment opportunities; and scaffolding and support for all children.
- ¹⁴ The Department has an <u>Instructional Materials Review (IMR)</u> process is led by teams of Teacher Leader Advisors who review for alignment to the state academic standards using an evaluation rubric. Reviews are tiered based on their alignment to quality or alignment to state academic standards.
- ¹⁵ Providers are required to assess children using Teaching Strategies GOLD with quarterly checkpoints in October, February, and May. Providers may submit a request to use an alternative assessment, which must be approved by the state.
- ¹⁶ For LA 4 programs housed in child care centers, teachers must meet the same qualifications as those in public school settings. A teacher with an elementary certification may be employed while working toward an approved early childhood certification within a maximum of three years. Effective June 2002, Louisiana issued a Pre-K-3 license instead of stand-alone Nursery School and Kindergarten licenses.
- ¹⁷ A Pre-K Insight Survey was conducted by the Department and 38 of 108 respondents stated that one of their challenges during the 2022-2023 academic year was Lead teachers who meet all certification criteria as required.
- ¹⁸ All paraprofessionals/teacher assistants must meet LEA specific requirements for employment and one of the following requirements: (1) meet the definition of 'highly qualified,' which may include passing of the ParaPro test or achievement of a CDA or AA credential, (2) possess a high school diploma or equivalent, (3) have extended experiences of assuming responsibility and care for a group of preschool-age children (children younger than five years of age), or (4) possess proficient oral and written communication skills.
- ¹⁹ While most school systems provide ongoing classroom-embedded support, there is not a state policy that requires it.

- ²⁰ This allocation includes state and federal sources.
- ²¹ Data are also used in Program Partner engagement activities.

# LOUISIANA - Louisiana Nonpublic Schools Early Childhood Development Program (NSECD)

- ¹ Seats are awarded to programs through the Early Childhood Community Network Coordinated Funding Request. Inclusion in this request for the NSECD Program is open to all state-approved nonpublic schools and quality-rated Type III child care centers statewide.
- ² Children in families with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level are considered "economically disadvantaged" and are therefore eligible for the NSECD program. Children in foster care and children experiencing homelessness are categorically eligible for the NSECD program.
- ³ Many schools offer before- and after-school programs, but the State does not track or subsidize this activity.
- ⁴ Eligibility is reassessed each year for children who attend two years of NSECD.
- ⁵ Schools are required to report who conducts the screenings and when they are conducted. Screenings that are not required are strongly encouraged and determined at the local level.
- ⁶ Programs should provide, at a minimum: parent conferences (at least two per year); opportunities for families to volunteer or participate in program activities; written information about the program including policies related to abuse/neglect, non-discrimination, complaint/grievance procedures, behavior management, etc. provided to families upon admission; an orientation process that may include a tour, opportunities to meet administrators and staff, and review written material such as curricula and special events, which should occur no later than 20 working days after the program commences; linkages to services such as GED, adult literacy training, and referrals for medical, housing/utilities assistance, etc.; and family engagement activities that involve parents/caregivers in their child's education.
- ⁷ The Louisiana Standards for Early Childhood Care and Education Programs Serving Children Birth-Five Years are currently under review.
- ⁸ Providers are required to assess children using Teaching Strategies GOLD in October, February, and May. They may submit a request to use an alternative assessment, which must be approved by the state.
- ⁹ Collaborative sessions are conducted several times a year to support programs in implementation of assessment, observations, and utilizing the ELDS.
- ¹⁰ Other curricula include: Every Child Ready, Three Cheers for Pre-K, Eureka Math, Develop, Inspire, Grow (DIG Pre-K), Get Set for School, Complete Preschool Program, and Blueprint or an alternative curriculum with prior approval from the Department.
- ¹¹ Other factors include: Appropriateness, complexity and quality of materials and activities; activities/materials supporting family participation; implementation format of materials and activities; assessment opportunities; and scaffolding and support for all children.
- ¹² The Department has an <u>Instructional Materials Review (IMR)</u> process is led by teams of Teacher Leader Advisors who review for alignment to the state academic standards using an evaluation rubric. Reviews are tiered based on their alignment to quality or alignment to state academic standards.
- ¹³ NSECD teachers in 4-year-old classrooms must be certified in early childhood or working toward certification; those not already certified must have passed the Praxis I and taken all prerequisites to enroll in a Pre-K-3 or Early Interventionist alternate certification program. They must continually be enrolled and complete certification within three years of their hire date. Teachers with a kindergarten or Elementary Education Certificate must become an Early Childhood certified teacher within 18 months of their hire dates. Lead teachers in 3-year-old classrooms are required to have an Early Childhood Ancillary Certificate, which requires at least a minimum a CDA.
- ¹⁴ 3-year-old Lead Teachers must have at least a CDA or AA or higher in Early Childhood, Education, or Family Studies.
- ¹⁵ A Pre-K Insight Survey was conducted by the Department and 30 of 49 respondents stated that one of their challenges during the 2022-2023 academic year was Lead teachers who meet all certification criteria as required.
- ¹⁶ New NSECD teacher assistants in 4-year-old classrooms must be certified with at least a CDA or AA or higher in Early Childhood, Education, or Family Studies. Incumbent NSECD teacher assistants who are not state-certified must be enrolled in a CDA program or Early Childhood associate degree program, be continually enrolled, and complete the certification within three years of their date of hire. Teachers in 3-year-old classrooms are required to have a High School Diploma or the equivalent.
- ¹⁷ While most school systems provide ongoing classroom-embedded support, there is not a state policy that requires it.
- ¹⁸ Data are also used in Program Partner engagement activities.

# MAINE – Maine Public Preschool Program

- ¹ Although there were approximately 266 school administrative units (SAUs) in Maine, 193 reported kindergarten enrollment and thus are eligible to operate pre-K. Enrollment numbers can fluctuate year to year in our small, rural areas of the state as they may or may not have eligible students based on low population numbers.
- ² A total of 8,688 public Pre-K slots exist, however, many rural locations are not able to fill their slots because of low population. The school might be approved for up to 16 students, however there may or may not be 16 age-eligible students in the community. In contrast, some higher populated communities request waivers to enroll more students in their classrooms to accommodate need.
- ³ The increase in students with IEPs in public Pre-K setting may be due to classroom expansion efforts to better include students with disabilities for whom the least restrictive environment (LRE) is the general education setting. Additionally, the data source used to report in 2022-2023 is different from previous years and may be more accurate.
- ⁴ Students are determined to be (or not to be) economically disadvantaged through a process where our data team matches eligibility records from the Bureau of Family Independence in DHHS to look at SNAP and TANF household eligibility as well as data of students who are in state custody, experiencing homelessness or are migrant students.
- ⁵ Student enrollment is disaggregated by those who attend full day/full week programming (25+ hours/week) and those who attend programming less than 25 hours per week. Enrollment data shows approximately 2,196 students enrolled in 25 hours or more per week programming and approximately 4,041 students enrolled in less than 25 hours per week programming.
- ⁶ The number of hours and days per week a program operates is a local decision; however, programs must operate a minimum of 10 hours per week over 35 weeks to receive a per-pupil subsidy through the school funding formula.
- ⁷ Local school administrative units are asked to develop enrollment guidelines for their programs which may include kindergarten-age eligible students.
- ⁸ All age-eligible children in districts offering the program may enroll. All eligibility, beyond age, is locally determined with the exception of the requirements of McKinney-Vento. Some SAUs without universal capacity select children on a first come, first served basis; use a lottery; or create a targeted program. In addition, districts in partnership with Head Start programs may have eligibility requirements for a certain ratio portion of enrolled children. SAUs are encouraged to develop policies that result in enrollment mirroring their K-12 student demographics.
- ⁹ If a child has been screened and evaluated and the IEP team determines the public 4-year-old program is not the least restrictive environment, another placement may be found.
- ¹⁰ Each classroom must have two adults: an early childhood certified teacher and an Ed Tech II (60 college credits).
- ¹¹ All programs must serve at least one meal and/or snacks at regularly established times. Meals and snacks cannot be more than three hours apart.
- ¹² Programs must offer at least two parent-teacher conferences annually as well as show evidence of family engagement strategies.
- ¹³ The Maine Learning Results (MLRs) and Infant/Toddler development standards have been updated and approved by the State Legislature. Because of this the state has organized a team to update the Maine Early Learning and Development Standards (MELDS) to ensure alignment across ages and grades. This work is expected to be complete by the winter of 2024.
- ¹⁴ Members of the Maine DOE Early Learning Team offer support, hard-copies and technical assistance in utilizing the MELDS to school districts upon request. Additionally, the state professional development network offers an optional 30-hour on-line MELDS training.
- ¹⁵ State-funded preschool programs must implement an evidence-based curriculum that is aligned with the MELDS. While the state offers a state-developed instructional

program, schools make their curricula decisions locally. The Maine DOE provides access to an open-source pre-K instructional program/curriculum. Maine DOE offers training on this program, however, use of this program and training for it is not required.

- ¹⁶ The state's Early Childhood Specialist and Pre-K Consultants provide support and some training for curriculum implementation for state-funded Pre-K programs. Some SAUs may have local-level coaches to provide this support as well as partnerships with Head Start's.
- ¹⁷ Preschool assessments must be research-based and aligned with Maine's ELDS. Assessments are determined locally.
- ¹⁸ Assessment of all kindergarten students is required to track progress in achieving state learning standards. The assessment tools and practices used are determined locally.
- ¹⁹ Ongoing kindergarten assessment of child development is required throughout the school year. An entry assessment, such as a Kindergarten Entry Assessment/ Kindergarten Entry Inventory to document kindergarten readiness data is not required.
- ²⁰ A teacher may apply for 'conditional' endorsement (which lasts for 3 years) and may teach in a public preschool setting. If a public preschool program is in partnership with a Head Start or private preschool the teacher must meet the same requirements as a public-school employee.
- ²¹ We are only able to quantify the number of lead teachers employed by public schools. In SAU partnerships with community providers for the provision of public Pre-K there are lead teachers employed by the community providers but this data is not collected. Lead teachers employed by community providers must still meet certification requirements.
- ²² Teachers who have not yet minimally achieved their BA may be working with a conditional or provisional certificate while they complete their four-year degree.
- ²³ The State of Maine applied to US ED for approval of our state shortage areas. The application requires a combination of data analysis and public comment to show that teachers currently in the proposed shortage areas fall under a certain percentage of the total number of teachers in the state. Once US ED approves the State's list, it is used to determine which areas qualify for emergency and reciprocity certification for the coming school year. Maine applied and was approved as a state with a teacher shortage.
- ²⁴ Waivers were in place; however, data cannot be provided to reflect the number/percentage.
- ²⁵ All assistant teachers must have an Educational Technician II (Maine DOE Certificate) that requires a minimum of 60 college credit hours, including at least 9 credits in ECE or a related field.
- ²⁶ Schools are required to provide a local match to draw down the per-pupil state subsidy. The required local match is part of the school funding formula based on property wealth (state valuation) multiplied by a statewide mill rate.
- ²⁷ Frequency of observations may vary depending on the effectiveness level, but observations of professional practice, formative feedback and continuous improvement conversations are required throughout the year. Most districts require 2 observations each year (or more depending on the model chosen). In addition, state evaluations must occur at a minimum of once every 3 years.
- ²⁸ The state only uses aggregate CLASS data for reporting. There is no requirement for a district to use the data but they are encouraged to use it for program improvement and to help guide PD planning.

# MARYLAND - Maryland Prekindergarten Program

- ¹ Six out of 24 districts offer universal full-day pre-K to all 4-year-olds.
- ² The Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act of 2002 (Senate Bill 856) required that each school system provide a minimum of 2.5 hours of voluntary pre-K access to 4-year-old students from families at or below 185% of the FPL by fiscal year 2008. The compensatory funding formula for K-12 enrollment includes a weighted amount to meet the mandate to provide access to half-day pre-K for income-eligible 4-year-olds. The Prekindergarten Expansion Act of 2014 (Senate Bill 332) was a statewide initiative to expand access to full-day public pre-K for 4-year-olds from families with household incomes below 300% of the FPL beginning in 2014-2015. In 2020, House Bill 1300/Chapter 36 (2020), as amended House Bill 1372/Chapter 55 the Blueprint for Maryland's Future became law. The Blueprint granted all 3- and 4-year-old children from families earning incomes at or below 300% FPL access to high-quality full-day pre-K at no cost. All districts receive Blueprint funds and are required to offer this preschool program, per the law.
- ³ Not all children were dually enrolled in state-funded preschool and Head Start. Some LEA's are the Head Start grantee, while others are a delegate. Each LEA determines how state preschool funds and Head Start funds are used together. Private Provider Head Start programs participating in the Prekindergarten Expansion Grant are enrolled in both state-funded preschool and Head Start.
- ⁴ State funded preschool classrooms are located in public schools, child care centers, Head Start, and family child care.
- ⁵ LEA's funded with State Supplemental Grant funds and all programs participating in the PreK Expansion Grant are required to provide a full day.
- ⁶ Policy requires LEA's to have an early admissions policy to allow for enrollment of 3-year-olds who are otherwise eligible (economically disadvantaged or homeless) and who demonstrate educational needs warranting early admission into pre-K. LEA's may create pre-K programs for 3-year-olds who are economically disadvantaged, homeless, or who lack school readiness. Early entrance to kindergarten is offered to children who demonstrate the need for grade acceleration to appropriately address their academic needs. Assessment for early entrance into kindergarten is locally determined.
- ⁷ All children must first meet the income, homelessness, or foster care requirement to qualify for enrollment. The remaining vacancies may be filled by enrolling 4-year-old applicants who are not from low-income families, but who exhibit a lack of readiness for school. Eligibility can be determined by other risk factors or criteria chosen by the LEA. State PreK Expansion children (up to 300% FPL) are served in 18 out of 24 school systems and in 30 community-based and Head Start programs. Six school systems offer universal access for all 4-year-olds regardless of income.
- ⁸ State regulations stipulate a maximum of 20 students per classroom. Exceptions may occur where individual classrooms exceed this number, provided an overall program average of 20 is maintained and the 1:10 ratio is maintained. In rare cases, if a classroom goes over 20, additional staff are added.
- ⁹ Developmental and dental screenings are locally determined. Vision and health screenings and referrals are the responsibility of the school health services program, in conjunction with the Health Department under Title I, which applies to all children enrolled. Screenings were not required by the state for children who were learning remotely. LEA's and nonpublic providers made these decisions individually.
- ¹⁰ The State Early Learning and Development Standards were being revised during the 2022-2023 school year and will be released soon.
- ¹¹ The Maryland College and Career Ready Standards cover pre-K to grade 12.
- ¹² The Ready for Kindergarten (R4K) Assessment system, which includes the Early Learning Assessment (ELA) and Kindergarten Readiness Assessment (KRA), is aligned to the ELDS. However, while kindergarten programs are required to use the KRA, preschools are not required to use the ELA.
- ¹³ The Maryland State Department of Education is currently reviewing the Maryland Early Standards and developing resources to help guide users in the selection of curriculum.
- ¹⁴ The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) does not have a list of approved or recommended curricula, but does recognize HighScope, Montessori, and Waldorf as being of historic significance and merit. These programs have also been identified because of the strength of their teacher certification and accreditation programs.
- ¹⁵ Coaching/mentoring is suggested as a best practice for professional learning, however, it is not required through state policy. Support, coaching and/or professional development on curriculum implementation is delivered by various individuals depending upon the setting. In public schools, instruction specialists usually fill this role. In other programs, directors, principals, and/or contracted coaches/mentors deliver this support. Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies provide professional development on many topics. State QRIS Specialists and Pre-K Support Specialists provide support to participating programs.
- ¹⁶ Programs must use the state-developed ELA or another assessment aligned to the state's early learning standards.
- ¹⁷ The state-developed KRA is administered during the first six weeks of kindergarten for all students.
- ¹⁸ Several LEA's and private providers reported difficulties recruiting qualified lead teachers due to a shortage.
- ¹⁹ The waivers (Conditional Teacher Certification and Resident Teacher Certificate) are intended to address the teacher shortage and promote diversity in the workforce, but

are not specific to preschool teachers. The waivers were enacted to remove barriers to certification and support candidates enrolled in a Maryland-approved alternative educator preparation program to begin the residency phase of the program. The school must attest to the teacher's ability to act as a lead teacher before MSDE will approve the waiver.

- ²⁰ Through the Maryland LEADS initiative, stipends and retention incentives were issued by LEAs. The incentives were not specific to preschool teachers, but they were available to all teachers.
- ²¹ The state supports an alternative certification program for child care providers to earn the P-3 Certification in partnership with a local college. The program is structured to support the non-traditional nature of the child care workforce.
- ²² Regulations also allow a CDA for assistant teachers. Paraprofessionals in Title I schools must also have completed two years of college, hold an AA, or have a qualifying score of 455 on the Para Pro assessment administered by the Educational Testing Service (ETS). As a result of Blueprint for Maryland's Future, a CDA credential or an AA are required by 2027-2028.
- ²³ Coaching/mentoring is suggested as a best practice for professional learning, however, it is not required through state policy.
- ²⁴ Salaries and benefits apply to all pre-K teachers and are locally determined. Additionally, paid time for professional responsibilities and PD are provided but locally determined in community-based programs, however, private providers participating in the Prekindergarten Expansion Grant are required to pay the same starting salary as P-12 systems.
- ²⁵ \$170,707,352 of Special Fund- The Blueprint for Maryland's Future Funds; State General Funds-Bridge Aid calculation of \$53,674,670.
- ²⁶ Classrooms participating in Maryland EXCELS (Excellence Counts in Early Learning and School Age Care) are assessed using CLASS and ECERS by reliable observers who are monitored by the MD EXCELS Branch which conducts fidelity checks on all assessors.
- ²⁷ PreK Expansion Grant classrooms are visited multiple times per year to provide technical assistance. Additionally, one monitoring visit per year is conducted for all grantees.
- ²⁸ Effective July 1, 2023, HB0376 established the Outdoor Preschool License Pilot to license outdoor, nature-based early learning and child care programs to expand access to affordable, high-quality early learning and child care programs and investigate the benefits of outdoor, nature-based classrooms. MSDE is required to submit a final report to the Governor and General Assembly by December 1, 2027, with recommendations for modifying or expanding the Program; etc. The establishes a pilot program to test outdoor preschool standards and track efforts to expand the play-based outdoor model. Outdoor preschools, once licensed, will be able to participate in the state's child-care-quality program and enroll families that pay with state subsidies. MSDE is consulting with a workgroup to develop the regulations, application and rubric standards that are necessary to administer the Outdoor Preschool License Pilot Program.
- ²⁹ The state provides guidance to providers in general and on an as needed basis when appropriate on weather safety. Child care providers are required to draft an emergency preparedness plan based on some weather related incidents as part of the application process.

# MASSACHUSETTS - Commonwealth Preschool Partnership Initiative (CPPI)

- ¹ Funds were offered to cities, towns, regional school districts or educational collaboratives for the purposes of expanding high-quality pre-kindergarten or preschool opportunities, on a voluntary basis, to children who are preschool eligible using the Massachusetts Preschool Expansion Grant public-private partnership model. These funds provide communities the opportunity to expand access, align and improve the quality of local early education systems serving 3- and 4-year-olds through partnerships between local public school districts and local Department of Early Education and Care (EEC)-licensed early education programs.
- ² Age data is unavailable for 24 children. The increase in reported enrollment for 2022-23 compared to 2021-22 is the result of additional investment and expansion to additional communities, as well as enhanced data collection processes.
- ³ Age data is missing for 1 preschooler with a disability.
- ⁴ The priorities and goals of the FY23 Massachusetts Head Start State Supplemental Grant are to fund workforce development supports and enhance program quality of all Head Start and Early Head Start programs. Funding supports staff salaries, compensation, and benefits to address recruitment and retention; direct support for high quality comprehensive services that may include coaches, mental health consultants and additional teaching staff to provide lower staff/child ratios; and direct support for grantees to meet their 20% non-Federal matching funds requirement.
- ⁵ 94% of Head Start State Supplemental funds were used to support staffing.
- ⁶ The totals presented include children under 3 and 5-years-olds.
- ⁷ The totals presented include children under 3 and 5-years-olds, however some data are missing for children from all age groups.
- ⁸ Grant funded classrooms must provide care for no less than six hours per day, five days a week, 10 months a year. Programs running 12 months a year, five days a week, 10 hours per day must be available to families in need of this service. Individual programs determine family need based on program criteria, with special attention to working families.
- ⁹ Most public school programs use September 1st as the cut-off date for age-eligibility for kindergarten, although this cut-off is at local discretion.
- ¹⁰ Districts and individual programs set their own criteria for enrollment. Communities serving a high percentage of high-needs children receive preference in the awarding of the grant.
- ¹¹ EEC licensing requires a 10:1 child to staff ratio for children aged 2.9 5. In general, average CPPI-funded class size is a 20:2 child to staff ratio. Grant funding covers children age 3 who will be entering kindergarten in two years and children aged 4 who will be entering kindergarten the following September. Programs operating in public school settings are required to follow CPPI requirements.
- ¹² Programs operating between four and nine hours must provide a regularly scheduled meal in addition to a snack, while those operating more than nine hours must schedule two meals and two snacks. Parents or programs/providers may provide snack.
- ¹³ Additional requirements are in place based on where children are served. EEC does not specifically include a requirement for health screenings. Health screening requirements are regulated by the State agency(ies) with administrative authority. Head Start grantees are required to meet the federal screening requirements. All EEC-licensed programs are required to obtain documentation of immunizations, proof of physical exam (including a hearing and vision exam completed within 12 months of program admission), and documentation of screening for lead poisoning. The CPPI Grant requires all programs to use the online ASQ-3 and/or ASQ:SE as a tool to gather a parent's perspective and support families in understanding developmental milestones, partnering in the education of their child, as well as the referral, screening, and evaluation process.
- ¹⁴ Programs must identify concrete approaches to provide opportunities for meaningful family involvement that strengthens the capacity of families to support children's learning, development, and overall well-being.
- ¹⁵ The Preschool Guidelines have a section on DLL, but it does not specifically cite WIDA standards. However, WIDA is being utilized in some of the grantee communities and EEC encourages communities to utilize WIDA resources.
- ¹⁶ Additional supports include: detailed guidance and materials developed by the state and made available to local providers; direct training or technical assistance by state staff, regional staff, or vendors paid by the state; a system of regular coaching for teachers; and state grants (\$3.95 million) to local agencies or providers for training and other professional development.
- ¹⁷ The Professional Development Centers (PDCs) provide statewide PD and coaching on how to implement curriculum in the classroom. A priority of this state-funded grant program is to provide PD opportunities that align with EEC's Core Competencies, QRIS, and the ELDS and guidelines.
- ¹⁸ Grantees will be encouraged to re-evaluate teacher qualifications that align with quality initiatives such as a requirement of AA/BA-degreed educators or working toward attainment of a degree. CPPI dollars may be used to support degree attainment and strive to meet a high degree of credentialed staff by the end of the grant, with an expectation to revisit teacher's individual professional development plans at renewal to gauge progress on proposed goals established for teacher qualifications. Currently there is no degree/teacher credential requirement for the grant, but EEC-licensed sites must follow licensing requirements, public school sites must follow Chapter 70 requirements, and some communities have requirements of their own.
- ¹⁹ The state has anecdotal information that staffing continues to be a challenge.

- ²⁰ Minimum hiring requirements introduced during the pandemic to provide alternatives to certification remained in place in the 2022-23 school year. EEC does not collect data on how many teachers were hired under these alternatives.
- ²¹ Funding was not specifically provided for recruitment or retention, but programs were free to use CPPI funding and other funding sources to provide incentives for teacher retention, increased staffing ratios for children, salary increases and coaching support.
- ²² Assistant teachers in nonpublic schools must have a HSD or equivalent and must work at all times under the direct supervision of at least a qualified teaching staff person.
- $^{\rm 23}\,$  All educators must take the EEC Essentials Online Course prior to working in the field.
- ²⁴ The StrongStart PDCs provide statewide professional development and coaching to programs. The frequency of coaching or mentoring depends on the individual needs of the program or teachers. Professional development opportunities are a requirement of the grant which can be provided through job-embedded coaching and access to training topics. All educators are required to complete an Individual Professional Development Plan yearly, and program leadership utilize these plans to develop and offer training opportunities to staff.
- ²⁵ Programs make decisions at the local level on braiding other local, state and federal funding sources.
- ²⁶ The state funds go directly to the public school districts as the fiscal and programmatic managers of the grant. The public school districts are required to subcontract with community-based and non-profit organizations from their communities to implement the grant requirements.
- ²⁷ Grantees should identify and train, if needed, CLASS Reliable Rater(s) to administer observations, provide written observation notes and debrief scores with individual teams of all grant-funded classrooms. Grantees are allowed to use grant funds to support these activities. Additionally, grantees are permitted to share CLASS Reliable Rater(s) with other grantees, if necessary.
- ²⁸ EEC's Regulations state that educators must protect children against cold, heat, and sun injury.

# MASSACHUSETTS – Massachusetts Chapter 70

- ¹ Chapter 70 funds are available to all school districts based on enrollment, P-12. There are 279 districts in Massachusetts that have preschool enrollment. Districts that do not have preschool enrollment include districts that regionalize at the middle/high school level and vocational technical high schools. There are 119 of these districts.
- ² The 5-year-old count reflects children who were either age eligible for kindergarten but enrolled in preschool or children who missed the kindergarten cut-off and turned 5 by the October 1 count. Kindergarten cut off dates are determined locally.
- ³ 94% of Head Start State Supplemental funds were used to support staffing.
- ⁴ Differences in total preschool enrollment by race and ethnicity are due to the number of children over 4 years of age: Hispanic or Latino origin (594); Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino origin (1,630); American Indian or Alaska Native (6); Asian (163); Black or African American (265); Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (5); White (1,072); Biracial/Multi-racial (119); and Other Race (594).
- ⁵ The majority of children are enrolled in public school settings, but there may be some children with disabilities who receive their services at home, in a child care or Head Start setting and/or a separate school.
- ⁶ Public preschool generally runs two to five days per week for varying hours.
- ⁷ Students must be 3 years of age to enroll in preschool, but cut-off dates are determined locally. The exception is for students who turn 3 years old in the middle of the year and are determined eligible for special education services. If more children seek the program than there are slots, districts will often use a lottery process for children without disabilities.
- ⁸ The class size and ratios are based on special education regulations which mandate a maximum class size of 15 with no more than seven children with IEPs, or 20 with no more than five with IEPs. If the class does not include children with IEPs, there is no state requirement for class size/ratios. These are locally determined.
- ⁹ School districts are required to screen for vision and hearing within a year of entry into a public school, and also screen vision annually through grade 5 and hearing annually through grade 3. See here for more information. Districts must also ensure that children have received a physical examination within one year prior to school entrance or within 30 days after. Other screening requirements are determined locally. Public schools are required to screen children as part of Special Education Child Find activities for all children in the community who seek a screening.
- ¹⁰ If students fail a hearing or vision screening, the school district must notify the family or legal guardian of the results and provide information or support for next steps.
- ¹¹ The state does not require child assessments. If conducted, assessments are selected by the local school/district.
- ¹² The state continues to develop guidance on criteria for selecting evidence-based preschool curriculum models and a list of state recommended curricula.
- ¹³ MA passed an amendment to Special Education Regulations on School District Administration and Personnel, 603 CMR 28.03 (1) requiring that as of July 2023, LEAs must administer a Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) approved early literacy universal screening assessment at least twice per year to students in grades K-3.
- ¹⁴ The "other" category includes educators who have some college.
- ¹⁵ Hiring is done locally so while, anecdotally, stories were shared about teacher shortages, DESE does not collect data from schools on teacher shortages.
- ¹⁶ In the 2022-23 school year, 12 early childhood teachers were employed with a waiver.
- ¹⁷ Training and qualifications for assistant teachers are determined locally.
- ¹⁸ Professional development activities must be identified by the educator and supervisor during the development and review of the Individual Professional Development Plan (IPDP). IPDPs must include at least 150 Professional Development Points (PDPs). At least 15 PDPs are required in: (1) content; (2) pedagogy; (3) sheltered English immersion (SEI), ESL or bilingual education; and (4) training in strategies for effective schooling for students with disabilities and the instruction of students with diverse learning styles. The remaining 90 PDPs may be earned through either "elective" activities that address other educational issues, or additional PDPs in the four areas requiring at least 15 PDPs. For more information on PDPs, see here.
- ¹⁹ Salaries, benefits and paid time are negotiated locally through union contract negotiations. Preschool is usually, but not always, covered by the union.
- ²⁰ In FY23, the statewide foundation budget for preschool students was \$105,568,515, out of which Chapter 70 aid covered 46.53% (\$49,121,030). Statewide, the total Chapter 70 foundation budget was \$12,890,335,881 with Chapter 70 aid covering \$5,998,209,887 (46.53%). Districts were required to spend \$7,166,744,291 in total in FY23 based on their foundation budgets, including the education of preschool students, if applicable. Districts may spend more than what is required by generating additional revenue from other sources such as grants or tuition. Total funding from required local sources was estimated as 53.47% of the foundation budget for preschool students.
- ²¹ School districts can use these funding sources to support preschool, but the extent to which they do is unknown.
- ²² Subcontracting is determined locally.
- ²³ If the school or classroom requires a licensed teacher (i.e., a teacher with a PK-2 Early Childhood license), then they would be required to be observed at least annually.
- ²⁴ The state has a requirement that classroom teachers are observed, and provides districts with a model rubric, but what is evaluated and included in the observation is determined locally. Observations of teachers and feedback are part of the educator evaluation system. For more information, please visit here. The state does not collect data on individual observations but does receive ratings on the state's four standards of effective teaching practice, which are informed by observations (among other forms of evidence).
- ²⁵ The state runs workshops and shares resources for evaluators to watch a video of classroom instruction together and norm around their perceptions of practice and feedback.
- ²⁶ Districts are reviewed, PK-12th grade, every three years through Tiered Focused Monitoring. More information on TFM is found here.

### MICHIGAN - Michigan Great Start Readiness Program (GSRP)

- In 2022-23, 348 out of 838 (41.5%) districts and public school academies, which are treated equally as districts in Michigan, offered GSRP.
- ² Intermediate School Districts (ISD) grantees allow any district, that chooses, to offer the program.
- ³ There were 98,824 part-day slots available. This would translate to serving 49,412 school-day slots. GSRP sites can serve children in part or school day models. Most children are served in a school-day model.
- ⁴ A total of 8,498 children attended Michigan's Developmental Kindergarten (DK).
- ⁵ These children are in GSRP/Head Start Blended slots with both programs funding a part-day slot. Children end up receiving a full-day program.
- ⁶ Fifty-five children were served in more than one program and therefore counted twice.
- ⁷ School-day classroom programs are reimbursed at two slots per child (\$9,150); Part-day and GSRP/Blend programs are reimbursed at one slot per child (\$4,575). The minimum operating schedule is three hours per day for four days per week for 30 weeks per year. It is allowable for new grantees or newly licensed sites to operate only for 20 weeks during the first year. Subsequent years must operate 30 weeks per year. Legislation allows for a GSRP/Head Start Blend option which is included in the school-day count. The operating schedule may vary depending on the program option. The requirement for a part-day program is three hours per day, for a minimum of four days per week for 30 weeks of teacher/child contact time. Dates when school begins and ends are determined locally.
- ⁸ GSRP is aligned to kindergarten age eligibility law and that allows for exceptions to the September 1st cutoff by parental request. Parents may request early entry into kindergarten for children with birthdates between September 2nd and December 1st. Therefore, there is early entry into GSRP as well for those dates.
- ⁹ At least 85% of the children enrolled in each grantee must meet the income requirement of 250% FPL or less. There are 7 factors that determine eligibility: low family income (below 250% FPL), diagnosed disability or identified developmental delay, severe and challenging behavior, primary home language other than English, parent(s) with low educational attainment, abuse/neglect of child or parent, and environmental risk. All families above 250% FPL, except for children who qualify as experiencing homelessness, in foster care, or with an IEP, must pay tuition based on a sliding scale. Families that are over income as part of the 15% allowed must have at least two other risk factors and pay tuition based on a sliding scales are determined locally and may be included for review during monitoring. Children must meet at least one risk factor, including income to be eligible.
- ¹⁰ An ISD or consortium of ISDs shall establish a sliding scale of tuition rates based upon household income for children participating in an eligible GSRP who live with families with a household income that is more than 250% of the federal poverty level to be used by all of its providers, as approved by the department. A grant recipient shall charge tuition according to that sliding scale of tuition rates on a uniform basis for any child who does not meet the income eligibility requirements under this section.
- ¹¹ The staff to child ratio is 1:8. For classrooms that enroll 17 or 18 children, a third adult who meets licensing requirements for a caregiver is required at all times.
- ¹² Minimally, part-day programs provide a snack, though many provide breakfast and lunch for morning classes and some also provide lunch and snack for afternoon classes. School-day programs typically provide breakfast, lunch, and snack. The minimum number of meals/snacks required is set by licensing, dependent on the length of the day.
- ¹³ Programs typically develop local referral guides to support staff to make appropriate referrals for families.
- ¹⁴ State policy provides an approved list of child assessments aligned with the ELDS that programs must choose from. A process was developed to evaluate newly submitted and currently approved comprehensive child assessments for potential inclusion beginning in the 2021-2022 program year. That process has been completed and the list updated.
- ¹⁵ An online, self-paced training module on the new ECSQ B-K is available. Additional supplemental resource sheets to support ECSQ B-K implementation have also been created and are available for programs.
- ¹⁶ Beginning in 2018-2019 and continuing since, \$2 million was appropriated within GSRP legislation to allow programs to request funding to move to a new curriculum from the approved list or to purchase an updated version of the curriculum currently in use. Funding could also be used for comprehensive curriculum materials and training in the curriculum. GSRP requires providers be trained directly by a certified trainer of the chosen curriculum. Beginning in 2021-2022, GSRP legislation allows program to request funding to move to a new child assessment tool from the approved list or to purchase an updated version of the child assessment tool currently in use.
- ¹⁷ Additional information is found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁸ The other tool that went through the approval process and was chosen was the Learning Accomplishment Profile (LAP). It is only when using LAP fully as an observational tool that it is allowed in GSRP. Although the LAP, through its design, can be used as a pull-out model of assessment, it may not be done in this manner in GSRP. For additional information about preschool child assessments, please see the <u>GSRP Implementation Manual Child Assessment Section</u>.
- ¹⁹ All lead teachers must have Elementary teaching certification with an Early Childhood endorsement, Birth to Kindergarten teaching certification, Prekindergarten to 3rd grade teaching certification, or a BA in Early Childhood Education or Child Development with specialization in preschool teaching. If training is incomplete, they may be considered out of compliance, but must be enrolled in a degree or endorsement program and in compliance within three years. ISDs must sign-off on and monitor the person's compliance plan.
- ²⁰ Lead Teachers have either a Bachelor's degree in Early Childhood Education or Child Development or are certified elementary teachers. Districts with their own shortages were able to hire GSRP leads with certification for their elementary classrooms. Most districts pay more than GSRP programs where teachers are often classified as in community education and paid a lower hourly rate. Many teachers cannot afford to say no to the higher district pay.
- ²¹ Language was added to allow people who had been GSRP associate teachers for at least 5 years with significant but incomplete training to be a lead teacher with a compliance plan that would be completed within 3 years. In 2022-23, the state was unable to collect data on teacher qualifications because of user errors found during implementation of the MiRegistry.
- ²² GSRP funds granted to the ISDs could be used for incentives for recruiting and/or retaining preschool teachers.
- ²³ An assistant teacher may have a CDA or an Associate degree in Early Childhood Education or Child Development. If a suitable person cannot be hired, someone may start while out of compliance but must have completed at least one credit-bearing course in child development pre-service and complete the requirements within three years. ISDs must sign-off on and monitor the compliance plan. There are still some associate teachers who have what was called the 120 hour letter earned prior to 2012. This was issued to a person who submitted documentation showing 120 hours of training in the CDA competency areas. Documentation was reviewed and if requirements were met, the letter was issued. The process ended in 2012 with those who had been issued the letter grandfathered as able to be a GSRP associate teacher as long as there was no break in service in GSRP.
- ²⁴ Sixteen hours of PD per year are required for licensing. Lead teachers who are certified in public school settings must also complete 6 semester credit hours or 150 hours of education-related professional learning every five years to keep their teaching certification current. Newly certified lead teachers must complete 6 semester hours of reading methods course work and 3 semester credit hours of reading diagnostics in addition to the 16 clock hours of PD per year to renew their certificate for the first time.
- ²⁵ All classrooms are assigned an Early Childhood Specialist (ECS, i.e., master's level coach) who has contact with each classroom at least monthly during the program year for the purposes of supporting the teaching team. The requirement is that each ECS is in regular contact with the teaching teams and does regular visits for support based on differentiated needs of teachers. ECSs are typically in the classroom anywhere from weekly to monthly depending on the needs of each teaching team. Classrooms with new lead teachers receive more frequent visits. Classrooms with lower scores on their program evaluation or other concerns also receive more attention. Visits should include time to coach teaching teams, e.g., modeling strategies with children, observing and providing immediate feedback on techniques or interactions, attending home visits/conferences, having informal conversations with teaching teams on self-assessment of their progress and areas where they desire additional support.
- ²⁶ Intermediate School Districts (ISDs) serve as GSRP grantees and either provide the program or choose districts and Community-Based Organizations to serve as subrecipients to provide the program.
- ²⁷ Classroom Coach and CLASS are tools approved for use in required program evaluation with the chosen tool a local ISD (grantee) decision. Every teaching team is assigned an Early Childhood Specialist (ECS, i.e., a Master's level coach). Teams with new lead teachers have a baseline observation in the fall and all of those teams will again have an observation in the spring. Other classrooms must be observed at least once every three years. Together the teaching team and ECS set goals for growth

from results. Each ECS is required to be in regular contact with the teaching teams and do regular visits to provide support based on the differentiated needs of teachers.

- ²⁸ At the local level Classroom Coach and CLASS results may be used as part of staff/parent data advisory group discussions, presentations to local and ISD superintendent groups, and school boards to help further their understanding of the value of the program to their districts. The MDE GSRP administrators and the evaluator, Michigan State University, use the data in annual reports, in presentations to the State Board of Education, the GSRP Evaluation Advisory Committee, and the GSRP Intermediate School District (ISD) grantees for program improvement discussions.
- ²⁹ Typically, the MDE monitors ISDs as GSRP grantees. ISDs are required to provide oversight and monitoring of subrecipient practices, such as having local policies and procedures related to all aspects of fidelity of implementation of the program model. During site visits by the state, a sample of classrooms are visited, usually with the assigned Early Childhood Specialist, the classroom coach.
- ³⁰ The amount of time not specified, just that it must occur daily.
- ³¹ The state requires that each location have their own policy available in the family guidebook for each of these items.

#### MINNESOTA – Minnesota Head Start

- ¹ Only federally designated Head Start programs are eligible for state supplemental Head Start funding. By statute, state Head Start funding is non-competitively allocated to all federally designated Head Start grantees in Minnesota. This includes one school district, eight tribal governments, and 24 private, nonprofit agencies, each serving one or more counties. Head Start services are available to eligible residents in all parts of the state.
- ² Programs determine at the local level if they will use their state supplemental funding for Head Start or Early Head Start. Early Head Start enrolls children ages 0-3. Head Start enrolls children ages 3-5. Data is not available to provide a state funded breakdown by age. In FY 2022-2023 state-funded Head Start enrollment was 789 (\$9,171,263) and State-funded Early Head Start was 1,041 (\$16,148,710), which included \$219,973 in carryover from the prior year. The total annual state funding for Head Start and Early Head Start was \$25.1 million. The trend continues to shift toward using state supplemental funds for Early Head Start.
- ³ This state funded preschool program is Head Start.
- ⁴ Income verification is held by local level Head Start programs. Income at 100% below federal poverty level is only one of the eligibility criteria.
- ⁵ Programs comply with the federal Head Start requirement of at least 3.5 hours per day, four days per week, for 32 weeks per year, which is the most common schedule. A formal process that approves the use of Child Care Assistance funding for Head Start Integrated full-day programming has been established. Extended-day services are also provided through collaborations with the Early Learning Scholarships program.
- ⁶ Children who turn 3 after September 1st may enroll if slots are available. Enrollment and eligibility are determined at the local level per Head Start performance standards.
- ⁷ Per Federal Head Start performance standards for age eligibility.
- ⁸ State pre-K children, as defined by NIEER, must meet the federal Head Start income guidelines. Effective as of 2007, 35% 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. Other criteria for eligibility include homeless families and foster children, and participation in SNAP. Families may also be income-eligible if they qualify for child-care services as a participant in the Minnesota TANF program. Risk factors reported in this report may be considered in prioritizing applicants for enrollment in a limited number of enrollment slots. Agencies must work with their parent council to establish additional priorities. Children must meet at least one risk factor, including income to be eligible.
- ⁹ Eligibility is reassessed between Early Head Start and Head Start, and before a third year of Head Start. Income and other family circumstances are reassessed, and support is provided for finding other options if children are found to be no longer eligible.
- ¹⁰ Class sizes and staff-child ratios are defined in the Head Start performance standards. In mixed-age classrooms, if the majority of children are 3, then the maximum class size is 15.
- ¹¹ Federal Head Start Program Performance Standards require part-day programs to provide children with at least one-third of their daily nutritional needs (breakfast or lunch), and full-day programs to provide one-half to two-thirds of daily nutritional needs (breakfast, lunch, and a snack). A program must use funds from USDA Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services child nutrition programs as the primary source of payment for meal services.
- ¹² Per Federal Head Start Requirements, a program must complete or obtain a current developmental screening to identify concerns regarding a child's developmental, behavioral, motor, language, social, cognitive, and emotional skills within 45 calendar days of when the child first attends the program or, for the home-based program option, receives a home visit. A program that operates for 90 days or less must complete or obtain a current developmental screening within 30 calendar days of when the child first attends the program.
- ¹³ Per Federal Head Start Program Performance Standards.
- ¹⁴ Programs that participate in the state QRIS, Parent Aware, are required to use curriculum and assessment that are aligned with the Early Childhood Indicators of Process. All state-funded Head Start programs are required to (due to federal Head Start Program Performance Standards) and do participate in Parent Aware.
- ¹⁵ Minnesota Head Start programs may utilize an automatic rating pathway for the state QRIS, Parent Aware. The application for the automatic rating is included as part of the annual state funding Head Start application process. Participation in Parent Aware requires the use of aligned curriculum and approved assessments that are aligned with the Early Childhood Indicators of Progress. Other program requirements are per federal Head Start program performance standards.
- ¹⁶ Head Start Program Performance Standards require that center-based and family child care partners implement developmentally appropriate research-based early childhood curricula. Programs that are rated through the state's QRIS must either select an aligned curriculum from the list or nominate a curriculum for review. If/when approved, it is added to the list of aligned curricula. Programs may nominate one curriculum or a bundle of curricula. All state funded Head Start programs participate in the state's QRIS.
- ¹⁷ Which curriculum and assessment are used by programs is determined locally.
- ¹⁸ Per Head Start Program performance standards. Parent Aware (QRIS) also has a list of curriculum and assessment that must be used. Programs that participate in the State's QRIS must select an assessment from the list of approved assessments or nominate an assessment for review to be added to the list.
- ¹⁹ A program must conduct standardized and structured assessments, which may be observation-based or direct, for each child that provide ongoing information to evaluate the child's developmental level and progress in outcomes aligned to the goals described in the Head Start Early Learning Child Outcomes Framework: Ages Birth to Five. Such assessments must result in usable information for teachers, home visitors, and parents and be conducted with sufficient frequency to allow for individualization within the program year.
- ²⁰ Early Childhood Screening is required once prior to kindergarten enrollment. There is a menu for the Kindergarten Entry Profile (KEP) that is used by school district programs who participate in the KEP. The state does not require Head Start to participate in the KEP (it is for school district pre-k programs). The state is promoting the <u>Successful Learner Equation</u>. The 2023 Legislative session just passed funding for a universal Kindergarten Fall Assessment that will identify the percent of kindergartners who meet or exceed end-of-year prekindergarten early learning standards. It will be implemented by 2025-2026 school year.
- ²¹ Under the Head Start Reauthorization Act of 2007, all lead teachers were required to have at least an AA in Early Childhood Development by October 2011; by September 30th, 2013, 50% must have at least a BA in ECE or a related field. By September 30th, 2013, all assistant teachers must have at least a CDA or be enrolled in a program to receive a CDA, AA, or BA within two years. In a public school, teacher union rules require that teachers have at least a BA (if they are employed by the public school). Programs are scrutinized annually by the federal Office of Head Start to assess continuing progress toward meeting these goals.
- ²² Assistant teachers must meet Department of Human Services (DHS) licensed child care center regulations in addition to the Head Start program performance standards, which includes a CDA.
- ²³ The requirement for in-service professional development is 2% of total work hours. As of December 2007, however, the Head Start reauthorization required 15 clock hours of professional development per year for teachers and assistant teachers. By federal law, Head Start staff must follow the highest standard. For those working full-time, that will be the 2% standard.
- ²⁴ Per Head Start Performance Standards, programs are required to implement a research-based, coordinated coaching strategy for education staff.
- ²⁵ Salaries are determined by each federal Head Start grantee at the local level.

- ²⁶ A total of \$25.1 million in state funding from state general funds is appropriated annually for Head Start and Early Head Start (plus \$219,973 in carryover funds from the prior year). Programs determine at the local level if their allocation of funds will be used for Early Head Start or Head Start. It may change from year to year. In 2022-2023, \$16,148,710 was used to provide Early Head Start services and \$9,171,263 was used to provide Head Start services. State funds may be used for the non-federal share match for their federal Head Start funding.
- ²⁷ Many programs utilize CLASS at the local level to support teacher professional development and Practice Based Coaching. This information is not collected by or reported to the state. As part of the federal Head Start monitoring system, ACF conducts observations of multiple classes operated by the grantee based on a random sample of all classes and rates the conduct of the classes observed using the CLASS: Pre-K instrument. The state's average scores from the CLASS monitoring are compared to the national average. Training or coaching opportunities are recommended by the state to local programs and the state Head Start association. The state's QRIS, Parent Aware, requires CLASS observations and coaching to receive a 4-star rating (highest).
- ²⁸ Per federal Head Start monitoring protocol. In addition, programs that are licensed though the Department of Human Services or non-licensed and receiving CCAP are subject to annual review by the DHS Licensing Division.
- ²⁹ Outdoor and nature based learning guidance is found <u>here</u>.

#### MINNESOTA – Minnesota Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) and School Readiness Plus (SRP)

- ¹ The Early Learning Services Division at the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) oversees VPK/SRP and other state-funded early learning programs and funding streams that construct Minnesota's early learning landscape. These include early childhood special education (ECSE), school readiness (3-4 preschool programs), early childhood family education (ECFE), early learning scholarships, and Head Start. This arrangement ensures that high quality state funded preschool program requirements of VPK/SRP work as levers for program alignment and improvement of other state programs.
- ² The funding allocation process for the available VPK/SRP seats (currently 7,160) uses a formula that is outlined in state statute to assure equitable geographic distribution of available funds. The state is divided into four classifications with a seat percentage calculation that is based the percentage of state total kindergarten enrollment residing in three defined geographic areas, and includes a fourth category for charter schools. The regions and percent of enrollment for each in 2023 was: metro-St. Paul and Minneapolis (9%), metro suburban (39%), non-metro (43%), and charter schools (9%). The funding percentage calculation formula is adjusted yearly based on kindergarten enrollment totals.
- ³ This is a voluntary program. All districts and charter schools are encouraged to apply for funding through a yearly application process that allocates the legislatively determined number of seats. Prior to the application process, all elementary and charter school sites are ranked according to kindergarten poverty concentrations (includes free and reduced lunch student population information). Schools with previous year funding must renew to continue receiving funding and may ask for expansion funding. All schools may request new site program funding. Additional points are awarded to the application for sites working with a mixed delivery partner and for sites that do not have 3- or 4- star rated child care sites within a 10- or 20-mile radius. Applications are then ranked, and funding is allocated by renewing existing programs and then allocating remaining seats following the regional percentage distribution and site ranking system.
- ⁴ There were additional 4-year-old students served in district VPK/SRP programs: 913 through other funding sources (e.g., School Readiness, or parent paid fees). This number only indicates additional students in classrooms that are primarily funded by VPK/SRP funds. Additionally, in FY23 district preschool classrooms, Early Learning Scholarships were awarded to more than 2200 4-year olds. School Readiness and other funds including parent paid fees served approximately 16,000 students aged 3 and 4. These early childhood classrooms are funded by sources that do not require enrollment in the MARSS data system (the system used to generate revenue for VPK/SRP classrooms).
- ⁵ The state supports Inclusive classrooms as one commitment to equity and equitable practices. Children with disabilities are included in VPK/SRP classrooms, but funded through special education funding separate from VPK/SRP. During the 2022-23 school year, 1,119 children with IEPs were served in VPK/SRP classrooms. All children served in VPK/SRP classrooms are included in the measuring impact report that includes child assessment data from each program/classroom. These children are funded by special education funds and are not included in the VPK/SRP enrollment total.
- ⁶ Some children in Head Start and VPK/SRP programs with mixed-delivery relationships were enrolled in programs with negotiated uses for funding. In the negotiated contracts, funds had to be used for defined instructional times and purposes or program supports.
- ⁷ Programs determine at the local level if they will use their state supplemental funding for Head Start or Early Head Start. Early Head Start enrolls children ages 0-3. Head Start enrolls children ages 3-5. Data is not available to provide a state funded breakdown by age. In FY 2022-2023 state-funded Head Start enrollment was 789 (\$9,171,973) and State-funded Early Head Start was 1,041 (\$16,148,710). The total annual state funding for Head Start and Early Head Start was \$25.1 million. There were some unused funds (219,973) from the previous year, SFY 22, that were carried to FY 23. The trend is shifting toward using state supplemental funds for Early Head Start.
- ⁸ Minnesota moved to Free Meals for All Students in FY23. This had an impact on the number of families reporting income status, so these numbers are likely lower than actual.
- ⁹ Generally VPK/SRP programs are in district elementary and early learning sites.
- ¹⁰ All programs are locally determined, but must meet 350 hour minimum. The instructional calendar is submitted annually and used to generate revenue for each site. A total of 73 sites provided an extended day, 71 sites provided a school day, and 78 sites provided a part day.
- ¹¹ Programs must provide a minimum of 350 instructional hours per year. Districts meet or exceed this requirement in a variety of ways: some offer 5-day per week half-day programs, others provide 3-day per week full-day programs, etc. Schools design the instructional calendar by calculating the number of days and instructional hours/ day. All programs must offer a minimum of 350 instructional hours (.42 Average Daily Membership or ADM) per year, but all programs may be funded for up to 510 instructional hours per year per the .6 ADM legislated funding cap. The submitted instructional calendars by districts and charter schools for 2022-23 showed: about 30% of programs offered 3-4 hours per day and the rest were offering 6 or more hours per day. Districts are encouraged to use the full amount of available funding and may also increase instructional hours to 1.0 ADM (850 hours) or greater by braiding and blending other available funding sources with VPK/SRP monies. This is encouraged as VPK/SRP students generally qualify for other early childhood funding such as School Readiness, and Pathway I or II early learning scholarship funds. The locally designed instructional calendars are often in response to geographical, parent need, transportation, and facility capacity issues. This leads to a variety of schedules including full-and part-day options.
- ¹² Schools can design the instructional calendar by calculating the number of days and instructional hours/day. All programs must offer a minimum of 350 instructional hours (.42 Average Daily Membership or ADM) per year, but all programs may be funded for up to 510 instructional hours per year per the .6 ADM legislated funding cap. Districts are encouraged to use the full amount of available funding and may also increase instructional hours to 1.0 ADM (850 hours) or greater by braiding and blending other available funding sources with VPK/SRP monies. This is encouraged as VPK/SRP students generally qualify for other early childhood funding such as School Readiness, and Pathway I or II early learning scholarship funds. The locally designed instructional calendars are often in response to geographical, parent need, transportation, and facility capacity issues. This leads to a variety of schedules including full- and part-day options.
- ¹³ VPK/SRP is funded as a grade level and therefore the days of operation per year generally follow the same guidelines and calendars as elementary schools in Minnesota. Schools may request an extended school year calendar.
- ¹⁴ Since the number of available seats for VPK are limited, schools may determine local eligibility criteria to help identify children with the greatest need. Many use the state school readiness program and early learning scholarship criteria that include eligibility for free/reduced lunch, homelessness, in foster care, English Language Learners (ELLs), and developmental need as identified through health and screening processes.
- ¹⁵ If a child is referred for evaluation and then determined eligible to receive special education services, the child no longer qualifies for VPK/SRP funding and is funded through special education funds. Guidance from the state encourages that whenever possible the child remains in the VPK classroom where they were initially enrolled. When a child receives special education funding, a new child can be enrolled in the vacated VPK seat as long as the total student enrollment for the classroom does not exceed 20 students.
- ¹⁶ In all state classrooms with VPK/SRP and other state preschool funding (e.g., School Readiness, Early Learning Scholarships), the ratio is 1:10 with a capped class size of 20. The cap of 20 includes all students in the classroom including special education. The special education staff does not count as part of staff ratio unless the staff is embedded in all classroom practices and interactions with students.
- ¹⁷ All VPK/SRP programs were encouraged to serve at least one meal (breakfast or lunch) and/or snacks to all students. Programs operating more than 3 hours/day must serve a meal. The 2023 Legislative Session passed Free Meals for Students legislation so that all VPK/SRP students are served and eat free breakfast and lunch beginning July 1, 2023.

- ¹⁸ Other required components of screening include referral to health, education, or other services for any concerns; a review of health care provider coverage; a review of risk factors which may impact learning; and a summary interview with the parent to discuss results and referral plans together.
- ¹⁹ Individual and summary data must be reported to the district (with parent consent) by the health provider who performs the screening services, for the purposes of developing appropriate educational programs to meet the individual needs of children and designing appropriate health education programs for the district. Referrals for health and developmental concerns are a required component of the screening process.
- ²⁰ Minnesota is continuing to see increased needs for students and families. Greater emphasis has been placed and resources available for delivery of comprehensive family services. This is being supported through many projects initiated with PDG funding that is working at both the state and local levels to coordinate health, human service, and education services. Early intervention and mental health supports were the most requested by families. Transportation and language supports are other areas with reported need.
- ²¹ The state provides a list of Kindergarten Entry Profile (KEP) approved assessments. The four tools, GOLD, COR Advantage, DRDP, and Work Sampling, are aligned to the MN Early Childhood Indicators of Progress (ECIPS), MN's ELDS. When the data is reported by districts using different tools, the data can be uniformly analyzed to understand the impact of VPK and also report back to districts to inform local reporting and decision-making.
- ²² The MDE Early Childhood Indicators of Progress (ECIPS) webpage offers a variety of resources that can be used by professionals (teachers, trainers, and coaches) and families. During 2022-23 MDE used ECIPS and the professional Knowledge and Competency Frameworks to frame professional learning presentations. The online Learning Progressions and Intentional Teaching course is being revised to provide easier access for local use and is being aligned with current K-3 math, literacy, and Science of Reading work. The ECIPS review process includes alignment to Head Start Standards and kindergarten and literacy standards.
- ²³ This work is ongoing and part of the current state QRIS system review. The state requires that VPK/SRP provide comprehensive program content including the implementation of curriculum aligned with the state early learning standards. The use of a single comprehensive curriculum is recommended, but programs may bundle individual curriculums as long as all learning domains are included. Districts and charter schools must use a curriculum from the approved list (from Parent Aware, the state quality rating program) or complete the curriculum approval process if using a self-designed curriculum. In addition, during the 2022-23 school year, MDE offered webinars for district personnel and partners on a variety of curriculum topics primarily focused on social-emotional, literacy and outdoor learning. This included conference presentations and community of practice opportunities that encouraged alignment of curriculum, assessment, and transition practices across early settings including Head Start and community early learning partners as well as grade levels (PreK-3rd).
- ²⁴ Additional information is found <u>here</u>.
- ²⁵ The current state review process hosted by the QRIS system is to confirm that the reviewed curriculum meets the state definition of curriculum and it is aligned with the MN state ELDS. The Committee reviews curricula and assessments monthly and updates the list as needed. Programs using self-designed or Reggio Emilia or Waldorf curriculums would submit those to the committee for review and approval. The description of the Curriculum review process is found here.
- ²⁶ The final decision currently rests with the Parent Aware appointed committee, on which MDE is represented. This process is currently under review.
- ²⁷ According to MN statute 124D.151, each program must measure each child's cognitive and social skills using a formative measure aligned with the state's early learning standards when the child enters and again before the child leaves the program, using screening and progress monitoring measures from the state-approved menus of kindergarten entry (KEP) measures. The state provides a list of four KEP approved assessments to choose from (GOLD, COR Advantage, DRDP, and Work Sampling). The KEP assessments have all been aligned with ELDS so that when the data is reported by districts using different tools the data can be uniformly analyzed across state-funded programs. In 2022-23, districts were provided guidance on collecting data on a reduced number of items due to challenges existing in classrooms. The state also provides training on developing formative data practices as well as trainings specific to each KEP tool. Additional information is found here.
- ²⁸ Preschool child assessments are required at entry and exit. Districts have the option to submit winter data as well.
- ²⁹ Preschool assessment data is also used to create state reports and to report findings in required World's Best Workforce Report.
- ³⁰ The 2023 Legislative session just passed funding for a universal Kindergarten Fall Assessment that will identify the percent of kindergartners who meet or exceed end-ofyear prekindergarten early learning standards. It will be implemented by 2025-2026 school year.
- ³¹ In 2023 legislators passed language that requires that school-based early learning programs must hire a qualified licensed teacher, effective July 1, 2028. They also passed funding for a number of Grow Your Own initiatives to better develop and support pathways to licensure. Currently, VPK Statute requires that teachers are knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language development programs, and instruction. MN Statute also requires that VPK instructional staff receive salaries comparable to the salaries of local kindergarten through grade 12 instructional staff. These requirements apply to VPK public, charter, Head Start, or community mixed-delivery site partners and are resulting in local districts increasingly requiring licensed teachers with placement on the master contract. The preferred preparation and licensure for VPK teachers is Early Childhood Education (Birth-Grade 3) or a Pre-Primary endorsement (Age 3-Pre-K) or the older Pre-kindergarten (Pre-K) license. At a local level, programs determine if a candidate has appropriate background and experience to teach in the program.
- ³² From the information collected by the VPK/SRP Annual Program Survey: As the teacher shortage becomes more pronounced, more districts are hiring teachers that require ongoing professional development and certification/degree opportunities. There has been an increase in districts paying full-time salaries, and complete benefit packages.
- ³³ Self-reported data by programs confirms over 455 teachers are employed by districts for VPK/SRP programs.
- ³⁴ From the Annual Program Survey there are many comments about ways districts have had success in hiring and retaining; they have also reported improved support mechanisms for their early childhood teaching staff.
- ³⁵ There are some supports in place. However, much more emphasis has been placed on Grow your Own initiatives through PDG work and now new legislation. In 2023 legislators passed language that requires school-based early learning programs must hire a qualified licensed teacher, effective July 1, 2028. They also passed funding for a number of Grow Your Own initiatives to better develop and support pathways to licensure.
- ³⁶ Assistant teacher requirements are determined by the district or charter school hiring and personnel practices. In the case of a mixed-delivery Head Start or communitybased partner, the assistant teacher would follow the regulatory agency requirements for that position.
- ³⁷ By statute, VPK sites are required to provide high-quality coordinated professional development (PD), training, and coaching for school district and community-based early learning providers that is informed by a measure of adult-child interactions and enables teachers to be highly knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native & English language development programs, & instruction. Four measures are recommended: CLASS, Danielson, Marzano, & TPOT. Staff with teaching licensure have prescribed areas of PD to renew a teaching license, including: Positive Behavior Interventions, Reading Preparation, Mental Illness Awareness, Suicide Prevention Strategies, English Learners Best Practices, & Cultural Competency Training. Through the Parent Aware Quality Rating system, districts must document 10 hours of curriculum and assessment training annually for all VPK staff. Districts and charters with VPK are automatically rated as 4-star programs as the VPK legislated requirements meet or exceed the Parent Aware rating criteria.
- ³⁸ State licensure requires mental health and suicide prevention PD.
- ³⁹ Professional development plans are informed by an observational measure of adult-child interactions and enable teachers to be highly knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language development programs, and instruction. Districts/charter schools must also implement strategies that support the alignment of professional development, instruction, assessments, and pre-kindergarten through grade three curricula. Districts/charters schools locally form practices that meet these requirements. MDE has begun using available funding to offer more professional development opportunities for key areas identified by districts on annual program and conference surveys and through the regional networking group leader's feedback.
- ⁴⁰ Supports for teachers are determined locally through the observation and evaluation processes. This is provided through a variety of mechanisms that are determined locally, such as coaching, mentoring, co-teaching, etc. MDE provided several learning community options during 2022-23 to support teacher's continuous improvement of practice. This included forming learning communities on the following topics: Outdoor Learning, Kindergarten Transitions, and Stress, Trauma and Healing using a Mental Health Consultation Model and Family engagement.
- ⁴¹ Districts sign a Statement of Assurance that includes statute language requiring that VPK teachers are paid comparably to K-12 teachers. All contracts are locally negotiated. Districts submit documents showing how they meet the comparable pay requirements as part of the ongoing VPK/SRP document review process that is part of the state quality rating system administration.
- ⁴² All pay and benefit decisions for Assistant Teachers are made locally and are not outlined in state statute in the same way that they are for Lead Teachers.
- ⁴³ Funding represents the reported state amount spent on VPK/SRP including categorical aides and levies.

- ⁴⁴ Districts and charter schools are encouraged to partner with Head Start and other community-based child care programs to form mixed-delivery partnerships. Partnerships are documented through a signed statement of assurance by both partners, and the public school must have on file a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and a contract that specifies duties, responsibilities and financial agreements between partners. This assures that all program requirements are met and documented as required. All funds flow through the public school district and are paid by the district to the mixed-delivery partner. Other program types listed apply for and receive funding through the Early Learning Scholarship program, also administered by MDE as well as other base funding from federal, state, and local sources.
- ⁴⁵ VPK/SRP programs are required to use a teacher-child observation assessment tool in their programs and use the data to make decisions that enable the provision of high-quality coordinated professional development, training, and coaching for both school district and community-based VPK/SRP early learning providers. This is focused to assure that teachers are highly knowledgeable in early childhood curriculum content, assessment, native and English language development programs and instruction.
- ⁴⁶ VPK programs are required to use a measure of teacher-child interaction as a tool to provide formative feedback. MDE has identified CLASS, Danielson Framework, Marzano, and/or TPOT (for Pyramid trained programs) as appropriate tools for use in an early childhood classroom. Some schools are using different tools or combination of tools as they are incorporating VPK/SRP into the K-12 system. MDE is preparing further guidance on this topic.
- ⁴⁷ MDE provides limited training and districts use their professional learning funds to provide reliability or validity training for their chosen teacher-child interaction tools. Districts are also urged to form PLC's or work groups that focus on improving teacher understanding of the indicators used by the selected tool. MDE is investing more resources to better understand how observation data is gathered and used within schools.
- ⁴⁸ Reported through the Annual VPK/SRP Program Survey, the top 4 uses of teacher-child interaction data are: (1) setting individual staff professional development goals; (2) to coach or mentor the teacher, (3) complete contractual goals or staff, and (4) to support staff in their work with diverse student populations.
- ⁴⁹ Minnesota is leading in promoting early childhood outdoor learning. Resources are available on the state's new <u>webpage</u>. All of that state's guidance is promoting the use of outdoor learning as an embedded part of the child's preschool experience.
- ⁵⁰ Guidance on air quality is provided by MN Pollution Control Agency. There is also planning guidance for risk management for storms/inclement weather. Generally the State encourages outdoor play and being prepared for changing seasons and weather including appropriate clothing, supervision, and time.

# MISSISSIPPI - Mississippi Early Learning Collaborative (ELC)

- ¹ There are 31 Early Learning Collaboratives (ELCs). Most of the ELCs are led by school districts, but two are led by nonprofit organizations. Additionally, a few ELCs include multiple school districts. ELCs operate in 29 out of 82 counties in Mississippi consisting of both rural and urban communities.
- ² There were additional seats added for the 2022-2023 school year, increasing from 3,486 in 2021-2022 to 5,329 in 2022-2023.
- ³ Children with disabilities are enrolled in the state-funded pre-K program. Mississippi also supports children with disabilities in collaboration with the Office of Special Education with a blended pre-K program. The "Blended Pre-K Program" provides children a general education environment where children with IEPs are also enrolled so they learn from their peers. The Office of Special Education supports the Office of Early Childhood with the 619 Coordinator who works in the OEC.
- ⁴ All the ELCs have Head Start partners.
- ⁵ In 2022-2023, the ELCs had 1,462 Head Start children enrolled in the programs with 349 being reported as dually enrolled, meaning that both Head Start programs and school districts count children in their total enrollment.
- ⁶ Almost all programs operate on a full-time status (6+ hours per day/30+ hours per week). Programs included in the ELCs do have the option to operate for more than 6 hours per day; however, funding does not increase should they elect to do so. Programs included in the ELCs have the option to operate for fewer than 6 hours per day/30 hours per week; however, funding is decreased by half should they elect to do so. There is currently one program that has a classroom that operates fewer than 6 hours.
- ⁷ Eligibility at some of the Collaborative partner sites is determined by individual child or family characteristics in addition to age. Some of the ELC partners are Head Start sites, which have an income requirement for eligibility. Eligibility is coordinated with Head Start agencies in local areas and shall not cause a reduction in the number of children served by Head Start.
- ⁸ If 4-year-olds are in classrooms with 3-year-olds (who are not state-funded), the ratio goes down to 1:7 and the maximum class size would be 14 children.
- ⁹ All programs provide a minimum of one meal per day. Meals meet nutritional requirements identified in the USDA CACFP Guidelines. Most programs provided breakfast, lunch, and snack.
- ¹⁰ The developmental screener used for the 2022-2023 school year was the Brigance Screen III. This assessment is used twice during the school year and scores typically show growth across all sites. Children are required to be referred for services when needs are identified.
- ¹¹ Standards also include Social Studies and the Arts.
- ¹² All programs are provided with developmental checklists, which are aligned with the Early Learning Standards for use with individual children and inclusion in kindergarten transition folders.
- ¹³ Mississippi also uses Boston's Focus on PreK Curriculum. Mississippi changed the name to Mississippi Beginnings and aligned it to MS ELS.
- ¹⁴ As of now, there is only one curriculum on the list that meets all the ELC requirements.
- ¹⁵ The Mississippi State KRA is required along with Brigance Screen III. Some Collaboratives use the Star Early Learning Assessment as their progress monitoring tool.
- ¹⁶ The STAR assessment is aligned to MS ELS.
- ¹⁷ Lead pre-K teachers must possess a Pre-K/K teaching license; or a K-3/K-4 teaching license with either 12 hours of ECE college credit, or completion of an approved educational program; or a K-6 teaching license with either an N-1 supplemental endorsement, or completion of an approved educational program; or any teaching license and a degree required to obtain a Pre-K/K, K-3, K-4, K-6 teaching license with either 12 hours of ECE college credit, or completion of an approved educational program; or an ECE degree with no teaching license but with Praxis Core and Praxis II and Praxis 5024. Currently approved educational programs include either a CDA, National Board Pre-K Certification, National Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, or the MDE Specialized Early Childhood Training course. ELC teachers at sites that are not accredited by the MDE must have a bachelor's degree in early childhood, complete at least 12 hours of early childhood college credit, or complete an approved early childhood program.
- ¹⁸ There were reports in some schools of high teacher turnover rates and emergency license issues.
- ¹⁹ The MDE Office of Early Childhood offers training to teachers that need to acquire twelve hours of approved early childhood coursework to teach in pre-k classrooms. The completion of this training program will be the equivalent of twelve hours of early childhood course work needed for teachers and assistants of general education and special education pre-k classrooms. Completion of this training program includes: (1) a two-week training (The Child's Development, The Physical Classroom Learning Environment, Curriculum Content, and Teacher Interaction/Interaction of Students); (2) two online courses (Read Right from the Start & Developing Early Language and Literacy); and (3) submission of all assignments to receive certification. The components of this Early Childhood Specialized Bootcamp Training may also be used by administrators of pre-k classrooms to meet Early Childhood professional development requirements.
- ²⁰ Assistant teachers are required to have an associate degree in Early Childhood Education, Child Development, or an equivalent field; or an associate degree in any field and a Child Development Associate credential, a Montessori certification, or an equivalent certification.
- ²¹ The total allocation for 2022-2023 was \$24,000,000. The \$24 million includes \$8 million in funding was provided in 2022-2023 to add approximately 3,040 additional seats; however, these seats will not start until 2023-2024 school year. The programs that received this funding were required to have a planning year (2022-2023) for their sites. For that reason, the total state spending utilized for spots for the 2022-2023 school year (and reported here) was \$16 million.
- ²² The state provides \$2,500 per full-time 4-year-old enrolled. The ELC provides a 1:1 dollar for dollar or in-kind match to make the total investment for each child \$5,000.
- ²³ Data from observations are entered into the Web-based Early Learning System (WELS) for the purposes of scoring individual observations and reporting on data collected across programs.
- ²⁴ The Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children requires outdoor play for between 40-60 minutes for children in a full day program and 20-30 minutes in a half day program. For additional information see the Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children

starting on page 12

²⁵ Weather permitting, physical activity takes place outside. Outdoor play experiences will occur unless a weather advisory is in effect, or the play space is unsafe due to damp or wet conditions. If outdoor play is not possible per one or more of these conditions, teachers provide 40 to 60 minutes of indoor physical activity documented in lesson plans. See link.

# MISSOURI – Missouri Preschool Program (MPP)

- ¹ Additionally, 90 five-year-olds were eligible for free lunch and 9 five-year-olds were eligible for reduced lunch.
- ² The child must qualify for the USDA Free or Reduced Price lunch through the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education or be on the Direct Cert List (DSS/TANF) with the Missouri Department of Social Services.
- ³ A maximum of 20 children is preferred, but only required in state licensed facilities.
- ⁴ The Early Learning Standards were aligned with K-3 in December of 2022. The Last completed revision of the Early Learning Standards was in 2021.
- ⁵ Classrooms claiming the Foundation Formula funding are required to adopt a curriculum from our state approved preschool curriculum list. ADA preschools are not required to use one of the DESE recommended curriculums. DESE does have a list that is posted on our website of recommended curriculums for PK classrooms in the state of Missouri.
- Other curricula include: Emerging Language and Literacy Curriculum (ELLC), Every Child Reads Curriculum, Experience Early Learning Preschool Curriculum,
- ⁷ Our state preschool curriculum page that includes the evaluation rubric we use can be found <u>here</u>. The curriculum review process can be found at the following link.
- ⁸ The State of Missouri currently has three approved tools that can be used for the Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA): The Kindergarten Observation Form (KOF), The DRDP-K, and The Brigance Inventory of Early Development III (IED III Standardized). All schools are required to complete a KEA during the first 2-6 weeks of kindergarten.
- ⁹ The State of Missouri currently has three approved tools that can be used for the KEA. The Kindergarten Observation Form (KOF), The DRDP-K and The Brigance Inventory of Early Development III (IED III Standardized). All schools are required to complete a KEA during the first 2-6 weeks of kindergarten.
- ¹⁰ A lead teacher in the Pre-K Foundation Formula classroom must have a teaching certificate in early childhood education or early childhood special education.
- ¹¹ The teacher shortage is affecting all grade levels in all areas.
- ¹² Paraprofessionals are required to obtain 60 college credit hours or have passed the ParaPro Assessment (before September 23, 2013) or the Paraprofessional Assessment (September 23, 2013 or after) or completed the 20HR Substitute Certificate Course in order to work under the direct supervision of an appropriately certified teacher to provide instructional assistance.
- ¹³ Certified lead teachers in public and accredited nonpublic schools are required to have a total of 30 clock hours of professional development during years 1-4. For years 5 and on, 15 clock hours of professional development annually until exempt (exempt by meeting two of the following three: master's degree, ten years teaching experience, or National Board certification). Experience as an assistant teacher does not count toward certification requirements. The employing school district approves of professional development.
- ¹⁴ For certified lead teachers in public and accredited nonpublic schools, individualized professional development plans are required during years 1-4 in order to upgrade to Career level certificate. Many school districts also require a similar plan for non-certified teachers and assistant teachers.
- ¹⁵ For certified lead teachers in public and accredited nonpublic schools, mentoring is required for new teachers during years 1 and 2 in order to upgrade to Career level certificate.
- ¹⁶ To qualify for state aid a district must also meet minimum salary requirements. Minimum teacher's salary per Section 163.172, RSMo is \$25,000 and the minimum salary for a full-time teacher with a master's degree with at least ten years of public teaching experience is \$33,000.
- ¹⁷ Outdoor policies are guided by local education agency decisions.

### NEBRASKA – Nebraska Early Childhood Education Program

- ¹ Early childhood programs are spread throughout the state in urban and rural areas. The school districts without preschool classrooms have very few students and cover a large geographic area.
- ² Some school districts begin a program, or add capacity, with the help of competitive grants. Other school districts may start a program without grant funding and may receive state aid funding for their 4-year-olds after three years of program approval.
- ³ The total enrollment numbers indicate the enrollment for children in public district-operated preschool programs regardless of funding source.
- ⁴ There were 5,312 children enrolled in full-day classrooms (6 hours or more) and 7,886 enrolled in part day classrooms (fewer than 6 hours). There is an additional kindergarten child included in this breakdown who was removed from the total enrollment.
- ⁵ Programs that do not receive grant funds or not qualified to receive State Aid must operate a minimum of 12 hours per week during the school year. Schools are encouraged to partner with Head Start and community providers, but there is no formal agreement at the state level. Programs must operate at least 12 hours per week. Additionally, if districts receive State Aid (TEEOSA) or an early childhood grant, the program must operate at least 450 hours per year. Districts that were unable to meet the requirement of 450 hours were able to submit a waiver to be approved by the State Board of Education.
- ⁶ Kindergarten age-eligible children who have a disability should not be enrolled in the state-funded preschool program unless the IEP team determines that accommodations can't be met in kindergarten. Students who turn 6 by January 1 of the school year must be enrolled in kindergarten or higher, based on the mandatory attendance law.
- ⁷ Eligibility may be determined by low income, disability or developmental delay, low parent education, non-English speaking family, teen parent, or low birth weight. Although all prekindergarten age-eligible children may be served in a school district early childhood program, funds are targeted to children with at least one risk factor. Some districts enroll all age-eligible children, while others may use locally determined risk factors in addition to those specified by the state.
- ⁸ If parent fees are required by the district, the district is required to utilize a sliding payment scale. Districts determine the scale based on the needs of their community. Children who receive services through Head Start or IDEA pay nothing.
- [°] Children must be served a meal and/or snack that meets USDA requirements during each session.
- ¹⁰ Districts are required, at the minimum, to provide family development and support that includes services that enhance the family's ability to access community resources.
- ¹¹ ELDS standards are not revised on the same schedule as K-3 Content standards, and therefore at least some domains are fully aligned.
- ¹² All school districts and ESUs are required to use a common child assessment to document child development and attainment of skills.
- ¹³ Districts that have grant funds are able to utilize that money to support curriculum implementation or training.

¹⁴ All districts are required to assess at the beginning and end of the school year. School districts that utilize Title funding or Head Start to support PreK must also assess in the middle of the year.

- ¹⁵ The Nebraska Reading Improvement Act requires that within the first 45 days, each district shall administer an approved reading assessment for all kindergarten students.
- ¹⁶ Due to teacher shortages, starting during the 2020-2021 school year, districts who are unable to hire certificated teachers may submit a waiver for any staff to serve as teacher within the program if they meet the following requirements: 12 graduate hours in early childhood; bachelor's degree or higher including 12 undergraduate hours in early childhood or an associate degree in early childhood education with the requirement that the staff must be able to achieve a teaching certificate with an early childhood endorsement within four years. For more information, see <u>Rule 11: 003.02A</u>.
- ¹⁷ If teachers have endorsements other than those listed, they must take college coursework and make annual progress until they obtain an early childhood endorsement. Regardless of where the classroom is housed, it is considered a public school program.
- ¹⁸ "Other" means the teacher has no college preparation or holds less than bachelor's degree.

- ¹⁹ We had an increase in the use of our teacher waiver.
- ²⁰ Due to teacher shortages, starting during the 2020-2021 school year, districts who are unable to hire certificated teachers may submit a waiver for any staff to serve as teacher within the program if they meet the following requirements: 12 graduate hours in early childhood; bachelor's degree or higher including 12 undergraduate hours in early childhood or an associate degree in early childhood education with the requirement that the staff must be able to achieve a teaching certificate with an early childhood endorsement within four years (see <u>Rule 11: 003.02A</u>. 24 teachers utilized the waiver in 22-23; 16 teachers utilized it for the 21-22 school year.
- ²¹ Assistant teachers are required to have a K-6 Elementary Endorsement, 6 college credit hours in early childhood or an approved equivalency (including experience) by the end of the first year of employment and 12 college credit hours in early childhood or an approved equivalency by the end of the second year of employment. A CDA is considered an equivalency for the entire 12 college credit hours.
- ²² Classroom embedded support is not required but is available for school district classrooms that participate in the state QRIS. Teachers in schools that are implementing the Pyramid Model program-wide must receive coaching.
- ²³ School district personnel contracts are subject to collective bargaining agreements that cover both K-12 and pre-K teachers. All collective bargaining agreements are locally determined. Early Childhood programs are operated by school districts but may be collaboratively operated with a community-based provider or Head Start program. The NDE has no authority to require parity in private organization salary scales.
- ²⁴ The amount allocated from NDE budget for ECE grant programs was \$3,336,262. The remaining state-funding comes from state aid (\$27,468,484) and SPED Below Age Five Flex funding (\$15,222).
- ²⁵ Local sources include local district funds, parent fees, community agencies and resources, and other sources. Funding for the program includes an allocation for the grant program, as well as funding in the state aid formula. In the third year of approval by the NDE, the count of 4-year-olds is put into the formula along with other data. Equalization aid is then calculated for the next year.
- ²⁶ In addition to low performing classrooms and new classrooms/teachers, any district that receives grant funding for their 3-5 prekindergarten program or a grant for the Pyramid project, a percentage of other classrooms also received an observation each year. All classroom observations that did not meet the designated quality score received a second observation to continue to work towards improvement with the goal to meet the designated quality score. Observations continue biannually until the score is met.
- ²⁷ New, low performing, and a percentage of other classrooms, chosen randomly are observed annually.
- ²⁸ Classrooms implementing the Pyramid Model must use TPOT. The remainder of districts being observed can select CLASS or ERS.
- ²⁹ The intent of the observations is for both the local and state level to utilize the data to develop a plan to use any potential funding for quality improvement efforts; however, it is not directly tied to funding.
- ³⁰ Districts in their first year of grant-funding receive on-site visits annually. All other districts receive onsite visits based on determinations for their support level, taking into account many factors, including districts utilizing teacher waivers, and compliance issues.
- ³¹ Children should go outside each day as long as the "feels like" temperature is between 10 and 90 degrees with no active weather alerts.
- ³² While the state does not collect information regarding district's nature-based outdoor preschool programs, our formal and informal partnerships with school districts and Nature Explore Classrooms from Dimensions Education Research Foundation have revealed that we do have a number of these classrooms across the state.

#### NEVADA – Nevada Ready! State Pre-K

- ¹ School districts and community-based programs are eligible to apply for state pre-k funds. In 2022-2023, Nevada Ready! State Pre-K grantees included eleven school districts (ten LEAs and one State Charter Authority), and three community-based organizations. Fourteen districts/community organizations received state pre-K funding this biennium that meet state pre-K guidelines; additional districts offer other pre-K programs funded through Title I and ARP/ESSER funds (enrollment numbers are unknown).
- ² In 2022-2023, state pre-K allocations were funded at \$22,925,660 for the second year of the biennium based on estimated target numbers submitted from previous year.
- ³ Enrollment numbers only includes those that meet the income eligibility of 200% poverty, and do not include any others that may be receiving services through braided funding and are non-income eligible for state pre-K.
- ⁴ All state pre-K programs must operate a minimum of 25 hours/week which is usually 5-6 hours/day. Programs in child care centers may have longer operating hours that are funded through additional braided funds.
- ⁵ The majority of programs are five days per-week but some rural programs follow a four day per week schedule for their whole district.
- ⁶ Most pre-K programs follow the school year; Head Start and community-based programs are the exceptions.
- ⁷ Children must be from families at or below 200% FPL and districts/programs determine other eligibility based on highest need (i.e., low income, DLLs, homeless, etc.).
- ⁸ For programs that have waiting lists, priority may be determined by other factors such as: child disability or developmental delay; homelessness or unstable housing; home language other than English; child history of foster care; parent on active military duty. Decisions about risk factors are determined locally. However, programs only receive state Pre-K funds for income eligibility at 200% FPL.
- ⁹ Lunch is provided at all programs that are a minimum of 5 hours/day; many programs also offer breakfast depending on length of day.
- ¹⁰ Per 2021 legislation, programs are required to provide vision/hearing services and/or provide appropriate referral as needed as a part of their comprehensive services beginning in the 2021-2022 school year. Per legislation (NRS 387.652), pre-K grantees are required to collaborate with community-based providers to offer services for families including screening and referrals and maintain a record of the community-based services provided to the families of pupils enrolled in the Pre-K program.
- ¹¹ Family engagement and referral to services are required, however which specific supports are implemented is determined locally.
- ¹² The revised Pre-K Standards and P-12 SEL standards were released in 2023.
- ¹³ All programs are required to implement at least one comprehensive child assessment. Those currently being used include TS GOLD, Brigance IED, Frog Street, and HighScope COR. The majority of the districts use either TS GOLD or Brigance IED. Data were not submitted to NDE in 2021-2022 but will be starting in 2022-2023.
- ¹⁴ Districts are required to screen children entering kindergarten; however, the required KEA tool is currently under review but will be chosen for FY24.
- ¹⁵ Lead teacher requirements in school districts include bachelors' degree in ECE/ECSE; bachelor's degree in another field and working toward permanent license in a state approved ARL Early Childhood or Early Childhood Developmentally Delayed program; bachelor's degree in another field with 35 or more ECE college credits; bachelor's degree in another field and enrolled in TEACH Early Childhood; or NDE and TEACH Early Childhood approved special exception. For lead teachers in nonpublic schools, a 5.2 on Nevada Registry Career ladder or higher is required. Level 5.2 includes Level 5.1 (bachelor's degree in ECE or bachelor's degree in another field with a state teaching license containing an ECE endorsement or a bachelor's degree in another field with 30 or more ECE college credits) requirements and 4,000 hours of direct experience.
- ¹⁶ If a teacher does not currently have a BA in ECE they must be enrolled in the TEACH Early Childhood Program and be working towards a degree.
- ¹⁷ Many districts had to have long term subs in their lead teacher roles, and some community-based programs do not have qualified teachers in their lead teacher positions.
- ¹⁸ NV Registry offered \$1000 bonuses to all teachers and assistants that are enrolled in the Registry.
- ¹⁹ PDG 0-5 grant program is developing a workforce framework to better support teachers where they are.
- ²⁰ Assistant teachers in districts must meet para pro qualifications (highly qualified and/or bilingual); Assistant teachers in community-based programs must have a high school diploma.
- ²¹ Nevada Ready! State Pre-K programs are required to participate in QRIS. Classrooms are assessed on a biannual cycle for rating. Each program has a coach who determines which teachers participate in coaching. There is not a state requirement that all teachers participate in coaching.
- ²² Non-profit agencies 'pass through' Pre-K funds to child care partners.
- ²³ All QRIS coaches and state assessors much obtain state reliability (and remain reliable) with state anchor assessors. Coaches engage in a rigorous reliability schedule that

includes practices assessments and monthly compared scoring.

- ²⁴ Annual site visits and/or virtual check-ins and desk monitoring are required for program monitoring purposes.
- ²⁵ Guidance related to outdoor/gross motor spaces for state PreK follows what is written in the Environmental Rating Scale (ERS).

# **NEW JERSEY** – New Jersey Preschool Expansion Program

- ¹ Primary oversight for the preschool education program is through the state Department of Education (DOE) Division of Early Childhood Services. The Department of Children and Families (DCF) oversees the licensing of private preschool providers. The Department of Human Services (DHS) has oversight of the wrap-around programs. The State Head Start Collaboration Office serves as a liaison between Head Start agencies and all other listed Departments.
- ² Thirty-one districts are required to offer the program due to a state Supreme Court decision (Abbott v. Burke); 4 districts are required to offer the program after applying to expand their existing program, beginning in the 2008-2009 school year; 189 districts have more recently been funded to expand their preschool programs to meet Abbott standards. This count also includes 14 districts that are part of the state's Early Childhood Program Aid (ECPA) program, and 3 districts that are part of the Early Launch to Learning Initiative (ELLI). Not included in this count are 11 charter schools approved to serve preschool students in former Abbott districts.
- ³ Official enrollment data are collected in mid-October.
- ⁴ The state can report the number of children served in district settings and the number of children served in private provider settings, but cannot separate Head Start from other private provider settings.
- ⁵ Districts in the ECPA and ELLI programs are permitted to offer a half-day (2.5 hours per day; 450 hours per year), but this policy is being phased out as districts modify their programs to start offering full-day. For all other funded districts, the DOE funds the program for the school calendar year and day. All programs must operate for at least six hours per day. Wraparound care is funded for some children through DHS. Some districts use surplus or Title 1 funds to provide summer programs.
- ⁶ Districts determine the cutoff date for eligibility at a local level. The same date that is used for kindergarten is used for 3- and 4-year-olds. The ELLI program is targeted to low-income 4-year-olds, but school districts are required to use other funding or charge tuition to serve 3-year-olds or 4- year-old children who are not income eligible.
- ⁷ Only district residents are eligible for the program. Children who move outside of the district would no longer be eligible to attend the program. Districts continually monitor to ensure children are still district residents and are therefore still eligible for the program. The program is universal in the 31 original Abbott districts and four districts approved to expand in 2008-2009. All other districts are in the process of expanding to universal access and must decide the priority for service while in the process of expanding.
- ⁸ Requirements depend on the length of day for ECPA and ELLI districts because they may serve children in a half-day or full-day program.
- ⁹ Nonpublic providers are required by licensing regulations to ensure that all children receive an annual physical exam.
- ¹⁰ Programs are required to employ a community parent involvement specialist (CPIS) to connect families with services such as mental health services and insurance. In addition, contracted private providers are required to employ family workers for this same purpose. The district board of education must also: ensure that a coordinated system of social services is provided to families; establish an Early Childhood Advisory Council with parent representation; and provide P-3 transition activities.
- ¹¹ Districts enrolled in Grow NJ Kids (QRIS) can receive curriculum training. Districts are also provided funding within their preschool budgets to support professional development. Curricula are reviewed to ensure alignment with the NJ Preschool Teaching and Learning Standards. The DOE provides a seminar for instructional coaches.
- ¹² New Jersey Administrative Code requires programs to ensure the implementation of a comprehensive performance-based assessment system that is connected to the comprehensive preschool curriculum as part of the 5-year preschool program plan and/or annual update approved by the DOE. Districts may choose from among the assessments that align.
- ¹³ Additional information can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁴ New teachers must hold a P-3 certification. The nursery certification (N-8) is no longer granted, but is still recognized for current holders. Teachers with the following certifications may apply for preschool licensure, take the Praxis exam, and begin the process of obtaining a P-3 certificate: out-of-state certificate that includes preschool, Teacher of the Blind or Partially Sighted, Teacher of the Deaf or Hard of Hearing, Teacher of the Handicapped certificate, or Teacher of Students with Disabilities certificate.
- ¹⁵ All lead teachers must have at least a BA to be hired for the program. The state cannot provide details on the number of teachers or advance degrees.
- ¹⁶ Districts reported a hardship in hiring certified staff.
- ¹⁷ Governor Phil Murphy signed S896 w/GR into law, which prohibits the State Board of Education from requiring the completion of the Educative Teacher Performance Assessment (edTPA) as a condition of eligibility for a certificate of eligibility with advanced standing (CEAS) or certificate of eligibility (CE).
- ¹⁸ Alternative Route.
- ¹⁹ In districts or schools supported by Title I funding, assistant teachers are required to meet the education/degree requirements specified for Title I. Head Start Programs require CDA.
- ²⁰ The DOE adopted code amendments that require a PD plan for preschool assistant teachers. This requirement went into effect starting in the 2022-23 school year.
- ²¹ Preschool instructional coaches are provided at a ratio of one coach for 20 classrooms. There is also a preschool intervention and referral specialist (PIRS) who provides coaching on social-emotional learning (SEL) at a ratio of one coach for 20 classrooms.
- ²² Some districts have begun contracting with external entities for the assistant teacher position and may not require the outside entity to provide a PD plan. However, if teacher assistants are district employees they must receive the same PD, salary, and benefits as K-3. The DOE has adopted code amendments that require a PD plan for preschool assistant teachers.
- ²³ School districts receive funding from the state. The district then provides the funding to approved charter schools for their resident preschool children. Districts also contract and pay child care providers and Head Start programs to serve state-funded preschoolers.
- ²⁴ School districts are permitted to contract with other school districts, Head Start, private licensed child care centers, and faith-based centers (without religious content).
- ²⁵ Districts can choose between Danielson and Marzano for their teacher evaluations. TPOT and ECERS are recommended but not required in ECPA and ELLI districts.
- ²⁶ The Self-Assessment and Validation System (SAVS) is administered locally and submitted to the state. Annually, a subset of districts receives a state validation visit, and all districts are validated at least once every 3 years. The results of the SAVS are used as the basis for program planning and incorporated into the district's annual Preschool Program Plan.

# **NEW MEXICO – New Mexico PreK**

- ¹ In addition to school district, there are 10 Charter Schools and 2 Tribal entities.
- ² New Mexico will be offering supplemental funding opportunities to federal Head Start in FY24.
- ³ Race is reported by parent/guardian by both community-based and school-based programs.
- ⁴ New Mexico funds two program schedules: half-day which is 450 total instructional hours, and NM extended day which is 900 total instructional hours. Half-day programs must operate at least five hours per day, and NM extended-day programs must operate at least five hours per day.
- ⁵ Funding priority is given to age-eligible children who live in the attendance zone of a Title 1 school.
- ⁶ Class sizes and staff to child ratios may be smaller in classrooms with children with IEPs. For example, in school-based programs, the staff to child ratios cannot exceed one adult to four children with IEP's, in which one of the adults in the program is a properly licensed staff.
- ⁷ Meal requirements vary by length of day: one meal (part day) and two meals (full day).
- ⁸ Screenings and assessments are done in the child's home language. Programs must make every effort to ensure at least one adult educator in the classroom speaks the child's home language. In addition, guidance for serving Multi-Language Learners (MLLs) is included in the NM Early Learning Guidelines. NM is a WIDA Early Years state.

- ⁹ WIDA developed a cross walk document in late 2020 for public schools.
- ¹⁰ The required assessment for all NM PreK is the New Mexico Preschool Observational Assessment, which is based on and aligned to the New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines.
- ¹¹ All NM PreK teachers received coaching/consultation on a regular basis.
- ¹² There is continued support through consultation and practice-based coaching around curriculum decision-making and implementation. There is a standard that requires the use of evidence and/or research-based curriculum.
- ¹³ Child assessment data are also used to support students with possible learning delays.
- ¹⁴ NM PreK Teachers must hold a Bachelor's degree in early childhood, be licensed in early childhood, or be pursuing a Bachelor's degree or alternative licensure in early childhood as outlined in their professional development plan. NM PreK Teachers receive trainings in Early Childhood Development, curriculum and lesson planning, Early Learning Guidelines, portfolio observation collections and data base training.
- ¹⁵ The "Other" teacher category refers to the NM Child Development Certificate.
- ¹⁶ Data not currently collected. The State is anecdotally aware of staff shortages.
- ¹⁷ In FY22, ECECD initiated PreK Parity for PreK Teachers holding a BA in Early Childhood Education paying the equivalent to public school PreK teachers. For those teachers that apply and do not qualify for PreK Parity, they would be eligible for the ECECD initiated Wage Incentive Program. The ECECD Pre-K Pay Parity Program supports early childhood educators who work as teachers or directors in a community-based Pre-K setting (must be NM funded). The ECECD Wage Supplement Program provides education-based supplemental wages to early childhood educators who work as teachers, assistants, or FCC professionals with children from birth to age five. ECECD in partnership with CNM-Ingenuity, provides scholarship opportunities to make it possible for early childhood educators with a one-time payment of \$1,500 to all early childhood professionals who meet the requirements. The New Mexico Opportunity Scholarship provides 100% tuition and required fee assistance and up to \$50 per credit hour for course specific fees for New Mexico residents who meet eligibility and are pursuing a training certificate, AA, or BA at a New Mexico public college or university. There is no application required for the Opportunity Scholarship. If you meet the eligibility criteria, our Scholarship team will work with you to award the scholarship. Additional information is found here.
- ¹⁸ NM PreK Teachers must hold an AA degree in early childhood or be pursuing an AA degree in early childhood as outlined in their professional development plan (nonpublic schools).
- ¹⁹ For assistant teachers in all settings, the ECE content is specified for some of those 24 hours: 21 clock hours/year (first year teachers), 12.5 clock hours/year (second year teachers), 24 clock hours/year (other teachers)
- ²⁰ NM PreK classrooms are observed using CLASS.
- ²¹ A minimum of 30 minutes a day of outdoor time (weather permitting) is required.
- ²² Licensing Regulations indicate weather permitting only, any additional policies are determined locally.

### NEW YORK – New York State Administered Prekindergarten Program

- ¹ The data.nysed.gov website breaks down the number of districts in New York City into 27 geographical districts, resulting in a count of 681 districts.
- ² New York State (NYS) has two separate pre-K funding streams, one of which is a competitive award. Universal PreK (UPK) is administered to school districts via an allocation that is non-competitive. Of the approximately 730 school districts in NYS, more than 680 districts have an award via this program. For the last five years, school districts have been able to apply for additional funding via a competitive basis for the Statewide Universal Full Day PreK grant. A total of 143 districts and agencies received this grant.
- ³ The child count pull date was March 15th, 2023. The calculation of prekindergarten grants is reflective of the number of students ever served in State-funded UPK programs in the 2022-23 school year.
- ⁴ There were approximately 190,000 seats, depending on the usage of SUFDPK conversion slots or new full day slots while also factoring effects of teachers' certifications on SUFDPK funding.
- ⁵ This total, 145,827, is less than the total enrollment provided earlier because it based on an October 2022 enrollment count whereas the total enrollment is from March 2023.
- ⁶ Both half-day and full-day programs are funded. Half-day programs must operate for a minimum of 2.5 instructional hours per day. Full-day programs must operate for a minimum of 5 instructional hours per day. Many programs opt to run a longer school-day or extended-day program using local funds or other funding sources.
- ⁷ Local districts may establish a date later in December to make more children eligible for prekindergarten and kindergarten. For example, NYC uses a cutoff date of December 31st to determine eligibility into their prekindergarten program.
- ⁸ Age-eligible children must be residents of the respective school district in order to enroll in state-funded pre-K. Homeless children have priority for enrollment purposes. If more students enroll than there are spots available, the district conducts a lottery to determine which students will be enrolled in the program.
- ⁹ The maximum class size for a Pre-K class is 20 children. For classes of up to 18 students, there must be one teacher and one paraprofessional assigned to each class. For classes of 19 or 20 students, there must be one teacher and two paraprofessionals assigned to each class. Due to Commissioner's Regulations Part 151-1 being outdated, 3-year-old prekindergarten students use the same ratio as 4-year-old students. These regulations are currently being amended to add 3-year-old students into them.
- ¹⁰ Programs that are less than three hours require access to a nutritional meal or snack. Programs that are more than three hours require access to meals and snacks to ensure the nutritional needs of the children are met. When a school district participates in the National School Lunch or School Breakfast programs, Pre-K students who are on-site during the hours that meals are being served (whether half-day or full-day) must be offered breakfast and/or lunch, as applicable.
- ¹¹ The NYS Early Learning Guidelines include Infants and Toddlers. The Revised NYS Early Learning Guidelines are not standards; they are child development resources for children ages birth through eight years. NYS does not have standards for children under four years of age. "Resource Guides for School Success: The Prekindergarten Early Learning Standards" is only for four-year-old prekindergarten students. Multilingual learners are expected to meet the expectations set forth in the NYS Learning Standards. For 2022-2023, the Office of Early Learning is working to develop age 3 learning standards and guidance.
- ¹² Assessments must be valid and reliable and at a minimum assess language, cognitive and social skills per NYS Commissioner's Regulations.
- ¹³ Other supports for curriculum implementation include Planning for High-Quality Prekindergarten Programs; the P-3 Virtual Summer Institute; guidance for Pre-K programs for 3-year-olds; tip sheets for setting up the classroom environment and play-based learning; checklists to ensure curriculum opportunities across domains; New York State Prekindergarten, Kindergarten, First Grade, and Second Grade Learning Standards: A Resource for School Success; NYSED Office of Early Learning Video Series: A Guide for Educators Serving Children in Prekindergarten through 2nd Grade; and the NYSED Pre-K to Kindergarten Transition Tool.
- ¹⁴ Valid and reliable progress monitoring and assessment tools used are determined locally. Additional tools may be applicable as long as they meet requirements described here and here. Preschool assessment is referred to as Progress Monitoring and is separate from assessment. Assessment must also include motor development in addition to language and cognitive development. Valid and reliable progress monitoring and assessment tools used are determined locally. Screening tools must cover language, cognitive and social skills. School districts are required to establish a screening process for assessing the developmental baseline whenever a new child enters the program. The ongoing progress of all children should be monitored at least three times per year in at least language, cognitive and social skill development. For more information, see here and here.
- ¹⁵ Lead teachers in public school settings are required to have a BA if hired prior to 1978 and an MA if hired after 1978. Since 2004, programs in nonpublic settings have been required to meet the same certification requirements as those in public settings. Effective July 1st, 2010, all newly hired teachers in nonpublic settings must have a BA in Early Childhood Education or a related field and also have a written plan to earn a NYS teaching license or certificate valid for services in the early childhood grades within five years. Nonpublic programs lacking licensed/certified lead teachers must employ an onsite education director possessing a NYS teaching license or certificate in early childhood or childhood grades. In order to maintain permanent certification, all teachers must get their master's degrees within 5 years of completion of their undergraduate studies. Under certain circumstances, a waiver can be requested to extend that 5-year-period.
- ¹⁶ Approximately 80% of teachers in New York State Administered Prekindergarten programs possessed Birth Grade 2, Nursery Grade 6, and/or Special Education (Birth -

Grade 2 or Birth - Adult) certification.

- ¹⁷ Compared to previous years, more students were served by uncertified teachers.
- ¹⁸ If teachers at an eligible agency were uncertified, school districts were required to submit a waiver to the department in conjunction with their annual universal prekindergarten application. Approximately 20% of teachers (1,886) were identified as uncertified.
- ¹⁹ The Level I Teaching Assistant Certificate, the entry-level certificate for teacher assistants, permits the holder to provide direct instruction to students under the general supervision of a certified teacher. Assistant teachers in nonpublic settings are required to have a high school diploma or meet standards of the licensing or registering agency. Some nonpublic school settings require a temporary license, or continuing certificate, which permits the continued employment of an individual who has completed one year of experience under a temporary license and who has six semester hours of study in education.
- ²⁰ Guidelines indicate that assistant teachers with the Level III Teaching Assistant certificate complete 75 hours per five years of in-service professional development in order to maintain certification. However, local public school districts make decisions regarding the appropriateness of activities to fulfill this requirement.
- ²¹ State policy does not specifically require ongoing classroom-embedded support, but local districts can provide it. Holders of the Initial and Conditional Initial certificate must receive mentoring in their first year of teaching or school building leadership service in a public school district. An exception to this requirement applies to certificate holders who have at least 2 years of teaching or educational leadership service, respectively, prior to receiving the Initial or Conditional Initial certificate; they may be exempted from this requirement. The purpose of the mentoring requirement is to provide a new teacher with support in order to gain skillfulness and more easily make the transition to one's first professional teaching experience. Therefore, new Initial certificate holders are to receive mentoring from an experienced teacher. All first-year public school teachers receive mentoring. The mentor is decided at the local level and the plan that is developed is done at the local level as well.
- ²² There was a total of \$103,355,741 for a federal UPK allocation and a federal SUFDPK grant but only \$64,396,595 was spent in 2022-23; Beginning in the 2023-24 school year, all existing federal funding for prekindergarten (i.e., ARP funding) will be merged with NY State funding, pending the approved NYS-Enacted Budget for the 2025 fiscal year.
- ²³ Only school districts can subcontract, including with public schools, Head Start, private agencies, faith-based centers without religious content, family child care homes, libraries, museums, other agencies.
- ²⁴ Annual classroom observations are required for one funding stream. Section 3602-e of Education Law was amended in the 2017-2018 school year in which districts had to adopt quality indicators. This includes, but is not limited to, valid and reliable measurements of environmental quality, the quality of teacher-student interactions, and student outcomes. Beginning in 2023-2024, all districts are required to submit action plans to outline their Prekindergarten programming for the current school year in annual applications. Classroom assessment instruments are determined locally.
- ²⁵ By Education Law 3602-ee, the Office of Early Learning is only required to visit districts/agencies that receive Statewide Universal Full-Day Prekindergarten funds. However, depending on circumstances, districts who are only receiving Universal Prekindergarten funds also receive visits.
- ²⁶ Requirements for State-Administered Prekindergarten programs are the same as those for grades K 12. According to the Manual of Planning Standards for School Buildings provided by the Office of Facilities Planning, NYSED recommends that local BOEs and BOCES establish specific requirements. The Office of Facilities Planning provides guidance regarding thunderstorm safety and outdoor events. Any other policies and guidance are provided by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and the NYS Department of Health.

# NORTH CAROLINA – North Carolina Pre-Kindergarten Program

- ¹ Although the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS) has authority over the state's pre-K program standards and fiscal components, the North Carolina State Board of Education Policy oversees the teacher licensure process.
- ² The North Carolina Pre-Kindergarten Program (NC Pre-K) is statewide and in 2022-23 was available for families in 99 out of 100 counties. It is administered locally, but if a county agency chooses to not be a contractor, a different agency would be found in order to ensure that it was available in that county. All counties are not required to administer the program. In the 2022-23 school year, Mitchell County did not have a NC Pre-K site because it was a transition year between Head Start being the contractor and the local LEA. Mitchell County will serve NC Pre-K children in 2023-24.
- ³ A total of 25,684 children were enrolled in the NC Pre-K program during the month of October 2022.
- ⁴ A total of 1,220 children enrolled in the NC Pre-K program during the month of October 2022 were reported as having an IEP.
- ⁵ Wraparound services are determined locally. A few programs based in public schools, private child care, and Head Start may operate on a year-round calendar, but funding is limited to 10 months (36 weeks) of services.
- ⁶ State statute allows for a child's early entry into kindergarten using state-established guidelines and based on information submitted by the child's parent or guardian that the child is gifted and has the maturity to justify admission to school.
- ⁷ To be enrolled in preschool, a child must be four years old on or before August 31st of the current program year. Children who are not age eligible (less than 4 years or eligible for kindergarten) cannot be served with NC Pre-K funds.
- ⁸ The child must be 4 years old on or before August 31st of the program year. A child that meets the age requirement is eligible for NC Pre-K if the child is from a family whose gross income is at or below 75% of the SMI. Children of certain military families are also eligible without regard to income. In addition, up to 20% of age-eligible children enrolled may have family incomes in excess of 75% SMI if they have documented risk factors in specific categories including developmental disability, limited English proficiency, educational need, or chronic health condition. All children must meet at least one risk factor if they do not meet the income cut-off.
- ⁹ Classrooms that provide inclusive settings for children with disabilities may require an adult-to-child ratio lower than 1:9. For Local Education-administered public school exceptional children's preschool classrooms, ratios must be in compliance with the North Carolina Policies Governing Services for Children with Disabilities, Section 1508-2, (Appendix B).
- ¹⁰ Lunch and either breakfast and a snack or two snacks are required.
- ¹¹ Per the North Carolina Child Care Rules, each NC Pre-K child must be screened for developmental delays within 90 days of entering the program. The screenings are used solely for the purpose of identifying children who should be referred for further evaluation and testing based on concerns in one or more developmental domains. State forms are provided to families for obtaining children's health assessments that include health care provider statements to refer children for further assessments and tests.
- ¹² Other support services are provided as needed, such as family support and other types of health interventions (e.g., mental health, positive parenting services) for children with unique needs or challenging behaviors and their families.
- ¹³ The North Carolina ELDS are aligned with the state Standard Course of Study (Common Core State Standards and North Carolina's Essential Standards), the standards for what kindergarten children should know and be able to do.
- ¹⁴ Birth K licensed teachers are assigned mentors to support the implementation of curricula and formative assessments that are informed by and aligned with the ELDS to support children's development and learning needs.
- ¹⁵ Criteria for review is found here. The review process currently occurs every three years. Publisher self-report of how it aligns with ELS is included in the review process.
- ¹⁶ The NC curriculum review committee is made up of a group of early childhood education professionals including child care commissioners, higher education professors and instructors, NC Pre-K teachers, infant/toddler specialists, technical assistance providers, literacy specialists, Head Start Collaboration Director and employees of state agencies. Two persons review each curriculum completing a criteria form, then present reviews to the full committee. The committee discusses each curriculum submitted and makes recommendations to the NC Child Care Commission who vote to include the recommended curriculum on the approved/recommended list. A similar team of EC professionals are on NC Child Care Commission who currently serves as NC's Advisory Council.
- ¹⁷ Staff are required to conduct ongoing formative assessments to gather information about each child's growth and skill development, as well as to inform instruction. All formative assessments used by the NC Pre-K Program must be approved by the NC Child Care Commission based on the assessment tool's ability to collect information on children's behaviors, development, skills, knowledge, strengths, needs and interests across all domains of development. Assessment tools must be aligned with the NC ELDS to meet this requirement. Classroom staff may select from a list of approved formative assessments. Through the state's Preschool Development Grant, the state entered into a state-level contract for TS GOLD. The State is providing access for all NC Pre-K teachers and assistants. For more information, see here.
- ¹⁸ Formative assessment data is shared with Kindergarten teachers.
- ¹⁹ All lead teachers in NC Pre-K classrooms are required to hold a BA/BS in ECE/CD or a related field, as well as a NC Birth K or PK/K add-on license. Teachers in public or nonpublic settings may begin in an NC Pre-K classroom with a minimum of a BA/BS in child development, early education or related field, and be eligible to hold a NC Residency Birth - K license while working to attain an NC Birth - K or Preschool initial and continuing license within 3 years. Teachers holding an NC Birth - K initial or continuing license are formally mentored and required to receive formative and summative evaluations annually and according to the licensure cycle. The AA degree in ECE/CD is permitted only as the minimum education/degree requirement for a long-term substitute teacher (up to 12 weeks).
- ²⁰ In the 2021-22 school year, the cumulative number of lead teachers including long-term subs was reported. For the 2022-23 school year, the number of lead teachers is reported from the point in time for October 2022.
- ²¹ Of the 2,022 teachers that served in NC Pre-K classrooms in October 2023, only 85.7% were qualified Lead teachers (1,733 of 2022). The remaining 14.3% (289 of 2,022) were Long-term Substitutes that were in place for longer than 12 weeks.
- ²² All teacher assistants shall have a high school diploma or its equivalent AND shall either hold a Child Development Associate (CDA) credential or hold or be working toward an Associate Degree or higher in birth-through kindergarten, child development, early childhood education, or an early childhood education related field. Teacher assistants working toward the Associate Degree shall make progress by completing a minimum of six semester hours per year. (2) complete a minimum of 15 hours of annual in- service professional development. A combination of college coursework, Continuing Education Units (CEUS), or clock hours may be used to complete the requirements of this Rule. (3) The site-level administrator shall document the progress of teacher assistants who are working toward the required education. This documentation must be maintained in the individual's staff record available for review by the Division.
- ²³ There are specific health and safety training topics required that must be completed within the first year of employment and on-going every five years. The requirement is based on topics not a specific number of hours.
- ²⁴ The amount of mentoring or coaching a NC Birth K licensed teacher receives is based on formally assessed needs that result in different types of professional development plans, including specific strategies designed in collaboration with the teacher, evaluator, and site administrator (private sites). Teachers need different amounts of onsite coaching/mentoring (scaffolding, role modeling, etc.), based on each teacher's formally assessed needs. Approximately 50 contact hours are budgeted per teacher with less than a Birth K Continuing License.
- ²⁵ Faith-based centers must also meet 4- or 5-star licensing requirements and they cannot use religious content in NC Pre-K classrooms. All NC Pre-K classrooms must meet 4- or 5-star licensing requirements.
- ²⁶ All NC Pre-K licensed programs in public schools and private child care facilities have an assessment completed every three years using the Early Childhood Environment Rating Scale-Revised Edition (ECERS-R) assessment tool as a part of the star rated license reassessment process. The ECERS-R assessment is conducted at the time of the star rated license reassessment. Classrooms that score below 5.0, shall be reassessed the following year and a minimum score of 5.0 must be achieved in order to continue to be approved as a NC Pre-K site. At least one NC Pre-K classroom shall be selected for an assessment during the reassessment process.
- ²⁷ NC Professional Teaching Standards is another optional required preschool classroom observation instrument.
- ²⁸ The state contracts with the North Carolina Rated License Assessment Project to conduct environment rating scale assessments. Highly trained assessors record the daily activities and interactions observed in child care settings using the environment rating scale appropriate for the ages of children in the classrooms being observed. Assessors must maintain a reliability average of 85% or better. Once the needed observations have been completed and assessment reports have been written and finalized, a facility summary report is sent to the program's Child Care Consultant. The consultant then contacts the program and arranges to review the report with the facility's administrators. The scores are used to determine compliance with NC Pre-K program requirements and as part of the program's star rated license assessment.
- ²⁹ There are multiple State licensure visits, as well as local contractor monitoring visits multiple times per year.
- ³⁰ NC is collaborating with the <u>Natural Learning Initiative</u> with NC State University to create a vision and framework for supporting nature-based early childhood education programs. NLI will assist with considering the needs, requirements, and the potential of nature-based licensed early childhood programs in NC.
- ³¹ CC Regulations define "If weather conditions permit" as: (a) temperatures that fall within the guidelines developed by the Iowa Department of Public Health and specified on the Child Care Weather Watch chart. These guidelines shall be used when determining appropriate weather conditions for taking children outside for outdoor learning activities and playtime. This <u>chart</u> may be downloaded free of charge and is incorporated by reference and includes subsequent editions and amendments; (b) following the air quality standards as set out in 15A NCAC 18A .2832(d). The Air Quality Color Guide can be found on the <u>Division's web site</u>; (c) no active precipitation. Caregivers may choose to go outdoors when there is active precipitation if children have appropriate clothing such as rain boots and rain coats, or if they are under a covered area. For more information, see this link.

## **NORTH DAKOTA – Best in Class**

- ¹ The ND HHS Early Childhood Section provides the Four-Year-Old Program approval process. Once schools receive the four-year-old program approval, then the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (NDDPI) authorizes a grade configuration of pre-kindergarten through a specific grade.
- ² The program was and is available in all 53 counties. Grantees are located in 23 counties but serving 29 counties.
- ³ Best in Class is a yearly competitive award. Programs are eligible to apply if they offer preschool for the year before kindergarten and are a school or a licensed child care participating in the Quality Rating System as a step 3 or 4, or a Head Start program.
- ⁴ The State was able to award all programs with eligible applications with a group size of 8-10 children or 17-20 children. A few programs needed waivers because they surpassed 10 children but were able to implement a 1:10 ratio.
- ⁵ The State does not fund per child but by the group size they apply for either 8-10 or 18-20 children. The State did not deny any eligible applications. If all programs enrolled to max group size capacity based on award, 590 slots were available. 539 children were enrolled.
- ⁶ ND DPI nor ND HHS require Public Pre-K to be documented in ND DPI Data system. The numbers reported here may be an undercount and do not include all public pre-k programs in school settings not being funded by the state Best in Class program.
- ⁷ There is one program that blends funds with Head Start, school and licensed child care.
- ⁸ The 18 children identified as Other Agency are in an Early Learning Center run by Public School with licensed teachers and are also a Head Start program and a Licensed Child Care.
- ⁹ The State of ND requires all programs to offer a minimum 400 hours and the awards are increased if the program offers 832 hours or more within 32 consecutive weeks. A total of 204 student received 832 or more hours and 335 received 400 to 831 hours of preschool. Contracts cover July 1 to June 30.
- ¹⁰ Children who turn 4 years old prior to August 1 are eligible to participate in Best in Class.
- ¹¹ Fifty percent of a program's classroom will be set aside for children whose families household income is 60% of the state median income or less, or children who have an identified development delay or disability. Income could be determined utilizing categorical eligibility established via other federal programs (ex. SNAP, CCAP, Free-Reduced Meals) or via documentation provided by the family. Randomized selection will continue with all registered children. The 50% set aside spots were not required but highly encouraged. Not all Best in Class programs received the household income from all participating families/children.
- ¹² Programs may charge tuition to families who participate and must follow the Sliding Fee Scale or charge less. Licensed child care programs enrolling families with household income at or below 85% of State Median Income (SMI) will be asked to apply for Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) support. The sliding scale maximum tuition is as follows (not to exceed the maximum CCAP rate for preschool): families earning less than 60% SMI: 1% of household income; families between 61% and 100% SMI: 3% of household income; families between 100% and 150% SMI: 5% of household income; families above 150% SMI: 7% of household income.
- ¹³ There is a required minimum of one teacher for every ten children, with a maximum of 20 children and two staff (teacher and para). Staffing must include two adults including a lead teacher and auxiliary teacher-required to be present at all times.
- ¹⁴ Snack is required if longer than 2.5 hours.
- ¹⁵ Health screenings (physical, dental, developmental, vision & hearing) were asked to be completed. If concerns were apparent the child was referred for further evaluation.
- ¹⁶ The screener can recommend a child to have further evaluation, but the screener cannot do referrals because that implies it can be ran through insurance. A school nurse doing the hearing screening can recommend further evaluation but can not refer the child to an ear nose and throat specialist.

- ¹⁷ Researched based family engagement was required and offered through Teaching Strategies--Ready Rosie and Waterford-Upstart.
- ¹⁸ The 2018 version replaces the B-5 Early Learning Guidelines (ELGs), is aligned to and mirrors the Early Learning Outcomes Framework (ELOF), and is also aligned to the Kindergarten Standards.
- ¹⁹ The state purchased Teaching Strategies Gold Assessment for all participating Best in Class programs. They were required to use TS Gold.
- ²⁰ The NDDPI and North Dakota Department of Health & Human Services (NDHHS) collaborate to print, disseminate, and provide professional development on the B-K Standards. Coaches also provide support to the teachers.
- ²¹ The state provides Teaching Strategies: Creative Curriculum to recipients of the state pre-k grant. Along with this they receive free professional development opportunities through Teaching Strategies and coaches who guide them through the curriculum and assessment piece.
- ²² Teacher has had to complete Interrater reliability with the Gold assessment tool before completing a checkpoint.
- ²³ Coaches help teachers review assessment reports and created goals based on the reports.
- ²⁴ Schools have the ability to assess but Kindergarten is not mandated in ND so no assessment is required.
- ²⁵ Lead teachers in state-funded preschool programs in school settings must be approved teachers through North Dakota Education and Standards Practice Board to operate. A lead teacher with an Elementary Education degree must also obtain a Kindergarten Credential in order to teach pre-K in ND in both public and nonpublic settings. All lead teachers in a child care setting are required to complete Getting Started (Federally mandated health and safety topics 15 hours) within 90 days of hire date. They must also fulfill the training requirements of the state quality rating system, <u>Bright and Early of ND</u>. Step 3 and Step 4 Professional Development (PD) requirements. Step 3 program: all Lead Teachers must complete 10 hours of PD in relation to learning environment and hours in relation to observation and assessment. Step 4 programs: all of the previously listed requirements must be met plus 2 to 2.5 hours of PD in relation to interactions and must be a Career Pathway E or higher (CDA). Head Start programs must meet Head Start qualifications.
- ²⁶ The numbers are reported from one point of time. Two teachers that taught had two different schools, but the number is unduplicated.
- ²⁷ Remainder are unknown, unreported (7.7%). Total is off by one due to rounding.
- ²⁸ The State heard there was a shortage but all programs started the year with qualified teachers. One program lost a teach in the middle of the year and it was extremely difficult to replace that teacher.
- ²⁹ One teacher left mid-year and was replaced by a teacher with a waiver. The teacher was a substitute with an early childhood background but hadn't complete her teaching degree. The program exhausted all means finding a qualified teacher so Education Standard Practice Board approved the sub to teach in the classrooms while being supervised.
- ³⁰ All assistants must only meet licensing requirements which requires ten hours of Getting Started.
- ³¹ Assistant teachers in nonpublic settings must only meet licensing requirements. Head Start assistant teachers would be required to meet Head Start expectations. Professional development will be available on Creative Curriculum and teachers will be trained to implement GOLD assessment and how to use the data to intentionally plan teaching and learning opportunities.
- ³² Lead Teachers employed by non-public schools need to meet Bright and Early's expectations on annual professional development plans.
- ³³ Best in Class coaches will be supporting teachers in all components of the Best in Class program including, but not limited to, environment and materials, Teaching Strategies curriculum and assessment, family engagement, health screenings and referrals, and coordination of other coaches currently assisting programs. Coaches will provide onsite and virtual communication through observation, reflection, action planning and goal setting.
- ³⁴ Initially \$2,400,000 was allocated for the year; however, since it was the end of the biennium there were additional dollars that could be used.
- ³⁵ 16.6666% match of total grant dollars received.
- ³⁶ State funding may be used to serve children in Head Start centers who are not already supported by Head Start funding.
- ³⁷ All classrooms were observed using the Teaching Strategies Coaching to fidelity app on Environment and interactions.
- ³⁸ The coaches visited all programs on-site at a minimum twice and new programs to Best in Class received at a minimum three on-site visits by the coach. The coaches did virtual visits monthly. New programs to Best in Class received at least one on-site visit and one virtual visit, returning participants received two virtual visits from Child Care Health & Safety Consultants, contracted partners. They were responsible for assessing the health and safety of early childhood facilities, providing training, guidance, and recommendations to support early childhood services providers with preventing and managing injuries and infectious disease.
- ³⁹ This varies by program location. Either local school districts set guidance (determined locally) or child care centers follow the child care weather chart. For guidance following local school or Child Care Weather chart, see here.

## **OHIO** – Ohio Early Childhood Education

- ¹ Children reporting Pacific Islander race/ethnicity by age are not provided because they number under 10 and are masked for protection of privacy.
- ² Private agencies include family child care homes and non-educationally located Faith-Based centers.
- ³ All Early Childhood Education programs must provide services for a minimum of 455 hours per academic year, approximately 12.5 hours/week.
- ⁴ Age eligibility requirements changed at the start of the 2016-2017 school year such that 3-year-old children are not eligible without prior approval from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) after October 1 for slots unfilled by 4-year-old children.
- ⁵ Family income is the determining eligibility factor for this program. The program is free for families with incomes up to 100% FPL and children with an IEP. Families between 101% and 200% FPL may pay a fee based on the district's sliding-fee scale.
- ⁶ All programs are required to participate in Ohio's QRIS, Step Up To Quality (SUTQ), and are given additional points for meeting a 1:10 staff-to-child ratio or maximum class size of 20. Most of these programs are meeting this requirement, rated four or five, and are receiving points for meeting these ratios.
- ⁷ Programs are required to provide breakfast, lunch, or snack depending on hours of attendance.
- ⁸ Each program must conduct one educational training, workshop, or event for families annually. Programs must have a written policy on health screenings and the referral process to community resources. Programs can earn extra points toward their SUTQ rating for the following: At least two documented community partners/entities; Formal model or process for family engagement; and Parent volunteer group. Each child must have an individualized transition plan. Programs can earn extra points toward their SUTQ rating for written transition policies and procedures.
- ⁹ For more information see this <u>link</u>.
- ¹⁰ The State does not provide a list of approved or recommended curricula, but we do post those with full or partial alignment to the ELDS, to assist with local decision making about curricula.
- ¹¹ Additional information on child assessments can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹² Additional information can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹³ In all programs, at least 50% of teachers must have a BA in Early Childhood Education. Teachers who have a K-3 or K-8 license are required to have 12 college credits in ECE. All teachers in ECE programs are required to complete a Professional Development certificate that gives extra points for exceeding the minimum number of contact training/PD hours.
- ¹⁴ Other may include HSD, CDA, or AA. These numbers are approximate due to the combined nature of state preschool and Head Start in many of our dually funded programs.
- ¹⁵ Remainder are unknown, unreported (7.7%). Total is off by one due to rounding.
- ¹⁶ Stakeholder meetings have reiterated this consistently.

- ¹⁷ Mostly provided through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for licensed child care providers of any type to use emergency funds for staffing challenges including incentives, wage increases, and needs of staff.
- ¹⁸ Programs are required to participate in Step Up To Quality, Ohio's tiered quality rating and improvement system, and are given extra points for attaining 30 hours of PD every 2 years at the star 4 and 5 levels. Most programs are attaining these levels.
- ¹⁹ Ohio Classroom Observation Tool
- ²⁰ There is no minimum requirement for the number of hours/minutes per day.

## OKLAHOMA - Oklahoma Early Childhood Four-Year-Old Program

- ¹ Oklahoma offers universal pre-K classes to all children. There are no enrollment qualifiers or competitive grants to award to school districts or school sites.
- ² Some children (1,141) in the 3-year-old category are supported through funding from the Oklahoma Early Childhood Program (OECP). These students are not included in demographic counts because the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) does not have access to data on OECP students.
- ³ Numbers represent students who are attending a general education (not special education) preschool classroom. This includes Head Starts as well as private preschool and group child care in these regular education classrooms, and the State does not have a way to break that down further. The total number of children with IEPs is 5,082 and breaks down as follows: 2-year-olds: 3; 3-year-olds: 1,516, 4-year-olds: 2,847; 5-year-olds not in kindergarten: 716, for 5,082 total preschool aged children. The children under age 3 turned 3 on October 2nd. Students with an IEP carry additional weight in the school funding formula.
- ⁴ The enrollment breakdowns are representative only of 4-year-olds and 3-year-olds not supported by the OECP program.
- ⁵ The OSDE does not collect information beyond if students are in full or half day programs, so some of the full day students may actually be extended day. Determined locally includes 3-year-olds in OECP programs.
- ⁶ Programs have the option of operating a part-day or a school-day program or a combination of both within each district. Most school districts operate five days per week. Programs must be offered at least 175 days per year or 1,080 hours per school year. Districts can choose to offer a longer day or year but will not receive additional state funding through the state aid formula.
- ⁷ A child who has not reached 5 years of age on or before September 1 and who resides in a district which does not offer an early childhood program is eligible for transfer to a district where an early childhood program is offered if the district that offers the early childhood program agrees to the transfer. A child who is 5 years of age may be excused from kindergarten attendance until the next school year if a parent, guardian, or other person having custody of the child notifies the superintendent.
- ⁸ By statute, school districts may enroll kindergarten-age eligible children in preschool if the district has the physical facilities and teaching personnel. The relevant statute can be found <u>here</u>.
- All children who are at least 4 years of age but not more than 5 years of age on or before September 1, and who have not attended a public school kindergarten, are entitled but not required to attend half-day or full-day early childhood programs at any public school in the state where such programs are offered.
- ¹⁰ Full-day programs provide breakfast and lunch. Part-day programs provide breakfast or lunch, depending on the session the child attends.
- ¹¹ Current immunization records are required for pre-K entry. If a pre-K program is in collaboration with an Early Head Start or Head Start, they must meet those requirements as well.
- ¹² OSDE recommends and provides resources for parenting support and training, health services for children, information about nutrition, and transition-to-kindergarten activities, but allows local districts to make decisions related to local communities. If a pre-K program is in collaboration with Head Start, they must meet Head Start requirements.
- ¹³ Guidelines for 3- to 5-year-olds can be found <u>here</u>. Guidelines for infants and toddlers can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁴ The Oklahoma Curriculum Frameworks provide support for state standards. The statewide summer conference provides PD to support the implementation of state standards along with fall regional trainings.
- ¹⁵ OSDE is currently in the second round of High Quality Instructional Materials Review that will result in a three-tiered rating for curriculum after it has been reviewed using a subject specific rubric by a team of experts and practitioners in the field. The rubric scores and comments will be published for schools and districts to use to aid in their decision making around curriculum during the textbook adoption cycle. In 2023, OSDE had the first review cycle for comprehensive preschool curriculum. Preschool curriculums can also be adopted anytime during the 6-year cycle if the curriculum is comprehensive. Information about the OK review cycle can be found <u>here</u>. The early childhood comprehensive program rubric can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁶ According to the Oklahoma curriculum review process, publishers must submit a bid and then review teams review the curricula using the rubric approved by the state textbook committee.
- ¹⁷ Review teams evaluate curricula using the rubric. The State Textbook Committee makes the final approval of the rubric and the recommendations from the review committee. Information about the OK state textbook committee can be found <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁸ All kindergarten students are required to be screened in literacy at the beginning, middle, and end of the year based on the Reading Sufficiency Act (RSA). Kindergarten students who do not meet the benchmark at the beginning of the year are also required to be screened for characteristics of dyslexia. School districts can choose from a list of state-approved screeners. The approved screeners meet the legal requirements of RSA law and are aligned with the Oklahoma Academic Standards. More information can be found here.
- $^{19}\,$  Schools can choose a screener from a state-approved list. That list can be found <u>here</u>.
- ²⁰ There is a paraprofessional route to becoming an early childhood certified teacher in which a person holding a BA in any area of study can work for a minimum of a year as a paraprofessional in an early childhood classroom and pass the Praxis Performance Assessment for Teachers (PPAT) and the Oklahoma Subject Area Test or an approved Praxis subject area assessment. First year teachers are supported through the Teacher Induction Program, which provides annual support through mentorship and coaching. More information on the Teacher Induction Program can be found <u>here</u>. Teachers with a BA in Child Development may obtain a Birth-Age Three certificate to teach in 3-year-old classrooms.
- ²¹ These numbers are based on the October 1 counts.
- ²² These numbers are approximate due to combined nature of OPK and Head Start in many of our dually funded programs.
- ²³ Other may include HSD, CDA, or AA. These numbers are approximate due to the combined nature of state preschool and Head Start in many of our dually funded programs.
- ²⁴ Oklahoma is experiencing a teacher shortage. According to our data, .05% of preschool teachers in Oklahoma have nonstandard certifications such as emergency, alternative, or provisional.
- ²⁵ In 2022-2023, OSDE implemented paid student teaching. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education created the Inspired to Teach scholarship and incentive program. See information here.
- ²⁶ Teacher assistants are only required to hold a HSD or GED and pass the FBI criminal history check. Teacher assistants employed in a Title I school must be highly qualified using one of the following methods: (1) An AA or higher; (2) At least two years or 48 credit hours of study at an institution of higher education; or (3) Pass the ETS Para Pro Assessment Test or the Work Keys Assessment. Oklahoma is working on an updated policy for pre-K teacher assistants. In programs located in Head Start/Early Head Start classrooms, teacher assistants must meet all federal requirements. School districts must ensure teacher assistants are provided professional development in early childhood education.
- ²⁷ See here for more information about required professional development topics for teachers and teacher assistants.
- ²⁸ For additional information, see <u>here</u>.
- ²⁹ For additional information, see here.
- ³⁰ Included in state funding is \$12 million allocated to the 3-year-old program. It is not based on the state aid funding formula.

- ³¹ Since state preschool is part of the state per-pupil funding formula, there is not a traditional line-item allocation.
- ³² There may be other funds used to support the program, but this would vary by district.
- ³³ Tulsa Teacher Leader Effectiveness and Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model are the primary assessment instruments. More information may be found here.
- ³⁴ Programs are not required to use the data in any specific way outside of teacher development and improvement, but many use this information to inform district and school practices.

# **OREGON** – Oregon Pre-Kindergarten (OPK)

- ¹ Oregon launched the Department of Early Learning and Care on July 1, 2023. This agency will help to strengthen and unify early learning and care in Oregon.
- ² Although all 36 counties are represented there is still more needed to reach all eligible children within those counties, specifically in rural and frontier Oregon.
- ³ Enrollment is cumulative and reported at the end of the program year. This includes children enrolled at the start of the year and throughout the year. Enrollment for state-funded portion of program estimated using proportion of state-funded slots.
- ⁴ Total 3-5: 7,330 (3-5 Center-Based Part-Day: 3,598; 3-5 Part-Day Locally Designed Option: 104; 3-5 Center-Based Extended Duration: 3,628)
- ⁵ Enrollment for state-funded portion of program estimated using proportion of state-funded slots. Head Start Program Performance Standards requires that at least 10% of all funded enrollment of the OPK program are children experiencing disability, but OPK often exceeds that requirement. Many programs are using their PD funds and other funding to support high quality inclusion practices including but not limited to LEAP and lowering class sizes. Oregon has provided additional funding for these purposes for the 2022-2023 school year. The Oregon legislature directed a repurposing of OPK funds to support staffing recruitment and retention in the 2023-2025 biennium. This can include supports for in classroom direct services and for salaries. Oregon will be able to report on the use of these funds in 2024-2025.
- ⁶ These enrollment numbers represent estimates of children enrolled in dual-funded OPK/HS programs funded by the state. OPK is by Oregon administrative Rule is required to follow all Head Start Program Performance Standards, which allows the Head Start programs to use the OKP funding as their nonfederal share match. This means Oregon uniquely funds approximately 60% of all Head Start services in the state. This allows for a partnership between Region X of the Office of Head Start and the OPK team that supports children and families in accessing more Head Start level services through the OPK funding.
- ⁷ Enhance OPK base cost per slot.
- ⁸ These numbers are estimates based on dual funded enrollment with federal head start. The difference between this total and the total enrollment reported is likely due to rounding error when estimating children served by the OPK program for both age and income eligibility. "Unknown" refers to children served based on being categorically eligible through public assistance, foster care, experiencing homelessness, or another type of need, and income information is not known. This number has increased significantly from previous years because the Office of Head Start instituted a new category for eligibility. Children and Families receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits are now categorically eligible for Head Start and OPK. This means OPK can now serve families whose income is up to, and in some cases just above, 200% of FPL, depending on their SNAP eligibility determinations.
- ⁹ The number of days per week is dependent on the service models adopted by the program and can range from no class days per week (home-based) to five days per week. Programs must offer at least 3.5 hours per day for a minimum of 32 weeks/428 per year, plus two required in home visits which are 1.5 hours each and two parent teacher conferences that generally happen at their school. Program Models include: (1) Part Day Part Year classrooms operate at a minimum 3.5 hours per day for a school year using state funding. (2) Duration classrooms must offer 1,020 hours per year and are able to meet those hours in many ways. Some classrooms operate at 6.5-hour days four to five days per week over 32 weeks. Some offer 5-hour days five days per week for a full year. They must meet community need with their chosen model. (3) Home Base: Only currently offered for frontier Oregon in Harney County for families who live beyond 3 hours travel time to any location. These families have monthly home visits and a curriculum that is supported in their homes. Approximately, 35% of OPK slots are offered at the Duration model. Many children and families receive above the required services hours by way of Family Service Home Visiting and Education Service Home Visiting. Families with preschool children who may have a greater or more specific need will receive higher levels of service based on their individual needs and support plans.
- ¹⁰ Children must be at least three years old or, per Head Start performance standards, turn three years old by the date used to determine eligibility for public school in the community in which the Head Start program is located.
- ¹¹ OPK follows federal Head Start guidelines. Enrolled children must meet the federal Head Start income requirements. After priority is given to families whose income is at or below 100% FPL, up to 35% of children can be enrolled whose family income is between 100% FPL and 130% FPL. If a grantee has both state pre-K and federal Head Start funds, 90% of children must meet the income requirement. If a grantee has only state pre-K funding, 80% of children must meet the income requirement. Children in foster care or who are homeless are categorically eligible. A minimum of 10% of total enrollment must include children with disabilities. Locally determined risk factors determine priority for services. Risk factors are prioritized by local boards and policy councils.
- ¹² Part-day programs offer lunch and either breakfast or snack and full-day programs offer breakfast, lunch, and snack. Programs are required to offer meals and a snack that provide one-third to one-half of the daily nutritional needs for children in part-day programs.
- ¹³ Screenings are required to be completed within 45 days of enrollment, except immunizations which are required prior to enrollment. Requirements for screenings follow Head Start screening requirements.
- ¹⁴ Follow up, collaboration and advocacy for the child and family during the referral and evaluation process is also required.
- ¹⁵ Parent involvement activities are per the Office of Head Start regulation 1302.50: Family engagement. Transition to kindergarten activities are per the Office of Head Start regulation 1302.71: Transitions from Head Start to kindergarten. Other comprehensive services may include referral to mental health supports and services and referral to special education or physical health services.
- ¹⁶ Although the ELDS guidelines do not have a domain for physical and motor development, the ELDS acknowledges that they are critical to the development of the whole child and are essential components of quality programming and instruction for young children. Furthermore, the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework does address physical and motor development, and both documents guide the Oregon Pre-K program.
- ¹⁷ The ELDS are inclusive of kindergarten standards and connects to the larger K-12 Common Core State Standards.
- ¹⁸ All assessments must meet Head Start Program Performance Standards around curriculum and screenings.
- ¹⁹ Mentor Coaches from the newly created Early Learning System Initiative housed at Oregon State University are working with OPK coaches and education managers to ensure coaches are accessing needed trainings and supports to effectively implement coaching systems within their organizations.
- ²⁰ Programs are required to follow federal Head Start Performance Standards for curricula. Other supports include technical assistance around implementation in alternative settings and support for virtual services.
- ²¹ Mentor Coaches provided by the Early Learning Systems Initiative funding by Oregon Department of Early Learning and Care.
- ²² All programs must use a valid and reliable assessment per Head Start Performance Standards. For additional information, see <u>HSPPS 1302.33</u>.
- ²³ Program quality improvement.
- ²⁴ The Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA), Oregon's Kindergarten Readiness Assessment, was suspended during the 2022-23 program year while a new tool is being developed. During this program year, Kindergarten students are assessed throughout their school year in accordance with K12 assessment requirements.
- ²⁵ Under the Head Start Reauthorization Act of 2007, all lead teachers were required to have at least an AA by October 2011; by September 30, 2013, 50% must have earned at least a BA. Some programs have participated in local partnerships (e.g., school districts) where BA-level degrees and early childhood licensure with or without special education are required as locally determined. Teacher licensure options for public schools include Birth-3rd grade and Pre-K-K (Birth-K). Oregon Registry Online run by Portland State University is a step system for child development professionals that work as an experience and training data base. It provides credentialing related to ECE experience and training. It allows for many professionals who have been working in preschool for many years to get credit for their expertise and experience.
- ²⁶ These numbers are approximate due to combined nature of OPK and HS in many of our dually funded programs.
- ²⁷ "Other" represents the educational equivalent to a CDA, represented by a Step 8 or above on Oregon's Early Education Professional Pathway registry. Teachers with a HSD or equivalent have a waiver and a professional development plan in place.
- ²⁸ The program was down to 147 Lead teachers at one time in 2022-23.

- ²⁹ Waivers and/or exceptions are handled through the Office of Head Start (Per the Office of Head Start). It seems the trend was toward more waivers for teacher credentials for the next 2022-23 school year as the State worked to rebuild the workforce.
- ³⁰ The state allowed the unspent OPK funds to be used as incentives for retention and hiring incentives. The state did not release additional funding for this purpose. There was a temporary rule in place for Oregon's Equal Pay Act that allowed for hiring incentives and retention incentives that didn't meet the rules of the Act. That flexibility expired in September 2022 and all programs will now have to follow the Equal Pay Act in all their salary enhancements.
- ³¹ State system for tracking training and experience that creates a placement on a step registry that is equivalent to course work and college credit.
- ³² Assistant teachers may start their positions without the degree requirement with the understanding that they must complete their degree requirement within two years. OPK programs offer training/technical assistance to support this attainment.
- ³³ The annual 15 clock hours of training or education must include OCC approved health and safety training curriculum.
- ³⁴ OPK grantees can be dually funded with OPK and Federal HS or not. Twenty-five of thirty OPK grantees do have Federal Head Start grants as well. OPK funds are used as the required nonfederal share.
- ³⁵ Local grantees partnering with agencies may receive Title I and IDEA funding but are unable to directly access those funds. Faith-based programs free of religious content are eligible to receive funding.
- ³⁶ Community college, Higher education institutions, Education service districts, Government agencies
- ³⁷ Sites with state-funded preschool slots are randomly selected. All classrooms with state-funded slots within those sites are observed. Selected sites are able to choose between the ERS and CLASS tools -- whichever fits their program's needs more. A portion of selected sites each year are also selected to receive two observations (Fall and Spring) to better support goal setting and continuous quality improvement. The current cycle is 3 years, and 2-year cycles will begin in the 2025-27 biennium. Both OPK and PSP programs are included in the multi-year cycle.
- ³⁸ Many OPK programs use supplemental assessments such as ERS, ECERS, and TPOT.
- ³⁹ All observations are conducted through the state's grant with research partners located at Western Oregon University. The research partners are responsible for ensuring observers meet all certifications required for each tool specified above to ensure validity and reliability of observation scores. Additionally, some double coding is used to maintain reliability.
- ⁴⁰ The state's initiative for systematically observing all state-funded preschool sites is still very new (began in 2022-23). Current activities include focusing on state and local level use of data to support mentoring/coaching, technical assistance, and professional development (to program, to local child care resource and referral agencies, to program coaches, and to the state). Raw scores and aggregate level trend reports are provided to the state to highlight trends and summaries across each program.
- ⁴¹ Oregon Health Authority defers to CDC guidelines for sensitive groups. HSPPS requires: Calendar planning. A program must: (i) Plan its year using a reasonable estimate of the number of days during a year that classes may be closed due to problems such as inclement weather; and, (ii) Make every effort to schedule makeup days using existing resources if hours of planned class operations fall below the number required per year.

## **OREGON** – Oregon Preschool Promise

- ¹ Oregon launched the Department of Early Learning and Care on July 1, 2023. This agency will help to strengthen and unify early learning and care in Oregon.
- ² The Early Learning Division (DELC) grants directly with 233 Preschool Promise Grantees and 339 sites statewide utilizing a mixed delivery system (school districts, centerbased and home-based care).
- ³ Enrollment is cumulative and reported at the end of the program year. This includes children enrolled at the start of the year and throughout the year. End of year reporting/children served was missing information from 3 grantees who were funded for 76 additional slots. Additionally, information on age is missing for 310 children.
- ⁴ This data includes an "Other Ethnicity" category, which was provided to obtain reports on other Ethnicities other than Hispanic/Latino origin identified by parents/families of children enrolled. Additionally, reporting on ethnicity was duplicative, such that children were allowed to be counted in each relevant ethnicity category, rather than as discrete categories. Therefore, the number of total children by ethnicity category may not equal the total number of children served. "Other race" includes those who reported Middle Eastern/North African or "other". Additionally, reporting on race was duplicative, such that children were allowed to be counted in each relevant category, rather than as discrete categories. There may also be data missing on children. Therefore, the number of total children by race category may not equal the total number of total children by race category may not equal the total number of total children by race category may not equal the total number of total children by race category may not equal the total number of total children by race category may not equal the total number of total children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by race category may not equal the total number of children by r
- ⁵ Beyond income eligibility, Preschool Promise has two other "categorically eligible" categories (i.e., children in foster care, and now eligible for SNAP, TANF, WIC, or OHP). A total of 102 children were deemed eligible through foster care and 1,658 children were eligible for SNAP/TANF/WIC/OHP. Additionally, 101 children were served through a FAR waiver, which allows over income to be served in Oregon's rural and frontier areas.
- ⁶ Other agencies include Education Service Districts (10) and Federally Recognized Oregon Indian Tribe (25). All children enrolled by Federally Recognized Oregon Indian Tribes indicate center-based programming. Please note, 38 additional Federally Recognized Oregon Indian Tribe children served are counted in the Head Start category. Other Education Service District children served (85) have also been counted in other categories.
- ⁷ Providers must offer, at minimum 6 hours of a day the same instructional hours as full-day kindergarten, i.e., 900 hours of service in a program year (August 1-June 30). Programs typically operate on a school-day, school-year schedule. Based on parent need, some providers choose to offer services year-round and other providers follow a September through early June schedule. Programs are required to offer a minimum of four days per week and six hours per day.
- ⁸ Providers must offer, at minimum 6 hours of a day the same instructional hours as full-day kindergarten, i.e., 900 hours of service in a program year (August 1-June 30). Programs typically operate on a school-day, school-year schedule. Based on parent need, some providers choose to offer services year-round and other providers follow a September through early June schedule. Programs are required to offer a minimum of four days per week and six hours per day.
- ⁹ Children must be at least three years old and not yet eligible for kindergarten by the date used to determine kindergarten eligibility. One school district uses September 10 as the date for kindergarten entrance.
- ¹⁰ There are no eligibility requirements beyond age (3- & 4-year-olds) and income (0-200% FPL). However, priority groups who have been historically underserved are determined locally, for instance, children of color, children who are emergent bi/multilingual, and children with identified special education and health needs. Additionally, children who are in the foster care system are considered a family of one with no income, therefore they automatically meet the income eligibility requirements. Eligibility is valid for two years. In addition, Preschool Promise offers a waiver that allows a child from a family over the 200% poverty level living in a determined geographic area with low access to care to serve.
- ¹¹ With ELD approval, a child from a family over the 200% FPL, who is living in a determined geographic area with low access to high quality early learning opportunities, is eligible for Preschool Promise.
- ¹² There are no eligibility requirements beyond age (3- & 4-year-olds) and income (0-200% FPL). However, priority groups who have been historically underserved are determined locally, for instance, children of color, children who are emergent bi/multilingual, and children with identified special education and health needs. Additionally, children who are in the foster care system are considered a family of one with no income, therefore they automatically meet the income eligibility requirements. Eligibility is valid for two years. In addition, Preschool Promise offers a waiver that allows a child from a family over the 200% poverty level living in a determined geographic area with low access to care to serve.
- ¹³ Given Preschool Promise's mixed delivery model some of our grantees are not fully funded by Preschool Promise, therefore, they need the flexibility to serve more children. In addition, given the statewide shortage in facilities grantees need to expand the number of children served in each classroom. The program model defines maximum class size to be 18 children with a minimum of two adults (a 1:9 ratio). A waiver may be requested to increase class size to 20 for special circumstances or up to 25 in the case of a licensed Montessori model. The staff-child ratio is based on the Oregon Child Care Licensing regulations and program quality requirements.
- ¹⁴ To meet licensing requirements, programs provide at least one meal and one snack or two meals. The number of meals and snacks is dependent upon daily service hours.
- ¹⁵ In future program years, the standards will include more required screenings. Currently, the required developmental screenings are: ASQ & ASQ-SE.
- ¹⁶ Although the ELDS guidelines do not have a domain for physical and motor development, the ELDS acknowledges that they are critical to the development of the whole child and are essential components of quality programming and instruction for young children. Furthermore, the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework does address physical and motor development, and both documents guide the Preschool Promise program.

- ¹⁷ The ELDS are inclusive of kindergarten standards and connects to the larger K-12 Common Core State Standards.
- ¹⁸ The Early Learning Division contracts with Child Care Resource and Referrals (CCR&Rs) to provide a local Quality Improvement Specialist and a Coach to help providers successfully implement the Preschool Promise Quality Requirements. For grantees who have a coaching system in place, the Early Learning Division contracts with Oregon State University to provide coaching pathways that include mentor coaching, workshops, tiered coaching certification and communities of practice.
- ¹⁹ Other supports include individual and group support provided by local CCR&Rs through the program year.
- ²⁰ For grantees who have a coaching system in place, the Early Learning Division contract with Oregon State University to provide coaching pathways that include mentor coaching, workshops, tiered coaching certification and communities of practice.
- ²¹ Providers that seek to use other assessments are required to submit a written description of how the assessment tool aligns with the Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework and/or the Oregon Early Learning Standards. For additional information, refer to section 3.4 of the Grant Template [oregon.gov]
- ²² The Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA), Oregon's Kindergarten Readiness Assessment, was suspended during the 2022-23 program year while a new tool is being developed. During this program year, Kindergarten students are assessed throughout their school year in accordance with K12 assessment requirements.
- ²³ Lead teachers are required to have a BA in ECE or a related field, but waivers for this requirement are permitted if the teacher has submitted a plan to attain a BA and is demonstrating progress towards the BA degree. Approximately 50% of lead teachers have requested a waiver for the BA requirement. Teachers must have a minimum of a CDA.
- ²⁴ Pre-service specialized training is determined by the ORO Step requirements related to the core knowledge categories.
- ²⁵ The state requires reporting on all staff who support classrooms with Preschool Promise children. However, classrooms can have a mix of state-funded and children funded through private pay or other funding streams. Given this aspect of the model, Preschool Promise can have more staff associated with the program than another program with classrooms that only include state-funded children.
- ²⁶ "Other" represents the educational equivalent to a CDA, represented by a Step 8 or above on Oregon's Early Education Professional Pathway registry. Teachers with a HSD or equivalent have a waiver and a professional development plan in place.
- ²⁷ The number of waivers the Early Learning Division approved in the 2022-23 program year suggests a teacher shortage.
- ²⁸ Approximately 12% of our sites submitted a waiver related to staff qualifications.
- ²⁹ The minimum requirement for an assistant teacher is Step 5 in the Oregon Registry Online. Licensing regulations for an Aide II: (a) Be at least 18 years of age; (b) Have worked at least six months at the center where they are now employed; (c) Have current certification in first aid and CPR. Training must have practical hands-on instruction; therefore, online training is not acceptable, which is similar to the credentialing system for K-12 teachers in Oregon.
- ³⁰ If teachers and/or assistant teachers do not meet the minimum education requirements, a PD plan is required.
- ³¹ Providers are connected to a Preschool Promise Quality Improvement Specialist and Coach to support the implementation of the Preschool Promise Quality Requirement.
- ³² Varies based on the setting and need by the grantee (weekly, bi-weekly or monthly).
- ³³ Preschool Promise requires pay parity and provides guidelines with minimums and targets, but not all providers are able to implement due to collective bargaining agreements and existing salary structure for other non-Preschool Promise staff. The Preschool Promise Grant Agreement states that (a) all certified Preschool Promise teaching staff must be offered a reasonable amount of paid time off (sick, personal, vacation) during the Preschool Promise Program year, (b) providers must allow teaching staff a reasonable amount of paid preparation and planning time each week, and (c) providers may use Preschool Promise funds to pay for professional development/training opportunities, substitutes and mileage costs associated with staff travel to the training opportunities. Mileage and associated per diems will be reimbursed at the current state government rates.
- ³⁴ All funds are awarded directly to the Preschool Promise provider. In some cases, certain grantee subcontract with multiple providers in their community.
- ³⁵ Sites with state-funded preschool slots are randomly selected. All classrooms with state-funded slots within those sites are observed. Selected sites are able to choose between the ERS and CLASS tools -- whichever fits their program's needs more. A portion of selected sites each year are also selected to receive two observations (Fall and Spring) to better support goal setting and continuous quality improvement. The current cycle is 3 years, and 2-year cycles will begin in the 2025-27 biennium. Both OPK and PSP programs are included in the multi-year cycle.
- ³⁶ The state also utilizes the Family Child Care Environmental Rating Scale (FCCERS) tool in the mixed delivery system.
- ³⁷ All observations are conducted through the state's grant with research partners located at Western Oregon University. The research partners are responsible for ensuring observers meet all certifications required for each tool specified above to ensure validity and reliability of observation scores. Additionally, some double coding is used to maintain reliability.
- ³⁸ The state's initiative for systematically observing all state-funded preschool sites is still very new (began in 2022-23). Current activities include focusing on state and local level use of data to support mentoring/coaching, technical assistance, and professional development (to program, to local child care resource and referral agencies, to program coaches, and to the state). Raw scores and aggregate level trend reports are provided to the state to highlight trends and summaries across each program.
- ³⁹ Oregon Health Authority defers to CDC guidelines for sensitive groups.

## PENNSYLVANIA – Pennsylvania Ready to Learn Block Grant (RTL)

- ¹ Individual child data are not collected by the state for this program.
- ² This total amount includes \$657,000 used for administration.
- ³ Eligibility is locally determined.
- ⁴ The PA State Board of Education passed English Development Standards in 2017. OCDEL has partnered with WIDA Early Years to provide support, resources, and PD for English language instruction for young children.
- ⁵ For additional information, see <u>link</u>.
- ⁶ Supports are available to districts through OCDEL, but districts need to request the services.
- ⁷ The curriculum must be standards-based, but the selection is decided locally. The state provides a list of curricula, which has shown alignment with the ELS as well as technical assistance at the request of the LEA.
- ⁸ Child Assessments are locally determined but PDE provides a list of assessments aligned with the ELS.
- ⁹ Beginning in 2009-2010, assistant teachers were required to have two years of post-secondary education/sixty college credits, an AA or higher, or the ability to meet a rigorous standard of quality and to demonstrate through formal state or local assessments knowledge of the ability to assist in instruction.
- ¹⁰ First year instructionally certified teachers are required to participate in induction.
- ¹¹ Classrooms with Instructional level I teachers are observed annually.
- ¹² PDE has adapted the Danielson framework as a Pennsylvania specific observation tool.
- ¹³ Summaries of teacher evaluations are used as part of formal state teacher evaluation system.

## PENNSYLVANIA – Pennsylvania Head Start Supplemental Assistance Program (HSSAP)

- ¹ This total amount includes \$657,000 used for administration.
- ² Programs must operate according to federal Head Start Performance Standards, which require a minimum of 3.5 hours per day, four days per week. Full day for the Head Start Supplemental Assistance Program (HSSAP) is considered more than 5.5 hours per day. Center-based programs can operate four or five days per week; home-based programs offer home visits once per week with socialization days. Most programs operate between 128 and 180 days per year with a few offering full-year services of

approximately 240 days per year. Collaboration with other agencies and programs is required per program regulation, but implementation is locally determined.

- ³ A program must provide, at a minimum, at least 160 days per year of planned class operations if it operates for five days per week, or at least 128 days per year if it operates four days per week. Classes must operate for a minimum of 3.5 hours per day, totaling 448 annual hours (minimum requirement). Eventually, the program is expected to operate 1,380 hours annually.
- ⁴ Age-eligibility follows federal Head Start eligibility requirements. Most children who are age-eligible for kindergarten will not be eligible for HSSAP. The recommended age cutoff is five by September 1, but this is determined locally. If a child with special needs remains in the pre-K program when they are age-eligible for kindergarten, they are not funded by HSSAP, but instead by other resources.
- ⁵ This program follows the federal Head Start Performance Standards.
- ⁶ State pre-K children must meet the federal Head Start income guidelines. Effective as of December 2007, 35% of the enrollment may be children whose family incomes are between 100% and 130% FPL after priority is given to children at or below 100% FPL. In addition to income requirements, individual Head Start agencies determine eligibility requirements based on their community assessments and give priority based on multiple risk factors.
- ⁷ Following Federal Head Start Performance Standards, each child in a program that operates for fewer than six hours per day receives meals and snacks that provide onethird to one-half of the child's daily nutritional needs, six hours or more per day must provide two-thirds (which meals are not specified).
- ⁸ The PA State Board of Education passed English Development Standards in 2017. OCDEL has partnered with WIDA Early Years to provide support, resources, and PD for English language instruction for young children.
- ⁹ For additional information, see <u>link</u>.
- ¹⁰ Face-to-face and asynchronous trainings in ELDS are provided.
- ¹¹ The curriculum must be standards-based, but the selection is decided locally. The state provides a list of curricula, which has shown alignment with the ELS as well as technical assistance at the request of the LEA.
- ¹² To see the list of approved assessments, see <u>here</u>.
- ¹³ The Head Start center-based teacher qualification requirements (as specified in the Head Start Act) requires that no less than fifty percent of all Head Start teachers, nationwide, have a baccalaureate degree in child development, early childhood education, or equivalent coursework. A program must ensure all center-based teachers have at least an associate or bachelor's degree in child development or early childhood education, equivalent coursework, or otherwise meet the requirements of the Act.
- ¹⁴ The "Other" category includes two years of college (at least sixty credits completed), PA ECE Certification Instructional 1 and 2, teacher internship, and teachers with no qualifications.
- ¹⁵ Some programs cited teacher shortages as cause for under enrollment.
- ¹⁶ For FY 2022 HSSAP underwent a full competitive rebid process. Applicants were told that budgets could reflect increases to their cost per child and those increases should be used for teacher recruitment and retention.
- ¹⁷ Head Start assistant teacher qualification requirements are specified in the Head Start Act. At a minimum, they must have a CDA credential or a state-awarded certificate that meets or exceeds the requirements for a CDA credential, are enrolled in a program that will lead to an associate or baccalaureate degree or, are enrolled in a CDA credential program to be completed within two years of the time of hire.
- ¹⁸ Although it does not mention explicitly having written plans, the HS Performance Standards states: A program must establish and implement a systematic approach to staff training and professional development designed to assist staff in acquiring or increasing the knowledge and skills needed to provide high-quality, comprehensive services within the scope of their job responsibilities, and attached to academic credit as appropriate.
- ¹⁹ The HS Performance Standards (state programs must meet all HS Performance Standards to receive state funding) includes the requirement to implement a researchbased, coordinated coaching strategy for educational staff.
- ²⁰ Most funds are distributed to programs via grants but \$657,000 is held for administrative costs.
- ²¹ State pre-K specialists conduct annual contract monitoring visits.

## PENNSYLVANIA – Pennsylvania Kindergarten for Four-Year-Olds & School-Based Pre-K (K4 & SBPK)

- ¹ This total amount includes \$657,000 used for administration.
- ² To determine if a student is economically disadvantaged, poverty data sources such as TANF cases, census poor, Medicaid, children living in institutions for the neglected or delinquent, or those supported in foster homes may be used. FRPL may also be used for public schools.
- ³ Public prekindergarten, when offered, must operate for a minimum of 180 days of instruction for students. The Secretary may, upon request, approve a school term containing a minimum of 990 secondary or 900 elementary and 450 kindergarten hours of instruction as the equivalent of 180 school days. A prekindergarten program may be exempted from this requirement when approval as a meritorious prekindergarten is granted as provided in § 4.20(8) (relating to prekindergarten education).
- ⁴ If offered, K4 must be open to all age-eligible children in the district. The board of school directors in any school district may establish and maintain kindergartens for children between the ages of four and six years. When established, the kindergartens shall be an integral part of the elementary school system of the district and be kept open for not less than two and one-half hours each day for the full school term as provided in section 1501.
- ⁵ For SBPK, prekindergarten programs must have a student/teacher ratio of no more than 20 students for one teacher and one teacher aide in a classroom (2 adults in a classroom for every 20 students). Programs of high quality ordinarily have a student to teacher ratio of 17 students for one teacher and one teacher aide in a classroom (2 adults for every 17 students). Programs operating under contract with community providers must comply with staffing qualifications as required by § 49.85(e) (relating to limitations).
- ⁶ Public schools fall under the federal Food Program and thus, regardless of whether a student has money to pay for a school meal or owes money for school meals, each board of school directors shall establish a requirement for schools under its jurisdiction to provide a meal to a student who requests one, unless the student's parent/ guardian has specifically provided written directive to the school to withhold a school meal.
- ⁷ The PA State Board of Education passed English Development Standards in 2017. OCDEL has partnered with WIDA Early Years to provide support, resources, and PD for English language instruction for young children.
- ⁸ For additional information, see <u>link</u>.
- ⁹ The curriculum must be standards-based, but the selection is decided locally. The state provides a list of curricula, which has shown alignment with the ELS as well as technical assistance at the request of the LEA.
- ¹⁰ In SBPK, child assessments are determined locally; however, there is a state-approved list of assessments. In K4, programs can choose whatever assessment they wish.
- ¹¹ School district contracted prekindergarten programs operated by a community provider requires lead teachers to have: an associate degree or greater in early childhood education or child development; for programs operating before December 16, 2006, lead teachers shall possess a bachelor's degree and early childhood certificate as provided in § 49.85(a) on or before December 16, 2011; for programs contracted after December 16, 2006, lead teachers shall possess a bachelor's degree and early childhood certificate as provided in § 49.85(a) on or before December 16, 2011; for programs contracted after December 16, 2006, lead teachers shall possess a bachelor's degree and early childhood certificate as provided in § 49.85 within five years from the date students first attend the prekindergarten program.
- ¹² Beginning in the 2009-2010 school year, a teacher aide in a prekindergarten program shall meet one of the following criteria: completion of at least two years of postsecondary study; possession of an associate degree or higher; or ability to meet a rigorous standard of quality and demonstration through a formal State or local academic assessment of knowledge in and ability to assist in instructing reading, writing and mathematics. A rigorous standard of quality includes a demonstration of competence in basic literacy skills, including the ability to speak and write standard English and instruction of prekindergarten students in the acquisition of the knowledge, skills and abilities described in the early learning standards issued under paragraph.
- ¹³ Teachers with Instructional Certification are required to complete 180 hours per five years and an induction plan if the time counts against their certification clock. This is required in public school classrooms but not nonpublic schools, where instructional time does not count against the teachers' certification.
- ¹⁴ New teachers with Instructional certification in public schools must undergo an induction program which includes mentoring. Lead teachers and assistant teachers in non-

public settings may be required to have PD plans depending upon their program type (i.e., Head Start or STARS child care).

- ¹⁵ Classrooms with Instructional I certified teachers are observed annually.
- ¹⁶ Teacher evaluations are required twice a year for all teachers holding Instructional I certifications. Most use Danielson Framework, but other tools can be approved by PDE for use as well.
- $^{\rm 17}\,$  Summaries of teacher evaluations are used as part of formal state teacher evaluation system.
- ¹⁸ LEAs may request a site visit for CQI purposes.

#### **PENNSYLVANIA** – Pennsylvania Pre-K Counts

- ¹ Children enrolled in state-funded pre-K might also be enrolled in Head Start as long as the hours of instruction do not overlap.
- ² This total amount includes \$657,000 used for administration.
- ³ Programs are considered full day when they offer at least five hours of instruction; programs are considered half-day when they offer at least two and one half hours of instruction.
- ⁴ Children must be at least 3 years old and no older than 5 years old by the beginning of the program year. Children who are kindergarten age-eligible are not eligible for Pre-K Counts. The recommended kindergarten age cutoff is five by September 1, but this is locally determined. In addition, local boards may decide exceptions for kindergarten. Children whose IEPs recommend an additional third year of pre-K may continue in the Pre-K Counts program, but they may not be funded through Pre-K Counts but rather by a non-state source.
- ⁵ Children must be 3- or 4-years-old and meet the state-specified age and income requirements (300% FPL). Prioritization based on additional risk factors beyond income and age is locally determined.
- ⁶ Meal requirements vary by length of day: at least one meal (part-day); at least one meal and snack (full-day).
- ⁷ The PA State Board of Education passed English Development Standards in 2017. The ELS are aligned to them. OCDEL has partnered with WIDA Early Years to provide support, resources, and PD for English language instruction for young children.
- ⁸ For additional information, see link.
- ⁹ The curriculum must be standards-based, but the selection is decided locally. The state provides a list of curricula, which has shown alignment with the ELS as well as technical assistance at the request of the LEA.
- ¹⁰ Pre-K Counts providers select and use an assessment tool (aligned to the ELS) from the available tools approved by PDE to assess and monitor a child's developmental progress. Guidance requires staff responsible for implementation of the chosen assessment tool must attend training on the use of the tool. Programs may not use a locally designed assessment tool to meet this requirement.
- ¹¹ There is no policy as to who conducts the assessments, but whoever does must have received training in the chosen tool.
- ¹² Lead teachers in all settings were required to have a BA and ECE instructional certification.
- ¹³ The "Other" category includes 2 years of college (at least 60 credits completed), local/state assessment, teachers with no qualifications, PA ECE Certification Instructional 1/2 and Teacher Internship Cert, Private Academic Teacher Certificate, Professional Development, and PA ECE Certification Emergency.
- ¹⁴ Some programs cited teacher shortages for under enrollment.
- ¹⁵ Expansion funding was encouraged to be used to increase teacher wages and toward recruitment and retention.
- ¹⁶ Teacher aides in any classroom of eligible students supported by Program funding shall meet one of the following criteria: completion of at least 2 years of full-time postsecondary study or the equivalent; possession of an associate degree or higher; ability to meet a rigorous standard of quality and demonstration of knowledge through a formal state or local academic assessment, or CDA certificate.
- ¹⁷ All Pennsylvania Pre-K Counts teachers must maintain Act 48 credits pursuant to the requirements of keeping their Instructional Certification active. In addition, all teachers must attend the Pennsylvania Pre-K Counts Core Series of Professional Development. Within the first two years of Pennsylvania Pre-K Counts participation, the following core series sessions are required and scheduled through the PA Keys PD Registry: 1. Assessment: Beyond the Basics of Observation and Data Utilization; 2. Linking Standards, Curriculum Framework and Assessment; 3. Strengthening Relationships with Children, Families and Colleagues; 4. Trauma-Informed Practices; and 5. Application of the Framework for Teaching in Pre-Kindergarten Classrooms. In addition to the Core Series training, staff responsible for the implementation of curriculum, and assessment should participate in training related to the chosen curriculum and assessment tools to assure fidelity. Teacher aides must include at least 24 hours of acceptable PD each year. Acceptable PD includes: instruction eligible for Act 48, continuing education credits, college credits, or hours taught by Pennsylvania Department of Human Services-certified Pennsylvania Quality Assurance System instructors based on the Pennsylvania Learning Standards for Early Childhood and the Pennsylvania Core Knowledge Competencies for Early Childhood Professionals. At least 50% or 12 hours should be specific to early childhood education.
- ¹⁸ First year teachers are required to have induction plans; teachers in childcare and HS centers are required to have PD plans as part of QRIS/HS requirements.
- ¹⁹ A total of \$2,376,685 was used for administrative costs and \$2,146,000 was used on IT development and the rest was used for program grants.
- ²⁰ Faith-based child care centers must be DHS licensed and only offer content secular in nature to PKC-funded students.
- ²¹ Teacher evaluations are required, and most programs use the Danielson Framework (called Observation for Teaching Framework in PA). One tool that assesses the classroom environment must also be used, but programs may choose which tool to use. Pre-K specialists use other tools to assess classroom and overall program quality.

## RHODE ISLAND – Rhode Island State Pre-Kindergarten Program

- In 2022-2023 Federal funding was used to keep the seats from 2021-2022 open. No new funds were allocated to RI Pre-K in the 2022-2023 school year.
- ² Enrollment was flat as the funding levels did not increase.
- ³ RI Pre-K is now partnered with all of the state's Head Start providers in at least one classroom to maximize both state and federal dollars and provide high-quality classrooms and comprehensive services to all students.
- ⁴ The RI Pre-K funding is being used, in a pilot funding model, to extend the Head Start Days from 170 to 180 per year and extend the day to 6 hours. This is new. With that funding going to Head Start it is improving the quality of the program. The state awarded DHS \$4.4M, which is an additional \$3M over prior years, to prevent the closure of Head Start slots in light of the Full Enrollment Initiative through the Office of Head Start.
- ⁵ All programs operate for a minimum of 6 hours, 180 days a year.
- ⁶ Children who enter RI Pre-K through the lottery must reside in the district, town, or community in which the program is offered and be 4 on or before September 1st.
- ⁷ This is the 4th year of allowing a 1:10 ratio and it is only done in 18 high square footage classrooms. The majority of the classrooms still operate at a 1:9 teacher to child ratio.
- ⁸ Meals must be USDA compliant and all programs are enrolled in the CACFP program.
- 9 Watch Me Grow and Parents as Teachers (PAT), Common Core Standards, and Next Generation Science Standards for K, Rhode Island Social Studies Standards
- ¹⁰ State policy provides an approved list of child assessments aligned with the ELDS. At this time, all RI Pre-K programs use Teaching Strategies GOLD, funded by the state.
- ¹¹ RI Pre-K teachers are required to participate in comprehensive PD focused on understanding and using the Rhode Island Early Learning and Development Standards (RIELDS).
- ¹² A list of approved curricula can be accessed <u>here</u>.
- ¹³ All lead teachers in public schools must have a Pre-K-2 state teaching certification. Teachers are also required to have a state certificate on the RIELDS. Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year teachers in nonpublic schools were not required to hold a Pre-K-2 certification. They could also have a Bachelor's or Master's in ECE, Early

Childhood Special Education, Human Development, or Child Development from an accredited or approved Institution of Higher Education and achieve the appropriate Rhode Island Department of Education (RIDE) Early Childhood certificate within 7 years of employment.

- ¹⁴ While the state's landscape in ECE is experiencing a shortage, RI Pre-K is not. We have offered retention bonuses and/or sign-on bonuses, as needed, to maintain our staffing levels.
- ¹⁵ Beyond the required 20 hours per year, teachers may choose from numerous optional PD offerings based on their needs.
- ¹⁶ The state contracts with a vendor who is available to provide in-program/classroom support as well as large group support. Monthly onsite visits are required, at a minimum, as is attendance at a portion of the group communities of practice.
- ¹⁷ RI Pre-K teachers in nonpublic schools are paid on par with public school teachers at step 1 to 3. Budgets are reviewed yearly to ensure annual increases are applied to those salaries. Retirement benefits and health care are available for both. While the starting salaries are based on a first-year teacher step, public school salaries grow at a faster rate than the community-based programs and Head Starts. Work is being done to rectify this pay discrepancy, but it is safe to say that our public schools teachers outpace the other parts of the mixed delivery system year on year. In 2022-2023 classroom caps were raised on community-based and Head Start classrooms to allow for larger increases for returning staff.
- ¹⁸ Nonpublic assistant teachers receive a higher salary than public school assistant teachers. The only difference is in retirement benefits; though most nonpublic schools do offer retirement options such as 401K.

# SOUTH CAROLINA – South Carolina Child Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP)/South Carolina Education Improvement Act Child Development Program (EIA 4K)

- ¹ South Carolina's state-funded preschool programs are jointly administered by two state agencies. The South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) oversees delivery within public school districts (CERDEP 4K and EIA 4K) and South Carolina First Steps oversees delivery of the CERDEP 4K program in private settings (First Steps 4K). A private provider includes, but is not limited to, a child care center, a military child care facility regulated by the United States Department of Defense, or a non-profit independent school.
- ² As of the 2022-2023 school year, there was reduction in the number of school districts due to consolidation (76 districts) and with the change in district-level full-day 4K eligibility, 66 school districts participated in CERDEP. Ten districts have opted out of state-funded full-day 4K for 2023-2024, but are required to offer, at a minimum, one half-day EIA 4K class (all offer more)
- ³ Enrollment is from the 45th day count.
- ⁴ There were approximately 775 vacant seats in CERDEP public school slots for 2022-2023. Capacity counts are not available for non-CERDEP public school classrooms.
- ⁵ Many of the LEAs participate in the Palmetto Pre-K portal which provides a way for families to easily access free and subsidized federal, state and local preschool programs.
- ⁶ The age breakdown is only available for First Steps: 71 4-year-olds.
- ⁷ The "Other Race" category includes Hispanic or Latino students.
- ⁸ All CERDEP students meet 185% FPL or Medicaid eligible.
- ⁹ EIA 4K classrooms must operate for at least four hours per day, but individual districts can choose to extend the number of hours per day. CERDEP programs operate a minimum of 6.5 hours per day, five days a week, for at least 180 instructional days. A state budget proviso introduced for the 2017-2018 school year permitted CERDEP providers to: a) extend the school day up to 8.5 hours per day, b) extend the school year to 220 days (6.5 hours daily), or c) extend the traditional school year with up to 10 weeks of summer programming at 8.5 hours daily. One district offered extended day during the 2022-2023 school year, and 38 offered a summer program. First Steps 4K programs are offered their choice of a 6.5- or 8-hour day and a 180- or 220-day option. More than 88% of participating First Steps 4K private providers offered an extended day or extended day or extended, year-round model during 2022-2023.
- ¹⁰ Three-year-olds may enroll in EIA 4K when receiving special education services. Children are eligible to enroll in CERDEP for one year only. A waiver of this requirement may be sought from the SCDE in the rare event that a child is deemed unable to advance to kindergarten for developmental or other reasons. The waiver is required to be accompanied by detailed documentation from the current teacher, parents(s)/guardian(s), and/or medical provider. In response to the COVID-19 crisis, children who were eligible to participate in CERDEP in the prior fiscal year but did not participate, were eligible to participate in the program during 2022-2023, subject to classroom availability and funding. For EIA 4K, this determination is made at the district level based upon local school board policy.
- ¹¹ Eligibility for CERDEP is now determined at the school level instead of the district level, but districts must opt in or out of CERDEP funding at the district level. Districts with a school poverty level of over 60% may offer CERDEP. Student eligibility for CERDEP is a family income at or below 185% FPL or eligibility for Medicaid. Eligibility for EIA/4K is based on qualifying for FRPL or Medicaid. Children with developmental delays documented through state approved screening assessments or medically documented disabilities who do not already qualify for special need services could be considered for enrollment. If more students seek to enroll than space permits, districts must prioritize students with the lowest family incomes. Available spots are then offered to students with low DIAL scores or students with district-determined risk factors. As of 2021-2022, if an income-eligible child resides in a district that does not offer CERDEP, that student may enroll in a district offering CERDEP if spots are available.
- ¹² All CERDEP students are required to be offered breakfast, lunch and a snack that meets USDA requirements daily. EIA 4K classrooms must provide either breakfast or lunch that meets USDA requirements daily.
- ¹³ The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control recommends vision and hearing screenings for all preschool children. If CERDEP schools have resources for health screenings available, it is recommended that they should occur during the first 90 days of school. Children should be referred to an appropriate health-care provider or the local health department when a health problem is suspected or detected. All health-related referrals are noted in the child's health file on site and the results of all screenings are shared with parent(s)/guardian(s). First Steps 4K Providers are to arrange for basic health screenings (to include vision, hearing and dental) within 90 days of the program's start date and are referred to an appropriate health care provider/local health department when a health problem is suspected or detected. All health-related referrals must be noted in the child's health file on site and the results of all screenings should be shared with parent(s)/guardian(s).
- ¹⁴ Comprehensive services are supported for First Steps 4K families by the First Steps Local Partnerships in all 46 counties of SC.
- ¹⁵ CERDEP districts are required to select from a state-approved list of 4K assessments, and all state-approved 4K assessments are SC-ELS aligned. South Carolina's Profile of the Ready Kindergartner is available in English and Spanish. For more information, see link.
- ¹⁶ In 2021, the SCDE launched a virtual instructional hub that contains lessons and resources aligned with the SC-ELS. In addition, regional learning engagement coaches for families provided family sessions that were aligned with the SC-ELS and provided information for families on the family friendly standards, transition, and school readiness. For more information, see link.
- ¹⁷ CERDEP districts are required to select to select a curriculum from the approved/recommended list, however this is not a requirement for EIA 4K.
- ¹⁸ For public schools, the state curriculum review team comprises of state 4K administrators, local 4K administrators and teachers, and other 4K stakeholders. The committee collectively approves curriculum for inclusion on the state list. For First Steps, the 4K State Director reviews curriculum.
- ¹⁹ CERDEP teachers must monitor progress in all domains. Instructional assessment used for progress monitoring may include the following options: PALS Pre-K (2022-2023 was the last year); myIGDIs; TS GOLD, WSS; Creative Curriculum, Ages 3-5; HighScope COR; and Montessori assessment (only approved for Montessori classrooms). All CERDEP teachers must assess students using PALS, myIGDIs, or TS GOLD within the first 45 days of the school year and the final 45 days. First Steps 4K classrooms must use TS GOLD for student assessment. Assessment requirements for CERDEP and EIA 4K are specified in <u>Read to Succeed</u> legislation.
- ²⁰ All districts offer the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment (KRA) at the beginning of the school year. Districts also offer interim assessments in math and literacy throughout the school year to kindergarten students, and also screen kindergarten students three times a year via a universal reading screener. Districts may choose from stateapproved lists for <u>approved interim screeners</u> and <u>approved universal literacy screeners</u>.
- ²¹ Each lead teacher employed in the First Steps 4K program shall possess, at minimum, a two-year degree in early childhood education or a related field and demonstrate progress toward the completion of a teacher education program within four years.
- ²² For public schools, this is a cumulative count.

- ²³ Directors and principals reported difficulty filling open teacher spots.
- ²⁴ First Steps 4K was able to use ESSER II funds through a contract with SC Department of Education to offer both recruitment and retention stipends to 4K Teachers.
- ²⁵ Assistant teachers are required to enroll in the ECD 101 TEACH college class within one year of being in the position. Each instructional assistant employed by a First Steps 4K program must, at minimum, have a high school diploma or its equivalent and two years of documented experience working with children under five years of age. All First Steps 4K Assistant Teachers engage in four days of pre-service professional development, SC First Steps Teacher Academy. Candidates possessing at least a two-year degree with experience and pre-service training in ECE are preferred.
- ²⁶ CERDEP only: By law, staff must participate in PD on topics related to teaching children living in poverty, and strategies and techniques to address the age-appropriate progress of emergent literacy (oral communication, knowledge of print and letters, phonemic and phonological awareness, vocabulary and comprehension development). In addition, CERDEP legislation requires that CERDEP teachers and instructional assistants in DSS licensed sites meet the South Carolina Child Care Licensing Regulation training requirements. CERDEP teachers and instructional assistants are required to attend at least fifteen hours of approved professional development annually to include South Carolina Center for Child Care Career Development approved training in the following areas: at least five hours in curriculum, five hours in CD, and five hours in health and safety, guidance, or other related topics. All lead teachers and teaching assistants must complete PD with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) annually.
- ²⁷ Schools and districts offer the same classroom support for 4K teachers as they do for K-12 teachers with state-level coaching focused on literacy. In addition to the various PD opportunities at the district and state levels, there are 22 literacy specialists, 8 early childhood specialists, and over 700 reading coaches across the state that provide job-embedded, on-going professional learning for teachers and administrators, including at the preschool level. First Steps 4K classrooms are supported by individualized professional learning from their 4K Coach and our instructional team.
- ²⁸ All First Steps 4K Coaches visit every 4K classroom in person at least twice monthly. Virtual peer learning groups are held monthly for each teaching team as well. Coaching is reflective and ongoing.
- ²⁹ For nonpublic schools, lead and assistant teacher salaries are determined by each private provider. First Steps 4K guidelines require paid time for professional responsibilities. First Steps 4K teachers and assistants receive a stipend for PD participation with all costs being covered.
- ³⁰ Public CERDEP and EIA 4K is offered only in public schools. Federally licensed military centers serving students in eligible districts may be approved as CERDEP First Steps 4K providers.
- ³¹ Districts are required to conduct classroom observations for all teachers in grades 4K-12 as part of the state's teacher evaluation process. The state-level OELL also conducts classroom visits, and each classroom receives a visit either annually or every other year. In 2022-2023, OELL staff visited every CERDEP classroom statewide. Through ESSER II funding, First Steps 4K classrooms were able to participate in a pilot to promote language and literacy skill enhancement. More than a third of First Steps classrooms participated in 2022-2023.
- ³² The OELL uses the ELLCO for state level classroom visits. There are several districts in South Carolina that are participating in the initial Pyramid Model cohort and are using the TPOT instrument. First Steps 4K uses Teaching Strategies Coaching to Fidelity, Preschool Edition, LearnERS, based on the ECERS-3, and ELLCO.
- ³³ Data are used at the state level for annual reports and publications on the growth and progress in First Steps 4K classrooms.
- ³⁴ Annual site visits to all classrooms by the SCDE are not required, but OELL attempts to visit as many public classrooms as possible based on district and teacher need. It is required that all First Steps 4K CERDEP classrooms receive visits, at a minimum, twice per month by their 4K Coach.
- ³⁵ First Steps 4K is part of a state leadership team, along with DHEC and DSS, to promote integration of practices for Outdoor Learning Environments.
- ³⁶ First Steps: As weather permits; Public Schools: Pre-K follows the same guidance as K-12. For additional information, see link (page 24 and 25).

#### **TENNESSEE** – Tennessee Voluntary Pre-K (VPK)

- ¹ Tennessee Voluntary Pre-K (VPK) capacity was at 95% for 2022-23. There are some instances where a 5-year-old child (with an IEP) will be allowed to enroll, but this is very rare and is not tracked in the state data system.
- ² The number of children dually enrolled in state-funded preschool and Head Start is an estimate based on capacity data.
- ³ The majority of VPK classrooms are located in public schools. A very small percentage are located in community-based organizations, Head Start facilities, or faith based centers.
- ⁴ TN VPK programs operate on LEA school year calendar of 180 days.
- ⁵ First priority enrollment for VPK goes to 4-year-old children who meet the income eligibility requirement. Those children must be 4 by August 15. After September 15 and if districts have exhausted all efforts to enroll 4-year-old income eligible children, districts may choose to enroll 3-year-old income-eligible children who meet the August 15 age cutoff. The state has priorities and guidelines for enrolling children who do not meet eligibility requirements.
- ⁶ At risk is defined as: a) Children who are: four years of age on or before August 15 and members of families with incomes that meet the eligibility requirements for 185 FRPL or b) Dependent children who are four years of age on or before August 15 whose parent was killed, died as a direct result of injuries received as a result of war, or is or has been officially reported as a prisoner of war or missing in action. After September 15, 2022, if the Grantee has enrolled all at-risk children available as defined above, the Grantee may enroll children who are not at-risk but who reside within the geographic area served by the LEA and who are: a) Children who are four years of age on or before August 15 whore set of age on or before August 15, and who have been in the Tennessee Early Intervention System (TEIS) or who are screened and identified as educationally at-risk as determined pursuant to IDEA or who are members of families with incomes that meet the eligibility requirements for FRPL. Enrollment in the VPK program shall be voluntary.
- ⁷ Children who are also enrolled in Head Start receive dental screenings.
- ⁸ Every district and charter organization is required to utilize at least one approved growth measure for non-tested teachers. Additionally, districts and charters that receive pre-kindergarten program (VPK funding) must utilize the pre-K/kindergarten growth portfolio model or a comparable approved alternative growth measure (AGM) for the student growth portion of teacher evaluation. Student achievement scores count as 25% of a teacher's evaluation; 40% of the evaluation is based on classroom observation and the remaining 35% is based on student growth. The Pre-K Student Growth Portfolio measures English language arts and math standards aligned with the four-year-old TN ELDS.
- ⁹ Guidance and PD opportunities were provided for districts to support implementation of the TN Early Learning and Development Standards (TN ELDS) and Tennessee Foundational Literacy Skills.
- ¹⁰ The state revised the approved comprehensive curricula from 37 to 3 in 2017-2018: Big Day for Pre-K, Creative Curriculum, and Connect 4 Learning. These adoptions were in place until May 2023. During the 2022-23 year, a competitive Request for Qualifications (RFQ) took place and awarded five-year contracts to the following comprehensive curricula vendors: Connect 4 Learning, HighScope, and Creative Curriculum. These contracts begin in June 2023 will expire in June 2028.
- ¹¹ During the 2022-23 year, a competitive Request for Qualifications (RFQ) took place and awarded five-year contracts to the following comprehensive curricula vendors: Connect 4 Learning, HighScope, and Creative Curriculum. These contracts begin in June 2023 and will expire in 2028. Districts were notified in May 2023 of the newly state-approved curricula that would need to be selected, purchased, and implemented in the 2023-24 school year. Districts have the summer months to review, approve, purchase, and train teacher on implementing new curriculum.
- ¹² It is required for all VPK teachers to have a Bachelor's degree with an endorsement in early childhood. Tennessee requires that pre-K teachers in state funded classes are certified to teach pre-K. Any exceptions to this would require a one-year waiver from the TN Department of Education (TDOE).
- ¹³ Other category indicates lead teachers with an EdS degree.
- ¹⁴ Districts requested waivers for individuals with a teaching license but not the proper endorsement (in place of teachers endorsed with early childhood as part of their teaching license).
- ¹⁵ Thirty-seven lead teachers were on a waiver in the 2022-23 school year. Districts can apply for a one-year waiver for individuals with a current TN teaching license but not endorsed in early childhood. Permits for a teacher license waiver are not accepted in VPK classrooms.
- ¹⁶ TN currently offers a Grow Your Own program for K-12 educators and is exploring options for expanding this to include pre-K educators.

- ¹⁷ State law passed in 2005-2006 requires that at least one educational assistant per classroom hold a CDA or AA, or be actively working toward such credentials. If no person with these credentials is available, state law allows a person with a high school degree and relevant experience working with pre-K children or other early childhood program to be employed. Assistants must demonstrate active progress toward completion of a CDA to be rehired. Assistant teachers are required to receive a minimum of 30 hours of state approved PD. At least 6 hours of the training must be in developmentally appropriate literacy practices. Training may occur prior to, or during employment.
- ¹⁸ Six of the 30 hours must be developmentally appropriate literacy practices/sounds.
- ¹⁹ According to the VPK Scope of Services, VPK grantees must ensure all staff (teachers, teacher assistants, and direct supervisor of the early childhood education program) have a professional development plan identifying specific trainings and job-embedded professional learning opportunities to meet teachers' needs for improving classroom practices, specifically interactions. The Continuous Quality Improvement Plan (CQIP) is specific to the individual and focused on the environment, relationships, and interactions within the classroom. Districts have to use either the CLASS observation or the TN TEAM observation to collect baseline data, set goals within CQIP, and post data. Districts submit information on the individual CQIPs in their annual grant application.
- ²⁰ According to the VPK Scope of Services, "Ensure that VPK teachers employed by the LEA and community-based agencies are provided the same employment rights and benefits available to K-12 teachers (planning time and duty-free lunch may occur outside the scheduled 5.5 hour instructional day) and Ensure salaries for personnel in community-based agencies are reasonably comparable to those currently in effect in the LEA where the respective VPK program is located. Reasonably comparable is defined as a range of compensation that would ordinarily be paid for like services within the school system. Final salaries within the range may be commensurate with qualifications and experience.
- ²¹ The funding benchmark is \$117,490 per class. The amount provided by the state varies depending on the Basic Education Plan (BEP) funding formula used in all grades. The district is required to provide a local match for any portion not provided by the state. The local match amount is determined by the BEP funding formula, which is based on 45 different components. Districts may use local funds, federal funds, or in-kind services to meet their required match.
- ²² In accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated, districts are awarded the grant opportunity and it is at their leisure (with parameters in law) to contract with private agencies. The law requires (outside of a school) that only child care centers under the jurisdiction of the TN Department of Human Services that have received 3 stars on the QRIS may house a VPK classroom. Institutions of higher learning may serve children under a subcontract with a school district.
- ²³ Annually, a minimum of 20% of VPK classrooms are randomly selected to receive a CLASS observation conducted by a TDOE reliable observer with the goal of all classrooms being observed over the course of five years.
- ²⁴ In 2019, the state invested in CLASS train-the-trainer for seven individuals. In 2021, an additional three CLASS trainers were added to the division. To date, this team has provided pre-K observation training to reliability for approximately 700 individuals and an introduction to CLASS training to thousands of teachers and leaders in TN. During the 2021-22 school year, TDOE staff and several districts participated in a pilot of the Teachstone Environmental Rating System (ERS) tool. This data-collection tool allowed CLASS observers to begin exploring the impact of the classroom environment on effective teacher-child interactions.
- ²⁵ The state does not require site visits by the LEA, but does require the LEA to ensure all classrooms are following the law, VPK Scope of Services, and the Standards for School-administered Child Care. It is a local decision on how they monitor those processes. All classrooms receive a minimum of two visits per year by their early childhood quality and support specialist.
- ²⁶ Policy does not require a set number of minutes/hours.
- ²⁷ For additional information about the maximum or minimum temperature, see Chapter 0520-12-01 Standards for School-administered Child Care. Also, Teachers shall be alert for signs of dehydration, heat stroke, frostbite, etc., dependent upon the season. Chapter 0520-12-01 Standards for School-administered Child Care

## **TEXAS** – Texas Public School Prekindergarten

- ¹ A district must offer full day pre-K classes if the district identifies 15 or more eligible children who are at least 4 years of age by September 1 of the current school year. A school district may offer half-day pre-K classes if the district identifies 15 or more eligible children who are at least 3 years of age.
- ² Of the total enrollment, the number of ADA eligible students is: 221,509 (37,331 3-year-olds and 184,178 4-year-olds).
- ³ Once a district identifies 15 or more eligible 4-year-olds, those eligible students must be served and are funded based on attendance. There is no set number of slots. Programs for 3-year-olds are determined locally and are funded based on student attendance.
- ⁴ These are children who received tuition-based or locally-funded PK. They are included in the total enrollment.
- ⁵ These subsets and the total are generated by a variety of different filters that could result in slight variation.
- ⁶ Enrollment by operating schedule for ADA eligible students is: School Day Programs: 198,411; Part Day Programs: 22,738. These subsets and the total are generated by a variety of different filters that could result in slight variation.
- ⁷ Full day pre-K (eligible 4-year-olds) requires 75,600 annual operational minutes (includes intermissions, meals, recess, and rest time). Half-day pre-K (eligible 3-year-olds) requires 32,400 instructional minutes (includes intermissions, meals, and recess, but excludes rest time).
- ⁸ Local education agencies must follow state law regarding parental option to retain a student in prekindergarten.
- ⁹ Income is one method to qualify for free or reduced-price lunch. Free prekindergarten is based on certain eligibility criteria including a student's ability to be considered educationally disadvantaged, which is based on qualifying for free or reduced-price lunch. Other than age, children must meet at least one of the following additional criteria to be eligible: (1) unable to speak and comprehend the English language; (2) educationally disadvantaged (eligible to participate in the national free or reduced-price lunch program); (3) Homelessness; (4) Child of an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States; (5) Child of a member of the armed forces of the United States who was injured or killed while serving on active duty; (6) In, or was in, the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) following an adversary hearing or had been in foster care in another state, but now residing in Texas or (7) Child of a person eligible for the Star of Texas Award.
- ¹⁰ All PK4 classes (and mixed PK3/PK4 classes) must attempt to maintain an average ratio of not less than one certified teacher or teacher's aide for every 11 students. For PK3 classrooms, there is no explicit requirement regarding staff-to-child ratio, though school districts are encouraged to follow the requirements for kindergarten. If a school district contracts with a private entity to operate the district's pre-K program, the program must comply with child care licensing standards.
- ¹¹ If at least 10% of students in the district are eligible, the district must provide breakfast and lunch for full day students. Half-day programs can provide one or two meals for their students.
- ¹² PK4 programs are required to use an assessment tool from a list of assessments approved by the Commissioner of Education, all of which are aligned with the ELDS and pre-K guidelines. PK3 programs are not required to conduct child assessments.
- ¹³ Other curricula include: Ready to Advance (Benchmark), Listos y Adelante Early Learning Texas (Benchmark), Circle Pre-K Curriculum/ Circle
- ¹⁴ The SBOE (State Board of Education) determines by majority vote whether materials are adopted or rejected. State review panel members review instructional materials to determine the extent to which the standards are covered and to identify factual errors. The commissioner of education appoints the state review panel members from nominations submitted by educational organizations across the state, educators, academic experts, parents, or SBOE members. At the end of the review, the state review panel members report their results to the commissioner of education. Any resident of Texas may submit written comments about instructional materials under consideration for adoption. Copies of written comments are provided to the SBOE and the publisher and posted on TEA's website. The SBOE holds a public hearing allowing citizens the opportunity to provide oral testimony about instructional materials submitted for adoption. Representatives of publishing companies may respond to testimony at the hearing or within ten working days of the hearing.
- ¹⁵ Programs are required to assess 4-year-olds but may choose whether to also assess 3-year-olds. There is a Commissioner's list of approved assessment tools from which LEAs must choose for 4-year-olds PK. The most commonly used is CIRCLE Progress Monitoring from the Children's Learning Institute. If a PK3 program uses an approved assessment tool, they are expected to submit those data to the state education agency. For more information, see <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>.
- ¹⁶ The Texas Education Code (TEC) ŧ38.003 mandates that districts administer universal dyslexia screening for kindergarten students by the end of the year. The updated

Texas Dyslexia Handbook provides current screening criteria. The criteria for English and Spanish dyslexia screening are as follows: Kindergarten - Screened by End of Year including Letter Sound Knowledge or Letter Naming Fluency and Phonological Awareness. Local education agencies are also required to assign kindergarten students an Early Reading Indicator code twice in the school year. The Early Reading Indicator (ERI) code helps districts determine reading instruction needs for students and identify eligibility for receiving accelerated reading instruction. ERI codes are reported through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) twice per year. While ERI codes should reflect data from the administered reading instrument, districts have flexibility to also consider formative assessment data collected by teachers.

- ¹⁷ Local education agencies are required to use a commissioner-approved kindergarten assessment. Those can be found <u>here</u>. The current Commissioner-approved Kindergarten assessments are TX-KEA by Children's Learning Institute and mCLASS Texas by Amplify.
- ¹⁸ Anecdotal information provided by local education agencies during touchpoints with state education agency staff indicate that some programs throughout the state experienced shortages.
- ¹⁹ A state teacher incentive allotment is available to LEAs to help retain the most effective teachers at all grade levels including prekindergarten. This allotment was available in the 2022-2023 school year and continues to be available.
- ²⁰ Paraprofessionals serve as Educational Aides I, II, and III. Educational Aide I requires at least a high school diploma and experience working with students or parents. Educational Aide II requires at least a HSD and one of the following requirements: 2 creditable years of experience; a minimum of 15 college credit hours with emphasis on child development or related subject areas; demonstrated proficiency in a specialized skill area, as determined by the school district; or experience working with students or parents. Educational Aide III requires at least a high school diploma and one of the following: 3 creditable years of experience; 30 college credit hours with some emphasis on child growth and development or related subject areas; or experience working with students or parents.
- ²¹ Additional information about clock-hour requirements for lead teachers in non-public schools; In certain classrooms in a prekindergarten partnership, lead teachers may possess a variety of minimum education/degree options based on the partnering entities.
- ²² The development of teacher professional development plans is embedded within the state's teacher evaluation system.
- ²³ The 2022-2023 additional PIC 36 Early Education Allotment 48.108 is \$797,286,157. Since the previous year's NIEER survey submission, there were changes to the state financial data reporting system that prevent the accurate reporting of certain data elements that were previously provided. Several reporting codes were removed from the system, making it impossible to determine specific amounts of funding from certain state and federal funding sources that were expended on prekindergarten programs.

## UTAH - Utah Expanded Student Access to High Quality School Readiness Programs (ESA)

- ¹ The Utah Department of Workforce Services (DWS) has responsibility to administer and oversee the school readiness grants and staff the School Readiness Board (SRB), which governs the grant program. The SRB was established in 2014 for the Becoming Quality grants. After the 2019 legislative session the SRB also began overseeing the Expanded Student Access (ESA) program.
- ² For the 2022-2023 school year, the ESA grant supported seven private providers and 12 LEA preschool programs. Eight of the LEA preschool programs were in urban areas and four LEA programs were in rural areas. The seven private providers operated 35 total classrooms, all of which were located in Urban settings.
- ³ Fewer programs and students were served in the 2022-23 school year due to adjusting for the increased costs for programs to provide preschool services with no increase in funding for the School Readiness Grant programs.
- ⁴ Preschool children with disabilities are included in the enrollment count with some children receiving both School Readiness Grant funding and special education funding to provide needed services. The state has counts of the total number of children receiving services through an IEP for all LEAs and private providers receiving state funding, but is not able to separate out the number of children with IEPs who are funded through the state School Readiness Grant programs from the total number of children enrolled in preschool programs with an IEP. Additionally, the state does not have information about the number of children served with an IEP by age.
- ⁵ No Head Start programs received state ESA grant funding in academic year 2022-23.
- ⁶ This number represents children who qualified for the program solely based on income eligibility. Some ELL students may also qualify for free or reduced lunch but are not included in the number of students who were eligible based on income. Therefore the actual number of students who qualified for free or reduced lunch may be higher than the number reported here.
- ⁷ Some programs provide extended day services using School Readiness Grant funding but the state cannot separate out extended day and full day programs. Enrollment listed under "school day" includes school day and extended day enrollment.
- ⁸ Dosage and duration are determined by the local programs.
- ⁹ Children may be 3, 4, or 5, but cannot be eligible for kindergarten. If a family chooses to delay enrollment into kindergarten, they cannot access preschool funds. Threeyear-olds may be enrolled on a rolling basis as soon as they reach their third birthday.
- ¹⁰ In addition to age, children must meet income eligibility (qualify for free or reduced lunch) and have experienced at least one risk factor, or be in foster care, or be an English learner (home language other than English). Children cannot qualify on income level alone. See sections two, six, and 15 of <u>State Code</u>. Programs are expected to prioritize enrollment for students with the greatest demonstrated need as assessed by the number of risk factors identified. These enrollment prioritization decisions are made at the local level.
- ¹¹ Eligibility is reassessed annually at enrollment. If a student participated in a program as a 3-year-old, they would need to complete another eligibility form for their 4-year-old year.
- ¹² It is recommended that programs do not have children go longer than three hours without a meal (following ECERS-3 protocols). LEA programs typically provide a snack. Private providers typically provide meals if they are full-day programs.
- ¹³ This requirement is not included in the code for the School Readiness Grants. Most of the LEA programs are special education or started as special education programs, and screenings are required as part of the referral process. The recommended developmental screeners for programs to use are the ASQ the ASQ-SE. Private providers are not required to do screenings, but some do. They are required, through child care licensing, to have families complete a health assessment. Programs may screen children for health and developmental concerns raised by parents or program staff.
- ¹⁴ The full early learning standards were updated in 2020. The English Language Arts standards were updated this year in conjunction with the updates to the P-12 core standards. The Social Studies and Science standards will, potentially, be updated soon.
- ¹⁵ The state Early Learning Guidelines for Birth-Age 3 document is currently under revision with anticipated completion and adoption in fall 2024. The update to the Birth-3 guidelines will be aligned with the early learning standards for ages 3-5 which are aligned with the K-12 core standards.
- ¹⁶ Four-year-old students participating in High Quality ESA programs (regardless of funding) are required to participate in the Preschool Entry and Exit Profile (PEEP), also known as the School Readiness Assessment. Programs are also required to choose a pre, mid, and post assessment to give to all students participating in their program. Requirements for assessment can be found in sections (1)(c) and (1)(d) of the <u>Elements of Quality Code</u>.
- ¹⁷ USBE conducts a review of early learning curricula to compile into a Recommended Instructional Materials list. Additional curricula materials are added as they are reviewed. Programs participating in ESA grant program are required to use an ongoing assessment to inform instruction and professional development that is aligned with the state ELDS.
- ¹⁸ USBE has a curriculum review every fall, and standard alignment is included as part of the review process. USBE contracts with early educators with expertise in early learning to review early learning curricula and materials using a rubric to rate the appropriateness of the materials. USBE Curriculum Review Specialists use their recommendations to create a list that is made available to programs to assist in their curricula adoption decisions. Programs do not need to select curricula from the Recommended Instructional Materials list compiled by USBE, but must adopt an "evidence based" curriculum that aligns with the state early learning standards. Documents were also created to help teachers implement the new standards. The PEEP assessment is aligned to some of the state standards, and assessment tools selected by programs to monitor student's educational growth and development are required to align with state standards.
- ¹⁹ Additional curricula are currently under review to be added to the Recommended Instructional Materials List.
- ²⁰ Programs are required to use the PEEP along with an ongoing assessment selected at the local level that is aligned with the state early learning standards to be used for assessing child progress, planning instruction, and guiding professional learning and development for staff. PEEP assessment information can be found here.

- ²¹ In September 2023, USBE members voted to no longer require the state-developed Kindergarten Entry and Exit Profile (KEEP). Going forward, kindergarten students will be assessed using the Acadience Reading and Numeracy assessments.
- ²² For programs participating in the ESA grant, the minimum requirement for lead teachers is to have a CDA, or an AA or BA in a related field. Degrees in the areas of early childhood education, child development, elementary education, preschool special education, and special education would meet this requirement. In response to workforce constraints, the requirement for when lead teachers are required to complete the minimum requirement of a CDA certificate was changed for LEA preschool programs. Lead teachers in both LEA and private preschool programs are required to have a minimum of the CDA credential by the beginning of their second year as a lead teacher. For more information, view Code.
- ²³ The number of teachers represented with a BA (143) also includes some teachers with an MA.
- ²⁴ Programs reported being fully staffed with lead teachers. However, there have been challenges recruiting and retaining assistant teachers as well as substitutes to support lead teachers.
- ²⁵ Teachers employed by licensed or license-exempt programs (which included all programs participating in the School Readiness Grant program) were eligible to receive a \$2,000 retention bonus paid from COVID-19 relief funds through the DWS, Office of Child Care. Programs could also use this funding to recruit teachers at the beginning of the summer.
- ²⁶ The ESA program does not currently have an education requirement for assistant teachers. Each program determines the qualification and training requirements for their assistant teachers.
- ²⁷ There is some required training for all teaching staff in grantee programs due to the use of braided federal funding (CCDF). Licensed preschool special education teachers are required to complete 20 hours of professional learning annually to maintain their licensure. Programs are required to implement coaching in their programs to provide individualized professional learning as well as use ongoing assessment data to provide professional development to meet program quality improvement goals. The minimum hours of annual professional learning required for classroom teaching staff is 15 training hours.
- ²⁸ The grant does not require that teachers have an annual written individualized professional development plan. Some programs may do annual PD plans, but that is a local decision. The grant does include ongoing, focused, and intensive professional learning and coaching for staff of the school readiness program as one of the elements of quality. For more information, see <u>State Code</u>.
- ²⁹ The Elements of Quality that guide the ESA program include the requirement for provider monitoring, ongoing professional learning, and coaching. Because of the lack of specificity, the details of how it is implemented are determined locally. For more information see the <u>Elements of Quality Code</u>.
- ³⁰ The state policy guiding the ESA program does not include compensation parity for lead or assistant teachers. These decisions are made at the program level.
- ³¹ Programs may use IDEA, Title I, and CARES Act funding to support preschool programs, but information is not collected about how much federal funding programs are using.
- ³² Faith-based programs are eligible only if they do not engage in overt religious content or activities using grant funding.
- ³³ The School Readiness Board governing the ESA grant approved the use of the ECERS-3 tool with the following quality cut scores: a minimum overall score of 3.67, a score of 4 on Language and Literacy and a score of 4 on the Interaction subscales. At the beginning of the year, programs submit a list of all classrooms housing students receiving grant funding. Grant administrators randomly select a sample of classrooms to receive observations. The number of classrooms per program depends on the total student enrollment for LEA programs, and the number of classrooms for private providers. These observations are unannounced.
- ³⁴ For the 2022-2023 program year, ECERS-3 observations were conducted on randomly selected classrooms in each program with the number of observations determined by program enrollment.
- ³⁵ Renewal may be done through the developer or by renewing with a state anchor (ECERS-3).
- ³⁶ ECERS-3 observations are primarily used to qualify applicants to apply for grant funding (they are required to meet a minimum threshold). It also helps maintain existing programs at quality. In the Becoming High Quality grant (separate from the state funded preschool program) the observations are used to identify program goals and monitor progress towards those goals. The Office of Child Care at DWS also has a Child Care Quality Rating System (CCQS). Some private providers participating in ESA also participate in CCQS. ECERS-3 observations for ESA grantees are shared with the CCQS to reduce the number of observations a program receives.
- ³⁷ A randomly selected sample of classrooms within each program are evaluated using the ECERS-3 tool. The classroom average scores are used to determine the overall quality level of each program. Annual site visits are conducted to monitor compliance with the <u>Elements of High Quality Preschool Programs</u> in state code required for programs receiving state funding. These programs include inspection of records and program and classroom portfolios documenting adherence to program quality expectations.
- ³⁸ Programs participating in the School Readiness Grant program are expected to follow expectations assessed using the ECERS-3 evaluation tool. The ECERS-3 tool has an expectation for outdoor play on a daily basis when possible so all programs receiving grant funding have outdoor play included in their schedules. However, this requirement for outdoor play is not required by state statute governing the School Readiness Grants. Outdoor/nature based preschools are eligible to apply for School Readiness Grant funding, but none have done so.
- ³⁹ Programs follow guidelines for outdoor activities adopted at the local level.

## VERMONT – Vermont Universal Prekindergarten Education (Act 166)

- ¹ Pre-K programs are independent of school districts and students can attend any pre-K program.
- ² As specified in Act 166, districts are required to offer 10 hours of pre-K per week over 35 weeks for 3-, 4-, and 5-year-olds not enrolled in kindergarten in their district. Vermont is a mixed delivery system; children attend either school-based pre-K programs or state-approved private pre-K programs. Aside from age, there are no additional eligibility criteria for Vermont's Universal Pre-K program (UPK).
- ³ The total includes one 6-year-old.
- ⁴ Only race is able to be reported.
- ⁵ All school districts are required to serve all student that enroll in a pre-K. At times this means that school districts need to reach out and locate additional Pre-K providers in their communities.
- ⁶ Some schools and programs do provide services beyond the required 10 hours a week.
- ⁷ Kindergarten-age eligible children may enroll in public or private pre-K programs at the local program's discretion or family choice. Placement of kindergarten-age eligible children with documented disabilities is determined by the IEP team and school district and may include pre-K.
- ⁸ For more information about non-standard enrollment options, see link.
- ⁹ As part of Child Find, programs screen children on their developmental growth annually by all school districts. In addition, vision and hearing screenings are required under child care regulations. Screening information is collected the Vermont Department of Health. There is an online screening registry that is shared between state and local agencies. Ages and Stages III and Ages and Stages S-E are the developmentally screens used for this purpose.
- ¹⁰ Vermont uses "Help me Grow" to support families in connecting to various community resources.
- ¹¹ The Vermont Early Learning Standards (VELS) are birth to grade three and are aligned with the Common Core State Standards, the pre-K assessment (Teaching Strategies GOLD), and the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment. A revision of the VELS is planned for 2023-2024.
- ¹² Vermont has adopted TS GOLD as its child progress monitoring measure. TS GOLD is aligned with VELS. The VAE is providing technical assistance and training to school districts and private pre-K programs on VELS, TS GOLD, CLASS, ASQ-3, ASQ-SE, TPOTS, curriculum, etc. There are additional training assessment modules in the PIDS (Pyramid Implementation Data System) and the VELS certification process that allow teachers to establish reliable and valid ratings of children's skills and behaviors.
- ¹³ Act 166 requires all public and private pre-K programs to align curriculum with the VELS. Curricula is selected on a local basis. However, in compliance with ESSA, all curricula need to be evidence-based. Detailed guidance, materials developed by the state, and direct training or technical assistance by state and regional staff are made available to local providers. Additionally, programs can access funding to support professional development. UPK Accountability Continuous Improvement System (ACIS) measures the standards to which the UPK programs are teaching and conducting assessments.

- ¹⁴ Many UPK programs are using other measures to inform their practice, though these measures are not explicitly required, except TS GOLD. The Ready for Kindergarten! Survey is a required Kindergarten assessment and was administered in Fall of 2022-2023. Although pre-K programs do not directly administer the survey, the data are utilized to assess children's school readiness at entry to kindergarten and to inform pre-K programming. Programs are also encouraged to use the ASQ-3 and ASQ-SE screening tools. For more information, see link. Other assessments are locally determined especially for disability determination and IEP planning.
- ¹⁵ Child assessment data may also be used in IEP meetings and planning for Special Education service referrals.
- ¹⁶ Vermont gathers information on the readiness of students entering kindergarten by surveying kindergarten teachers about their students' knowledge and skills within the first six to ten weeks of school. School Districts and Supervisory Unions use locally determined assessments based on their Local Common Assess System (LCAS).
- ¹⁷ All licensed pre-K teachers in public settings are required to have a BA and required to have Vermont Early Educator license. In nonpublic settings, at least one teacher who holds a BA/MA and a valid Vermont educator license with an endorsement in either Early Childhood Educator or Early Childhood Special Education, must be on site and physically present to oversee and ensure that curriculum is aligned with the VELS and pre-K instruction is provided by the classroom teacher during designated pre-K hours. The licensed teacher must be present for the ten hours of pre-K education paid for by tuition from districts.
- ¹⁸ Vermont requires 13 weeks of student teaching under a licensed ECE or ECSE educator. All programs must agree to serve preschoolers with disabilities, and all programs serving preschoolers with disabilities have access to an Early Childhood Special Education Educator, who is licensed through AOE. Most of these educators have a master's degree.
- ¹⁹ Retention of licensed pre-K teachers has been impacted by workforce shortages. Twenty-five provisional waivers have been granted to private pre-K programs through AOE Educator Licensing to support staff in obtaining credentials.
- ²⁰ The state has waived the fee for the Peer Review process as an alternative pathway.
- ²¹ Vermont has teacher associates and teacher assistants, both of whom are required to have a high school diploma or GED and preservice training in early childhood development or education and complete 15 hours of in-service training annually.
- ²² Additional PD hours may be required by specific schools on a locally determined basis.
- ²³ Lights Professional Development provides Vermont's early childhood PD out of the Community College of Vermont. This program also trains many child care providers throughout the state in their initial CDA. Vermont's PD system and teachers who are identified as specifically in need of coaching support are required to utilize it. There are multiple PD offerings that include coaching to support and increase implementation of evidence-based practices in the early childhood setting. Additionally, teachers working under Provisional Licenses must be mentored and supervised during the two-year period of the Provisional License by a professionally licensed Vermont educator.
- ²⁴ The State is offering coaching through Multi Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) and plans on expanding these offerings through PDG, SPED, IDEA and through Tittle II/IV funding mechanisms.
- ²⁵ Vermont has advocates working on guaranteeing parity in pay for nonpublic school pre-k educators.
- ²⁶ Childcare licensing conducts the classroom observations using the CLASS observation system. Step Ahead Recognition System (STARS) verifies the use of these systems as part of the STARS rating. On July 1, 2023, the Child Development Division (CDD) launched a revision to Vermont's Quality Recognition and Improvement System (QRIS), known as the STARS. The first year of the STARS revision, July 1, 2023-June 30, 2024, is a pilot year allowing programs to become familiar with the new system. The UPK ACIS monitoring team also conducts on site observations to targeted programs.
- ²⁷ Other instrument(s) include ICP (as part of UPK ACIS system) and CQI process as part of the new STARS program.
- ²⁸ CLASS is incorporated into annual professional development training opportunities targeted toward both public and private programs. As part of STARS, the results of these classroom observations are considered for program improvement and increased STARS level.
- ²⁹ Vermont has completed its third full year of joint agency monitoring and investigations. This is a blended approach between child care licensing and Act 166 (UPK) standards.
- ³⁰ Child care regulations (6.1.2.2) state that the program director shall be aware of extreme weather conditions such as excessive heat and humidity, cold temperatures including wind chill factors, or poor air quality that could affect the well-being or health of children. Children shall not be allowed to play outside during extreme weather conditions. For additional information, see this link.

#### VIRGINIA – Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI)

- ¹ VPI funds are available to school divisions where there are at-risk 4-year-olds not served by Head Start. School divisions can choose whether to take the funds. Divisions who are not initially allocated funds, can request funds if they wish to have a program.
- ² Enrollment numbers were taken on December 31st, 2022 because late enrollment of students could be funded up until this date. On October 1, 2022 there were 21,671 children enrolled (1,774 3-year-olds and 19,897 4-year-olds). Student-level data for students enrolled during the late enrollment period were not captured through the state secure system, so most student-level breakdowns are based on the October enrollment (21,671). There are limited exceptions which allow 5-year-olds to be enrolled in VPI. For all questions, 5-year-olds are included in the 4-year-old counts because 4- and 5-year-old student data is not collected separately. Additionally, these numbers include a small number of students enrolled at family child care centers because the state currently does not have the ability to report these numbers separately.
- ³ The numbers provided are reported by school divisions through the annual Student Record Collection process. These numbers do not reflect children who are enrolled in publicly funded programs in the locality or city administered outside of the school divisions.
- ⁴ The data the state has available for students with IEPs is reported at the end of the 2022-2023 school year. Data for 4- and 5-year-olds are not collected separately and are combined in the 4-year-old total. In recent years, the General Assembly has taken action to ensure inclusion of students with disabilities in VPI classrooms across the Commonwealth. The General Assembly established a 10% inclusion target for VPI classrooms during the 2021-22 school year which continued in the 2022-2023 school year. An inclusive VPI classroom is one that includes at least 50 percent of children who do not have disabilities regardless of funding source. School divisions not meeting the 10% inclusion rate for VPI are required to provide an action plan.
- ⁵ It is technically possible for a student to be funded by both VPI and Head Start in half-day programs. However, the State is not aware of this situation occurring in any localities in the 2022-2023 school year.
- ⁶ The state does not have income data reported separately by age, so totals reflect 3-, 4-, and 5-year old students.
- ⁷ Location data for one student is missing due to a data entry error. The "private agencies" category includes children enrolled at any locations other than a public school. School divisions have the option to partner with community providers to increase access to VPI services. Typically, this includes child care centers, non-profit organizations, and family child care homes. The state cannot report enrollment data separately by community provider category at this time.
- ⁸ These numbers reflect students enrolled as of December 31, 2022 and the operating schedule is unknown for one student due to a data entry error. "School Day Programs" includes both school day and extended day programs. The state cannot currently report these separately.
- ⁹ A minimum of three hours per day is required for part-day programs. Full-day programs are required to operate for a minimum of 5.5 hours per day. These times are excluding breaks for meals.
- ¹⁰ Three-year-old slots were available by program request. Beginning in 2022-2023, kindergarten eligible 5-year-olds who did not have access to a sufficient preschool experience and whose families request preschool as the most appropriate placement who meet eligibility criteria could attend VPI using VPI 4-year-old slots.
- ¹¹ Beginning in 2022-2023, kindergarten eligible 5-year-olds who did not have access to a sufficient preschool experience AND whose families request preschool as the most appropriate placement who meet eligibility criteria can attend VPI using VPI 4-year-old slots.
- ¹² Eligibility for VPI is based on: (1) family income at or below 200% of FPL, (2) homelessness, (3) student's parents or guardians are school dropouts, or (4) student with special needs or disabilities. A total of 15% of slots can be filled using locally determined criteria. Additional examples of local criteria include parental incarceration and parental unemployment. Children must meet at least one risk factor, including income, to be eligible. Localities that can demonstrate that more than 15% of slots are needed to meet the needs of at-risk children in their community may apply for a waiver to increase the use of local criteria above 15%. The Virginia General Assembly made two changes to eligibility requirements starting in 2022-2023: 1) children with disabilities or delays who are eligible for special education services under the local income, and 2) students who are 5-years-of-age by September 30, may be eligible if they did not have access to sufficient pre-K experience and parents believe VPI is the most appropriate placement.

- ¹³ A student meeting the VPI eligibility criteria as a 3-year-old would be reassessed for eligibility the following year if the family chose to continue the VPI program as a 4-year-old. Some localities allow previous eligibility as a 3-year-old as a local eligibility criterion for 4-year-olds.
- ¹⁴ Any VPI programs not meeting VPI Guideline requirements must maintain a class size of no more than 18 students with an adult/child ratio of 1:9.
- ¹⁵ Meals are not required to be offered by VPI programs. If meals are offered, breaks for meals are excluded when calculating instructional time to meet program requirements.
- ¹⁶ Vision and hearing screenings are required through state legislation. Immunizations and physical exam are included in the program guidelines. State law permits religious exemptions from immunizations.
- ¹⁷ The state does not specifically require but encourages the programs to refer for services as needed. School divisions partnering with Head Start programs must follow federal Head Start requirements. Support services for Head Start include parenting support or training, health services for children, and nutrition information.
- ¹⁸ Virginia's Early Learning and Development Standards were approved by the Board of Education on March 18, 2021, and are the replacement for the Foundation Blocks for Early Learning: Comprehensive Standards for Four-Year-Olds and Milestones of Child Development documents. Effective Fall 2021, all birth-to-five programs are expected to implement the standards. The Early Learning and Development Standards are available in both English and Spanish.
- ¹⁹ Virginia's Early Learning and Development Standards (ELDS), Birth-Five Learning Guidelines, focus on five "Areas of Development": Approaches to Play and Learning, Social and Emotional Development, Communication, Language, and Literacy Development, Health and Physical Development and Cognitive Development (Science, Social Sciences: People, Community and Culture, Mathematics and Fine Arts) for children ages birth to five. The ELDS were developed to align with Virginia state K-3 Standards and the Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework. Infant and Toddler state standards are embedded within the ELDS.
- ²⁰ Beginning in the 2021-2022 school year, the Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program (VKRP) assessments were required for use by all VPI programs. The VKRP is a set of coordinated assessments, aligned with the Early Learning and Development Standards to assess preschoolers' school readiness skills in mathematics, self-regulation, social skills, and literacy. Preschool VKRP includes the Virginia Literacy Screener, VALS-PreK (formerly known as PALS-PreK) for the literacy portion of the assessment. Mathematics are assessed using the Early Mathematics Assessment System (EMAS) tool, and self-regulation and social skills are assessed using the Child Behavior Rating Scale (CBRS).
- ²¹ In addition to guidance webinars and documents, the VDOE partnered with Radford University to create an ELDS micro-credential. This 5-hour, non-credit bearing, online, self- and competency-based micro-credential launched in June 2022. Participating educators receive professional development credit and completion support coaching from Radford University. Family day home and child care educators are prioritized for enrollment. To support ELDS implementation with English languages learners, VDOE partnered with WIDA to create the Virginia Making Connections document, a toolkit that supports programs to engage multilingual families and children with primary languages other than English to be school ready. Lastly, VDOE has partnered with the University of Virginia School of Education to offer free, ELDS aligned activities and resources to birth to five classrooms through the ECE Resource Hub.
- ²² Virginia has identified two measures of quality in the state's quality rating system (Virginia Quality Birth to Five, VQB5): (1) comprehensive, ELDS-aligned curriculum use and (2) teacher-child interactions. Virginia has required use of an approved curriculum in VPI classrooms since 2018. The VDOE approved list now includes over 40 approved curriculum options. A list of approved curricula and resources to support providers in choosing curriculum may be found here. Beginning in Spring 2022, Virginia offered STREAMin3 to publicly funded birth to five programs in Virginia, at low to no-cost. Leveraging the well-established research-policy partnership between the University of Virginia and the VDOE, in addition to curricular materials, Virginia programs (including public schools) are eligible to receive comprehensive implementation coaching and professional development from STREAMin3. Programs may request enrollment in this program, and prioritization is for classrooms that have previously not had access to curriculum or classrooms that have teacher-child interaction scores below the state average.
- ²³ Other curricula include: Callahan Education; Early Learning Matters; Exceed Preschool; Experience Early Learning; Funnydaffer; FunShine Express; Get Set for School; Learn Every Day; Learning Beyond Paper; StreamIn3, Three Cheers for PreK; World of Wonders. The curriculum list can be found on this website, under the "Resources" section titled Virginia's Vetted and Approved Curriculum List.
- ²⁴ Alignment with state baseline criteria for quality curriculum that can be found here.
- ²⁵ Programs/Providers submit comprehensive curricula for review and approval. Curricula are reviewed only if a Virginia provider is using the comprehensive curriculum. Vendors are contacted by the state curriculum specialist once submitted by providers for review, and once materials are received, the curriculum consultants on the review committee review materials using a comprehensive checklist.
- ²⁶ Final decisions regarding curricula approval are made by expert reviewers in the Division for Early Childhood Care and Education, Office of Early Childhood Learning. A comprehensive rubric is used in the review process to ensure that approved curricula meet the state's baseline criteria.
- ²⁷ All preschool students are assessed in both academic and social-emotional areas using the Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program (VKRP) each fall and spring. Results of the assessment inform individualized instruction, support family partnership, and provide a more comprehensive understanding of each child's readiness for school. The VKRP is aligned with the new Early Learning and Development Standards and assess preschoolers' school readiness skills in mathematics, self-regulation, social skills, and literacy. Preschool VKRP includes PALS-PreK, now known as Virginia Language and Literacy Screener (VALLS)-PreK for the literacy portion of the assessment. The Early Mathematics Assessment System (EMAS) is used to measure children's mathematical thinking. The Child Behavior Rating Scale (CBRS) is used to assess self-regulation and social skills.
- ²⁸ The Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program (VKRP) is Virginia's standards-aligned, multi-year learning assessment system that equips the state, local school divisions, and classrooms with actionable data to guide instruction and interactions, provide benchmarks to monitor children's progress, and inform program supports and improvements. VKRP's EMAS and CBRS assessment tools were originally developed to collect data on state-wide kindergarten readiness in the fall and spring, and it was expanded to include assessments for 3 and 4-year-old children beginning in 2021. The VKRP screenings, including the VALLS-K, are vertically-aligned, which allows for the measurement of growth over time across grade levels. VKRP uses the Early Mathematics Assessment System (EMAS) to measure children's mathematical thinking. Self-regulation and social skills are assessed using the Child Behavior Rating Scale (CBRS). Literacy is assessed using Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening (PALS-K).
- ²⁹ Lead teachers in public schools VPI programs are required to have a VA license with a pre-K endorsement. A teacher with an Early Childhood Special Education endorsement and an Early Childhood Add-On Endorsement is permitted to teach VPI. Nonpublic employers determine required credentials and specializations. In Virginia, all teachers have at least a CDA or AA and 92% of teachers have a BA or higher. School divisions determine training and specialization requirements for assistant teachers. The instructional lead, who must hold a BA and appropriate specialized training, supervises the classroom teachers and is responsible for management and oversight of the program curriculum and instructional practices.
- ³⁰ Teacher numbers are reported as of October 1, 2022, and are not separated by type of employer (public schools or non-public schools).
- ³¹ The BA category also includes teachers with higher degrees such as MA or EdD/PhD.
- ³² The State has anecdotal evidence that divisions are experiencing shortages of qualified teachers. Twenty divisions cited staffing challenges or staffing shortages as a reason for not filling all their VPI slots in the 2022-2023 school year. Specific data on teacher vacancies in the state preschool program is not collected.
- ³³ The Virginia General assembly provided \$306,100 in 2022-2023 for the Early Childhood Provisionally Licensed Teacher Incentive Program. This program provides funding of no more than \$30,000 each for local school divisions for the sole purpose of providing financial incentives to provisionally licensed teachers teaching students enrolled in VPI or other publicly funded preschool programs operated by the school division. This grant serves as both a recruiting tool for attracting new preschool teachers and a tool for retaining already employed preschool teachers working to finish licensure requirements.
- ³⁴ The state sponsors an Early Childhood Provisional Licensure grant to support teachers who have a Provisional License and work in public school. This grant provides funding for coursework aligned with becoming fully licensed.
- ³⁵ In Virginia, employers determine required educational levels and credentials for assistant teachers employed in the state preschool program. School divisions determine training and specialization requirements for assistant teachers. State preschool programs (public and nonpublic programs) reported that 100% of teaching assistants held a high school diploma or equivalent and 57% of assistants held a CDA or higher.
- ³⁶ Teachers and instructional assistants must attend at least 15 clock hours per year of PD that supports their knowledge, skills, and practice to facilitate effective teacherchild interactions and instruction that promotes children's learning and development towards kindergarten readiness. Documentation of teachers and instructional assistants' annual participation in PD must be kept on file and available for monitoring purposes. State guidance requires all 15 clock hours in specific topics related to early childhood education. This includes health and safety. To support CLASS and curriculum implementation, various quality improvement partners provided a variety of supports to VPI division leaders that included group trainings, individualized and group consultation sessions, and resources for PD planning.
- ³⁷ Through the Advancing Effective Interactions & Instruction (AEII) initiative, UVA-CASTL provides PD and coaching to educators. The coaching model promotes teachers'

well-being and helps teachers implement equitable social-emotional teaching practices. Depending on need, the coaching model can be flexible or individualized.

- ³⁸ All classrooms receive two CLASS observations from a local observer. Results from observations are provided to educators and all VPI program coordinators have been trained to provide action planning and feedback after observations.
- ³⁹ No federal funding was used to support enrollment or cost per child this year, but Title 1 funds were used to support the program (e.g., purchasing curriculum materials, PD, etc.). Some VPI programs participated in quality improvement efforts supported by GEERS, CRRSA and ARPA funds. These are not reported here.
- ⁴⁰ Localities are required to provide a local match for every VPI slot funded by the state. The amount is determined based on the local composite index, which is capped at half the per-pupil amount and varies across the state. In-kind contributions are limited to no more than 50% of the total local match requirement. VPI programs can also be supported through the various local funds. The state does not collect this data.
- ⁴¹ All VPI classrooms are required to have two CLASS observations each year from a certified, local observer. VPI program coordinators have been trained to provide action planning and feedback based to educators after observations are conducted. Virginia has developed the Unified Virginia Quality Birth to Five System (VQB5) which recognizes the impact of every classroom, provides feedback to every educator, and supports all publicly-funded birth-to-five programs to improve. VQB5 will measure the quality of infant, toddler, and preschool teaching and learning based on two nationally-recognized quality indicators: Interactions (CLASS observations) and Curriculum. The 2022-2023 school year began the second practice year of VQB5. There are two types of CLASS observations conducted in VQB5: local and external observations. Local observations are required twice a year and external observations are a secondary method to gather information about the accuracy and consistency of local observations and provide additional feedback to educators. External observations will be conducted in roughly 75% of birth-to-five classrooms, with all sites receiving at least one observation in a classroom of each age-level at a site.
- ⁴² All local observers maintain annual recertification on each CLASS tool of which they have certification. Local Ready Region agencies also support reliability of local CLASS observers throughout the year with quality assurance measures that vary by region, but include calibrations, double coding, and fidelity checks. Additionally, External observations are used by the state to gather information about the accuracy and consistency of local observations across the Ready Regions and to provide additional feedback in VQB5.
- ⁴³ Results from local observations administered twice a year are used by instructional leaders to inform ongoing PD and assess growth in teacher-child interactions over time. Increasing capacity and knowledge of quality interactions at the local level promotes shared understandings of the strong principles of high-quality teaching in early childhood settings that are highlighted in the CLASS tool. Having program or school leaders trained to reliability in CLASS enables them to bring the CLASS lens to every aspect of their work. The classroom observations completed in VQB5 participating sites will result in a Practice Year 2 quality rating, shared privately with site administrators.
- ⁴⁴ The regular VPI monitoring process takes place over a two-year monitoring period for all VPI programs and occurs once every four years. Year 1 is a self-study & desk review with improvement plan created and Year 2 is an onsite visit. This process took place during the 2022-23 school year.
- ⁴⁵ Virtual professional development and virtual coaching are used in conjunction with in-person opportunities. Virtual preschool child assessments & classroom/teacher observations are only used in rare cases.
- ⁴⁶ Outdoor time is not required in the guidelines for all VPI students, but up to 15% of total instructional time is allowed as unstructured outdoor play. There are outdoor time requirements for preschoolers in licensed child day centers which would impact VPI-funded students in these settings. Preschoolers in licensed child day centers are required to have daily outdoor time if weather and air quality allow. The time requirements are as follows: fifteen minutes per day or session if the center operates up to three hours per day or session; thirty minutes per day or session if the center operates between three and five hours per day or session; and one hour per day or session if the center operates between three and five hours per day or session; does not go a session. Similarly, VPI-funded students in family day homes need to be provided with "Opportunities for vigorous outdoor play daily, depending upon the weather, the ages, and the health of the children," but times are not specified. Students in public elementary schools are required to have a daily recess, but times are not specified.
- ⁴⁷ For preschoolers in licensed child day centers, an air quality chart is provided by the Department of Environmental Quality. Regulations for Child Day Centers can be found on this page, under "Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers". The Air Quality chart is attachment VI in this document.

## VIRGINIA - Virginia Early Childhood Foundation Mixed Delivery

- ¹ The Virginia General Assembly appropriates funds for the support of public-private delivery of ECCE services each year. In partnership with the Virginia Department of Education's (VDOE) Division of Early Childhood Care and Education, the Virginia Early Childhood Foundation (VECF) administers the <u>Mixed Delivery Program</u> through a competitive selection of regional coordinating agencies. VECF is a public-private partner in building a sustained focus on school readiness in Virginia. Public funding is provided by the Virginia General Assembly and various state and federal agencies.
- ² Localities are separate school systems in Virginia, which are counties and independent cities or towns.
- ³ Regional coordination of Mixed Delivery is a responsibility of Virginia's nine Ready Region lead agencies (as established in Virginia law). As part of this role, Ready Region lead agencies were the designated and only authorized applicants for participation in the Mixed Delivery program in their regions. They worked with other regional leaders, including but not limited to Ready Region governing bodies and Family Councils, FY23 Mixed Delivery grantees, Head Start and Early Head Start programs, Virginia Preschool Initiative programs, school divisions, ECCE providers, local services agencies, local health departments, and business and philanthropic leaders to plan how Mixed Delivery will be implemented in their region. Following allocation of funded slots by the Virginia Early Childhood Foundation, Ready Regions worked with their partners to select Mixed Delivery sites from among those that expressed interest in program participation.
- ⁴ Enrollment numbers represent active enrollments as of October 31, 2022, based on end-of-year records and includes Mixed Delivery students at a small number of licensed home-based (family child care) providers. Due to the way data was collected in FY23, it is difficult to fully reconstruct a point-in-time enrollment record. Record collection for FY24 has been changed to facilitate historical reporting. There were also 268 infants and toddlers that were served as part of the Mixed Delivery program but are not included in this report.
- ⁵ The number of available Mixed Delivery slots fluctuated throughout the year. Initially, there were 2,014 initial slots allocated for FY23 (200 Infant/Toddler and 1,814 PreK slots); additional funding allowed the program to expand to a total of 2,146 slots (314 Infant/Toddler and 1,832 PreK) by the end of the year.
- ⁶ The numbers provided are reported by school divisions through the annual Student Record Collection process. These numbers do not reflect children who are enrolled in publicly funded programs in the locality or city administered outside of the school divisions.
- ⁷ The state does not capture information about IEPs but collects information on disability status of students participating in the program. The primary disabilities reported were speech or language impairments and developmental delays.
- ⁸ Program enrollment information was missing for a small number of children.
- ⁹ Children who were found eligible due to disability status did not need to meet family income eligibility requirements. In addition, in some Mixed Delivery programs, grantees developed region-wide eligibility criteria that met the unique needs of children and families in the communities they support. Local eligibility criteria could be used to determine the eligibility of up to 15% of children enrolled in each Mixed Delivery grantee's service area.
- ¹⁰ Eligibility for Mixed Delivery is based on: (1) family income at or below 200% of FPL, (2) homelessness, (3) children's parents or guardians did not complete high school, or (4) children with identified disabilities or receiving early intervention. Children who are experiencing homelessness, have parents or guardians who did not complete high school, or who have a disability are eligible for Mixed Delivery regardless of household income. A total of 15% of slots can be filled using locally determined criteria. Children must meet at least one risk factor, including income, to be eligible. Localities that can demostrate that more than 15% of slots are needed to meet the needs of at-risk children in their community may apply for a waiver to increase the use of local criteria above 15%.
- ¹¹ There is no reassessment for eligibility. A student meeting the Mixed Delivery eligibility criteria as a 3-year-old is considered eligible for the program for the full program year and the following program year as a 4-year-old.
- ¹² Required services are required through Virginia's child care licensing. All Mixed Delivery early care and education sites are required to be licensed, so must meet all licensing requirements.
- ¹³ The set of comprehensive early learning and development standards are for young children, birth to age five. The new standards, Virginia's Early Learning and Development Standards (ELDS), Birth-Five Learning Guidelines, focus on five "Areas of Development": Approaches to Play and Learning, Social and Emotional Development, Communication, Language, and Literacy Development, Health and Physical Development and Cognitive Development (Science, Social Sciences: People, Community and Culture, Mathematics and Fine Arts).

- ¹⁴ In addition to guidance webinars and documents, the VDOE partnered with Radford University to pilot an ELDS micro-credential. This 5-hour, non-credit bearing, online, self- and competency-based micro-credential launched in June 2022. Up to 1,000 birth to five educators were eligible to receive a \$100 completion stipend (for the pilot only) and professional development credit. Family day home and child care educators were prioritized for enrollment.
- ¹⁵ The Division of Early Care and Education has been reviewing curriculum at the state level to encourage more programs to use quality instructional tools. A curriculum review process helps programs to identify and implement curricula to best support the learning and development of their children. Birth to five programs currently operating in Virginia that do not yet have an approved curriculum in use may be eligible for a comprehensive and expert-led review of their curriculum by the VDOE. The VDOE now has over 40 approved curriculum options. A list of approved curriculum may be found here. Beginning in spring 2022, Virginia offered the STREAMin3 curriculum model as an open-source curriculum option available to all publicly-funded birth to five programs in Virginia at low-to-no cost. Interested programs can request enrollment. This program is available to all programs, including public schools, though those without an existing curriculum are prioritized for comprehensive training and professional development (provided to 2,000 classrooms a year).
- ¹⁶ Other curricula include: Callahan Education; Early Learning Matters; Exceed Preschool; Experience Early Learning; Funnydaffer; FunShine Express; Get Set for School; Learn Every Day; Learning Beyond Paper; StreamIn3, Three Cheers for PreK; World of Wonders. The curriculum list can be found on this website, under the "Resources" section titled Virginia's Vetted and Approved Curriculum List.
- ¹⁷ Additional information can be found here
- ¹⁸ Programs/Providers submit comprehensive curricula for review and approval. Curricula are reviewed only if a Virginia provider is using the comprehensive curriculum. Vendors are contacted by the state curriculum specialist once submitted by providers for review, and once materials are received, the curriculum consultants on the review committee review materials using a comprehensive checklist.
- ¹⁹ Final decisions regarding curricula approval are made by expert reviewers in the Division for Early Childhood Care and Education, Office of Early Childhood Learning. A comprehensive rubric is used in the review process to ensure that approved curricula meet the state's baseline criteria.
- ²⁰ Some Mixed Delivery coordinators on the Ready Regions staff provided professional development related to curriculum implementation.
- ²¹ All preschool students are assessed in both academic and social-emotional areas using the Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program (VKRP) each fall and spring. Results of the assessment inform individualized instruction, support family partnership, and provide a more comprehensive understanding of each child's readiness for school. The VKRP is aligned with the new Early Learning and Development Standards and assess preschoolers' school readiness skills in mathematics, self-regulation, social skills, and literacy. Preschool VKRP includes PALS-PreK, now known as Virginia Language and Literacy Screener (VALLS)-PreK for the literacy portion of the assessment. The Early Mathematics Assessment System (EMAS) is used to measure children's mathematical thinking. The Child Behavior Rating Scale (CBRS) is used to assess self-regulation and social skills.
- ²² The Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program (VKRP) is Virginia's standards-aligned, multi-year learning assessment system that equips the state, local school divisions, and classrooms with actionable data to guide instruction and interactions, provide benchmarks to monitor children's progress, and inform program supports and improvements. VKRP's EMAS and CBRS assessment tools were originally developed to collect data on state-wide kindergarten readiness in the fall and spring, and it was expanded to include assessments for 3 and 4-year-old children beginning in 2021. The VKRP screenings, including the VALLS-K, are vertically-aligned, which allows for the measurement of growth over time across grade levels. VKRP uses the Early Mathematics Assessment System (EMAS) to measure children's mathematical thinking. Self-regulation and social skills are assessed using the Child Behavior Rating Scale (CBRS). Literacy is assessed using Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening (PALS-K).
- ²³ Minimum requirements for entry level teachers prior to employment are as indicated in Virginia Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers, Part III: Staff Qualifications and Training. Staff must be at least 16 years old & 18 years if administering medication; staff who are left alone with children shall be capable of communicating effectively both orally and in writing as applicable to the job responsibility and be capable of communicating with emergency personnel; and staff less than 18 years of age must be under the supervision of an adult staff member who is present in the facility.
- ²⁴ Pre-Service Specialized training & requirements for entry level lead teachers are as indicated in Virginia Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers, Part III: Staff Qualifications and Training. All staff working with children must complete VA Preservice Training for Child Care modules, orientation training on a list of topics, CPR and First Aid, and medication administration training if staff will be administering medications. Additionally, at least one staff member per center must have daily health observation training.
- ²⁵ This is from a point-in-time survey of teacher information in April 2023. The total reported above is for teachers with a reported employment start date of 10/31/2022 or earlier who were full-time lead teachers in the classroom.
- ²⁶ Other represents teachers that have some college, but no degree.
- ²⁷ The state received anecdotal reports from Mixed Delivery coordinators and from ECCE sites themselves that there were staffing shortages that affected their ability to enroll as many children as they would have liked. They also shared that many sites had difficulty administering child assessments due to having insufficient staff to allow one teacher to leave the room to complete an assessment while maintaining the required ratio in the classroom. At many sites, this meant that site administrators were having to step into classroom teaching roles and had less time for important administrative duties including those associated with administering the Mixed Delivery program.
- ²⁸ Mixed Delivery coordinators are instructed to select sites that are of high quality and can meet licensing and programmatic requirements, including having a sufficient number of qualified staff for Mixed Delivery classrooms; however, there is anecdotal evidence from narrative reports from sites that teacher supply and retention were challenges. Lead teacher requirements in Mixed Delivery do not exceed licensing requirements. No waivers to lead teacher requirements were granted by Mixed Delivery staff.
- ²⁹ RecognizeB5 is a statewide initiative that provides direct financial incentives to eligible teachers, including Mixed Delivery teachers, with the goal of reducing teacher turnover in child care and family day homes, where wages are significantly lower than in comparable settings. The program is open to both Lead and Assistant teachers working in publicly-funded child care and family day home sites that are participating in VQB5.
- ³⁰ The state sponsors an Early Childhood Provisional Licensure grant to support teachers who have a Provisional License and work in public school. This grant provides funding for coursework aligned with becoming fully licensed.
- ³¹ The required degree specialization and/or specialized pre-service training for entry level Assistant Teachers are as indicated in Virginia Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers, Part III: Staff Qualifications and Training.
- ³² The number of required professional development hours (16) can be in any topic related to safety and child development. There are some specific health and safety training requirements that may be included. For additional information, see Virginia Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers, Part III: Staff Qualifications and Training.
- ³³ An additional \$1,075,609 state and \$3,015,025 in federal funds supported infant/toddler slots.
- ³⁴ Mixed Delivery funding that covers the cost of providing ECCE services in participating private ECCE sites is provided to Ready Region lead organizations, who contract with the ECCE sites, then reimburse sites for services provided.
- ³⁵ All classrooms are observed at least two times a year
- ³⁶ All local observers maintain annual recertification on each CLASS tool of which they have certification. Local Ready Region agencies also support reliability of local CLASS observers throughout the year with quality assurance measures that vary by region, but include calibrations, double coding, and fidelity checks. Additionally, External observations are used by the state to gather information about the accuracy and consistency of local observations across the Ready Regions and to provide additional feedback in VQB5.
- ³⁷ Results from local observations administered twice a year are used by instructional leaders to inform ongoing PD and assess growth in teacher-child interactions over time. Increasing capacity and knowledge of quality interactions at the local level promotes shared understandings of the strong principles of high-quality teaching in early childhood settings that are highlighted in the CLASS tool. Having program or school leaders trained to reliability in CLASS enables them to bring the CLASS lens to every aspect of their work.
- ³⁸ Mixed Delivery follows Virginia Licensing Standards, which indicate: 15 minutes per day/session if center operates up to 3 hours; 30 minutes per day/session if center operates 3-5 hours; 60 minutes per day/session if center operates 5+ hours.
- ³⁹ Per Virginia Licensing Standards: Air Quality Color Code Chart as provided by the Department of Environmental Quality. Regulations for Child Day Centers can be found on this page, under "Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers". The Air Quality chart is attachment VI in this document.
- ⁴⁰ Mixed Delivery follows Virginia Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers and Family Day Homes, which do not specify information on nature-based and/or outdoor preschools.

## WASHINGTON - Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP)

- ¹ The Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) is a cabinet-level agency focused on the well-being of children. The Department's vision is to ensure that Washington state's children and youth grow up safe and healthy "thriving physically, emotionally and academically, nurtured by family and community." DCYF is the lead agency for state and federally-funded services that support children and families to build resilience and health, and to improve educational outcomes. It oversees the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP), Working Connections Child Care (WCCC), and Home Visiting. Also included are several services such as Child Protective Service investigations and Family Assessment Response, licensed foster care, adoption support, and juvenile rehabilitation.
- ² Of the remaining three counties, two are served by Head Start and the other is sparsely populated.
- ³ Slots are awarded through open competitive RFPs. The criteria include prioritizing new slots in communities that are currently underserved by ECEAP and Head Start.
- ⁴ ECEAP does not allow dual enrollment. Some children may have been enrolled in Migrant/Seasonal Head Start and ECEAP at different times throughout the year.
- ⁵ "Federal Poverty Level (FPL): 30.1% of ECEAP children were at or below 50% FPL, 45.9% were at or below 80% FPL and 65.1% were at or below 110% FPL. Washington State Median Income (SMI): 31.4% of ECEAP children were at or below 13% SMI, 81% were at or below 36% SMI, 90.9% were at or below 50% SMI.
- ⁶ ECEAP has three operating schedule options: (1) part-day model at 3 hours per day minimum and 360 hours per year; (2) school-day model at 5.5 hours per day minimum and 1,000 hours per year; and (3) working day model at 10 hours per day minimum and 2,370 hours per year. School-day programs must be four or five days per week and working (extended)-day programs must be five days per week.
- ⁷ One time funding for ECEAP summer services was provided by the state legislature for July and August of 2022. Family support only or full in-person school day comprehensive services options were available for 936 children across twenty-one contractors.
- ⁸ A child is eligible for ECEAP if the child is at least three years old by August 31 of the school year, is not age-eligible for kindergarten, and is one of the following: (a) From a family with income at or below 36% of the state median income (SMI); (b) Qualified by a school district for special education services. All children with a school district Individualized Education Program (IEP) meet this requirement; (c) Experiencing homelessness as defined by the federal McKinney-Vento Education of Homeless Children and Youth Assistance Act; (d) Has participated in Early Head Start (EHS) or a successor federal program providing comprehensive services for children from birth through two years of age, the early support for infants and toddlers program (ESIT) or received class C developmental services, the birth to three early childhood education and assistance program (Early ECEAP), or the early childhood intervention and prevention services program (ECLISPE); (e) Is a tribal child, as temporarily defined by DCYF and ECEAP Tribal Workgroup, and at or below 100% SMI; (f) From a family with income that exceeds 36% of the SMI (Exceeds SMI Eligibility, ESE) and impacted by specific prioritization factors identified by DCYF that are linked by research to school performance. If space is available: (1) A child is allowed to be enrolled in ECEAP if the child is at least three years old, is not age-eligible for kindergarten, and is: (a) From a family with income above 36% SMI but less than or equal to 50% SMI if the child is impacted by at least one other specific risk factor identified by DCYF and the State Legislature. (2) Children allowed to enroll who turn three years old after August 31 of the school year must be from a family with income at or below 50% SMI or is impacted by at least one other specific prioritization factor; and have received services from or participated in early support for infants and toddlers (PART C, IDEA), Early ECEAP or Early Head Start.
- ⁹ Additional risk factors include: family member attended an Indian boarding school, expulsion due to behavior, in kinship care, adopted after kinship/foster care, loss of a parent due to death/abandonment/detention center, health or mental illness, migrant status, single parent, military parent currently deployed or in the last 12 months, or parent incarcerated. A priority point system based on a combination of income and other risk factors is used to determine eligibility and priority for enrollment in the limited slots.
- ¹⁰ For classes lasting between three and five hours, one meal and one snack must be provided. For classes lasting more than five and up to nine hours, one meal and two snacks or two meals and one snack must be provided. For class session lasting more than nine hours, two snacks and two meals, or three snacks and one meal must be provided.
- ¹¹ Height and weight screenings continue, but to address systemic inequity, BMI screening was removed. Instead, families are encouraged to connect with their child's medical professional on these health issues such as, BMI. ECEAP staff support families in making these connections when needed.
- ¹² While there is not a specific requirement for supporting parents in job training activities or health services for parents, all contractors must implement the Mobility Mentoring approach with families. Within the structure of this coaching approach, families choose the goal they set. If a family chooses a job training goal or health related goal, then ECEAP staff support them in meeting or making progress on such goals.
- ¹³ THE ELDS were completed in 2012 and Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework was completed in 2015, so there is not complete alignment. In July 2022, DCYF entered into a partnership with WIDA Early Years as a new member state. Made possible by the Fair Start for Kids Act, this collaboration focuses on addressing a need throughout the state for professional learning resources focused on supporting young multilingual children and their families. In its inaugural partnership year, DCYF launched statewide access to WIDA Early Years eLearning, a series of self-paced online modules, resources and webinars for ECE educators. DCYF worked with culturally, linguistically, and regionally diverse groups of professionals and experts to create the Dual Language Program Standards for Early Care and Education. The purpose of the Dual Language Program Standards for Early Care and Education is to offer early learning providers a guide for enhancing quality early childhood experiences that benefit multilingual learners in school readiness and closing preparation and opportunity gaps. The Dual Language Program Standards for Early Care and Education provide a framework of best practices to recognize, promote, and enhance dual language support in early learning and children. Additionally, a crosswalk between the Head Start, ECEAP Performance Standards, and the WIDA Early Years Guiding Principles of Language Development was completed.
- ¹⁴ Other supports include online training modules and coaching.
- ¹⁵ Contractors must use an approved, comprehensive, research-based curriculum (Creative Curriculum or HighScope). The state purchased full sets of either curriculum for each classroom. If an ECEAP contractor wishes to use an alternative research-based curriculum they must complete the Alternative Curriculum Approval Form. Contractors who use an approved alternative curriculum must provide staff training for implementation. The contractor must ensure ECEAP lead teachers participate in the state's instructor led virtual or online curriculum training. Staff supporting teachers implementing Creative Curriculum attend monthly coach support meetings. The state QRIS system provides a list of aligned curriculum to all participants. More information can be found here.
- ¹⁶ Programs have an option to request Approval for Alternative research-based curriculum.
- ¹⁷ DCYF ECEAP has an alternative curriculum process and layered curriculum options for math, literacy and social-emotional learning.
- ¹⁸ DCYF staff support curriculum implementation by providing various resources, trainings and monthly webinars.
- ¹⁹ Child assessments are completed in November, February, and June. Working day models complete an additional checkpoint in August.
- ²⁰ Learn more <u>here</u>.
- ²¹ All persons serving in the role of ECEAP lead teacher must meet one of the following qualifications: An associate's or higher degree in ECE or equivalent; or a valid Washington State Teaching Certificate with an endorsement in Early Childhood Education (Pre-K-Grade 3) or Early Childhood Special Education.
- ²² The Other category includes teachers with some college and who had not verified education yet.
- ²³ Recruiting and hiring qualified staff remains one of the biggest barriers to ECEAP expansion. In some cases, ECEAP contractors had to start classes a few weeks late or they decided not to open new classrooms because of the shortage of staff. Turnover continues to increase between school years with burnout and pay parity being the biggest factors for staff leaving their positions.
- ²⁴ The state continued to provide scholarships, education awards, and training reimbursements to staff. More information can be found here. In 2022-23, Contractors received a 1.6% slot rate increase and could decide locally how to use those additional funds. Some contractors used the increase towards staff recruitment and retention. Additionally, there was an option to apply for a DCYF Grant, Workforce Retention Grant, which intended to be responsive to workforce retention concerns and help providers retain their staff. Providers could use these funds to provide one-time payments to their workers in eligible roles. Licensed or certified ECEAP contractors were able to apply in 2022-23. More information can be found here.
- ²⁵ State supports for varied pathways for teachers including: Funding/supporting apprenticeship models or "grow your own" models for high school students; Funding/ supporting apprenticeship models or "grow your own" models for post- high school; Supports a system for offering field-based credit hours that assesses prior learning and/or experience; Making available more credit based online course offerings; Piloting micro-credential options for staff. WA state operates a dual credit program for high school students to pursue stackable ECE certificates, that feed into associate degree programs. Other pathways that would support ECEAP include the exploration of an industry apprenticeship model.
- ²⁶ All persons serving in the role of ECEAP assistant teacher must meet one of the following qualifications: Initial or higher Washington State Early Childhood Education Certificate or equivalents (12 credits); or a current Child Development Associate (CDA) credential awarded by the Council for Early Childhood Professional Recognition.

- ²⁷ Lead teachers and family support specialists must complete a minimum of 20 hours of professional development (PD) per year, such as workshops or classes, but not including individual mentoring. Assistant teachers must complete a minimum of 15 hours of professional development (PD) per year, such as workshops or classes, but not including individual mentoring.
- ²⁸ ECEAP Performance Standards require staff to have annual continuous education and learning plans that focus on each staff's professional development goals.
- ²⁹ Each ECEAP contractor must provide, or have access to, a coach trained in Practice-Based Coaching to support Early Achievers rating readiness and ongoing continuous quality improvement, assist the contractor in identifying goals and making quality improvement plans to achieve goals and assist the contractor in completing remedial activities within the identified timeline, when applicable.
- ³⁰ The frequency of coaching/mentoring varies by ECEAP contractor and site needs. It is not specified in statewide requirements.
- ³¹ The Child Care Collaborative Task Force (C3TF) was created by the Washington State Legislature in 2018. The C3TF evaluated recommendations from DCYF's technical work group on compensation, including consideration of pay scale changes, to achieve pay parity with K-12 teachers by January 1, 2025. In June 2020, C3TF released Washington Child Care Industry Assessment Volume IV: Workforce Compensation Policy Analyses report that provides key considerations to guide/inform the Task Force in setting policy. In August 2021, C3TF released the Washington State Child Care Access Strategy report which follows on the 2020 industry assessment and previous recommendation reports to ""develop a strategy, timeline, and implementation plan to reach the goals of accessible and affordable child care for all families by 2025"". The task force reported findings and recommendations on the true cost of quality child care in Washington to the Legislature and Governor in December 2022. The recommendations presented a plan for addressing child care workforce recruitment and retention in service of increasing access, affordability, and quality for children and families. Additionally, DCYF completed two years of Cost Study analysis resulting in recommendations for a 43% slot rate increase. Phase 2 of the study began in the summer of 2022. The second phase of this study reviewed pay with K12 salaries. Additional modeling continues now with the Access and Living Wage Proviso work currently under way.
- ³² A total of \$4,653,802 in Complex Needs Funds (CNF) were included in total spending for the year. CNF funds are intended for children with developmental delays (No IEP requirement), disabilities or challenging behaviors due to complex trauma. A total of \$2,476,582 in one-time summer programming funds from the state were not included in total spending for the year. The state helped fund 178 Early ECEAP (birth to three) slots after a previously awarded PDG B-5 grant ended in December 2022. The total spending for this was \$1,995,978. This amount was not included in the total spending reported here. ECLIPSE programming moved to ECEAP programming in order to create tiered ECLIPSE/ECEAP services include therapeutic child, family, and classroom supports for eligible children 0-5 enrolled in Early ECEAP and ECEAP. A total of \$5,041,616 in Early Childhood Intervention Services (ECLIPSE) funds were not included in total spending reported here. ECEAP received \$363,764 from Start Early (formerly the Ounce of Prevention). This amount was not included in the total spending for the report.
- ³³ ECEAP received \$4,605,000 in GEERS funding. DCYF was previously awarded a renewal PDG B-5 grant of \$34 million which extended the work through December 2022. DCYF used these funds for Early ECEAP (birth to three) slots.
- ³⁴ Early Achievers uses virtual tools to measure the quality of learning environments. This virtual system includes the Washington State Early Learning and Development Guidelines (ELDGs) as a framework. The ELDGs are aligned with the ERS3 tools and are included in the cycles of video highlights and reflections submitted by each teacher for every classroom are reviewed using the Quality Interactions in Child Care (QUIC) tool. The QUIC data collection tool is research based and is aligned with the CLASS, ERS, Head Start Performance Standards and the Washington State Early Learning and Development Guidelines. The QUIC tool criteria and sub-criteria are teaching practices that are aligned with the Early Learning and Development Guidelines (ELDGs) and the Core Competencies for Early Care and Education Professionals. Quality Recognitions Specialists are reliable in the QUIC Tool. They review the videos using the QUIC tool and assign a level based on a rubric. Feedback in the form of a report is provided to the coach and provider for each video submitted.
- ³⁵ Structured observations of classroom quality using the QUIC Tool are completed virtually through the Video Highlights process. Multiple rounds of Video Highlights are submitted by each teaching team, scored with the QUIC Tool rubric and feedback provided to teachers based on the rubric. OSPI requires all school districts to adopt an approved instructional framework as part of their Teacher and Principal Evaluation and Growth Program. Danielson's Framework and Marzano are included as options. There are trainings and supports offered to districts on both of these approaches. Over half of ECEAP slots are located in a school district setting. Records Review is required for all ECEAP sites. Once sites complete the Program Profile and Video Highlight cycles, they complete a Review for the Quality Standards that they currently implement for children and families. Additional information is found here.
- ³⁶ ECEAP continued to require child care licenses for all ECEAP sites with the exception of sites operated by a government entity (school districts, county and city governments) and sites with classes operating less than 4 hours a day that are exempt from the requirement. Licensed sites are monitored annually for compliance with child care licensing requirements. ECEAP contractors are scheduled to be monitored by DCYF ECEAP staff every 4-5 years. When visiting a contractor, 60% of sites are visited. ECEAP sites are visited based on a risk assessment, which may indicate more frequent or less frequent visits because a representative sample of contractor sites are visited. Visits were conducted both virtually and in-person in 2022-23 depending on COVID restrictions. All monitoring visits are scheduled to be in-person in 2023-24.
- ³⁷ All sites are required to provide outdoor time every day. In addition, both Working Day and School Day sites must provide a minimum of 30 minutes of outdoor play per each three hours of programming, unless conditions pose a health and safety risk to children. A contractor must offer ample time for unrushed activities and transitions. A variety of age and developmentally appropriate active play areas and activities that encourage both moderate and vigorous physical activity must be available.
- ³⁸ Weather conditions when children cannot play outside include: Air quality emergency ordered by a local or state air quality authority or public health authority. Storms that are covered include: Lightning storm, tornado, hurricane, or flooding, if there is immediate or likely danger to the children. There is also guidance around earthquakes. Additional information is found here.
- ³⁹ Washington State began an outdoor preschool pilot program in 2017. As of June 1, 2023, Outdoor Nature-Based (ONB) child care licensing was available. Outdoor Nature-Based Programs can participate in Early Achievers, ECEAP, and child care subsidy programs. Tribal programs can participate in Outdoor Nature-Based programming through an interlocal agreement through DCYF.

## WASHINGTON - Transitional Kindergarten (TK)

- ¹ Transitional Kindergarten is an optional program that districts may choose to offer. Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) works with the state's 295 public school districts and 6 state-tribal education compact schools. During the 2022-23 school year, TK was offered in the following: 148 LEAs, 1 tribal compact school, and 3 charter schools.
- ² Districts have up to three years to revise enrollment. All enrollment counts are based on students enrolled during the 2022-23 school year regardless of when they were enrolled.
- ³ Five-year-olds: 95 White; 41 Hispanic/Latino; 10 Biracial/Multi-racial; 1 American Indian or Alaska Native; 4 Asian; 3 Black/African American; 2 Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.
- ⁴ Free Lunch total includes 77 five-year olds and the Reduced-Price Lunch total includes 14 five-year-olds.
- ⁵ Districts must provide at least 1,000 annual instructional hours, prorated from the start date of the program, with 27 hours and 45 minutes of instruction weekly. Districts may start TK programs at any point between the beginning of the school year and January 31. TK programs must conclude by the end of the standard school year. Just as with regular kindergarten, districts must offer a full-day TK program. Families may choose to enroll their child for less than full-time. Districts shall accommodate part-time students within their full-day program, claiming the appropriate FTE based on the child's enrollment.
- ⁶ Students are eligible for kindergarten when they are five years of age by August 31. Younger children may be permitted to enter kindergarten if the district and family determine they will be successful. TK programs are intended for children who are at least 4 years old by August 31 and have been identified through a screening process to be in need of additional preparation to be successful kindergarten students in the following school year.
- ⁷ Districts must provide for a screening process or instrument that measures the ability or the need, or both, of an individual student.
- ⁸ State law requires K-3 class sizes to be 17 or lower to maximize state funding. TK students and teachers are included in a district's K-3 compliance calculation. This calculation allows districts that demonstrate a required class size to maximize their K-3 funding.
- ⁹ School districts shall implement a school lunch program in each public school in the district in which educational services are provided to children in any of the grades kindergarten through four and in which twenty-five percent or more of the enrolled students qualify for a free or reduced-price lunch. Each school district shall implement a school breakfast program in each school where more than forty percent of students eligible to participate in the school lunch program qualify for free or reduced-price meal.
- ¹⁰ The ELDS were completed in 2012 and Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework was completed in 2015, so there is not complete alignment. Other standards

aligned with ELDS are the ECEAP Performance Standards.

- ¹¹ Transitional Kindergarten uses Teaching Strategies GOLD for its child assessment system.
- ¹² State laws outline basic education goals and minimal instructional requirements for school districts. They require districts to have policies and procedures in place that guide their selection and adoption of instructional materials for use in classrooms.
- ¹³ Teachers assigned to early childhood settings in public schools must be properly endorsed for the subject matter they teach.
- ¹⁴ The top two areas of content and role shortages in Washington are: 1. Special education (inclusive of early childhood special education) and 2. Elementary education (inclusive of early childhood education). See DEC 2022 report from PESB.
- ¹⁵ Washington Education Association (WEA) offers a <u>teacher residency program</u>.
- ¹⁶ Paraeducators serving students in public school settings must meet minimum employment requirements. They must be at least 18 years of age and hold a high school diploma or its equivalent; and have received a passing grade on the education testing service paraeducator assessment or hold an AA or have earned 72 quarter or 48 semester credits at on institution of higher education or have completed a registered apprenticeship program.
- ¹⁷ Paraeducators must also meet continuing education expectations and timelines for the 28 hours of the Fundamental Course of Study, and for the 70 hours of the General Paraeducator Certificate. A majority of the hours required for the General Paraeducator Certificate may be focused on the unique needs of serving our youngest learners. Coursework for the General Paraeducator Certificate must be aligned with the Paraeducator Standards of Practice. After earning the General Paraeducator Certificate, an additional 3 days of professional learning each year are required for paraeducators. While all must be aligned with the Paraeducator Standards of Practice, one of those three days must focus on either Cultural Competency, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion or focus on Mental Health Topics- Social Emotional Learning on alternating years.
- ¹⁸ Beginning with the 2018-19 school year: Salaries for full-time certificated instructional staff must not be less than forty thousand dollars, to be adjusted for regional differences in the cost of hiring staff and to be adjusted annually for inflation. Salaries for full-time certificated instructional staff with at least five years of experience must exceed by at least ten percent the value specified above. A district may not pay full-time certificated instructional staff a salary that exceeds \$90,000, subject to adjustment for regional differences in the cost of hiring staff. This maximum salary is adjusted annually for inflation. For additional information see here.
- ¹⁹ The estimated state per pupil amount is \$13,259.39. This is the average state per pupil for all grades which is multiplied by the TK headcount to estimate total TK state funding (\$69,532,084). Districts do not report TK funding separately from K funding.
- ²⁰ During each school year all classroom teachers and certificated support personnel shall be observed for the purposes of evaluation at least twice in the performance of their assigned duties.
- ²¹ Danielson, Marzano, and CEL5D are three of the approved frameworks for evaluations. Evaluation data summaries are collected at the state level; observation data is used at the local level for evaluation purposes and professional growth.
- ²² The Teacher and Principal Evaluation and Growth Program (TPEP) is based on these core principles: 1. High quality teaching and leading are key to student success. 2. Growth in practice is developmental in nature. 3. Growth occurs best when there are clear standards of practice supported by quality professional learning and learning-focused feedback. 4. Evaluation systems should reflect and address the career continuum. 5. The focus for teacher and principal growth should be driven by student learning needs.

## WEST VIRGINIA – West Virginia Universal Pre-K

- ¹ The West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE) is responsible for supporting the West Virginia Board of Education (WVBE) in oversight of the WV Universal Pre-K; however, the WVDE Office of Teaching and Learning works collaboratively with the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) and the West Virginia Head Start State Collaboration Office to implement WVBE Policy 2525 (state pre-K policy) based on WV Code 18-5-44.
- ¹ Capacity is reported by counties annually based on number of classrooms open for the current school year; however, every eligible child must have the opportunity to attend Universal Pre-K. Classrooms are opened as needed to meet community needs and provided universal pre-k to all eligible children.
- ¹ Children who attend less than fulltime (School Day programs) are determined only by an IEP. All other children are expected to attend a regular school day program.
- ¹ If a program operated four days per week, they must operate 6.25 hours per day. If a program operates five days per week, they must operate 5 hours per day.
- ¹ Three-year-olds who are eligible for special education services are eligible for WV Universal Pre-K, as determined by the IEP.
- ¹ State pre-k policy notes that children who are age eligible for kindergarten in accordance with W. Va. Code §18-5-18 shall be enrolled in kindergarten, instead of WV Pre-K, unless assessment data can determine that kindergarten placement for that child is not in the child's best interest. The WV Pre-K Child Assessment System data can be utilized for five-year-old children previously enrolled in WV Pre-K; alternative assessment data will be necessary for five-year-old children who are new enterers. A child may remain in the WV Pre-K classroom for longer than one year if the decision is in the best interest of the child and based on child assessment data.
- ¹ The maximum class size is 20, given that there is 35 square feet of usable space available per child. Staff-child ratio is 1:10; however, there must be two adults when children are present regardless of class size. Class size may be reduced by the number of children with IEPs based on state policy for students with disabilities.
- ⁸ For children enrolled within a public school building site, breakfast and lunch must be provided. In community sites, programs may include lunch and snack, rather than breakfast if the classroom's regular operation schedule occurs when breakfast is not required.
- ⁹ Health services for children are based on needs, as determined by specialized health care plans coordinated with school nurses, when necessary.
- ¹⁰ The Early Learning Standards Framework: Content Standards and Learning Criteria for West Virginia Pre-Kindergarten were replaced with WVBE Policy 2520.15: West Virginia Pre-K Standards (Ages 3-5) Effective July 2019. The WV Pre-K Standards Resource Booklet for Universal Pre-K was provided as a support document for the revised Standards. It includes standards and alignments. Content related to cultural awareness and supports for children's home language are in the Guiding Principles of the WV Pre-K Standards (Ages 3-5) and include foundations and descriptions.
- ¹¹ The West Virginia Early Learning Reporting System: Pre-K (WV ELRS: Pre-K), inclusive of the Early Learning Scale, must be utilized with all children enrolled in WV Pre-K programs, per WVBE Policies 2520.15 and 2525.
- ¹² Each county is provided grants for all teachers to complete My ELS online training and complete reliability certification on the formative assessment system.
- ¹³ Creative Curriculum was approved during the 2019 adoption cycle. Counties who wanted to use another curriculum had to request a one-year waiver from the state board. There were three at that time who asked for a waiver to continue using HighScope. State legislation was passed in 2021 that required counties to use the curriculum on the state's list or complete the state provided criteria for selection. For the 2022-2023 school year, four counties have completed the state provided criteria and have adopted HighScope. The other counties have adopted Creative Curriculum.
- ¹⁴ State law requires the WV Department of Education provide criteria based on state law, WV Pre-K Policy, and WV Pre-K Standards (Ages 3-5).
- ¹⁵ The designated instructional materials committee utilizes the established criteria to determine the state approved recommended list. The committee includes representation from county school systems, Head Start, and Childcare.
- ¹⁶ West Virginia has offered PALS to all counties who wish to utilize it for pre-K; however, PALS will no longer be available beyond the 2022-2023 school year. The state pays the costs of PALS training and materials. West Virginia requires assessment reports for physical health and development and the arts based on the WV Universal Pre-K Standards (Ages 3-5) in the ELRS, along with the ELS.
- ¹⁷ Aggregated child assessment data is utilized to assist in determining professional development for programs and continuous quality improvement planning.
- ¹⁸ Kindergarten entrance assessments are not required, but counties are required to conduct ongoing formative assessments. Transition reports are available to kindergarten teachers when children attend WV Pre-K. WVBE Policy 2510: To support school readiness efforts and to assure the use of developmentally effective methods for students prior to entering first grade, Early and Elementary Learning Readiness grades utilize the WVBE-approved school readiness framework per W. Va. 126CSR28, Policy 2525, West Virginia's Universal Access to Quality Early Education System (Policy 2525). A primary component of the school readiness framework is the West Virginia Early Learning Reporting System (WV ELRS), a formative assessment process that provides ongoing individual and population outcome data to inform instruction, personalize learning, and share students' progress with families. The formative assessment process also ensures that developmentally appropriate interactions, competencies, experiences, and skills are measured effectively. Data reporting for West Virginia Pre-K occurs three times per year per Policy 2525, and for Kindergarten at least one time during the last reporting window using the WV ELRS.

- ¹⁹ Kindergarten teachers must provide families with ongoing progress reports based on locally determined grading periods and report cards. WVBE Policy 2510: To support school readiness efforts and to assure the use of developmentally effective methods for students prior to entering first grade, Early and Elementary Learning Readiness grades utilize the WVBE-approved school readiness framework per W. Va. 126CSR28, Policy 2525, West Virginia's Universal Access to Quality Early Education System (Policy 2525). A primary component of the school readiness framework is the West Virginia Early Learning Reporting System (WV ELRS), a formative assessment process that provides ongoing individual and population outcome data to inform instruction, personalize learning, and share students' progress with families. The formative assessment process also ensures that developmentally appropriate interactions, competencies, experiences, and skills are measured effectively. Data reporting for West Virginia Pre-K occurs three times per year per Policy 2525, and for Kindergarten at least one time during the last reporting window using the WV ELRS.
- ²⁰ Teachers employed by nonpublic schools must hold a minimum of a BA and either certification or a Community Program Permanent Authorization. A small percentage of teachers hired before 2013 (when policy changed to require all new teachers hold a BA) have an AA; the remainder of teachers have a BA.
- ²¹ Data gathered for the annual October 1st collection includes 52 teachers who were not certified in early childhood education or related certification, as required in state certification policy. These 52 teachers either held a temporary authorization or permit as required.
- ²² There were waivers in place for out-of-field waivers. Teachers must still hold a bachelor's degree and agree to complete coursework to obtain in-field certification. They must either take 6 hours or complete 25% of a program each year to remain on the waiver based on the state certification policy. Data gathered for the annual October 1st collection includes 52 teachers who were not certified in early childhood education or related certification, as required in state certification policy. These 52 teachers either held a temporary authorization or permit as required.
- ²³ All assistant teachers must have a CDA or equivalent, determined by the WVBE. The Early Childhood Classroom Assistant Teacher Authorization is a license required for all pre-K and kindergarten assistant teachers who complete a CDA or state equivalent.
- ²⁴ WVBE Policy 2525 requires all county WV Pre-K staff, including teachers and teacher assistants/aides/paraprofessionals, to participate in at least 15 hours of staff development annually, based on the needs determined in the county continuous quality improvement process. An orientation for new staff in a WV Pre-K classroom will be provided within the first 30 days of employment that includes a review of: West Virginia Board of Education (WVBE) Policies 2525 and 2520.15- WV Pre-K Standards (Ages 3-5); classroom operational requirements; policies and procedures for confidentiality and information disclosure; behavior management; reporting child abuse and neglect and emergencies; policies and procedures for basic sanitation and infection control; policies and procedures for safety, including prevention of injury both indoors and outdoors; fire safety, including the use of fire extinguishers; and training in abuse recognition and prevention. Existing staff members shall be knowledgeable of the above policies and procedures.
- ²⁵ The WV Educator Evaluation System was developed using The Framework for Teaching (Danielson Group). All public-school principals must complete the ongoing annual process with teachers in accordance with WVBE Policy 5310: Performance Evaluation of School Personnel. Assistant Teachers must have a PD plan that is linked to predetermined needs, reflect program goals and policies, and include a systemic evaluation process. All classroom staff employed by collaborating childcare centers must have a PD plan that includes staff evaluation in the process in accordance with state child care licensing regulations. PD and evaluation formats are designed by the Childcare Directors. Head Start Performance Standards require grantees to maintain a system of training and PD for all collaborative staff employed by Head Start. Tools are determined by each partnering Head Start Grantee.
- ²⁶ In classrooms that collaborate with Head Start, a research-based, coordinated coaching strategies for education staff are required by Performance Standards. Coaching is addressed in collaborative contracts between Head Start programs and County Boards of Education. Seventy percent of classrooms collaborate with Head Start.
- ²⁷ All teachers (lead and assistant) employed as public school employees are required by state code to receive the same salary and fringe benefits as K-12 teachers. Nonpublic school employees in collaborative programs receive salaries and fringe benefits according to program with which they are employed.
- ²⁸ Allocations are based on enrollment from the previous school year (2021-2022).
- ²⁹ Funding is provided to the local education agency based on the previous school year's enrollment. Funding must be invested in those programs providing services and the local infrastructure to support the pre-k classrooms. The county board of education shall provide sufficient assistance/funding to a collaborative community partner to enable the partner to offer services that meet this policy at no cost to parents and at no deficit to the program as required in WVBE Policy 2525. A budget and cost allocation worksheet must be completed for each collaborative pre-k classroom as part of the collaborative contract to illustrate specific costs and allocations of contracts.
- ³⁰ All collaborative partners with county Boards of Education must hold a current child care center license in order to participate in WV Pre-K. Faith-based centers must exclude religious content during designated public pre-K hours.
- ³¹ State policy requires each county to develop and maintain a continuous quality improvement process that incorporates annual classroom observations utilizing a researchbased instrument such as ECERS or CLASS and aggregated child assessment data in programmatic decision-making. Some use their curriculum implementation checklists (High/Scope POA or the Creative Curriculum Fidelity Tool Administrator Checklist) and alternate years with CLASS or ECERS. Classroom observation tools are locally determined. The West Virginia Universal Pre-K Health and Safety Checklist must be completed in all pre-K classrooms annually within 45 calendar days of the first day of school.
- ³² Each district is required to maintain a continuous quality improvement process that includes an annual plan which utilizes data from classroom observation results and aggregated child assessment data for program planning and professional learning. Each district must participate in a triennial Pre-K Program Review that is conducted by the state Pre-K Steering Team. The continuous quality improvement process and program records are reviewed during these program reviews. Follow-up is conducted prior to three years, as necessary. Districts can also request state technical assistance to support implementation of WV Universal Pre-K, classroom observations, and professional learning based on the identified needs determined through the CQI process.
- ³³ Each district is required to conduct a formal classroom observation annually, in addition to site visits at the beginning of the school year for completion of the WV Universal Pre-K Health and Safety Checklist. Results from classroom observations must be included in their continuous quality improvement process, along with aggregated child assessment data. This information is utilized to determine individualized supports for teacher, as well as programmatic professional learning opportunities.
- ³⁴ State pre-K policy requires outdoor space is enclosed on all sides with specific barrier and enclosure requirements. There must be 75 square feet of outdoor usable space per child.
- ³⁵ State pre-k policy includes the following: Outdoor activity shall be considered an extension of the classroom. Daily outdoor activity shall support the implementation of the approved WV Pre-K curriculum and Policy 2520.15. A WV Pre-K classroom shall provide a minimum of one hour of outdoor activity daily as a part of the curriculum, weather permitting. A combination of indoor and/or outdoor time may be utilized when weather conditions are not conducive to outdoor gross motor activity. The state does not define which weather conditions are not conducive for outdoor play.

# WISCONSIN - Wisconsin Four-Year-Old Kindergarten (4K)

- ¹ The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction does not have data on students under age three.
- ² There are no enrollment caps for 4K. Districts that offer 4K need to enroll all 4K children who are eligible and wish to participate in 4K programming.
- ³ The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction does not collect this data.
- ⁴ State supplement funds can be used in accordance with the Head Start Federal Performance Indicators for Quality Improvement activities.
- ⁵ Specific age range enrollment data is not collected. The funding for the state supplement does not breakdown funds individually for Head Start and Early Head Start programs.
- ⁶ The state funds a total of 437 hours per year. Districts determine how many days per week the program operates. Districts must provide a minimum of 437 hours of direct instruction per year, or 349.5 hours of instruction plus 87.5 hours of parent outreach. Most programs are part-day, four to five days per week, but an increasing number of rural districts may offer school-day programs two or three days per week. State policies support partnerships with child care, and Head Start to extend the number of hours per day or weeks per year. The 4K Community Approach model allows districts to contract with child care, Head Start, and private schools. Additionally, most operating schedules are school year calendar, but some districts extend the program through Head Start partnerships or local calendars.
- ⁷ The state funds 4K programming at either .5 FTE or .6 FTE membership. A .5 membership allows districts to provided either 437 hours of instruction or 349.5 hours of instruction and 87.5 hours of parent outreach. A .6 membership requires that districts provide 437 hours of instruction and 87.5 hours of parent outreach (a total of 524.5 hours).
- ⁸ Under the state law-publicly funded 4K falls under the broader definition of "Kindergarten". The state funds 4K and does not use the term state funded "preschool". The

state law is that children are eligible for 4K if they are four years of age on or before September 1 of the school year and 5K if they are five on or before September 1 of the school year. The law does allow districts to have their own early entrance policies. If policies for early entrance are in place, they vary from district to district.

- ⁹ The only criteria to enroll in 4K is age. If a district offers 4K, all children within the district, that are age eligible, may enroll in the program. Districts do have the authority to determine if children can repeat 4K.
- ¹⁰ Resident children in districts that offer 4K programs are eligible to enroll based on age only. If a district does not offer a 4K program, resident children of that district are not allowed to open enroll into a district that does offer 4K programming.
- ¹¹ There are no state regulations addressing the teacher to child ratio for 4K. Class size is a local policy determined by the school board. Guidance is provided to support districts with making this decision. This includes: 1:10 staff to child ratio with a maximum class size of 20 as defined for quality benchmarks by the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER); 1:13 with a maximum group size of 24 as required in state child care licensing regulations; 1:10 with class sizes of fewer than 20 children as required by Head Start performance standards; 1:10 with a class size of 20 or fewer children as recommended by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC). If 4K is in a community setting (child care or Head Start) staff-child ratio needs to follow the program requirements/regulations.
- ¹² If 4K is in a Head Start program, it must follow Head Start requirements. If a school-based program operates more than 2.5 hours per day, it must provide a meal or snack through the school nutrition program. If 4K is in a child care program, it must follow the Department of Children and Families Regulations, one meal or snack must be provided at least once every three hours.
- ¹³ Children are required (with exceptions) to have immunizations to enroll in 4K programming. Medical examinations are strongly encouraged but not required. A reading readiness assessment is a state requirement for children 4K-second grade.
- ¹⁴ If there are screening results of concern, it is recommended that follow-up information and possible referrals be made, but it is not required. Families have a choice in deciding if they would like to pursue next steps.
- ¹⁵ Requirements depend on how the services are defined. Family engagement is required when districts obtain additional funds for outreach (87.5 hours). Referrals for special education are required as needed. State law requires referral to social services in cases of abuse or neglect. When districts partner with Head Start, they must provide services per federal Head Start standards.
- ¹⁶ The ELDSs are inclusive and aligned to the state academic standards for English Language Arts and Mathematics, but not other content areas. Infant and toddler standards are included in Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards.
- ¹⁷ The state only requires a reading readiness assessment (4K-2nd grade) and not child assessments in other areas. The reading readiness assessment tools are chosen by districts. They are not required to align with the Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards; however, they do need to include assessment of phonemic and letter sound knowledge, both of which are part of the early literacy standards within the Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards.
- ¹⁸ The state has a training and technical assistance system that includes cross sector trainers, a 15-hour in-person training, a 20-hour virtual training, and a variety of resources. Trainers complete an approved trainer's process with a mentor before becoming an approved trainer. Approved trainers and trainer candidates are supported through regional community of practice meetings (twice/year) and statewide community of practice meetings (twice/year). Additionally, the state has a contract with one of our Cooperating Educational Service Agencies to employ a statewide standard's coordinator to provide support to the approved trainers and limited technical assistance for implementation of the standards.
- ¹⁹ Information related to curriculum decision making is provided through (and in) the WI Model Early Learning Standards through trainings, conferences, web-based resources, and additional technical assistance platforms (i.e., networking meetings, state-wide connection calls, etc.).
- ²⁰ The state requires a reading readiness assessment for 4K-second grade. The assessment tool must include phonemic awareness and letter sound knowledge; however, no specific tool is required. Screening instruments are a local decision. More information can be found here.
- ²¹ Children must be screened annually for reading readiness. Timing for when the screening occurs is a district decision.
- ²² Determination and use of information obtained is determined at the local level.
- ²³ Wisconsin only requires reading readiness assessments.
- ²⁴ All 4K teachers need to have a valid WI Teaching License or a license with stipulations that is connected to an approved pathway for permanent license through the DPI. Teachers must hold an Early Childhood (Birth to grade 3) license or an Elementary Education license (K-9). While the 4K programs are all under the administrative authority of the school district, the district can contract with child care, Head Start, and/or private schools for 4K. The teachers in these community programs need to follow the public school requirements for personnel (DPI Teacher License). Licensure can be the result of completing an approved teacher training program or successful completion of an approved pathway to licensure from the DPI.
- ²⁵ The State doesn't have specific evidence, just information from programs seeking teachers for 4K program as well as educators for K-12. Information is gathered via colleague connections, conversations and networking meetings.
- ²⁶ The state offers a three year license with stipulations pathway to licensure. This is coordinated with districts and individuals seeking licensure. At the of the third year, the individual must submit a portfolio for review (to the DPI) to determine if licensure is granted.
- ²⁷ The WI DPI only licenses special education paraprofessionals, which requires the high school diploma or its equivalent; however, there are requirements under federal law that may impact the assistant teacher's need to have a higher degree/schooling to be considered a highly qualified paraprofessional. That will be dictated by the distribution of federal money in the building in which the paraprofessional works.
- ²⁸ DPI no longer requires specific hours of professional development for licensure maintenance. There are different levels/categories of teacher licensing which focus more on successful semesters of teaching rather than number of professional development hours. In child care community approach settings, all providers who worked more than 20 hours per week, were required to receive 18.75 hours. There are no requirements for continuing education for health and safety only. In Head Start settings, providers follow the Head Start Performance Standards.
- ²⁹ For public schools, coaching and mentoring may be built into the state teacher effectiveness process, for those who choose to access the resources. For non-public schools, state policy requires that programs provide support as identified by the authorizing agency. For example, some programs are required to have embedded supports based on their Head Start Performance Standards or based upon the state child care QRIS.
- ³⁰ Lead teachers for 4K in school buildings typically fall within the district K-12 salary range and benefits. Teachers in 4K Community Approaches may or may not be hired by the school district. Based upon the community approach and school district contracts, there may be variations in salary and benefits at the local level.
- ³¹ The State does not require districts to have parity. Decisions for how and if districts want to do that are determined by each district.
- ³² The State of Wisconsin does not appropriate funding separately for 4k programs in public schools. Instead, the 4k pupils for purposes of determining each district's revenue limit authority and its state general aid. There is a general purpose aid called Per Pupil Aid that all school districts receive. It is a flat dollar amount (\$742/pupil in 2022-23) per member (the full time equivalent of residents of the school district for whom the district pays for costs of education. This includes 4k pupils, who are counted as either 0.50 FTE or 0.60 FTE, depending on total hours and number of hours of outreach activities. There is one stand-alone categorical aid that is intended to provide support to school districts that are just starting a new 4k program.
- ³³ Private schools that participate in the Private School Choice Programs (Choice) receive state aid payments for eligible Choice students. For the 2022-23 school year, participating private schools received \$8,399 per FTE for students in grades 4K-8. The state also provides payments to private schools participating in the states Special Needs Scholarship Program (SNSP). The SNSP allows a student with a disability, who meets certain eligibility requirements, to receive a state-funded scholarship to attend a participating private school. For the 2022-23 school year, private schools received \$13,076 per FTE for full scholarship students in grades 4K-12.
- ³⁴ Faith-based centers are required to be free of religious content for the state 4K programming.
- ³⁵ Criteria is determined locally and guided by the authorizing programs (school district, Head Start and child care) rules and regulations.
- ³⁶ If classroom quality is assessed, the assessment tool is a local and program decision based on district policies, child care regulations and Head Start performance standards.
- ³⁷ Information on the WI Educator Effectiveness System can be found here.
- ³⁸ 4K happens within school-based settings and Community Approach Settings (Child Care and Head Start). In WI, school districts have the authority to identify and utilize information related to classroom assessments/observations as needed within their districts. This information is not collected at the state level. If the 4K is in a Community

Approach Setting-classroom observations/assessments are used in alignment with program standards/regulations (Child Care and Head Start Performance Standards).

- ³⁹ Site visits depend upon where the 4K program is located. Based on location, such as Child Care or Head Start, programs may be monitored via the locations required regulations.
- ⁴⁰ School districts allow for no more that 30 minutes to be counted as recess. It is not specified if "recess" needs to be outside.
- ⁴¹ Decisions are made at the local level. For Safe and Healthful Facilities, School districts are expected to comply with local health services offices and departments.

## **GUAM** – Guam Department of Education Prekindergarten Program

- ¹ The Guam Department of Education (GDOE) is a unitary school district, comprised of four regions. There is one designated school in each region that hosts a GDOE Prekindergarten classroom. Those designated schools are required to offer the program to its immediate and neighboring community members.
- ² Guam also has a federally-funded pre-K program specifically for students with disabilities that are not counted in the district enrollment.
- ³ All children enrolled in pre-K complete a registration form which includes a physical examination and a TB clearance. The physical examination typically includes vision, hearing and height/weight/BMI.
- ⁴ Only one curriculum is on the approved/recommended list and it is the Guam-developed curriculum.
- ⁵ Guam developed a Progress Report that identifies the various components that must be assessed on a semester basis. The components include: language arts/literacy; mathematical thinking, scientific thinking; and physical development and health. Preschool Brigance Assessments are administered twice a year (a pre-assessment in August and a post-assessment in May). Assessment data are also used at the local level to determine the child's developmental growth.
- ⁶ The public schools with kindergarten are provided with the Brigance Assessment and may utilize it at the beginning and end of the kindergarten year. However it is not a state policy.
- ⁷ District developed observation tool.
- ⁸ Local programs receive ongoing feedback based on data collected from classroom quality observations. A standardized observation form is used for structured observation and feedback is provided to teachers.
- ⁹ Guam Education Board Number 510: Warning Systems Typhoon Procedures.