



CEELO



NAECS-SDE

THE 2015 ROUNDTABLE

WHAT LIES AHEAD? STATE PRE-K AND THE NIEER YEARBOOK

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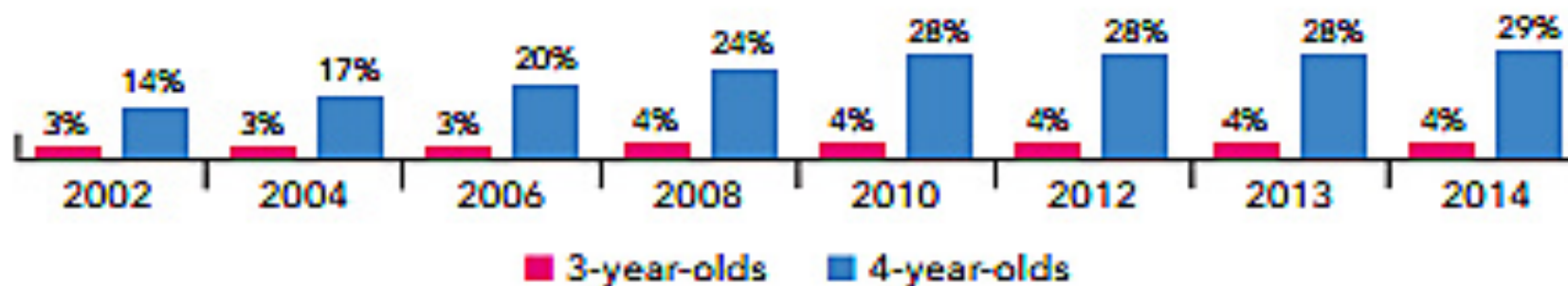


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Access in 2014

PERCENT OF NATIONAL POPULATION ENROLLED



- Enrollment increased by 8,535 children
- 1.3 million children attended state-funded pre-K, 1.1 million at age 4
- 27 states increased enrollment; 16 reduced
- Mississippi becomes first state in years to create a new program
- New progress in HI, MT, and ND for 2015-16, 3 more states that had no programs



State Quality Standards 2014

- Five states + met all 10 benchmarks
 - ☐ Alabama
 - ☐ Alaska
 - ☐ North Carolina
 - ☐ Rhode Island
 - ☐ Louisiana's NSECD program
 - ☐ Mississippi
- 7 States improved on benchmarks, a record (partly regaining from recession)
- 40% of children attending are in states meeting few benchmarks



Spending 2014

AVERAGE STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2013 DOLLARS)

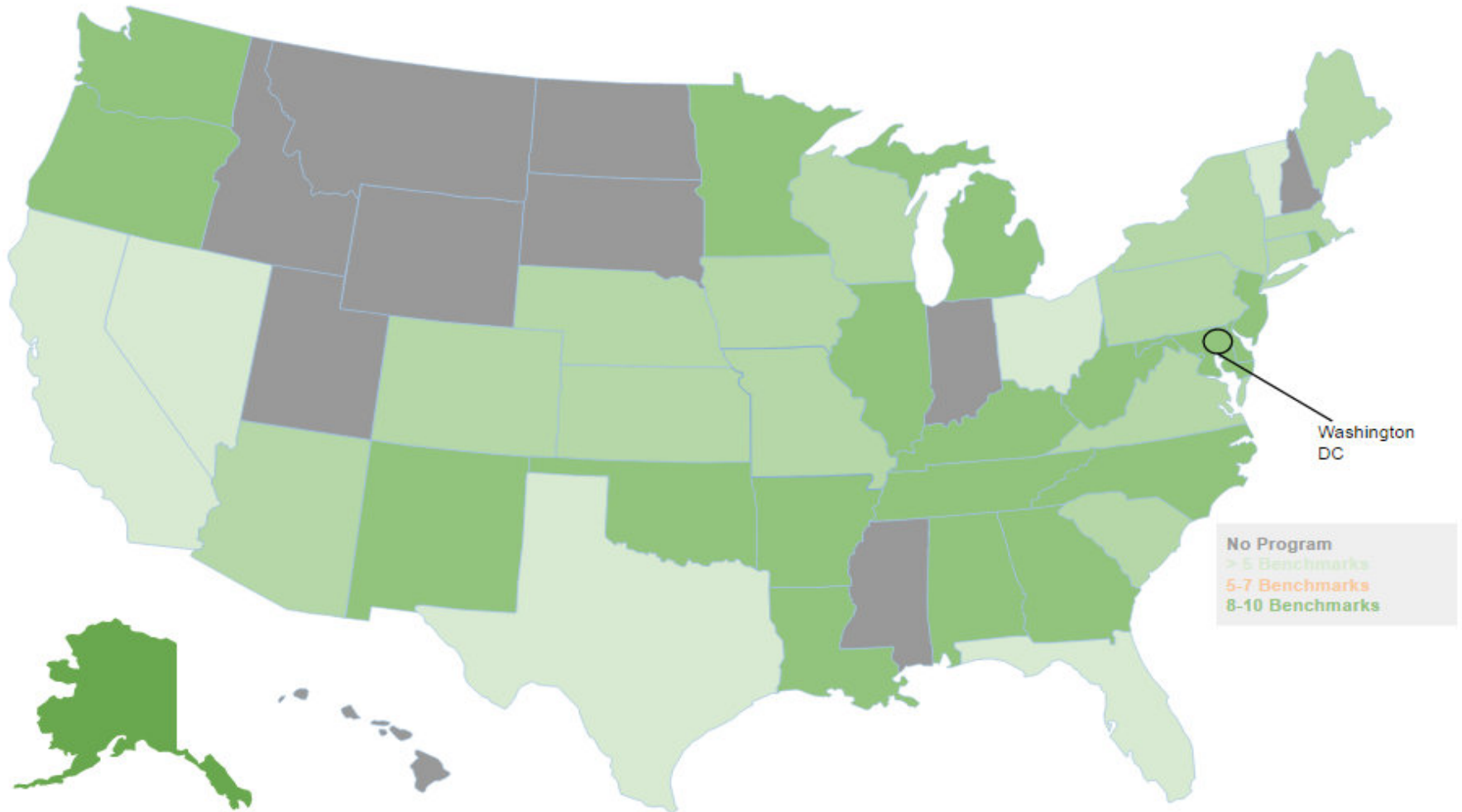


- Total state funding increased by \$116 million (inflation-adjusted)
 - Only a 1 percent increase.
- State pre-K funding per child edged up again slightly
 - Still have a ways to go to get back to pre-recession levels. A 10% increase plus some to recover with no enrollment gain
 - Many states seem to spend too little to achieve quality standards

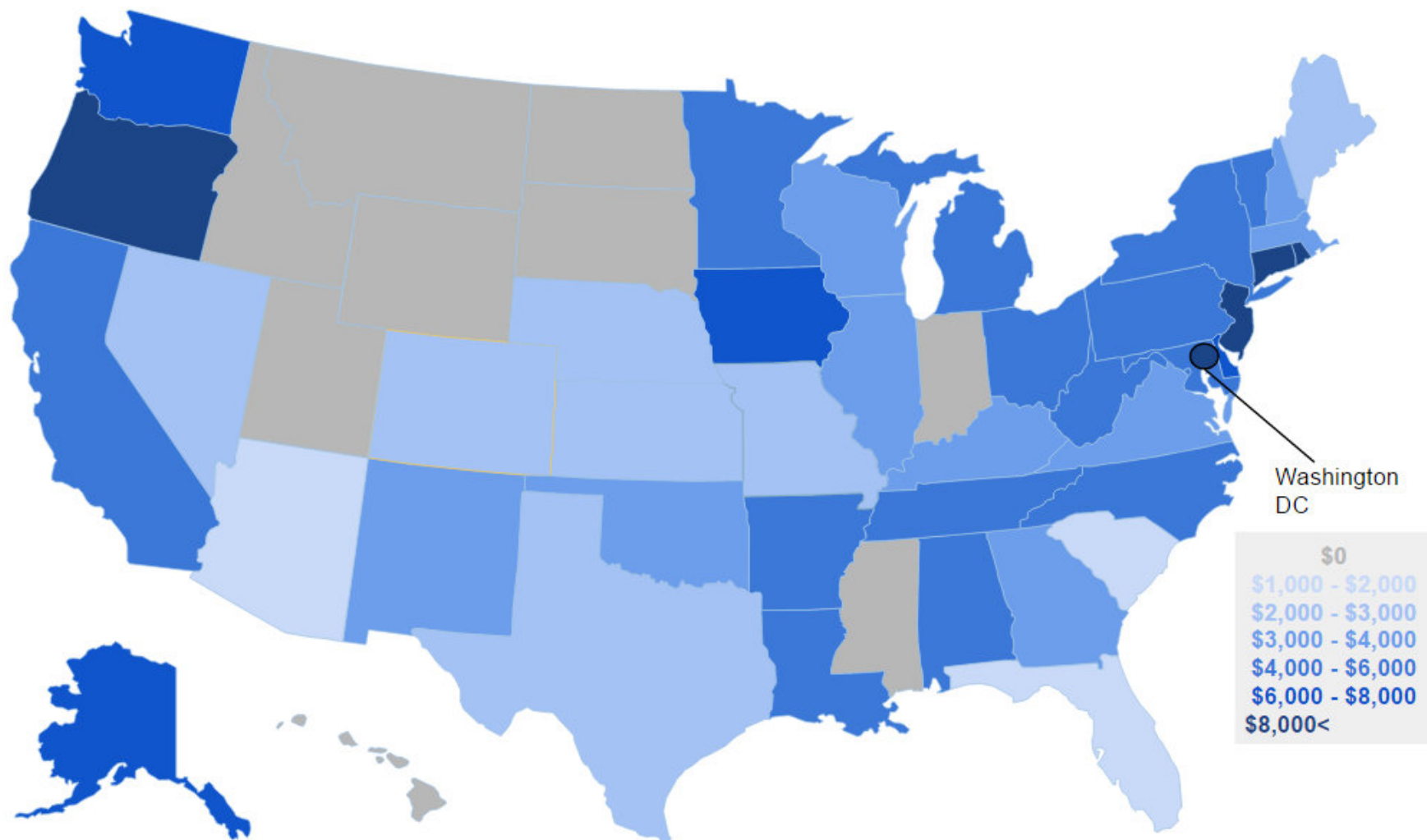




Pre-K Quality Standards



State Spending Per Child in Preschool



Brief History of State Pre-K

- 1960 NJ, PA, WI
- 1970 CA, NY, NY PA, WI
- 2000 39 States plus DC spend \$2+ billion
- 2014 41 States plus DC spend \$5.6 billion

4-year-old enrollment trends

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2014</u>
■ >50%	2 states	8 states
■ >20%	9 states	25 states
■ >10%	15 states	30 states



Biggest Gains of the Decade

- Enrollment

1. VT: 82% points 9% to 91%
2. FL: 80% points 0 to 80%
3. IA: 56% points 4% to 60%
4. DC: 55% points 44% to 99%
5. WI: 47% points 19% to 66%

- Spending per child

1. DC: \$7,135 \$8,237 to \$15,372
2. NJ: \$4,960 \$7,197 to \$12,157
3. AR: \$3,141 \$2,028 to \$ 5,169
4. VT: \$2,894 \$1,379 to \$4,273
5. MD: \$2,893 \$1,607 to \$4,500



Biggest Declines of the Decade in Enrollment at age 4

1. OH: -6% points (9% to 3%)
2. AZ: -2% points (6% to 4%)
3. DE: -2% points (8% to 6%)
4. MN: -1% point (2% to 1%)
5. MO: -1% point (5% to 4%)



Concerns for the Future

- We need a greater sense of urgency
 - At recent growth rates it will take 75 years to enroll 50% of 4-year-olds, 150 years to enroll 70%
 - Quality standards including teacher qualifications and pay lacking in many states
 - Funding differences by state are extreme
 - Lasting educational gains not easily produced
- PD&EGs & RTT-ELC offer opportunities to document success and build support, if rigorous evaluations are planned



CEELO Supplemental Survey: Topics of Interest

- Early learning standards alignment
- QRIS
- Public school pre-K facility licensing/approval
- Kindergarten funding/tuition
- Kindergarten assessment
- Leadership (qualifications, PD)
- Teacher Evaluation
- Support for at-risk/struggling Kers
- SEA: P-3 organizational model; administration capacity



CEELO Supplemental Survey: Topics Explored

- Tuition/fees for K
- Financing structures
- K retention
- K attendance data
- KEA/KRS/KEI
- Support for at-risk/struggling Kers
- SEA P-3 organizational model

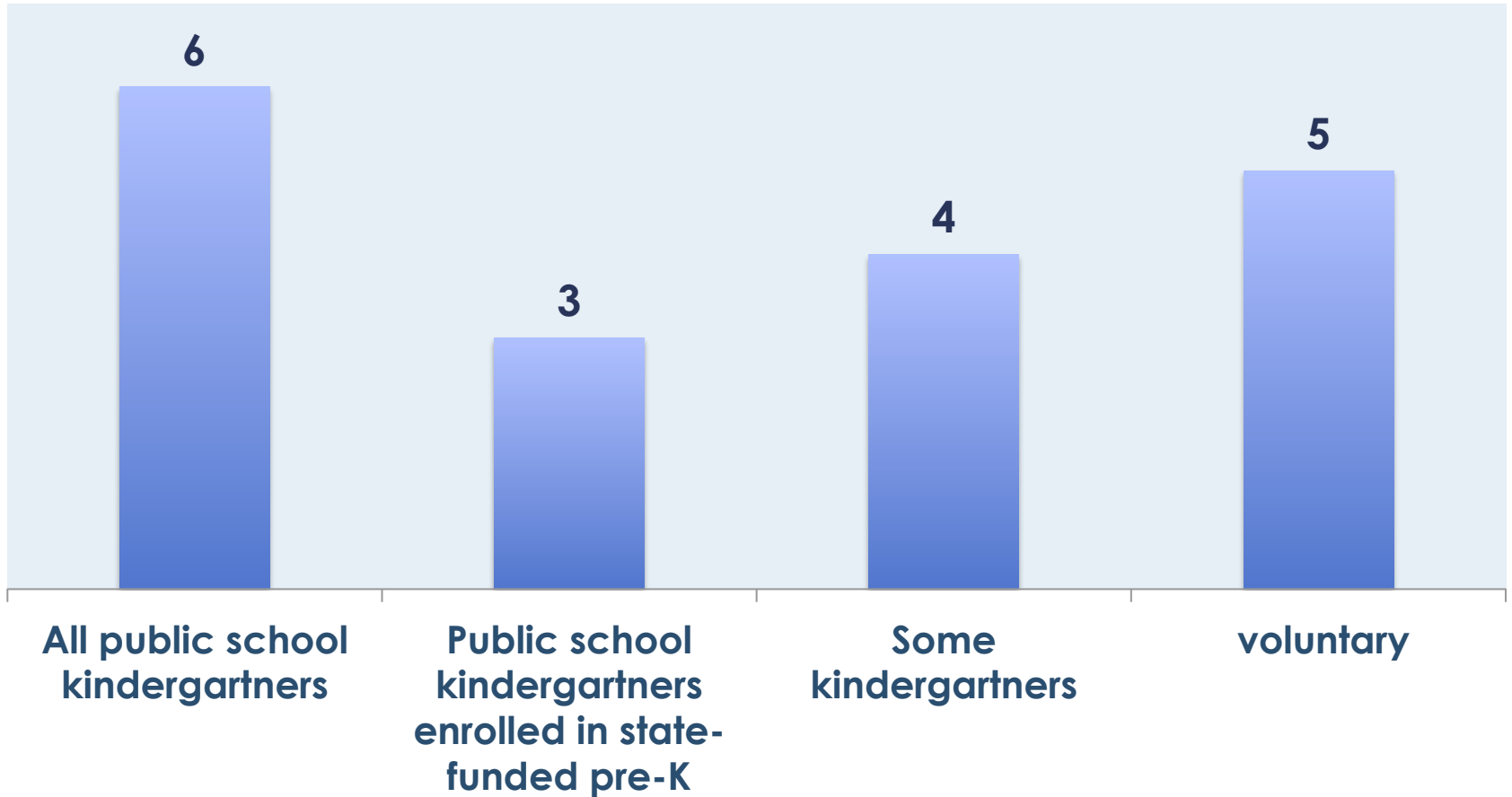


Methodology

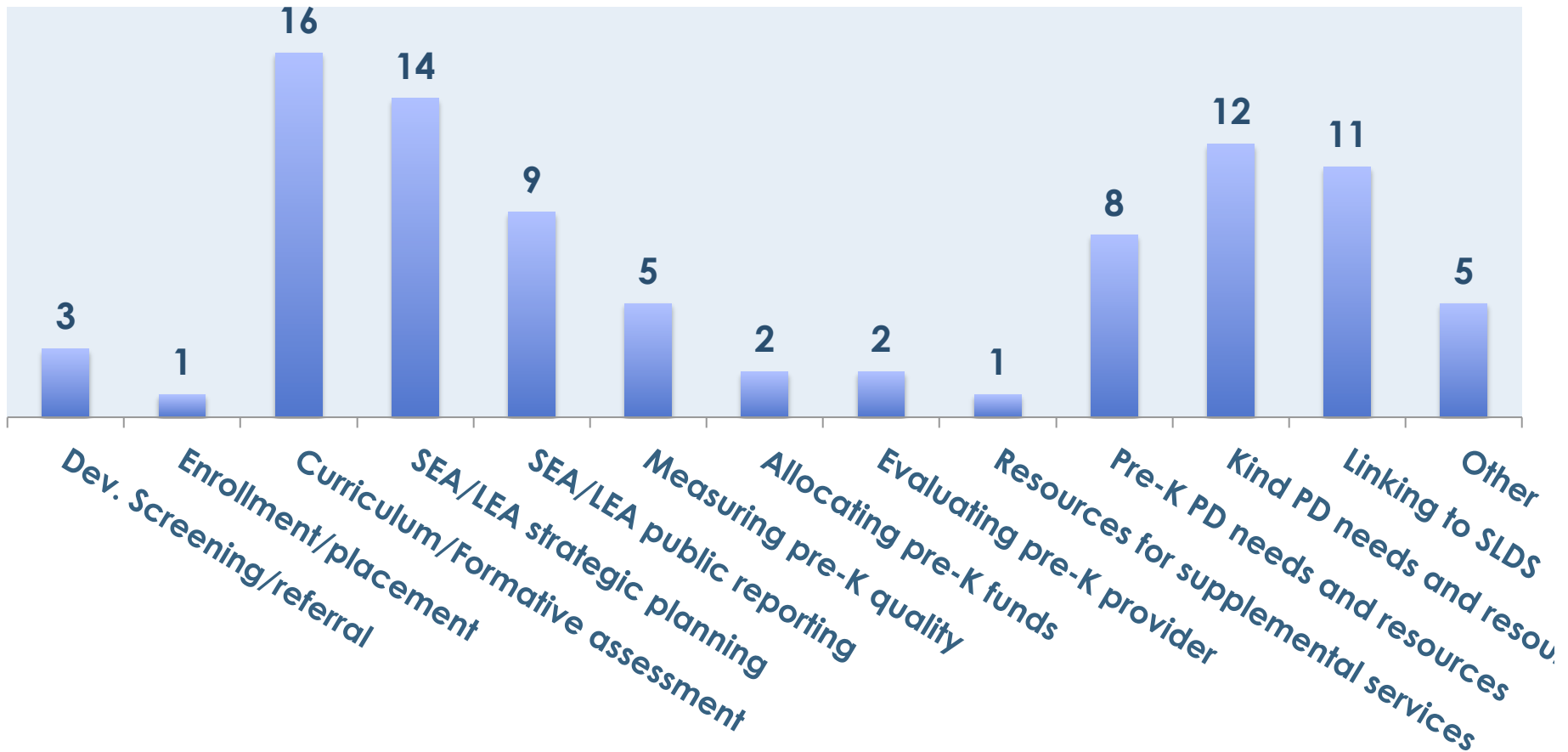
- Review of existing databases and reports
- Survey developed and piloted with NAECS-SDE advisory group
- Online 19 question survey sent to state contacts
- Non-respondent follow-up; additional contacts identified and sent survey
- Results: N = 32
- Some responded to all questions, others did not



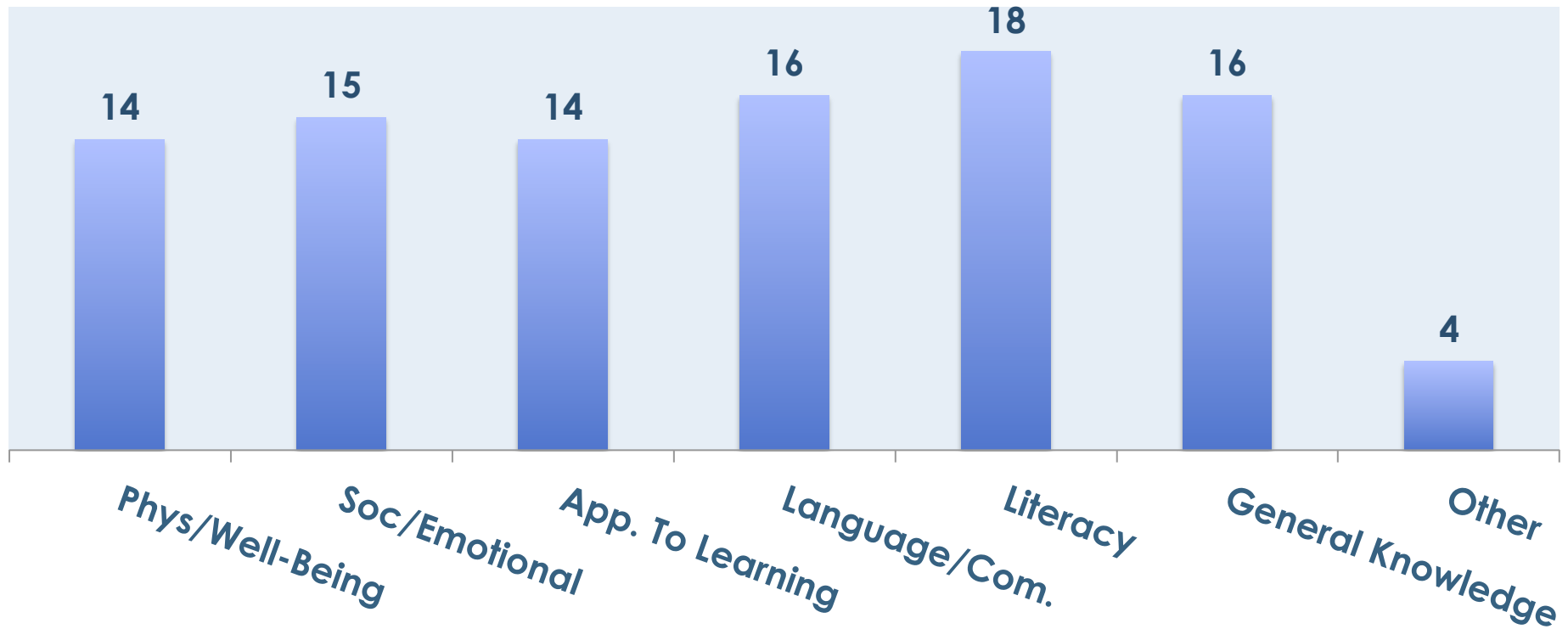
Is KEA mandatory? (N=18)



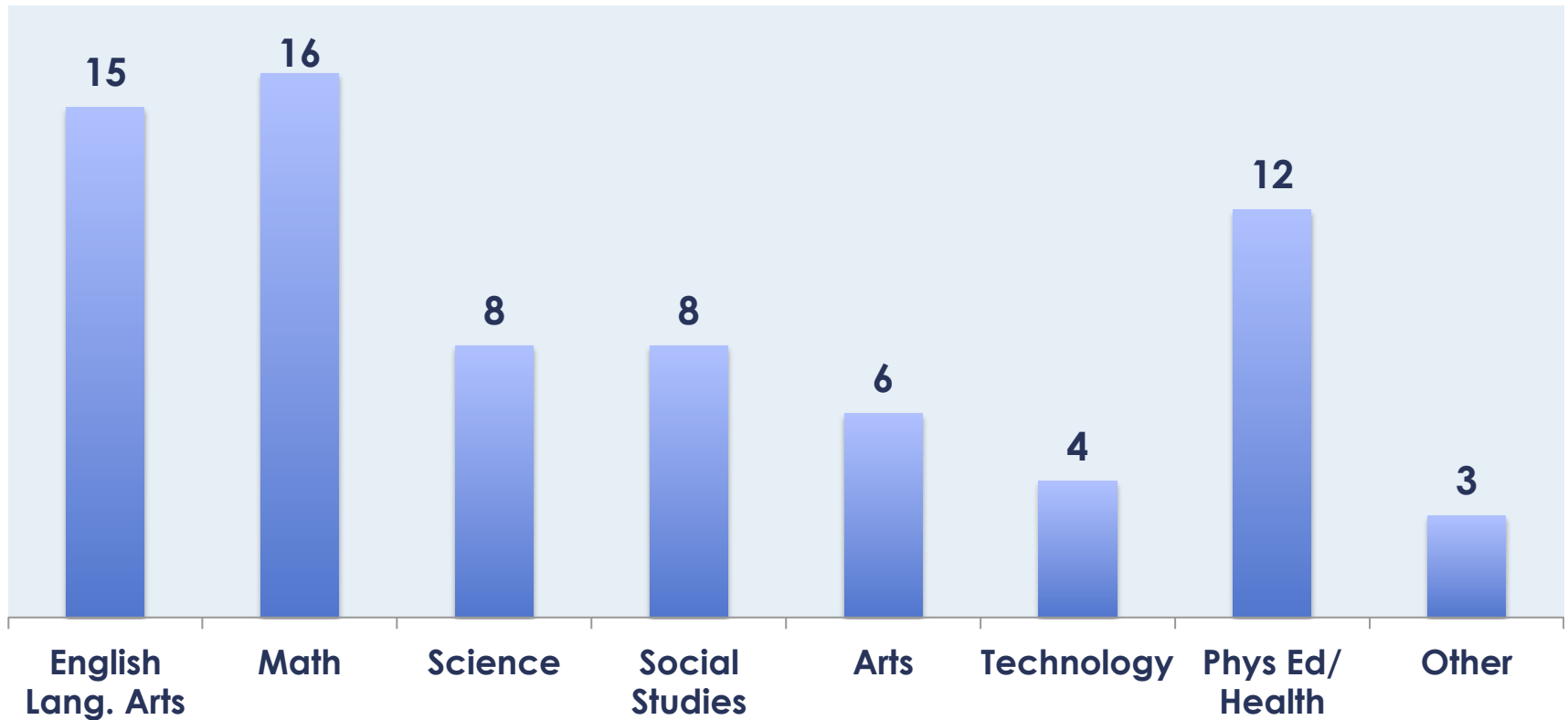
How are KEA results used? (N=18)



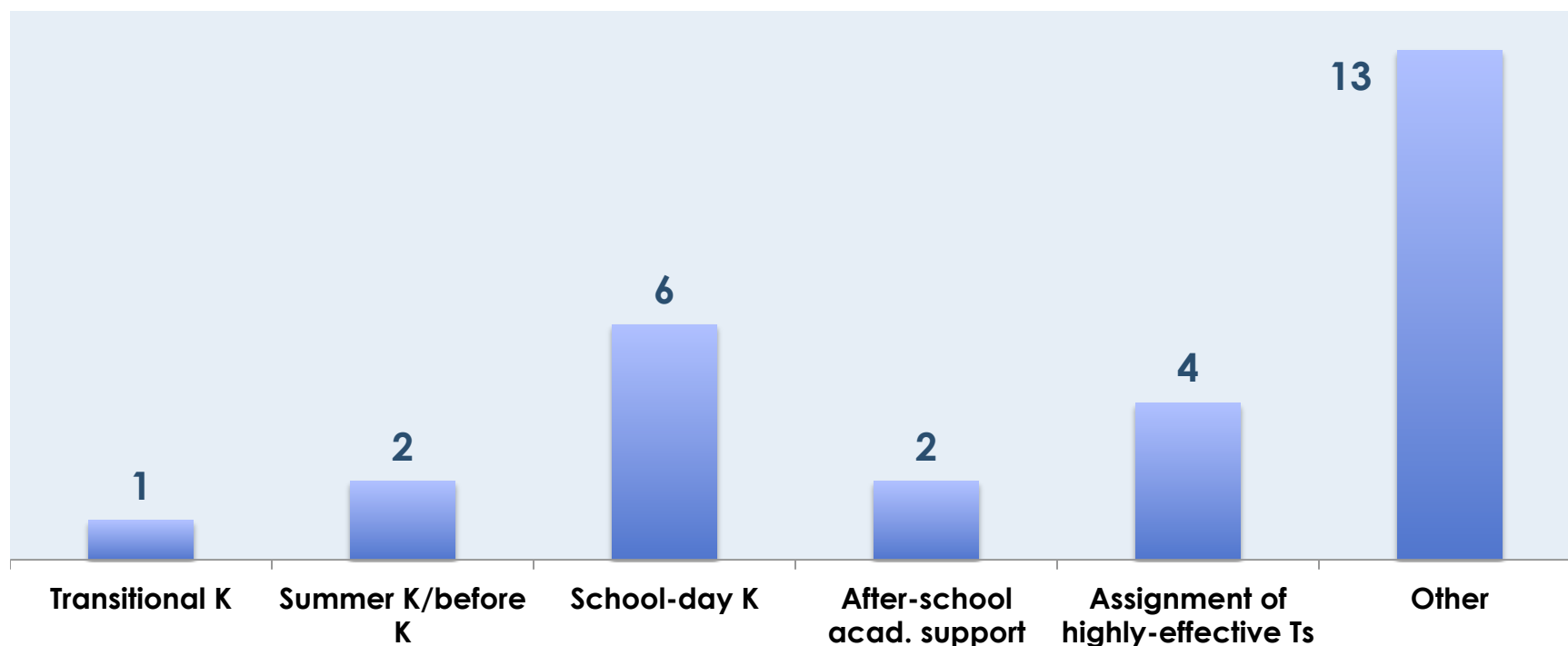
Are KEA items aligned with the Pre-K Early Learning Standards? (N=18)



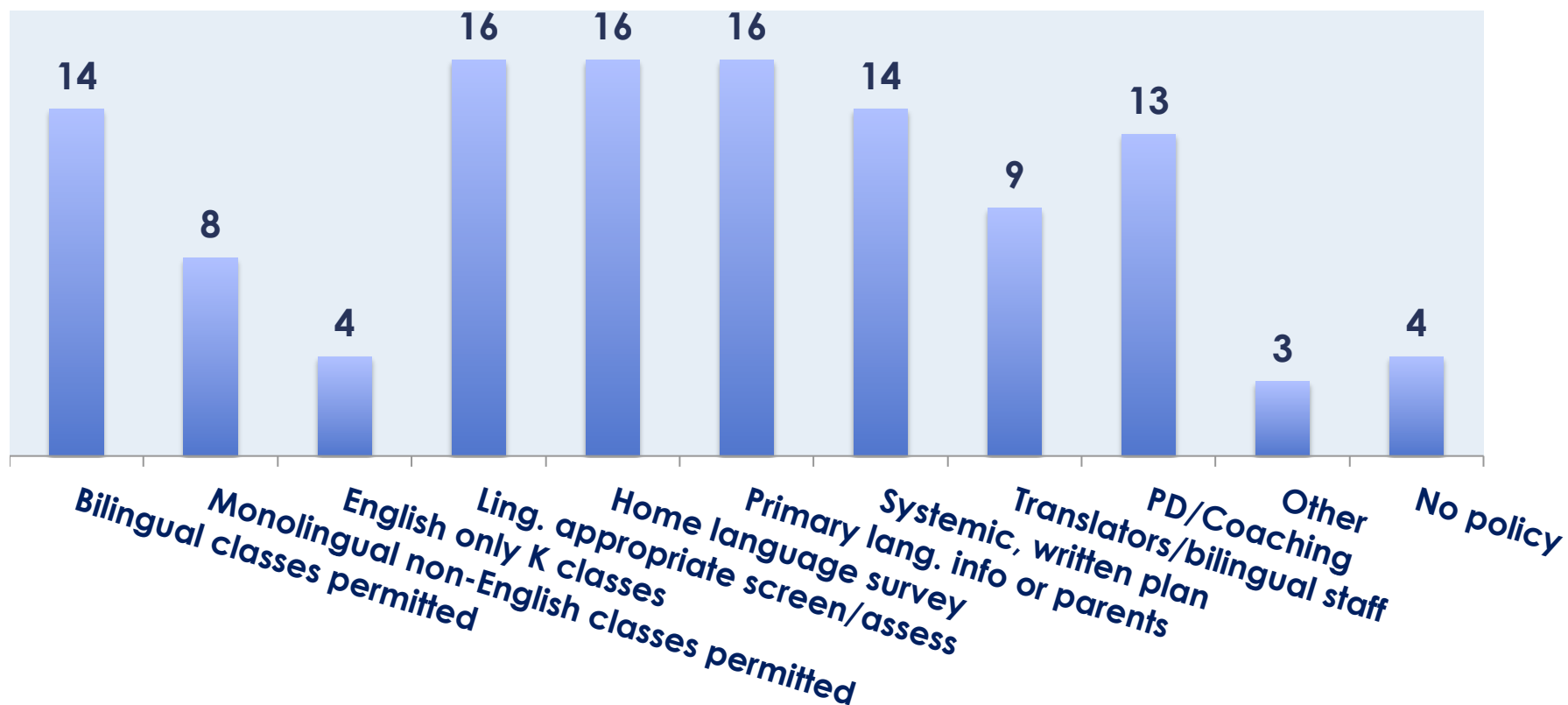
Are KEA items aligned with K-12 Standards?



Which approaches supporting at-risk or struggling kindergartners are addressed in state policy? (N=17)



Which approaches supporting non-English speaking kindergartners are addressed in state policy? (N=26)



Preliminary Impressions

- No single, comprehensive resource examining kindergarten. Survey examined only a few issues.
- Incomplete picture may not be fully representative; points to variations in SEA kindergarten policy and practice.
- Local control translates to inequities within and across states.
- Most SEAs are slow to change for effectively and efficiently addressing early education/P-3; those familiar with pre-K not necessarily versed in K policies and practices.
- Federal impetus is causing SEAs to address K and pre-K as part of an educational continuum.
- Additional information is wanted and needed by policymakers and educational planners.



Future of the Preschool YB

- Improve enrollment data
- Add indicator(s) of quality & outcomes
- More attention to hours (benchmark?)
- Add DLL questions (not every year)
- Teacher salaries
- Subtract questions to make room for new
 - Drop comprehensive standards benchmark
- Your ideas?



Enrollment Data

- Un-duplicate pre-K and Head Start
- Identify non-state funded in public schools (if states can ID state funded)
- Provide more details on enrolled
 - ☐ Race
 - ☐ Lunch status
 - ☐ Home language
 - ☐ Gender?



Possible New Indicators

- A new main feature or a benchmark?
- Outcome measures
 - ☐ Evaluation results
 - ☐ Child outcome measures and their use
- Quality measures
 - ☐ QRIS information
 - ☐ Process quality measures (e.g., CLASS)



Further Discussion

- DLL Questions—what are policies?
 - How complicated is this?
 - What would be useful?
- Do you have additional suggestions for change?



Thank You!

....the view here is long term. It takes time to build a high-quality system of early education that meets the needs of children and families in our states and we must maintain our commitment to growth and excellence and invest in long-term outcomes for our children.

Gov. Robert Bentley & Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin

