Joint Meeting of House Education Committee House Human Services Committee

February 14, 2017

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The Purpose of Act 166: Universal PreK

To provide young children in Vermont with opportunities to reach their full growth and developmental potential through voluntary universal access to high quality prekindergarten education.



Progression of PreK in Vermont

1987	Act 68	\rangle	Voluntary PreK and required school systems provide Essential Early Education (EEE)	
1997	Act 60	\rangle	PreK Students funded on a prorated basis	
2006	Act 186		Created the PreK Study Commission-report Which led to Act 62	
2007	Act 62	\rangle	Voluntary PreK and required EEE affirmed, DCF and AOE collaborate in supporting Act	
2010	Act 159		Allows for struggling schools to fully count PreK students for enrollment as an improvement strategy	
2014	Act 166	\rangle	Mandatory Access to Universal PreK through Parent Choice	



Act 166 Program Quality Standards

Any prequalified PreK program, regardless of setting, must fulfill one of the following:

- Accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC)
- Achieved 4 or more Stars with 2 points in each arena in Vermont's Step Ahead Recognition System (STARS)
 OR
- Achieved 3 Stars with a plan for achieving 4 Stars with 2 points in each arena within 2 years. The plan must be approved by the Secretary of Education and the Commissioner for the Department for Children and Families

AND must also:

- Use a curriculum that is aligned with the Vermont Early Learning Standards
- Provide assurance that the program does not provide "religious prekindergarten education"
- Assess children's progress using Teaching Strategies Gold at least twice during the school year (Fall and Spring)
- Employ or contract with a qualified Teacher

Act 166 Qualified Teacher Standards

Act 166 requires a licensed educator endorsed in either early childhood education (ECE) or early childhood special education (ECSE). This requirement is different by program type, as shown below:

School Operated PreK Program	Private PreK Center Based Program	Private Family Child Care Home
teacher licensed by the Agency	weeks per year.	Family Child Care Provider must be licensed by the Agency of Education in ECE or ECSE. OR Receive regular, active supervision and training from a teacher licensed by the Agency of Education in ECE or ECSE for a minimum of 3 hours per week.

Early Care and Learning Programs in Vermont

STARS programs

75% of all regulated programs

Regulated Programs (1471)

CBCCPP (694) and FCCH (777)

Prequalified Prekindergarten Programs (375)

237 private
138 public school operated

Informal Family Friend and Neighbor Care

Act 166 Basics

Beginning in Fall 2016, all School Systems are required to **offer** Universal Prekindergarten (UPK) options:

- Parents can choose whether or not their child participates in UPK
- Publicly-funded prekindergarten services are provided in prequalified PreK programs operated by public schools and those operated by private providers (homes and centers)
- Parents choose which prequalified UPK program best meets the needs of their child and family
- UPK In Vermont is defined as at least 10 hours per week, for 35 weeks per year during the school year
- Children must be at least 3 years old by the date established by the local school for Kindergarten entry

Act 166 Basics

- Weighted education funding for resident prekindergarten children enrolled in UPK is .46 of 1 average daily membership
- Schools budget for the costs of school operated programs AND
- For tuition they pay on behalf of children receiving UPK services in private prequalified programs
- In the 2016-2017 school year the state-wide tuition rate for UPK services is \$3,092 per year
- Private prequalified programs are required to provide 10 hours of UPK, 35 weeks per year for free. 100% of UPK tuition must be credited toward parent costs for the program.

How has PreK enrollment changed?

Finding: Enrollment in PreK has increased by 1,045 students.

Table 1: Enrollment in PreK from 2014-15 (no Act 166) to 2015-16 (Partial Implementation of Act 166 and Expansion Grant)

School Year	Enrollment
2014-2015	6,281
2015-2016	7,326
Change	+1,045



How has PreK enrollment changed in terms of poverty?

Finding: The distribution of students in terms of Free and Reduced Lunch Eligibility has not changed in the first year of Act 166 implementation

Table 2a: Enrollment in PreK and Free and Reduced Lunch Participation								
School Year PreK								
School		Not Eligible FRL	FRL Eligible					
2014-15	#	4,366 1,915						
	%	70%	31%					
2015-16	#	5,089	2,237					
	%	70%	31%					



How has PreK enrollment changed in terms of special education status?

Finding: The distribution of students in terms of eligibility for special education has not changed much in the first year of Act 166 implementation.

Table 2b: Enrollment in PreK and eligibility for special education									
School Year PreK									
School	n tear	No IEP	IEP						
2014-15	#	5,199	1,082						
	%	83%	17%						
2015-16	#	6,165	1,161						
	%	84%	16%						



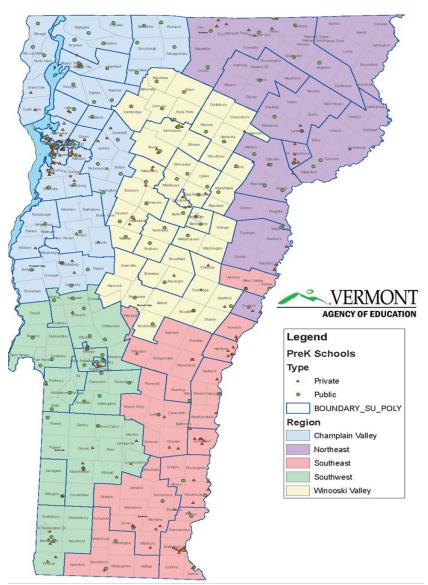
How has PreK enrollment changed in terms of student race/ethnicity?

Finding: The distribution of students in terms of race/ethnicity has not changed much in the first year of Act 166 implementation.

Table 2c: Enrollment in PreK and Race/Ethnicity								
School Year PreK								
School	n tear	Caucasian	Non-Caucasian					
2014-15	# 5,756		525					
	%	92%	8%					
2015-16	#	6,767	559					
	%	92%	8%					



Geographic Distribution



Where are students participating in PreK?

Finding: The relative distribution of students enrolling in PreK across the state is consistent with the distribution of students enrolling in K-3.

Table 3: Enrollment in PreK by Supervisory Union/Districts Region in 2015-16										
Grade Level	Grade Champlain Northeast Sout				neast	South		<u> </u>	oski ley	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
PreK	3,194	44%	827	11%	1,065	15%	945	13%	1,295	18%

Did Early Adoption enrollment in PreK differ by region?

Finding: In 2015-16, Early Adoption PreK enrollment through Act 166 is skewed towards Champlain Valley Supervisory Unions/Districts.

Table 5:	Enrollment in PreK Early Adoption of Act 16	66
	by Supervisory Union/District Region	

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Act 166 Status:		Champlain Valley	Northeast	east Southeast Southwest		Winooski Valley	Total
Total	#	3,194	827	1,065	945	1,295	7,326
Total	%	44%	11%	15%	13%	18%	100%
Early	#	1,771	276	407	296	181	2,931
Adopter	%	60%	9%	14%	10%	6%	100%
Not Early	#	1,423	551	658	649	1,114	4,395
Adopter	%	32%	13%	15%	15%	25%	100%

Green = High # of programs entering their 2nd year Orange = Low # of programs entering their 2nd year



What are the pre-qualified programs?

Finding: The majority of programs are 4 and 5 Star Programs.

Table 4: Program Quality for Pre-Qualified Programs for Act 166

		Quality Level						
	NAEYC Accredited or 5 Stars	Accredited or 4 Stars 3 Stars/App. plan						
%	54%	36%	10%					
Public Provider	81	47	12					
Private Provider	105	76	21					



More Information

For information on Early Education & UPK
 http://education.vermont.gov/student-support/early-education

- For information on teacher licensing endorsements http://education.vermont.gov/sites/aoe/files/documents/edu-educator-quality-licensing-vsbpe-endorsements-5440 0.pdf
- For information on Licensing Standards <u>http://dcf.vermont.gov/cdd/laws-regs</u>
- For more information on STARS
 http://dcf.vermont.gov/childcare/parents/stars
- To search for Prequalified UPK programs:
 http://www.brightfutures.dcf.state.vt.us/ then click the "Find a Provider" tab

Questions?

