New Hampshire

NO PROGRAM

New Hampshire does not have a state-funded pre-K program, as defined in this report. However, the state provides support for early childhood education through other means. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) licenses early childhood programs and administers preschool scholarships through its child-care assistance program for low-income families. The Department of Education (DOE) oversees early childhood special education programming and progress monitoring of IDEA Part B funded preschool programs. New Hampshire school districts also use Title I funds and local funds to implement voluntary preschool programs in public schools which provides pre-K to approximately 25% of 4-year-olds in New Hampshire.

DOE issues both early childhood education and early childhood special education teacher licensure endorsements for nursery through grade three. The New Hampshire Early Childhood and After School Professional Development System at the New Hampshire DHHS Child Development Bureau offers voluntary endorsements and credentials for professionals serving young children and their families.

The New Hampshire Early Learning Guidelines were introduced in 2005 and address development and learning for children birth through age 5. The guidelines cover multiple domains including approaches to learning, communication and literacy development, social and emotional development, physical development, creative expression and aesthetic development, and health and safety. The guidelines are aligned with New Hampshire's academic standards, as well as New Hampshire Kindergarten Readiness Indicators. The state's new Early Learning Standards, released in 2015, align with the New Hampshire College and Career Ready Standards, by expanding to include emergent literacy, early numeracy, and science and social studies.

The Child Development Bureau within the Department of Health and Human Services administers New Hampshire's Quality Rating and Improvement System. Categories of standards in a proposed revision to the QRIS include: Curriculum, Environment, and Assessment; Engaging Families and Communities as Partners; Early Childhood Administrator and Educator Qualifications; and Measured Standards of Environmental Quality and Teacher-Child Interactions using the Environmental Rating Scale (ERS) and Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS), respectively.

Groups of stakeholders in the state, including DHHS, DOE, and the Spark New Hampshire Early Childhood Advisory Council, are working together to align birth through age 8 efforts including work to strengthen early childhood governance and align professional development for best practices. Together, along with the University of New Hampshire, these groups contributed time and resources to early childhood systems-building in the state and submitted New Hampshire's Preschool Development Birth through Five grant application, which was successfully awarded to the University of New Hampshire in the amount of \$3,843,557.

ACCESS RANKINGS
4-YEAR-OLDS
3-YEAR-OLDS
No Program

RESOURCE RANKINGS
STATE SPENDING
ALL REPORTED SPENDING
NO Program

TOTAL
BENCHMARKS MET

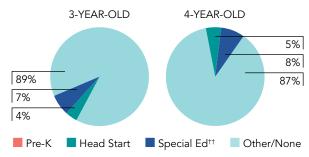
No
Program

NEW HAMPSHIRE

ACCESS

Total state pre-K enrollment	(
School districts that offer state program	NΑ
Income requirement	NΑ
Minimum hours of operation	NΑ
Operating schedule	NΑ
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 4	87
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4	78
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4	0

PERCENT OF POPULATION ENROLLED IN PUBLIC ECE



 †† Estimates children in special education not also enrolled in state pre-K or Head Start.

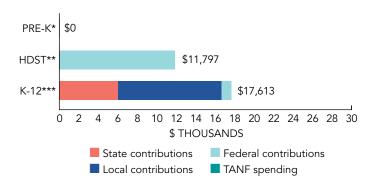
NO PROGRAM

RESOURCES

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

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

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star\star}}$ Head Start per-child spending includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds.

^{***} K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.