

NO PROGRAM

awaii does not have a state-funded preschool plan that meets the principles recognized in this report. The state finances several proposals that offer early learning services to certain populations. In the early 1980s, The Preschool Open Doors mission was developed to offer subsidy payments to low-income parents to purchase preschool services for their 4-year-olds and, on a case by-case basis as funding allows, for 3-year-olds with special needs. Parents choose their child's service provider and payments are made directly to the provider. Income eligibility, which is set at 85 percent of the state median income, is reevaluated every six months.

Hawaii's Department of Education (DOE) funds preschool education for qualified low-income families in privately functioning preschool programs within two "Zones of School Innovation" school districts, on Oahu and the island of Hawaii, through the federal Race to the Top (RTT) grant. Qualified families gain tuition assistance payments via the accessible Preschool Open Doors project through the Hawaii Department of Human Services. Though the state DOE preserves fiscal oversight and data collection responsibilities, the DOE funding is also provided for pre-and post-assessment of children in this program, to support longitudinal studies of the children's development and learning results.

Started in 2002, Hawaii's Pre-Plus Program supports assembling preschool institutions on public school campuses, in an effort to increase admittance to and opportunity for full-day preschool services for low-income children in targeted areas. The state offers competitive agreements for private providers to operate on these sites, with minimal utilities costs and no lease fees. Since the start of the program, 17 Pre-Plus facilities have been built. There has not been financial support for added construction, but there are hopes for capital enhancement project grant funds to build more Pre-Plus facilities within the next five years.

The Preschool Demonstration Program, managed through the DOE, is planned to provide very young children with developmentally suitable and cognitively motivating activities while expanding inclusion opportunities for 3- and 4-year olds with disabilities, as describedd in IDEA Part B. The program distinguishes the significance of including research-based early childhood educational practices, family literacy strategies, and parenting skills. Preschool programs are positioned in community elementary schools to help with a smooth transition to kindergarten. Currently, there are three preschool programs throughout the state, and plans to increase to more schools in the next few years with the expected organization of a statewide preschool program under the Executive Office of Early Learning.

The Executive Office of Early Learning (EOEL) was recognized in July 2012, to coordinate efforts on behalf of Hawaii's children from prenatal to age 8, by creating partnerships and aligning policies and programs for health, safety, and school readiness. The Early Learning Advisory Board (formerly the State Advisory Council on Early Care and Education) will work with the EOEL on incorporating a comprehensive early learning system in Hawaii.

A report from the U.S. Department of Education indicate that at least 15,387 general education students were enrolled in district-operated preschool programs in the 2011-2012 school year.

ACCESS RANKINGS
4-YEAR-OLDS

No Program

RESOURCES RANKINGS
STATE SPENDING

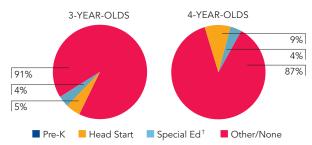
No Program

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	C
School districts that offer state program	NA
Income requirement	NA
Hours of operation	NA
Operating schedule	NA
Special education enrollment	1,592
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	2,627
State-funded Head Start enrollment	(

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

STATE PRE-K AND HEAD START ENROLLMENT AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION



 $^{^\}dagger$ This is an estimate of children in special education who are not enrolled in Head Start.

TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET No Program

RESOURCES

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

- \star Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.
- ** Head Start per-child spending for the 2012-2013 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years figured have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.
- *** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '12-'13 school year, unless otherwise noted.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED

