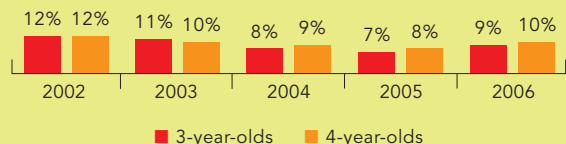
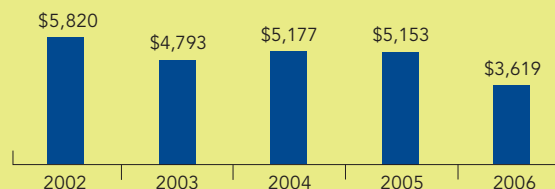


# Massachusetts

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED  
(2006 DOLLARS)



The Community Partnerships for Children (CPC) initiative grew out of the Massachusetts School Improvement Act of 1985, and expanded in 1993 to coordinate the planning and delivery of services offered by all early care and education programs within a funded community. Since 1996, it has focused on serving 3- and 4-year-olds with working parents. The state delivers funding to local CPC councils, which consist of parents, public school officials, and community representatives. The councils use state funds to expand and coordinate preschool services based on community needs and resources, distributing funds to local preschool providers that demonstrate compliance with the Early Childhood Program Standards and the Guidelines for Preschool Learning Experiences. Funded providers include private child care centers, public school preschool education programs, Head Start agencies, and family child care homes.

CPC funding can be used for children age 2 years, 9 months until they reach the locally determined kindergarten eligibility age. Children from families earning up to 125 percent of the state median income (SMI) may be eligible for CPC funding, with priority required for families at or below 50 percent of SMI. Children in kinship custody or foster care, or children with risk factors, such as homelessness and maternal depression, may be served at higher incomes. Most families pay a fee for CPC services, with tuition based on a sliding scale. During the 2006-2007 program year, Massachusetts began implementing consistent statewide categories to define risk status and prioritize children for enrollment. Also, preschool programs serving CPC children must agree to be inclusive, serving children with and without disabilities.

Funding for CPC programs was cut by nearly one-third between fiscal years 2001 and 2005. In fiscal year 2006, the program served more than 3,000 additional children than in the previous year, without a funding increase.

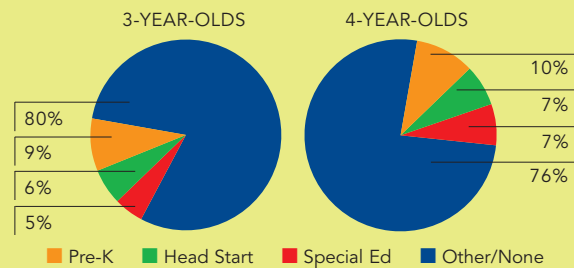
The state's new Department of Early Education and Care became operational in July 2006. This agency will create an integrated approach to early education and care across all ages and all funding streams, including CPC. In late 2006, Massachusetts was planning to distribute \$4.6 million in implementation grants for prekindergarten programs piloting a universal model. Also, Massachusetts supplements federal funding for Head Start as a separate initiative. The state provided \$7.5 million used for salaries, program expansion, and to serve approximately 300 additional Head Start children in 2005-2006.

ACCESS RANKING-4s	ACCESS RANKING-3s	RESOURCES RANKING
25	6	16

## ACCESS

Total state program enrollment .....	17,350
School districts that offer state program .....	96% (towns)
Income requirement .....	Up to 125% SMI
Hours of operation .....	Determined locally <sup>1</sup>
Operating schedule .....	Determined locally <sup>1</sup>
Special education enrollment .....	9,152
Federally funded Head Start enrollment .....	10,567
State-funded Head Start enrollment .....	272 <sup>2</sup>

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



## QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

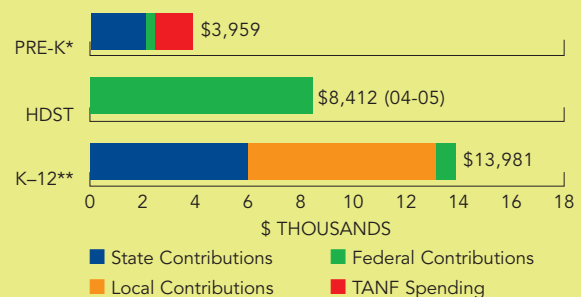
POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	DOES REQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?
Early learning standards .....	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Teacher degree .....	BA (public); None (nonpublic) <sup>3</sup>	BA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher specialized training .....	EC teacher of students with and without disabilities, pre-K-2 (public); 3 credits (nonpublic) <sup>3</sup>	Specializing in pre-K	<input type="checkbox"/>
Assistant teacher degree .....	HSD (public); None (nonpublic) <sup>4</sup>	CDA or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher in-service .....	20 clock hours	At least 15 hours/year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maximum class size .....	20 or lower		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds .....	20 <sup>5</sup>		
4-year-olds .....	20 <sup>5</sup>		
Staff-child ratio .....	1:10 or better		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds .....	1:10		
4-year-olds .....	1:10		
Screening/referral .....	Vision, hearing, health; and support services	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Meals .....	Depend on length of program day <sup>7</sup>	At least 1/day	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring .....	Site visits and other monitoring <sup>8</sup>	Site visits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET**  
**6**

## RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending .....	\$62,789,962 <sup>9</sup>
Local match required? .....	No
State Head Start spending .....	\$7,500,000
State spending per child enrolled .....	\$3,619
State spending per 3-year-old .....	\$317 <sup>10</sup>
State spending per 4-year-old .....	\$353 <sup>10</sup>

## SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



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

\*\*K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '05-'06 school year, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>1</sup> Programs operate 2.5 to 10 hours per day, 2 to 5 days per week, 9 to 12 months per year, depending on families' needs and preferences. At least one-third of children served statewide must be served in full-day, full-year programs.

<sup>2</sup> Massachusetts was not able to break its state-funded Head Start enrollment down by single year of age. As a result, this figure is an estimate based on the percentage of federal Head Start enrollees in Massachusetts who were 3 or 4 years old. Most state funds in Massachusetts supported staff salaries and expansion rather than slots.

<sup>3</sup> Nonpublic school teachers must be certified by the Department of Early Education and Care. Teachers must either be 21 years old or have a high school diploma, and must complete a 3-credit college course in child growth and development. Family child care providers receiving CPC funds must have or acquire a CDA, AA, BA, or NAFCC accreditation. Teachers in nonpublic CPC-funded classrooms must hold an AA degree by 2010 and a BA by 2017.

<sup>4</sup> Assistant teachers in nonpublic settings must complete a child development course within 9 months and be at least 18 years old. A CDA may be substituted for these requirements.

<sup>5</sup> In addition to the class size requirement, the proportion of children with IEPs must be less than 50 percent. In classes larger than 15, no more than 5 children may have an IEP.

<sup>6</sup> CPC Program Standards require programs to have a plan for referring families to dental, vision, and hearing screenings; public school preschool screening; mental health; and educational and medical services. Programs are not required to provide them directly. However, all LEAs are required to provide screenings under "child first" and evaluations upon referral for all 3-, 4-, and 5-year-olds. Required support services include two annual parent conferences or home visits, and additional support services are determined locally.

<sup>7</sup> Programs operating fewer than 4 hours per day must provide snacks, and programs operating between 4 and 9 hours must provide a regularly scheduled meal in addition to a snack. Programs operating more than 9 hours must provide two meals and two snacks.

<sup>8</sup> The Department of Early Education and Care conducts regular monitoring of fiscal and programmatic practices at the lead agency level, and selected communities are visited as part of this progress. Monitoring activities include monthly data reports and an extensive annual grant review application process. Individual program monitoring is handled at the local level, although all CPC-funded programs that are licensed receive regular monitoring visits from the Department of Early Education and Care.

<sup>9</sup> This figure includes \$24,459,563 in TANF funds.

<sup>10</sup> Massachusetts did not provide enrollment by age for 2005-2006. As a result, these figures are estimates based on the percentage of children served in each age group in 2004-2005.