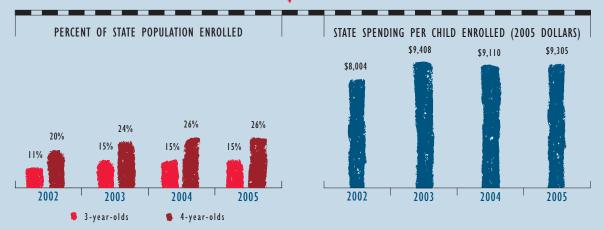
# New Jersey



s a result of a 1998 state Supreme Court ruling, New Jersey's Abbott program is offered in the state's 31 highest poverty districts. The goal of this program is to provide high-quality preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds in districts where at least 40 percent of children qualify for free or reduced-price meals. Funds from the Department of Education are provided to Abbott school districts. The districts may serve children in district public schools or contract with private providers and Head Start agencies to provide preschool programs. Additional money from the Department of Human Services is available to fund extended-day services for up to 10 hours per day. School districts are responsible for ensuring that individual programs, regardless of setting, meet the standards set out by the state Supreme Court. Teacher salaries are fully funded through the Abbott program, so that teachers in private centers are paid on the public school salary scale. In addition, annual evaluations are conducted in every district to promote uniform quality for every child.

State funds also support Non-Abbott Early Childhood Program Aid (ECPA), which provides half-day preschool primarily to 4-year-olds in 102 additional districts. State funds are provided for districts in which 20 to 40 percent of children qualify for free or reduced-price lunch. The majority of programs are in public schools, but some operate in Head Start or private child care centers. ECPA funds are also used to support full-day kindergarten and improve services for children up to grade 3.

To improve program quality, ECPA districts are aligning their standards with the high-quality program standards used in the Abbott districts. New regulations that reduce class size and require assistant teachers in every ECPA classroom went into effect in September 2005. The development of Abbott and Non-Abbott versions of the Preschool Program Implementation Guidelines has helped districts improve quality and meet state expectations.

A third program, the Early Launch to Learning Initiative (ELLI), began serving children in 2004 as part of an effort to provide access to high-quality preschool for all 4-year-olds by 2010. All districts that serve elementary-aged children are encouraged to apply. The level of funding is based on the number of low-income children to be served. Districts already providing preschool through other funding sources are eligible to apply for funding to cover all income-eligible children if they plan to expand their program. Districts receiving ECPA funds, with the exclusion of Abbott districts, are eligible for funding to increase from half-day to full-day programs.

In order to document the contributions New Jersey makes to prekindergarten through its separate initiatives, we first present summary information reflecting the state's overall commitment to prekindergarten. Enrollment and state spending for Abbott, ECPA, and ELLI initiatives are taken into account. Next, we present specific details about each initiative in the state. The third page of this profile focuses exclusively on the Abbott program; the fourth page focuses exclusively on the ECPA program; and the final page focuses exclusively on the ELLI program.

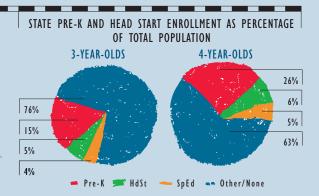
## STATE OVERVIEW

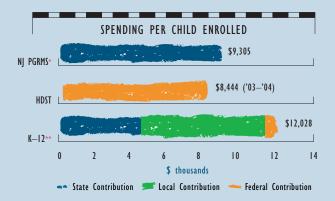
Total state program enrollment 46,464
Total state spending \$432,347,956
State spending per child enrolled \$9,305
State spending per 3-year-old \$1,536
State spending per 4-year-old \$2,226

\* 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 '04-'05 school year, unless otherwise noted.

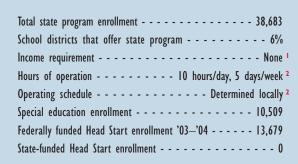


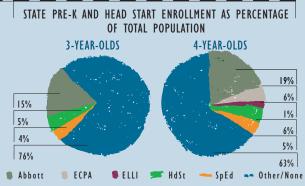




## NEW JERSEY ABBOTT PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

#### **ACCESS**





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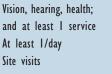
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## QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT
Early learning standards	Comprehensive
Teacher degree	BA <sup>3</sup>
Teacher specialized training	EC certification
Assistant teacher degree	HSD
Teacher in-service	100 clock hours/5 years
Maximum class size	
3-year-olds	15
4-year-olds	15
Staff-child ratio	
3-year-olds	
4-year-olds	2:15
Screening/referral	Vision, hearing, health, and
and support services devel	
Meals	
Monitoring Site	visits and other monitoring

BENCHMARK
Comprehensive
BA
Specializing in Pre-K
CDA or equivalent
At least 15 hours/year
20 or lower





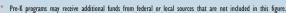


REQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?



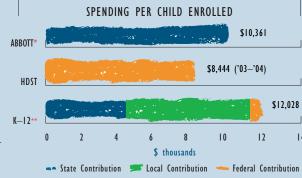
# RESOURCES

Total state Pre-K spending	\$400,782,544 <sup>5</sup>
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$10,361
State spending per 3-year-old	\$1,531
State spending per 4-year-old	\$1,953









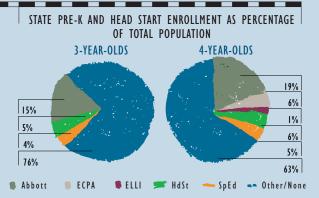
- Only districts where at least 40% of children qualify for free or reduced-price lunch receive funding through this initiative. All 3- and 4-year-old children within those districts are eligible to participate.
- Funds from the Department of Human Services (DHS) are combined with DOE funds to operate programs for 10 hours per day and 245 days per year. At least 180 days must include the 6-hour educational day plus 4 hours of wrap-around services. Some districts may chose to provide 10 hours of service per day for more than 180 days.

  3 Teachers who worked in center-based programs before the degree requirement was implemented have until September 2006 to meet the requirement. In 2005, fewer than 1.5% of teachers did not yet meet the degree requirement.
- Support services include parenting support or training, parent involvement activities, health services for children, information about nutrition, referral to social services, and transition to kindergarten activities.
- 5 This figure reflects DOE funds only, and does not include additional funds from the DHS. The DOE mandates and pays for a 6-hour educational day, and the DHS provides approximately \$3,700 per child to extend operation to a 10-hour day.

# NEW JERSEY NON-ABBOTT EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM AID

### **ACCESS**





# QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive
Teacher degree	BA	BA
Teacher specialized training	EC certification	Specializing in Pre-K
Assistant teacher degree	HSD	CDA or equivalent
Teacher in-service	100 clock hours/5 years	At least 15 hours/year
Maximum class size		20 or lower
3-year-olds	25	
4-year-olds	25	
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better
3-year-olds	2:25	
4-year-olds	2:25	
Screening/referral	Vision, hearing, health;	Vision, hearing, health;
and support services	and support services 2	and at least I service
Meals Depen	d on length of program day 3	At least I/day
Monitoring Site	visits and other monitoring	Site visits

DOES	REQUIREMENT	MEET	BENCHMARK?
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V			
✓			

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Vision, hearing, health;	
and at least I service	V
At least I/day	
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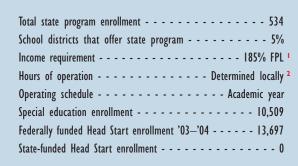
# RESOURCES

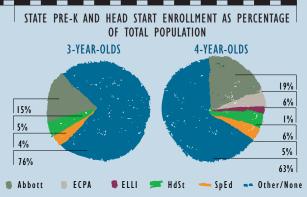
			SPENDIN	G PER CH	ILD ENRO	LLED		
Total state Pre-K spending \$30,000,000 4				\$4,140				
Local match required? No	ECPA*	Comment of the later						
State spending per child enrolled \$4,140		100	W. C. W. G.		\$	8,444 ('0	3—'04)	
State spending per 3-year-old \$5	HDST	te de	- Control of the Cont	- Carlotte				
State spending per 4-year-old \$259						-		\$12,028
	K—12**				- Viet -			
* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.	(	0	2 4	6	8	10	12	14
** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.				\$ t	housands			
Data are for the '04—'05 school year, unless otherwise noted.		State	Contribution	<b>see</b> Local	Contribution	- Fed	deral Cont	ribution

- I Only districts where 20 to 40% of children qualify for free or reduced-price lunch receive funding through this initiative. All 3- and 4-year-old children within those districts are eligible to participate. However, the program is only open to 3-year-olds once the district has offered full-day kindergarten to all age-eligible children, and either half- or full-day preschool to all 4-year-olds.
- Support services include education services or job training for parents, parent involvement activities, transition to kindergarten activities, and other locally determined services.
- 3 Meals are required in full-day programs.
- 4 This figure is an estimate of state funds directed to services for preschool-age children.

# NEW JERSEY EARLY LAUNCH TO LEARNING INITIATIVE

#### **ACCESS**





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## QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT
Early learning standards	Comprehensive
Teacher degree	BA
Teacher specialized training	EC certification
Assistant teacher degree	MSD
Teacher in-service	100 clock hours/5 years
Maximum class size	
3-year-olds	NA
4-year-olds	20
Staff-child ratio	
3-year-olds	NA
4-year-olds	1:10
Screening/referral	Vision, hearing, health, and
and support services deve	elopmental; and support services <sup>3</sup>
Meals Depe	nd on length of program day '
Monitoring Sit	e visits and other monitoring

# BENCHMARK Comprehensive BA Specializing in Pre-K CDA or equivalent At least 15 hours/year 20 or lower





#### DOES REQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?

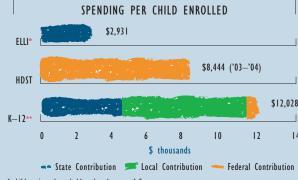
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# RESOURCES

Total state Pre-K spending \$1,565,412
Local match required? Yes
State spending per child enrolled \$2,931
State spending per 3-year-old \$0
State spending per 4-year-old \$14

- 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 '04-'05 school year, unless otherwise noted.



- 1 Special circumstances may be considered beyond income, such as parental health or the number of children in a household under the age of 5.
  2 Programs operate either half-day (2 hours, 45 minutes) or full-day (6 hours), and for 5 days per week.
  3 Support services include parent involvement activities and transition to kindergarten activities.
  4 Full-day programs must offer breakfast and lunch.

- 5 Special education and local funding or tuition must be used to meet costs beyond DOE funding.