

New York State Fiscal Analysis Model for Early Childhood Services



A Document to support the use of the Fiscal Model



**Council on Children
and Families**

January 2016

Introduction

This brief focuses on one of New York’s six prekindergarten programs to demonstrate how to use the New York State Fiscal Analysis Model for Early Childhood Services (“Fiscal Model”). Specifically, the fiscal analysis generated by using this brief estimates how much additional funding would be needed to expand this particular prekindergarten program in New York. Please note that this Fiscal Model does not take into account the other five prekindergarten programs, which are shown in the Center for Children’s Initiatives chart below. Instead, this brief uses the Universal Prekindergarten program, which was initially established in 1997 and for State Fiscal Year 2014-2015 funded at \$385,034,734 to support 98,614 half-day slots, to demonstrate how to use the Fiscal Model to determine how much it would cost to expand the Universal Prekindergarten program.

Overview of New York’s Prekindergarten Program

Listed below are the six prekindergarten programs administered in New York as of June 2015. This chart was prepared by the New York State Education Department and adapted by the Center for Children’s Initiatives, June 2015, for discussion purposes only.

		New York’s Pre-K Programs*				
	Targeted Pre-K (1966) ¹	Universal Pre-K (1997)	Priority Pre-K (2013)	Statewide Full-Day Pre-K (2014)	Federal Preschool Development Expansion Grant (2015)	High Need Three and Four-Year-Olds (2015)
Number of Participating Districts	3 BOCES	444 School Districts	25 School Districts	53 School Districts + 26 CBO’s	5 School Districts ²	To Be Determined by RFP, summer 2015
Current Annual Appropriation ³	\$1.3M	\$385M	\$25M	\$340M (\$300M NYC, \$40M ROS)	Up to \$25M (Federal, annually for up to four years) ⁴	\$30M
Number of Children served ⁵	308	100,416	6054 students	31,680 (NYC) 5000 (ROS)	1127 (2015)	
Rates per child	Folded into UPK in 2007-2008, follows same rates	Formula based on state school aid, usually half the K-12 aid per child – with minimum set at \$2700 per child ⁶	Formula based on UPK, with rate doubled for full-day services	\$10,000, with certified teacher \$7000, with teacher in study plan to obtain certification	\$10,000 per child	Formula based on UPK, with rate doubled for full-day
Length of Day ⁷		Half-day ⁸	Half-day or Full-day	Full-day	Full-day	Half-day or full-day
Child Eligibility	High need 3’s and 4’s	All 4’s	High-need 4’s	All 4’s	4’s at or below 200% poverty	High-need 3’s and 4’s
Governance	BOCES	School Districts, with mandate for collaboration with CBOs	School Districts, with mandate for collaboration with CBOs	School District, with mandate for collaboration with CBOs New option for individual entities, including Charter Schools	School District, with mandate for collaboration with CBOs	School Districts, with mandate for collaboration with CBOs

- 1 Started as Experimental Pre-K, largely folded into Universal Pre-K in 2007-2008, except 3 BOCES.
- 2 5 districts: New York City, Port Chester, Uniondale, Watertown, Yonkers.
- 3 Current as of the 2015 state enacted budget.
- 4 Current federal appropriation is for two years only, with renewal for up to four years, if funds are appropriated in federal budget.
- 5 The number of children served are those that are supported by each funding stream. These numbers are not disaggregated; some children are supported by more than one state pre-k funding stream, as part-day seats are converted to full-day.
- 6 Universal Pre-K has two sets of rates. One is for the enrollment prior to 2008; the second is for the expansion that took place in 2008, when the program nearly doubled in size. Districts must maintain the original enrollment to be eligible for the second. Some participating districts are now designated “fully-implemented,” and agree to accept all four-year-olds who apply. In exchange, those districts are exempt from maintenance of effort requirements, but agree to assume the additional costs of children not covered by their allocation.
- 7 Half-day is defined as at least 2.5 hours. Full-day must be at least 5 hours. Some districts, including NYC, define full-day as full school-day of 6 hours and 20 minutes
- 8 UPK started as a half day program with per child rates intended to cover only 2.5 hours. Districts can offer full-day UPK, but the state offers no differential rate to cover these costs. Some districts add local tax levy or Title I to cover the costs of a longer day; others partner with child care, Head Start or other early childhood programs to extend program hours.
- 9 All pre-k programs are subject to annual appropriations being made in state budget – except the Federal Preschool Development grant, which is subject to the federal appropriations process.

Policy Question One: What is the maximum funding amount if all 4-year olds were enrolled in Universal Prekindergarten programs?

Any of the parameters listed above associated with the Prekindergarten Programs can be applied to answer the question: ***What is the maximum funding amount if all 4-year olds were enrolled in Universal Prekindergarten programs?*** Currently, the Fiscal Model contains data related to the Universal Prekindergarten program. The funding allocation is based on the state school aid formula and a half-day program.

Universal Prekindergarten Fiscal Analysis

Step 1: Get Program Data

The [Fiscal Model](#) allows access to the following program and service data as it relates to the Universal Prekindergarten program:

- Current Costs/Funding;
- Current Enrollment; and
- Program Rate.

The Fiscal Model serves as a starting point for gathering capacity and fiscal information on programs and services from several state agencies and organizations. To access the Fiscal Model enter your email address.

New York State Fiscal Analysis Model for Early Childhood Services



Building Success for Children
Ensuring Success for New York

Email address:

Retype email address:

Login

First you must either:

- **Open an Existing Scenario:** Access an existing scenario; or
- **Create a New Scenario:** The Fiscal Model will allow you to create the scenario you need in order to access the data for your analysis.

Click the **OK** button

From the landing page you will see the list of **Filter Programs**. You can filter by all the **Program Types** or one at a time. Select **Early Learning** under the list of **Program Type**. On the right side of the screen is a list of all the **Early Learning** programs and services. From the list select **Universal Prekindergarten**. This selection consists of data related to the **Universal Prekindergarten** program.

Note: The slot allocation represents the number of funded slots for State Fiscal Year 2013-2014. It does not mean that every slot allocated represents a child placement. In other words, the slot allocation represents the maximum slot capacity and the funding allocation provides supports to the slots.

When you get to the landing page for the **Universal Prekindergarten** program the Fiscal Model will provide you with the following information:

Data Fields	Universal Prekindergarten
Current Enrollment	Number of funded prekindergarten slots.
Current Funding	Funding allocation for the prekindergarten slots.

Total Projected Cost	Total funding projection to support existing and additional prekindergarten slots.
----------------------	--

If you want to see how the data from the **Universal Prekindergarten** program compares to other **Early Learning** programs and services, click on the **View All** button. This function will provide you with the base information associated with all the **Early Learning** Programs. (Attachment A) Funding for the **Universal Prekindergarten** represents funding pursuant to an enacted budget and does not represent the actual costs associated with full day prekindergarten. Consequently, the funding allocated to the school districts support half-day prekindergarten.

Step 2: Get Population Data

There are several resources that can support data collection for this analysis.

- **[NYS Department of Education:](#)**
 - [Understanding Universal Prekindergarten Allocations](#)
 - [Universal Prekindergarten Allocations](#)
- **[New York State Kid's Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse \(KWIC\):](#)** KWIC is an interactive website that advances the New York State Touchstones/KIDS COUNT data dissemination process by expanding access to NYS children's health, education and well-being data; providing more current data; expanding the number of indicators presented; providing access to other data resources; allowing users to chart, graph and map data; and giving users the ability to tailor data to fit their needs.
- **[Fiscal Model:](#)** Provides current estimated costs and enrollment data.

In order to develop an analysis, you can use KWIC data as a proxy to estimate the unmet need for four-year olds.

Total Number of Four-Year Olds

Based on the information provided by KWIC, you can determine the total number of four-year olds in New York State. This information can be provided statewide or by county. As of 2014, there were 224,454 four-year olds living in New York State.

Step 3: Use the Fiscal Model

Maximum population to enroll in the Universal Prekindergarten program: The best way to develop your analysis is to use existing programs that allow enrollment based on the same or similar eligibility requirements. In other words, to estimate the funding needed to support all four-year olds in a prekindergarten program, you can use data associated with the *Universal Prekindergarten* program included in the Fiscal Model.

Access Current Data:

- First access the **Universal Prekindergarten:** From the Fiscal Model, select **Early Learning** and then **Universal Prekindergarten.**

- Fiscal Model Information:

- ✓ Current Enrollment data field for the program represents the number of funded prekindergarten slots at 98,614.

Note: The slot allocation represents the number of funded slots for State Fiscal Year 2013-2014. It does not mean that every slot allocated represents a child placement. In other words, the slot allocation represents the maximum slot capacity and the funding allocation provides supports to the slots.

- ✓ Total Projected Enrollment data field provides the projected number of prekindergarten slots at 98,614.
- ✓ Current Funding data field for the program represents the funding total to support Current Enrollment of 98,614 at \$385 million (\$385,034,734).

Note: The funding represents the total funded as enacted by the 2013-2014 State Fiscal Year budget. It does not reflect the total costs to fund a prekindergarten half-day slot; i.e., the slot allocation represents funding needed to support 98,615 prekindergarten slots.

- ✓ Total Projected Cost data field provides the total funding to support Current and Projected Enrollment at \$385 million (\$385,034,734).

Developing a Fiscal for All Four-year Olds in a Prekindergarten Program

Based on the information provided by KWIC, you can determine the total number of four-year olds in New York State. This information can be provided statewide or by county. As of 2014, there were 224,454 four year olds living in New York State.

Changing the Data

- First access the ***Universal Prekindergarten***: From the Fiscal Model, select ***Early Learning*** and then ***Universal Prekindergarten***.
- **Increase Slots**: Increase the ***Total Projected Enrollment 4 to 5*** to 224,454. Click ***Update***, the Fiscal Model will provide the following information:
 - ✓ Current Enrollment data field for the program represents the number of funded half-day prekindergarten slots at 98,614.
 - ✓ Additional Enrollment data field will be 125,840 to represent the additional half-day prekindergarten slots.
 - ✓ Total Projected Enrollment data field provides the total projected number of half-day prekindergarten slots at 224,454.
 - ✓ Current Funding data field for the program represents the funding total to support Current Enrollment of 98,614 at \$385 million (\$385,034,734).
 - ✓ Additional Cost data field will be the additional funding needed to support 125,840 projected prekindergarten slots at \$491 million (\$491,337,246).

- ✓ Total Projected Cost data field will provide you with the total project funding needed to support 224,454 projected prekindergarten slots at \$876 million (\$876,371,980).

Fiscal Analysis for all 4-year olds enrolled in a prekindergarten program:

In 2014 there were 224,454 four year olds in New York State. As part of the 2013-2014 enacted budget 98,614 half-day Prekindergarten slots were funded. In order to enroll 224,454 four year olds in a Universal Prekindergarten program funding is needed to support an additional 125,840 four year olds. The estimated additional funding needed to support the increase is \$491,337,246.

Another way to see your fiscal information is to create tables.

Table 1: Program Capacity

Capacity			
Program	2013-2014 UPK Slot Allocations	Additional	Total
Universal Prekindergarten	98,614 slots	125,840 slots	224,454 slots

Table 2: Program Funding

Funding			
Program	2013-2014 UPK Funding Allocations	Additional	Total
Universal Prekindergarten	\$385,034,734	\$491,337,246	\$876,371,980

Capacity Adjustment: If you feel the maximum capacity is unreasonable, you can make an adjustment and then use the Fiscal Model to determine the funding need. For example, instead of supporting all four-year olds, let's say you decide to use the take up rate of 80 percent to estimate how much it would cost to support 80 percent of the unmet need. The 80-percent take up rate allows for an analysis that is arguably more realistic since every four-year old will not be ready or their family may not need or want to enroll their child in a prekindergarten program.

Table 3: 80 Percent Adjustment

Capacity at 80 Percent Projected Unmet Need of Four-Year Olds				
Program	Total Est. Unmet Need Capacity	80% of Total Unmet Need	2013-2014 UPK Slot Allocations	Projected Total Capacity
Universal Prekindergarten	125,840	100,672	98,614	199,286

- First access the **Universal Prekindergarten**: From the Fiscal Model, select **Early Learning** and then **Universal Prekindergarten**.

- **Change Number of Slots:** In the *Projected Enrollment 4 to 5* enter into the data field 199,286. Click **Update**, the Fiscal Model will provide the following information:
 - ✓ Current Enrollment data field for the program represents the number of funded half-day prekindergarten slots at 98,614.
 - ✓ Additional Enrollment data field will be 100,672 to represent the additional half-day prekindergarten slots.
 - ✓ Total Projected Enrollment data field will increase from 98,614 half-day prekindergarten slots to 199,286.
 - ✓ Current Funding data field for the program represents the funding total to support Current Enrollment of 98,614 at \$385 million (\$385,034,734).
 - ✓ Additional Cost data field will be the additional funding needed to support the slot capacity of 100,672 four year olds at \$393 million (\$393,069,797).
 - ✓ Total Projected Cost data field will provide you with the total project funding needed to support 199,286 projected prekindergarten slots at \$778 million (\$778,104,531).

Fiscal Analysis: Support only 80 percent of the unmet need of four year olds

In order to serve 80 percent or 100,672 of the estimated four year olds not enrolled in a half-day prekindergarten program, the current funding level of \$385,034,734 will need to increase by \$393,069,797.

Another way to see your fiscal information is to create tables.

Table 4: Funding to Support 80 Percent of Projected Unmet Need

Funding for Capacity at 80 Percent Projected Unmet Need of Four-Year Olds		
Program	80% of Total Unmet Need	Funding
Universal Prekindergarten	100,672	\$393,069,797

Table 5: Total Projected Capacity

Capacity Projected Four-Year Olds			
Program	2013-2014 UPK Slot Allocations	80% Est. Unmet Need Capacity	Projected Total Capacity
Universal Prekindergarten	98,614	100,672	199,286

Table 6: Total Funding to Support Projected Capacity

Funding Comparison			
Program	2013-2014 UPK Funding Allocations	Est. Additional Funding	Est. Total Funding
Universal Prekindergarten	\$385,034,734	\$393,069,797	\$778,104,531

Universal Prekindergarten Fiscal Analysis for All Four-Year Olds using the Fiscal Model and data from the Universal Prekindergarten program established in 1997

Universal Prekindergarten Parameters: The above steps outline how to use the Fiscal Model to develop a fiscal for a Universal Prekindergarten program by extrapolating data associated with an existing program that provides similar services and has comparable eligibility requirements. The Universal Prekindergarten program established in 1997 was used for this demonstration. Note: New York’s current Universal Prekindergarten program provides half-day programming for four-year old children and doesn’t include the cost of transportation.

Capacity and Funding: In State Fiscal Year 2013-2014, there were 98,614 funded half-day prekindergarten slots for four-year olds and the funding enacted that year to support 98,614 prekindergarten slots was \$385,034,734.

Table 7: Fiscal Model Capacity and Funding

State Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Current Capacity and Funding			
Program	Population	Capacity	Funding
Universal Prekindergarten	Four-Year Olds	98,614	\$385,034,734

Maximum Capacity and Funding: In 2014, there were 224,454 four-year olds in New York State. If we were to provide educational programming to the total four-year old population not supported by the Universal Prekindergarten program slot capacity of 98,614, an additional 125,840 slots would be needed for a total cost of \$876,371,980.

Table 8: Total Capacity and Funding for the Universal Prekindergarten Program

Program	Universal Prekindergarten Program Funding				
	Population	2013-2014 UPK Slot Allocations	Additional Capacity	Total Capacity	Total Funding
Universal Prekindergarten	Four-Year Olds	98,614	125,840	224,454	\$876,371,980

Note: If you click the **View All** button you will all you to compare the Universal Prekindergarten program to the other Early Learning programs and services. (Appendix A)

Another way to view the fiscal is to focus on the additional capacity to support four-year olds. For example, to achieve the unmet need, the Fiscal Model calculates the cost of funding 125,840 additional slots to the existing Universal Prekindergarten program slot capacity. The additional funding to support the additional slots is calculated by the Fiscal Model at \$491,337,246.

Table 9: Additional capacity and funding only as it relates a prekindergarten program

Additional Capacity Funding Breakdown		
Population	Additional Capacity	Additional Funding
<i>Four Year Olds</i>	125,840	\$491,337,246

Capacity Adjustment: You can make assumptions to adjust the capacity related to your fiscal. One adjustment is to reflect the take-up rate of 80 percent. The take-up rate of 80 percent allows for an analysis to be completed with more realistic data as every four-year old may not be ready or their family may not need or want to enroll their child in a prekindergarten program.

The adjustment that can be made to the unmet need is to reduce the unmet need capacity to from 124,840 to 100,672. The Fiscal Model can calculate the additional funding to support 80 percent or an additional 100,672 slots at \$393,069,797 (rather than \$491,337,246).

Table 10: Funding to Support 80 Percent of the Projected Unmet Need

Additional Capacity and Funding Breakdown		
Population	Additional Capacity	Additional Funding
<i>Four-Year Olds</i>	100,672	\$393,069,797

When you add the 80 percent of the unmet need to the existing Universal Prekindergarten program slots, the Fiscal Model will calculate the total slot capacity from 98,614 to 199,286 and funding needed increases from \$385,034,734 to \$778,104,531.

Table 11: Total Projected Capacity and Funding

Capacity					
Population	Est. Unmet Need Capacity	Percent of Unmet Need	2013-2014 UPK Slot Allocations	Projected Total Capacity	Funding
<i>Four Year Olds</i>	125,840	100,672	98,614	199,286	\$778,104,531

Now that you have completed several fiscals using the Fiscal Model and data related to the Universal Prekindergarten program, you can present minimum, middle and maximum options:

Option 1: Minimum Funding: The Fiscal Model can provide you with the current slot capacity and funding amount for a half-day prekindergarten program. This funding option allows the state to continue providing services at the current capacity level, with no change in funding.

Table 12: Minimum Funding Option

Minimum Funding Option		
Population	2013-2014 UPK Slot Allocations	Funding
<i>Four-Year Olds</i>	98,614	\$385,034,734

Option 2: Middle Funding: The Fiscal Model can calculate the slot capacity and funding need for 80 percent of four-year olds who are currently not enrolled in the UPK program. The total funding needed to support 199,286 more four-year olds would be \$778,104,531.

Table 13: Middle Funding Option

Middle Funding Option		
Population	Capacity	Funding
<i>Four-Year Olds</i>	199,286	\$778,104,531

Option 3: Maximum Funding: The Fiscal Model can calculate the total funding need for all four year olds to participate in a Universal Prekindergarten Program. The total funding needed to support all of New York's 224,454 four-year olds would be \$876,371,980.

Table 14: Maximum Funding Option

Maximum Funding Option		
Population	Capacity	Funding
<i>Four-Year Olds</i>	224,454	\$876,371,980

Table 15: Capacity and Funding Summary

Capacity and Funding Summary for all Options			
Options	Population	Slot Capacity	Funding
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Four Year Olds</i>	98,614	\$385,034,734
<i>Middle</i>	<i>Four Year Olds</i>	199,286	\$778,104,531
<i>Maximum</i>	<i>Four Year Olds</i>	224,454	\$876,371,980

Policy Question Two: What is the funding amount if all 4-year olds were enrolled in a full-day Universal Prekindergarten program (as opposed to the current half-day program)?

Access Current Data:

- First access **Universal Prekindergarten**: From the Fiscal Model, select **Early Learning** and then **Universal Prekindergarten**.
- Fiscal Model Information:

- ✓ Current Enrollment data field for the program represents the number of funded UPK slots at 98,614.

Note: The slot allocation represents the number of funded half-day slots for State Fiscal Year 2013-2014. It does not mean that every slot allocated represents a child placement. In other words, the slot allocation represents the maximum slot capacity and the funding allocation provides supports to the slots.

- ✓ Total Projected Enrollment data field provides the projected number of half-day prekindergarten slots at 98,614.

- ✓ Current Funding data field for the program represents the funding total to support Current Enrollment of 98,614 at \$385 million (\$385,034,734).

Note: The funding represents the total funded as enacted by the 2013-2014 State Fiscal Year budget. It does not reflect the total costs to fund a prekindergarten half-day slot. In other words, the slot allocation represents funding needed to support 98,615 prekindergarten slots.

- ✓ Total Projected Cost data field provides the total funding to support Current and Projected Enrollment at \$385 million (\$385,034,734).

Using the Fiscal Model to Develop a Fiscal for Full-Day Universal Prekindergarten Program

Changing from half-day to full day Universal Prekindergarten based on current capacity

- First access the **Universal Prekindergarten**: From the Fiscal Model, select **Early Learning** and then **Universal Prekindergarten**.
- **Full-Day Hours:** Click on the **Use Cost of Quality Numbers** to apply 2,000 hours and change the **Quality Distribution** so that 100 percent of the children are in the **Percent 1 Star**.

Note: Full-day Programming Hours: Full day programming hours in the Fiscal Model represents an average of full-day hours for the following early childhood programs and not for just one specific program: Child Care, Head Start, Early Head Start and Prekindergarten. Start Level: Since all Universal Prekindergarten programs are not rated, for a more accurate result it is best to indicate 100 percent in the Percent 1 Star level data field for all the slots.

- Click **Update**, the Fiscal Model will calculate the funding needed to support full-day Universal Prekindergarten at a Star 1 level:

- ✓ Current Enrollment data field for the program represents the number of funded half-day prekindergarten slots at 98,614.
- ✓ Total Projected Enrollment data field for the program represents the projected slot capacity of funded half-day prekindergarten slots at 98,614.
- ✓ Current Funding data field for the program represents the funding to support Current Enrollment capacity of 98,614 at \$385 million (\$385,034,734) for half-day programming.
- ✓ Additional Cost data field will be the additional funding needed to support full-day prekindergarten programming for 98,614 slots is \$1.1 billion (\$1,102,064,386).
- ✓ Total Projected Cost: The Total Projected Costs is non-applicable for this analysis because the Total Projected Costs would be a combination of both half-day and full-day programming for 98,914 prekindergarten slots at 2.6 billion (2,617,018,332).

Fiscal Analysis for full-day Universal Prekindergarten for 98,614 four year olds:

Half-day Universal Prekindergarten funding associated with 98,614 slots is \$385,034,734. To increase to full-day for slot capacity at 98,614 funding would increase by \$ 717,029,652 for a total funding amount of \$1,102,064,386.

Another way to see your fiscal information is to create tables.

Table 1: Program Capacity and Funding

Funding Analysis				
Program	2013-2014 UPK Slot Allocations	Half-Day UPK Funding	Full-Day UPK Funding	Difference
Universal Prekindergarten	98,614	\$385,034,734	\$1,102,064,386	\$717,029,642

Using the Fiscal Model to Develop a Fiscal for Full-Day Universal Prekindergarten for all four year olds

Based on the information provided by KWIC, you can determine the total number of four-year olds in New York State. This information can be provided statewide or by county. As of 2014, there were 224,454 four-year olds living in New York State.

Full day Universal Prekindergarten for all four year olds

- First access the ***Universal Prekindergarten***: From the Fiscal Model, select ***Early Learning*** and then ***Universal Prekindergarten***.
- **Increase Slots**: Increase the ***Total Projected Enrollment 4 to 5*** to 323,068. Click ***Update***, the Fiscal Model will provide the following information:

- **Full-Day Hours:** Click on the *Use Cost of Quality Numbers* to apply 2,000 hours and change the *Quality Distribution* so that 100 percent of the children are in the **Percent 1 Star**.

Note: Since all Universal Prekindergarten programs are not rated, for a more accurate result it is best to indicate 100 percent in the Percent 1 Star level data field for all the slots.

- Click **Update**, the Fiscal Model will calculate the funding needed to support full-day Universal Prekindergarten at a Star 1 level:
 - ✓ Current Enrollment data field for the program represents the number of funded half-day prekindergarten slots at 98,614.
 - ✓ Additional Enrollment data field calculated by the Fiscal Model will be 224,454 to represent the additional full-day prekindergarten slots.
 - ✓ Total Projected Enrollment data field for the program represents the total projected slot capacity of 323,068. The Fiscal Model calculates a total slot capacity of 323,068, of which 98,614 represents half-day programming and 224,454 represents full-day.
 - ✓ Current Funding data field for the program represents the funding to support Current Enrollment capacity for 98,614 half-day programming at \$385 million (\$385,034,734).
 - ✓ Additional Cost data field calculated by the Fiscal Model provides the additional funding needed to support full-day prekindergarten programming for 224,454 slots at \$4.5 billion (\$4,486,830,706).
 - ✓ Total Projected Cost: The Total Projected Costs is non-applicable for this analysis because the Total Projected Costs would be a combination of both half-day programming for 98,914 prekindergarten slots and full-day programming for 224,454 slots.

Fiscal Analysis for full-day Universal Prekindergarten for 224,454 four-year olds:

Half-day Universal Prekindergarten funding for 224,454 slots is \$876,371,980. To increase from half-day to full-day prekindergarten programming, an additional \$3,610,458,726 would be needed, for a total of \$4,486,830,706.

Another way to see your fiscal information is to create tables.

Table 2: Program Capacity and Funding

Funding Analysis				
Program	UPK Slot Allocations	Half-Day UPK Funding	Full-Day UPK Funding	Difference
Universal Prekindergarten	224,454	\$876,371,980	\$4,486,830,706	\$3,610,458,726

Capacity Adjustment: If you feel the maximum capacity is unreasonable, you can make an adjustment and then use the Fiscal Model to determine the funding need. For example, instead of supporting all four-year olds, let's say you decide to use the take-up rate of 80 percent, which mean your analysis will support 80 percent of the unmet need. The take-up rate of 80 percent allows for an analysis with more realistic data as every four-year old may not be ready or their family may not want or need to enroll their child into a prekindergarten program.

***Full-day Universal Prekindergarten for 80 Percent of projected unmet need
Changing the Data***

- First access the ***Universal Prekindergarten***: From the Fiscal Model, select ***Early Learning*** and then ***Universal Prekindergarten***.
- **Decrease Slots:** Decrease the ***Total Projected Enrollment 4 to 5*** to 297,900.

Note: Full-day Programming Hours: *Full day programming hours in the Fiscal Model represents an average of full-day hours for the following early childhood programs and not for just one specific program: Child Care, Head Start, Early Head Start and Prekindergarten.* **Start Level:** Since all Universal Prekindergarten programs are not rated, for a more accurate result it is best to indicate 100 percent in the Percent 1 Star level data field for all the slots.

- Click ***Update***, the Fiscal Model will calculate the funding need for full-day Universal Prekindergarten with all the children placed in a Star 1 program. The Fiscal Model will provide the following information:
 - ✓ Current Enrollment data field for the program represents the number of funded half-day prekindergarten slots at 98,614.
 - ✓ Additional Enrollment data field calculated by the Fiscal Model provides will be 199,286 to represent the additional full-day prekindergarten slots.
 - ✓ Total Projected Enrollment data field for the program represents the projected slot capacity of funded prekindergarten slots at 297,900. However, of the 297,900 total projected slot capacity, 98,614 represents half-day programming and 199,286 represents full-day.
 - ✓ Current Funding data field for the program represents the funding to support Current Enrollment capacity for 98,614 half-day programming at \$385 million (\$385,034,734).
 - ✓ Additional Cost data field calculated by the Fiscal Model provides the additional funding needed to support full-day prekindergarten programming for 199,286 slots is \$.15 billion (\$4,107,297,266).
 - ✓ Total Projected Cost: The Total Projected Costs is non-applicable for this analysis because the Total Projected Costs would be a combination of both half-day programming for 98,914 prekindergarten slots and full-day programming for 199,286 slots.

Fiscal Analysis: Support 199,286 full-day Universal Prekindergarten slots

In order to support 199,286 full-day Universal Prekindergarten slots, the funding need is 4,107,297,266, an increase of \$3,329,193,050.

Table 3: Funding to support 80 Percent of projected unmet need

Another way to see your fiscal information is to create tables.

Funding need to support 199,286 full-day Universal Prekindergarten slots				
Program	Population	Half-Day UPK Funding	Full-Day UPK Funding	Difference
Universal Prekindergarten	199,286	\$778,104,216	\$4,107,297,266	\$3,329,193,050

Full-Day Universal Prekindergarten Fiscal Analysis using the Fiscal Model and data from the Universal Prekindergarten program established in 1997

Full-Day Universal Prekindergarten Parameters: The above steps outline how to use the Fiscal Model to develop a fiscal to estimate the funding need to support full-day Universal Prekindergarten, established as a half-day program in 1997, by extrapolating data associated with existing programs providing similar services and eligibility requirements.

Option 1: Current Capacity and Funding: In State Fiscal Year 2013-2014, there were 98,614 funded half-day prekindergarten slots funded for four-year olds and the allocation enacted for half-day programming that year was \$385,034,734.

Table 4: State Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Capacity and Funding

State Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Capacity and Funding for half-day programming			
Program	Population	Capacity	Half-Day Funding
Universal Prekindergarten	Four-Year Olds	98,614	\$385,034,734

Option 1: Full-Day Universal Prekindergarten: Estimate the funding need for 98,614 slots for full-day programming.

Table 5: Universal Prekindergarten Half-Day vs. Full-Day Funding Analysis

Prekindergarten Half-Day vs. Full-Day Capacity and Funding Analysis for 98,614 Slots	
	Funding

Population	Slots	Half-Day	Full-Day	Difference
<i>Four Year Olds</i>	98,614	\$385,034,734	\$1,205,411,858	\$820,377,124

Option 2: Full-Day Universal Prekindergarten for all Four Year Olds: Estimate the funding need for 224,454 slots for full-day programming.

Table 6: Universal Prekindergarten Funding Analysis for 224,454 Full-Day Slots

Prekindergarten Half-Day vs. Full-Day Capacity and Funding Analysis for 224,454 Slots				
		Funding		
Population	Slot	Half-Day	Full-Day	Difference
<i>Four Year Olds</i>	224,454	\$876,371,980	\$4,486,830,706	\$3,610,458,726

Option 3: Full-Day Universal Prekindergarten for 80 Percent of the Unmet Need: You can make assumptions to adjust the capacity related to your fiscal. One adjustment is to reflect the take-up rate of 80 percent. The take-up rate of 80 percent allows for an analysis to be completed with more realistic data, as described earlier in this brief. The Fiscal Model allows you to make adjustments that can be made to the unmet need to reduce the need capacity from 224,454 to 100,672 slots for a total of 199,286 full-day Universal Prekindergarten slots.

Table 7: Universal Prekindergarten Funding Analysis for 199,286 Full-Day Slots

Prekindergarten Half-Day vs. Full-Day Capacity and Funding Analysis for 199,286 Slots				
		Funding		
Population	Slots	Half-Day	Full-Day	Difference
<i>Four-Year Olds</i>	199,286	\$778,104,216	\$4,107,297,266	\$3,329,193,050

Table 8: Funding Comparisons for Half-Day and Full-Day Programs

Programming		Funding Analysis		
Population	Slots	Half-Day	Full-Day	Difference
<i>Four-Year Olds</i>	98,614	\$385,034,734	\$1,205,411,858	\$820,377,124
<i>Four-Year Olds</i>	224,454	\$876,371,980	\$4,486,830,706	\$3,610,458,726
<i>Four-Year Olds</i>	199,286	\$778,104,216	\$4,107,297,266	\$3,329,193,050

Make further adjustments to capacity: If you think your calculations are still unrealistic, you can use the Fiscal Model to make adjustments in the number of children served. In addition, you can increase or decrease the funding amount to represent the funding need based on your knowledge of the program.

Change the Quality Distribution: Instead of the *Quality Distribution* level for all four- year olds at *Percent 1 Star*, you can change the *Quality Distribution* to determine funding need at other star levels. The Fiscal Model will calculate the funding need based on the Quality Distribution.

Explore other Eligibility Requirements: You can modify your analysis by making changes to the eligibility requirements, such as defining poverty levels and other eligibility requirements by making them more or less restrictive. On the landing page of the Fiscal Model you can refine the program and services results by selecting a specific age and income eligibility level.

Conclusion

In sum, this Fiscal Analysis Model looked at New York’s current Universal Prekindergarten program and extrapolated future funding possibilities based solely on this program. This Model did not examine New York’s other prekindergarten programs, which means the funding estimates didn’t take into account other children who presently are served by prekindergarten programs and the costs associated with these programs.

If you have any questions or would like more information, please contact:

Stephanie Woodard
Senior Policy Analyst

New York State Council on Children and Families
(518) 486-4690

stephanie.woodard@ccf.ny.gov

NYS Fiscal Model Home Page: <http://bit.ly/NYfiscal>

NYS Early Childhood Advisory Council: www.nysecac.org

NYS Council on Children and Families: <http://www.ccf.ny.gov/>

NYS Kids’ Well-being Indicators Clearinghouse (KWIC): <http://www.nyskwic.org/>

This document serves as a companion brief for the New York State Fiscal Analysis Model for Early Childhood Services and the Fiscal Model Webinar #3 (<http://bit.ly/1IN80ah>)

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM:

NEW YORK STATE EARLY CHILDHOOD ADVISORY
COUNCIL FINANCE WORK GROUP

NEW YORK STATE COUNCIL ON CHILDREN AND
FAMILIES

NEW YORK STATE KID'S WELL-BEING
INDICATORS CLEARINGHOUSE (KWIC)

For more information:

Stephanie Woodard

Senior Policy Analyst

(518) 486-4690

Stephanie.woodard@ccf.ny.gov

www.nysecac.org