



The Abbott Preschool Program: A 15-Year Progress Report

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It is now more than fifteen years since the New Jersey Supreme Court issued its landmark ruling mandating full-day preschool programs for all three- and four-year-old children residing in thirty-one of the state's most impoverished school districts, known as "Abbott districts."¹ The success of the "Abbott preschool program," as it is commonly referred to, is undeniable. In a short period of time, the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) created a unified, high-quality preschool system, merging a patchwork of existing Head Start and private childcare facilities with newly formed, district-run programs. NJDOE developed high-quality standards, professionalized the existing workforce through training and certification and built state-of-the-art facilities. Today over 43,000 students attend full-day, high-quality preschool in a mixed-delivery system of district-run programs, upgraded Head Start centers, and other community providers.

In 2008, state lawmakers, recognizing the need to extend the reach of high-quality early childhood education, authorized the expansion of the Abbott preschool program as a component of the state's new school funding formula, the School Funding Reform Act (SFRA). Under that law, Abbott-quality preschool was to be phased in over five years to school districts across New Jersey, thus ensuring that all of New Jersey's low-income children, wherever they lived, could come to school ready to learn.

Of course, the Abbott preschool program, even with its unparalleled successes, remains a work in progress. A diverse coalition of public education, early childhood, business and other stakeholders have worked tirelessly to ensure the funding and quality improvements essential to the program's implementation. But challenges lie ahead. For example, too many of the Abbott districts are not enrolling all eligible children, even under a continuing court mandate to do so. In addition, recurring, tight state budgets have prevented lawmakers from funding the expansion of Abbott-quality preschool to low-income children across the state as required under the SFRA.

This report is an assessment of the progress New Jersey has made in implementing the Abbott preschool program at the 15-year mark. We analyze preschool enrollment trends in the Abbott districts to determine whether districts are meeting the NJDOE's target of at least 90% enrollment of all eligible children in those communities. Of particular interest is district success in enrolling both three- and four-year-olds, given evidence demonstrating the academic benefit of two years of preschool. We also provide updated data on the planned, but as yet unimplemented, statewide expansion of high-quality preschool to all of New Jersey's low-income children under the SFRA.²

¹ *Abbott v. Burke*, 153 N.J. 480 (1998) ("Abbott V").

² For an in-depth discussion of the development, enactment and implementation of the pre-K to 12 SFRA formula, see *Linking Standards to Resources – New Jersey's School Funding Reform Act of 2008*. (2014). Newark, NJ:

Key Findings

- **Recent data show that preschool enrollment in the Abbott districts is not keeping pace with a growing universe of eligible students.** Enrollments have been relatively flat over the last few years at approximately 43,000 children, but as the eligible universe has grown, the estimated number of students not enrolled has risen from 4,000 in 2010-11 to over 5,700 in 2013-14.
- **Fewer Abbott districts are meeting the requirement that at least 90% of all eligible students are enrolled in the program.** The number of districts below this threshold jumped in the last year from 9 to 15.
- **Abbott districts need to increase capacity so they can improve the percentage of eligible students that are enrolled.** In many districts, the number of seats approved by NJDOE is far below estimated need, suggesting that districts may need to create more classrooms and improve outreach to increase enrollment.
- **Some Abbott districts with unfilled available seats need to improve efforts to enroll students.** Some Abbott districts were unable to fill all approved seats, despite the availability of funding and space to serve additional students.
- **Some Abbott districts need to increase the number of three-year-olds they are serving.** Research clearly demonstrates that two years of preschool are better than one, but many districts enroll fewer three-year-olds than four-year-olds. This means that too many children are not receiving the full academic and social benefits that Abbott preschool offers.
- **NJDOE underestimates the universe of eligible children in Abbott districts.** Because estimates fail to account for the sizeable number of students who attend private elementary schools, many districts are underestimating the number of preschoolers who are eligible for services.
- **The State has failed to implement Abbott preschool expansion, providing no additional funding to extend high-quality preschool to all low-income students outside the Abbott districts.** There are now over 45,000 eligible students in the so-called “expansion districts,” up 27% from five years ago. Though the five-year phase-in was slated to be completed this school year, no progress has been made.

Recommendations

- **Abbott districts must increase outreach efforts to enroll more children eligible to attend preschool.** This includes making families aware of the program, facilitating enrollment, and promoting the academic and social benefits of preschool.
- **Abbott districts must step up efforts to encourage families to enroll children for the full, two-year program.** The lagging enrollment among three-year-olds is a missed opportunity for too many children.
- **NJDOE must encourage and support Abbott districts to maximize enrollment of all three- and four-year-olds.** This includes working collaboratively with districts to provide additional state preschool aid and temporary and permanent facilities to accommodate the need for additional seats.
- **NJDOE must revise the eligible universe estimate in Abbott districts to account for private school attendance.** More accurate data is necessary to ensure that districts are meeting the 90% enrollment requirement and to ensure that all children, regardless of subsequent enrollment decisions, have access to preschool services.
- **The Legislature and Governor must begin to provide the funding and support necessary to implement high-quality preschool for all low-income children outside the Abbott districts. To facilitate this effort, NJDOE must work with districts to revise their out-of-date five-year plans with a new target for full implementation.**

Overview

The New Jersey Supreme Court's 1998 ruling in the landmark *Abbott v. Burke* school finance litigation – referred to as *Abbott V*³ – represents the first judicial directive in the nation interpreting a state's constitutional guarantee of public education to include high-quality, well planned, early education program starting at age three. This unprecedented ruling applies to 31 high-poverty, urban school districts, known as "Abbott districts." These districts currently serve approximately 27% of the State's K-12 public school students and have a combined poverty rate of 79%. (See Appendix A for a list of Abbott districts.)

The State Supreme Court based its preschool mandate on the body of evidence demonstrating that intensive, high-quality preschool programs can close much of the early achievement gap for lower-income children.^{4,5} The Court also recognized that children who attend quality preschool programs perform better in school, leading to more productive participation in the social and economic life of their communities as adults.⁶ *Abbott V* directed that the preschool program begin in the 1999-2000 school year. The 2013-14 school year marks the fifteenth year of implementation for the Abbott preschool program.

The National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) has tracked improvement in classroom quality from the outset of the Abbott preschool program. When the State first implemented the program in 1999-2000, fewer than 15% of the preschool classrooms were good or excellent, and nearly one in four were rated minimal or poor. By 2007-08, the vast majority of classrooms were rated good or excellent, and almost none were poor.⁷

NIEER has also assessed the academic progress made by students who attend Abbott preschool. This study, the Abbott Preschool Program Longitudinal Effects Study (APPLES), concluded that: a) children who attend Abbott preschools, regardless of setting (in-district or private provider), show significant improvement in academic achievement; and b) two years of attendance result in greater gains than one

³ *Abbott v. Burke*, 153 N.J. 480 (1998).

⁴ See Barnett, W. S. (2002). "Early Childhood Education." In Molnar, A. ed., *School Reform Proposals: The Research Evidence*. Greenwich, CT: Information Age Publishing.

⁵ *Abbott V*.

⁶ See Frede, E. (2003). *Closing the gap at the starting gate: Why the New Jersey Supreme Court ordered preschool*. Presented at the African-American Education Achievement: Progress Made, Challenges Ahead. Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.

⁷ *Fact Sheet: The Abbott Preschool Program Longitudinal Effects Study (APPLES)*. (2013). New Brunswick, NJ: National Institute for Early Education Research.

year.⁸ These results persist through second and fifth grades. The fifth grade follow-up demonstrates that Abbott preschool programs increase achievement in Language Arts and Literacy, Math, and Science; reduce grade repetition; and lower special education classification rates.⁹ The positive findings of this research underscore the need to maximize enrollment in Abbott preschool so that all children receive the benefits of early education.

Methodology

This report assesses the progress made in achieving the *Abbott V* mandate for universal preschool in the Abbott districts and the lack of implementation of Abbott preschool expansion statewide, as mandated by the SFRA. The source data for this report was taken from the NJDOE's Division of Early Childhood Education, which compiles information provided by districts.

Our analysis examines approved and actual enrollment data in the Abbott districts, as follows:

- *State-approved enrollment* figures are the number of seats authorized for students in the coming school year for budgeting purposes.
- *Actual enrollment* figures reflect the number of students served, as per each district's Application for State School Aid (ASSA) in the fall of each school year.
- This report contains data for *general education* students only. The NJDOE reports actual enrollment only for general education students; preschoolers receiving special education services are not included. The estimated preschool universe also only reflects general education students. Because of these data limitations, and for consistency, we limit all discussions in this report to general education students.

We also analyze preschool enrollment in Abbott districts by provider type. The Abbott preschool program operates through a mixed-delivery system. Preschoolers are served in three types of settings:

- *In-district* programs are those run by the district itself.
- *Head Start* programs (federally-funded early childhood education centers) were brought into the program in 2002, and are required to upgrade their program to conform to Abbott quality standards.
- *Private providers* are community childcare providers that contract with a district to provide Abbott-quality preschool.

⁸ Frede, E., Jung, K., Barnett, W.S, Lamy, C.E., & Figueras, A. (2007). *The Abbott Preschool Program Longitudinal Effects Study (APPLES)*. New Brunswick, NJ: National Institute for Early Education Research.

⁹ Barnett, W.S., Jung, K., Youn, M., Frede, E.C. (2013). *Abbott Preschool Program Longitudinal Effects Study: Fifth Grade Follow-Up*. New Brunswick, NJ: National Institute for Early Education Research.

Finally, we examine the unfulfilled status of Abbott preschool expansion statewide using the NJDOE's eligible universe estimates and current state-funded enrollment in full- and half-day programs. Preschool seats that are funded through a district's General Fund, and not directly through "Preschool Education Aid" from the State, are not included in these enrollment figures.

The Abbott Preschool Program Requirements

Abbott preschool is based on a comprehensive, unprecedented set of programmatic elements established by the State Supreme Court and codified in NJDOE regulations.¹⁰ Below are the major components of the Abbott program.

Quality

Abbott districts are required to provide preschool for all three- and four-year-old children residing in the district, regardless of family income. All programs must meet specific quality standards, including:

- certified teacher and assistant for each class;
- maximum class size of 15 students;
- program length of six hours per day, 182 days a year;
- adequate facilities;
- transportation, health and other related services, as needed;
- developmentally appropriate preschool curriculum that meets the NJDOE's Early Childhood Education Program Expectations Standards of Quality (2002) and is linked with New Jersey's Core Curriculum Content Standards (CCCS); and
- adequate state funding for all community provider, Head Start and in-district classrooms.

Eligibility

All three- and four-year-old children residing in an Abbott district are eligible, with enrollment on demand. Age eligibility for three- and four-year-olds is based on the date the district uses to determine age eligibility for kindergarten.

¹⁰ The State Supreme Court has issued three rulings setting forth the programmatic requirements for Abbott preschool: *Abbott v. Burke*, 153 N.J. 480 (1998) (*Abbott V*), *Abbott v. Burke*, 163 N.J. 95 (2000) (*Abbott VI*) and *Abbott v. Burke*, 170 N.J. 537 (2002) (*Abbott VIII*). These Court mandates are codified in NJDOE regulations at N.J.A.C. 6A;13A-1.1-11.3.

Providers

Abbott districts can operate their own preschool programs or contract with community childcare providers or Head Start programs that are “capable and willing” to provide Abbott preschool. Community providers and Head Start programs must enter into contracts with Abbott districts in which they agree to meet the Abbott quality standards and be held accountable for performance. There are two types of Head Start programs: Enhanced Head Start, the program under which existing Head Start seats are upgraded to meet Abbott standards; and Expanded Head Start, the program serving children previously not enrolled in Head Start.

Adequate Funding

Funding for Abbott preschool was initially based on districts’ specific line item budgets that reflected the true costs of operating preschool programs meeting the Court mandated quality standards, adjusted for the individualized educational and social needs of children. In 2008, SFRA law incorporated this needs-based funding into a specific formula of categorical state aid to fund the preschool program. Using detailed line item data from the Abbott districts, the State estimated statewide average per pupil costs for the three types of settings. The initial formula under SFRA, for the 2008-09 school year, multiplies enrollment by these specific per pupil amounts:

$$\text{Preschool Aid} = (\text{In-District Enr.} \times \$11,506) + (\text{Provider Enr.} \times \$12,934) + (\text{Head Start Enr.} \times \$7,146)$$

These per pupil amounts must be adjusted by inflation each year. In 2013-14, a total of \$593 million was appropriated to the Abbott districts for preschool.

Abbott District Program Findings

Preschool Universe

Abbott districts were required by NJDOE regulation to reach and maintain a preschool enrollment of 90% of their preschool universe by 2004-05. Districts that did not reach enrollment targets could be required to submit corrective action plans to the Department. Over the years, the NJDOE has

Preschool Universe Estimates

1) 2008-2009 and prior:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{District 1st graders} \\ & - \text{1st graders retained} \\ & + \text{nonpublic 1st graders}) \times 2 \end{aligned}$$

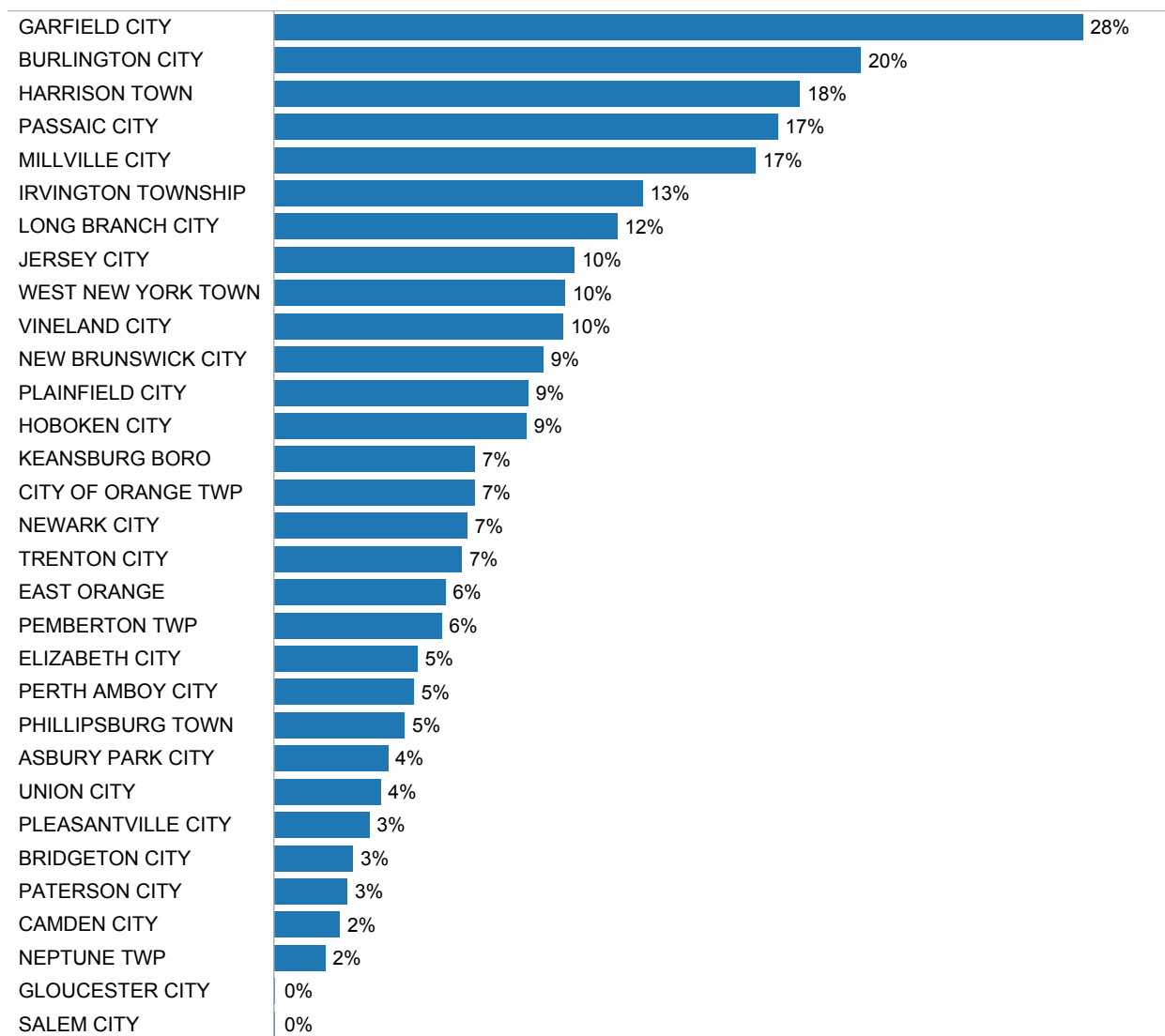
2) 2009-2010 and forward:

$$\text{District 1st graders} \times 2$$

substantially changed the formula used to calculate the eligible universe of students. The starting point for estimates is the number of first-grade students enrolled in the district. Prior to the 2009-10 school year, the NJDOE also added estimates of the number of non-public school first graders and subtracted the number of first graders who had been retained. In 2009-10, citing the irregularity of data collection for the private school count, the NJDOE changed to a simplified estimate that counts public school first graders and multiplies that number by two.

Abbott districts can make adjustments to the number of preschool children to be served the following school year based on: 1) documented history of actual enrollments in three- and four-year-old programs over the last three years; and 2) factors in the community that might affect the growth rate in the three- and four-year-old population, such as a new housing development or a large employer moving in or out of the district.

The exclusion of private school students from the eligible universe estimate artificially deflates enrollment targets for many Abbott districts. As a result, estimates in districts with sizeable private school populations are significantly biased under this formula. Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey show great variability in private school enrollment in the Abbott districts. One-third of the districts have 10% or more of their elementary school students enrolled in private schools. Garfield (28%), Burlington (20%) and Harrison (18%) have the highest shares of private school students and therefore have the most inaccurate estimates of their preschool universe (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Percentage of Students in Grades 1 through 4 Enrolled in Private Schools

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2008-2012 American Community Survey, Table B14002 Sex by School Enrollment by Level of School by Type of School

This less than complete count of eligible preschoolers affects the ability of the NJDOE to accurately determine whether districts are in fact meeting the 90% enrollment requirement. Districts may appear to be at or above the threshold, but may in actuality be far below that target. This may interfere with the State's oversight of districts and may affect districts' outreach and planning efforts to ensure that all eligible children are enrolled.

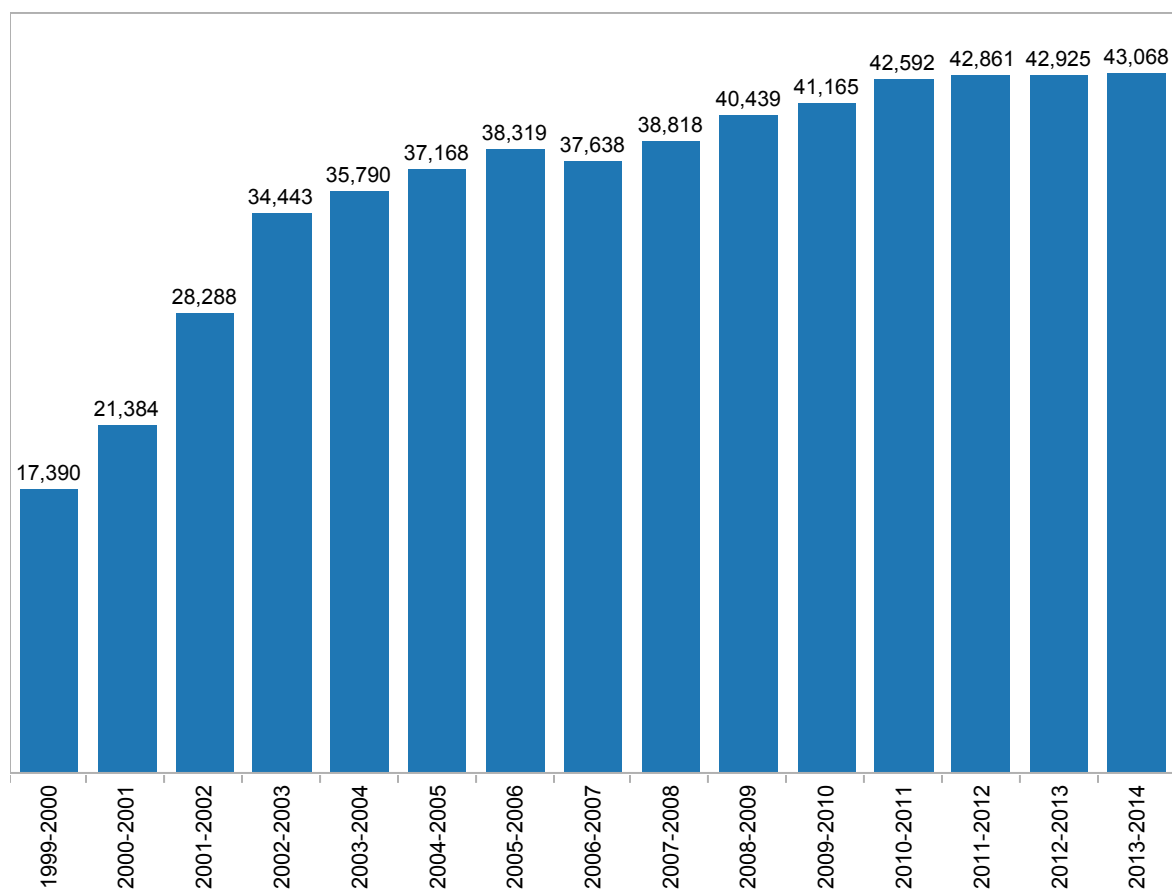
For consistency, this report uses official NJDOE estimates of the preschool universe. However, it is

important to note that estimates for many districts are biased because they do not include private school students in the universe. Accordingly, we recommend that the NJDOE revise its methodology to include some measure of the private school population for a more accurate picture of the number of children eligible for preschool.

Preschool Enrollment

Figure 2 shows enrollment trends in the Abbott district preschool program from 1999-2000 through 2013-14. After a rapid expansion through 2002-03, Abbott enrollment continued to climb, though at a slower pace, through 2010-2011. The last four years have seen a leveling off, with enrollment of 43,068 children in 2013-14.

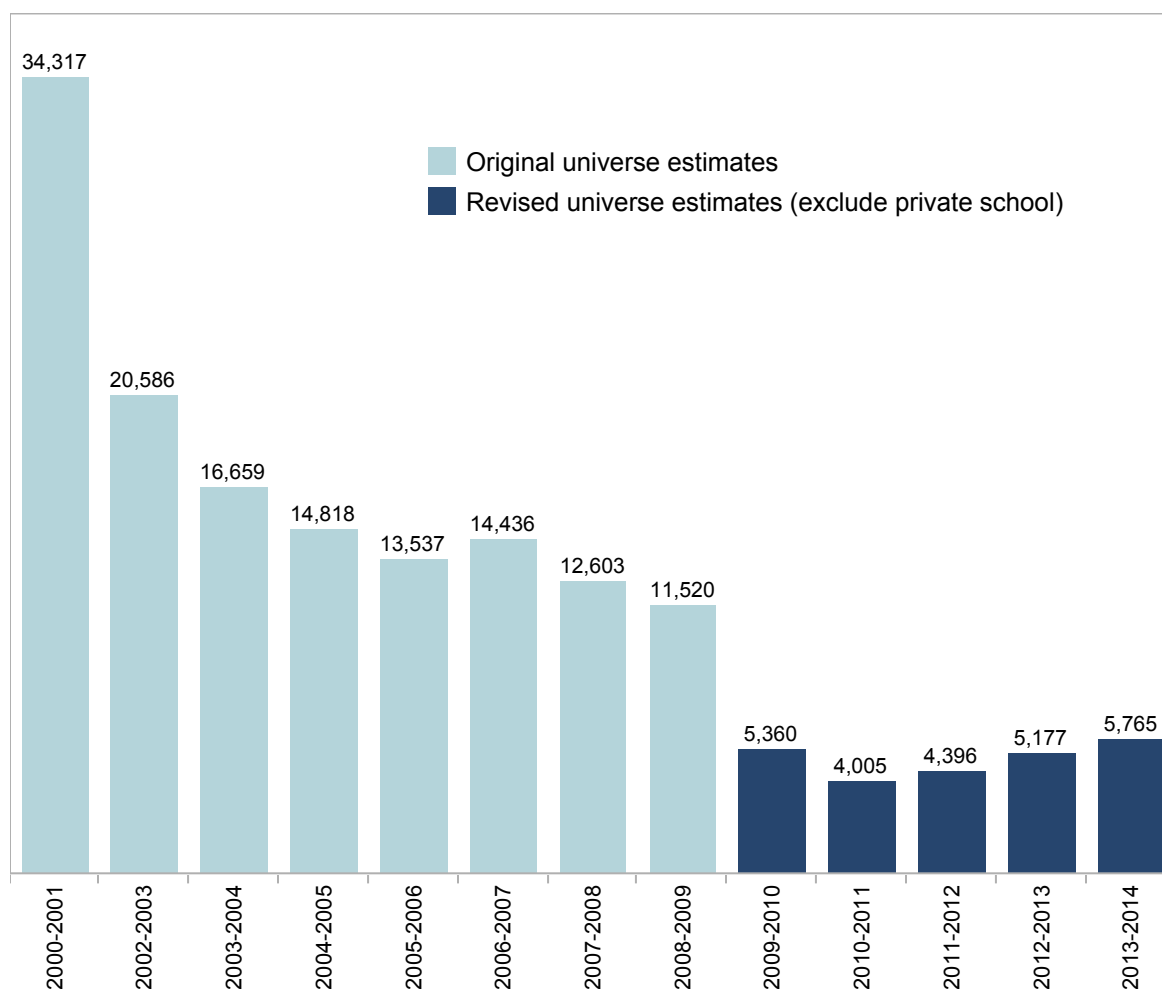
Figure 2. Abbott District Preschool Enrollment



Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollments

Figure 3 shows the number of eligible students who are not enrolled in Abbott district preschool, based on the NJDOE’s estimate of the eligible universe. The large decrease in the number of unenrolled eligible students between 2008-09 (11,520) and 2009-10 (5,360) is worth noting. This is the year when the NJDOE changed the methodology for calculating the eligible universe. It is also interesting that the last three years of relatively flat enrollment have corresponded with a 44% increase in the number of unserved students, from 4,005 in 2010-11 to 5,765 in 2013-14. This suggests that while the overall population of eligible students is growing, preschool enrollment in Abbott districts is not keeping pace. In fact, the number of eligible preschoolers grew by over 3,000 students between 2010-11 and 2013-14, but only 476 additional students were enrolled during that time period.

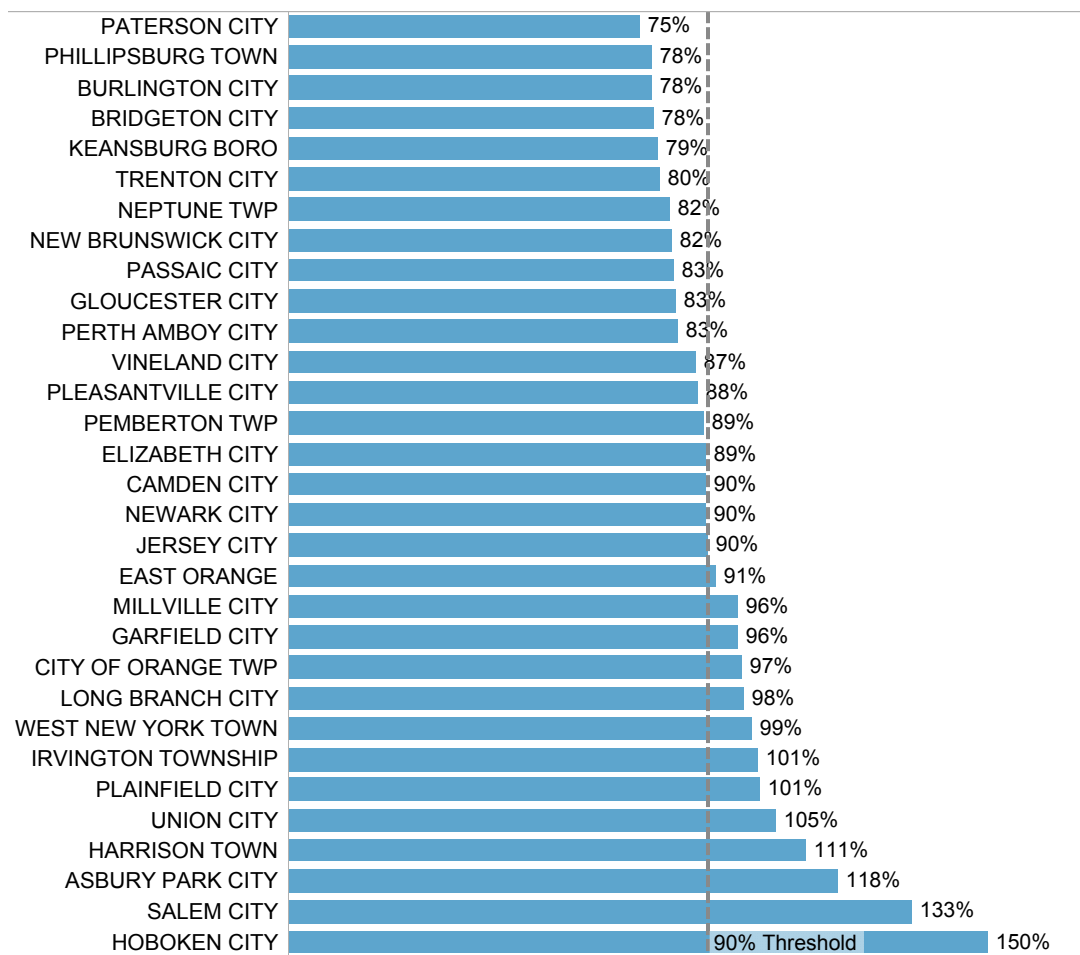
Figure 3. Number of Eligible Students Not Enrolled in Abbott District Preschool



Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education. Number of unenrolled students is the difference between the eligible universe as calculated by NJDOE and the number of students enrolled by the district according to the fall ASSA.

Individual districts are experiencing varying degrees of success in meeting the requirement that at least 90% of eligible children are enrolled in the preschool program. Even with the understanding that the eligible universe is likely underestimating the demand for preschool in some districts,¹¹ current data show that almost half of the Abbott districts are enrolling fewer than 90% of all eligible preschoolers (see Figure 4). That is double the number of districts not meeting the enrollment requirement from the previous year. The lowest enrollment rates are in Paterson (75%), Phillipsburg (78%), Burlington (78%) and Bridgeton (78%). In these districts more than one in five preschool-aged children are not receiving educational services that would better prepare them for the social and academic demands of school.

Figure 4. Enrollment as a Percentage of the Eligible Universe, 2013-14



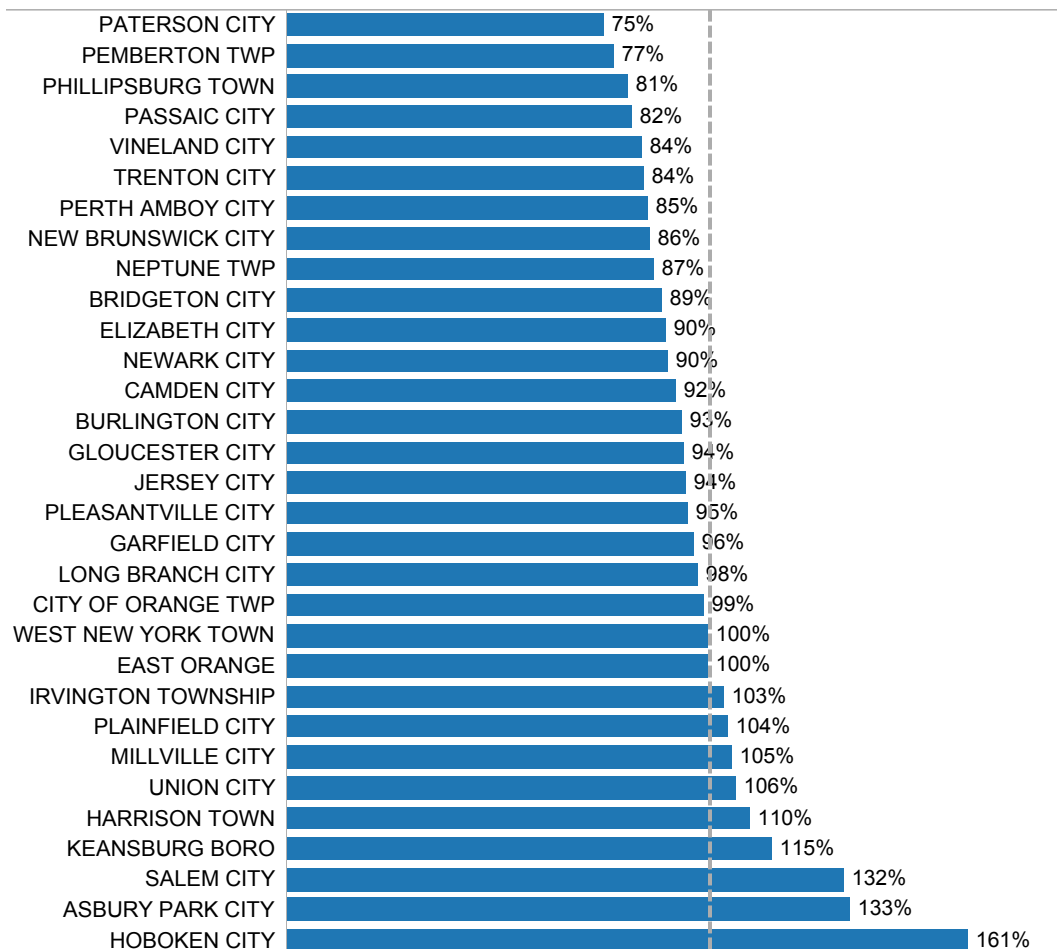
Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, Fall ASSA Enrollments and Eligible Universe Estimates

¹¹ The underestimation of the eligible universe is further underscored by the number of districts serving well over 100% of their estimated universe of children.

Approved Enrollment

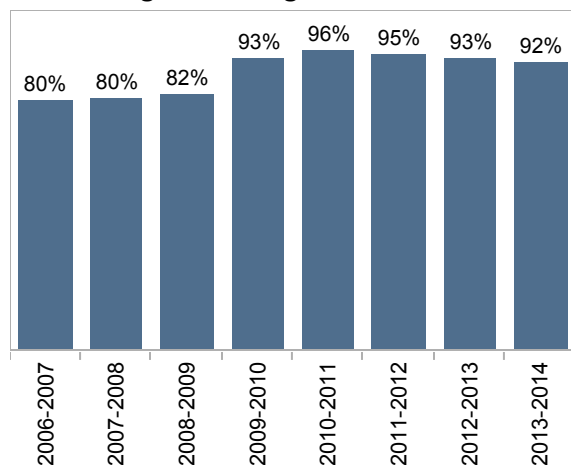
Another way to examine the Abbott districts' success in serving all eligible students is through approved enrollment figures. During the school budget planning process, each district is informed by the NJDOE of the total number of approved preschool seats. This approved enrollment represents the number of available seats in the district, whether in Head Start, private provider or district-run classrooms.

Figure 5. Approved Enrollments as a Percentage of the Eligible Universe, 2013-14



Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, Eligible Universe and Approved Enrollments.

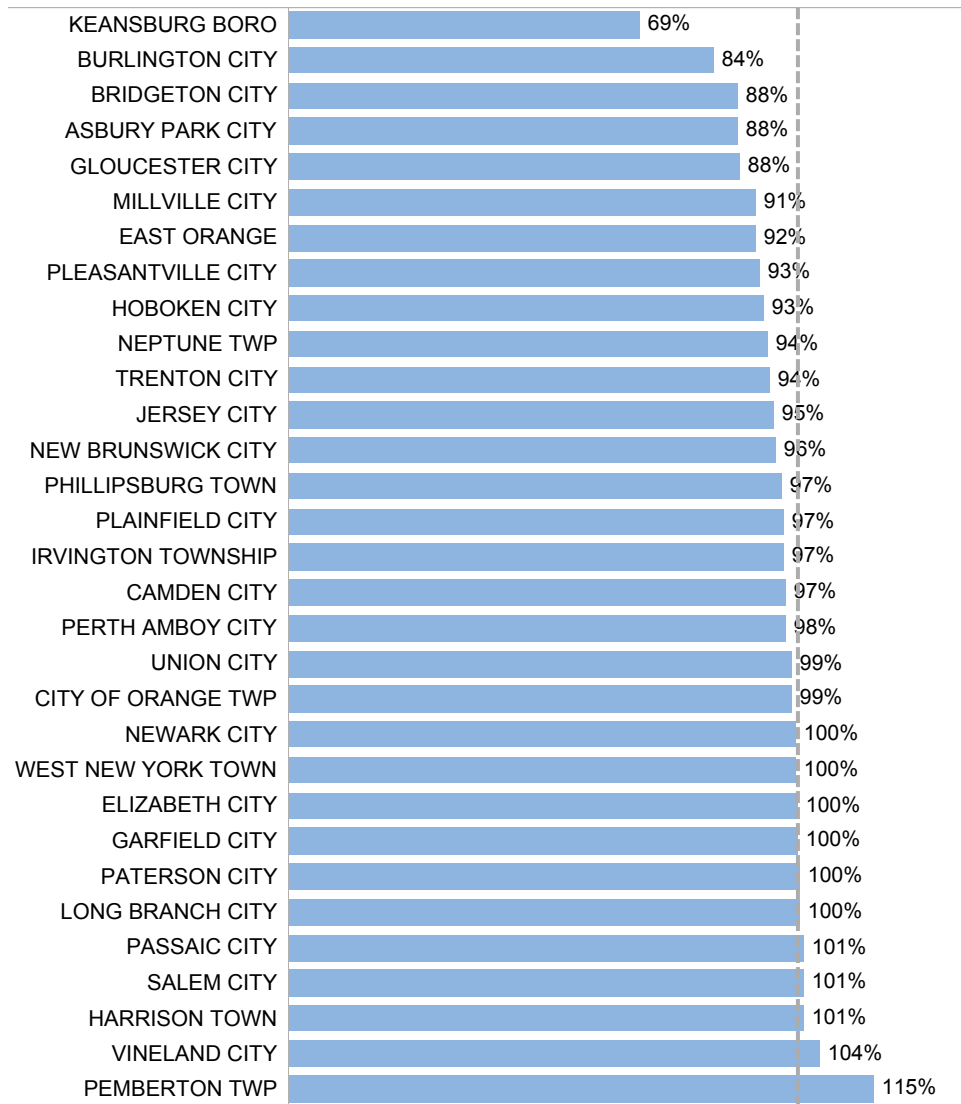
Figure 6. Total Approved Seats as a Percentage of the Eligible Universe



For a variety of reasons, including lack of facilities and historic enrollment patterns, many Abbott districts' approved enrollments fall short of their eligible universe. In ten districts, approved enrollments fall below 90% of the eligible universe, meaning that they do not have seats available to fulfill the 90% enrollment requirement. On the other hand, five districts have approved enrollments that are at 110% or more than their eligible universe, again calling into question the validity of the universe estimates (see Figure 5). In total, the State approved seats for 92% of the eligible universe of preschoolers in Abbott districts in 2013-14, a rate that has been declining after reaching a peak of 96% in 2010-11 (see Figure 6).

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, Approved Enrollments and Eligible Universe

Another area that needs improvement is the disparity between approved and actual enrollments. Some districts are not filling all the preschool seats they have available (see Figure 7). In total, 97% of approved seats were filled in 2013-14. However, 20 of 31 districts did not fill all their approved seats. This is especially troubling in districts where actual enrollment is far below the eligible universe. For example, Keansburg, Burlington, and Bridgeton fill fewer than 90% of their approved seats and are estimated to be serving fewer than 80% of their eligible universe.

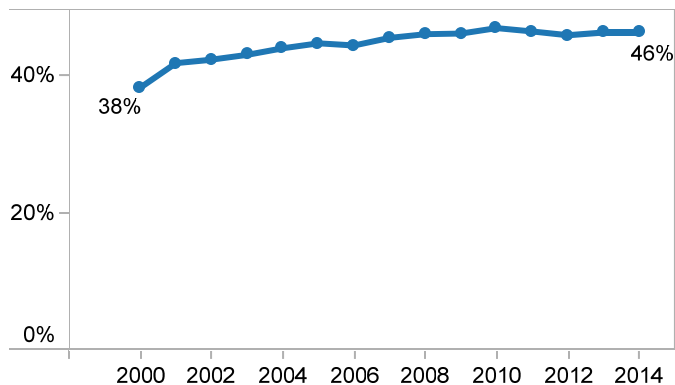
Figure 7. Actual Enrollments as a Percentage of Approved Seats

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, Fall ASSA Enrollments and Approved Enrollments

Enrollment by Age

Research shows that students receive the greatest benefit from preschool when they attend for two years.¹² The current age breakdown of Abbott district enrollment is 46% three-year-olds and 54% four-year-olds. This represents an improvement from the program's inception, when only 38% of enrolled students were three-year-olds (see Figure 8). If three-year-olds participated at the same rate as four-year-olds, more than 3,200 students would be added to the rolls.

Figure 8. Abbott 3-Year-Olds as a Percentage of Total Enrollment



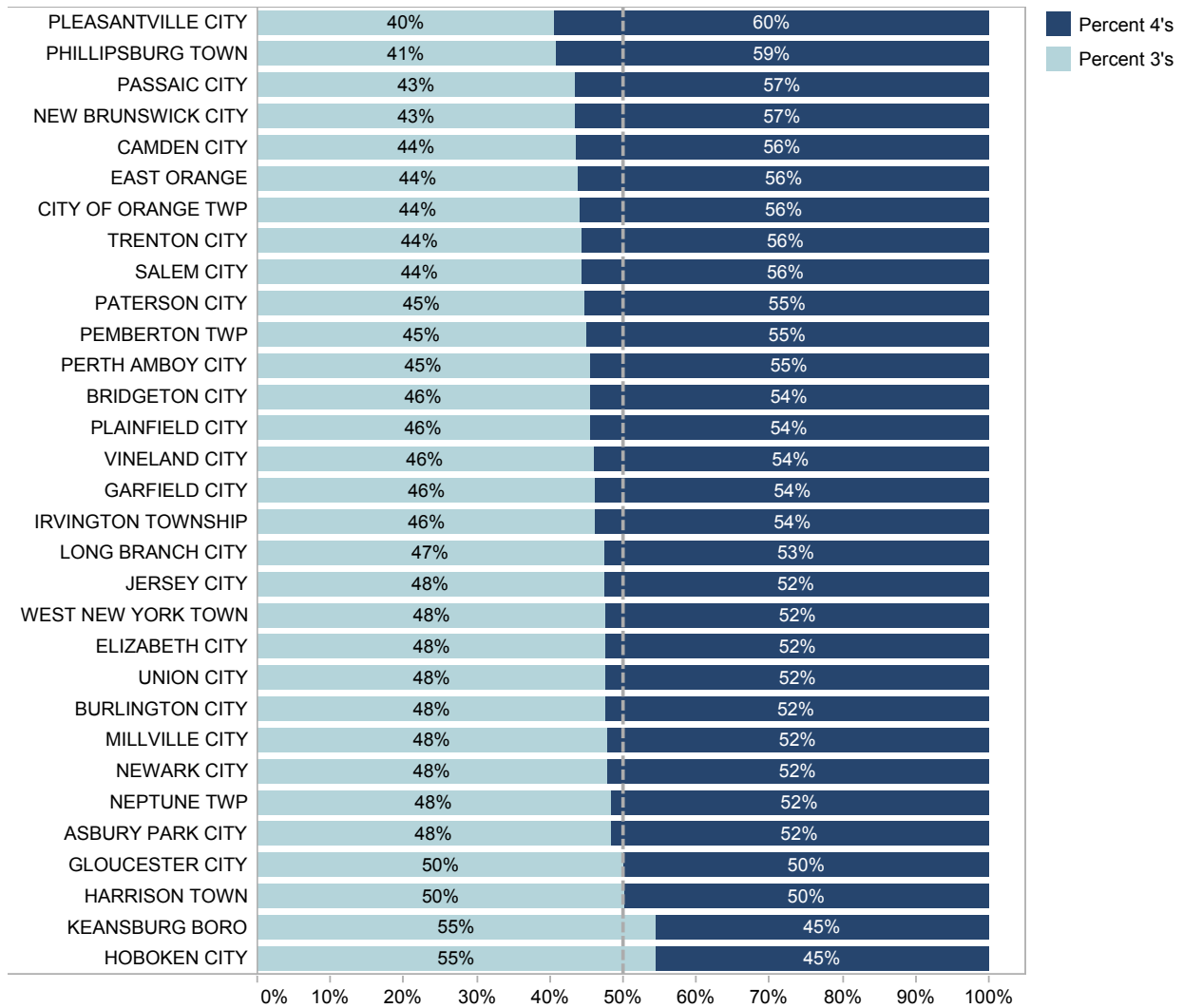
There is significant variation in participation by age among the Abbott districts (see Figure 9).

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment by Age

In nine districts, three-year-olds represent 45% or less of the total preschool population. These districts must do more to expand options for three-year-olds and inform parents of the academic and social benefits of starting preschool at three.

¹² Barnett et al. (2013).

Figure 9. Abbott District Preschool Enrollment by Age

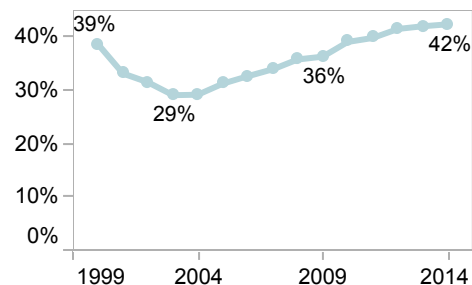


Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment by Age

Enrollment by Provider Type

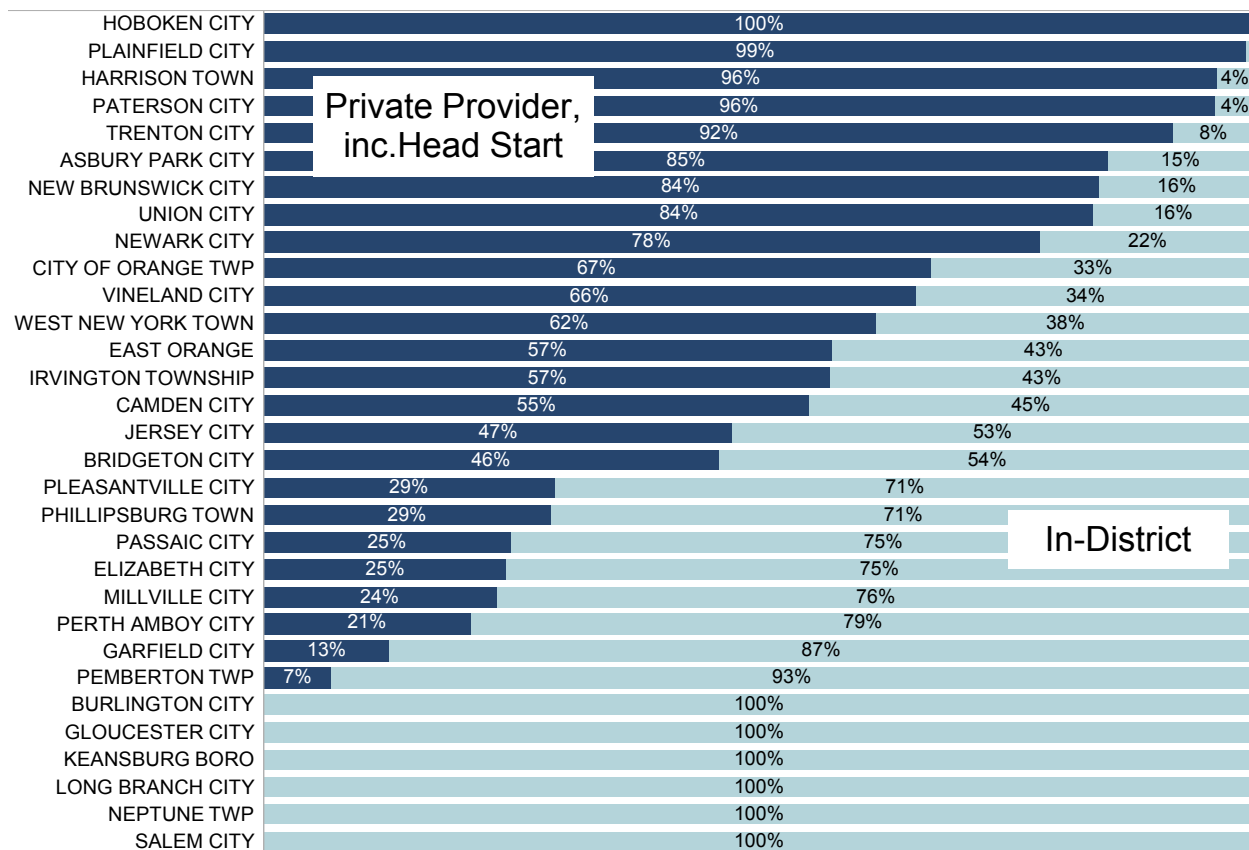
The Abbott preschool program is a unified, mixed-delivery system with students served in both private provider and public school classrooms. Currently, 42% of students are in district classrooms, with the remainder in community providers or Head Start programs. The number of students in district classrooms has been steadily increasing since 2002-03, the lowest point in the program’s history (see Figure 10). Some districts utilize private providers almost exclusively (Hoboken, Plainfield, and Harrison), while others rely entirely on in-district settings (Burlington, Gloucester, Keansburg, Long Branch, Neptune and Salem) (see Figure 11). This variation reflects, to a significant degree, the availability of community provider and Head Start programs in Abbott districts at the inception of the Abbott program in 1998.

Figure 10. Percentage of Abbott Preschoolers in District Programs



Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment by Provider

Figure 11. District Enrollment by Provider Type

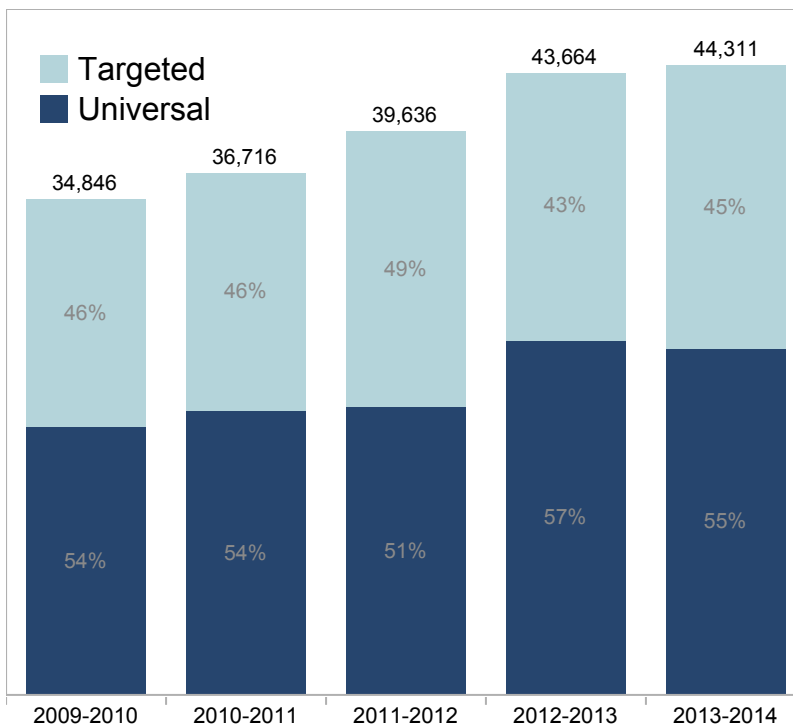


Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment by Provider Type

Preschool Expansion Findings

The SFRA, enacted in 2008, includes a provision to expand Abbott-quality preschool beyond the 31 Abbott districts to low-income children across New Jersey. The law directs school districts to operate either “universal” or “targeted” programs based on districts’ socioeconomic status. Universal districts, (that is, all District Factor Group¹³ (DFG) A and B districts, and any CD districts with 40% or greater low-income students) must serve all three- and four-year-olds, regardless of family income. The remaining school districts in the state are required to offer targeted programs for which only low-income three- and four-year-olds are eligible. (For a full list of Preschool Expansion districts see Appendix B).

Figure 12. Eligible Universe of Preschool Students in Expansion Districts



Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, Eligible Universe Esti-

The SFRA provided for a five-year phase-in of universal and targeted programs by the 2013-14 school year. Unfortunately, the NJ Legislature and Governor failed to appropriate funding to support the phase-in. However, the requirement in the SFRA remains in effect.

In 2009-10, nearly 35,000 children were eligible for preschool in both the universal and targeted expansion districts. By 2013-14, the number of eligible children grew to over 44,000 (see Figure 12). This growth is at least partially due to rising poverty rates across the state resulting in more eligible children in targeted districts and some districts moving from targeted to universal status. In fact, the number of universal districts increased from 81 in 2009-10, to 93 in 2013-14, because 12 CD districts moved

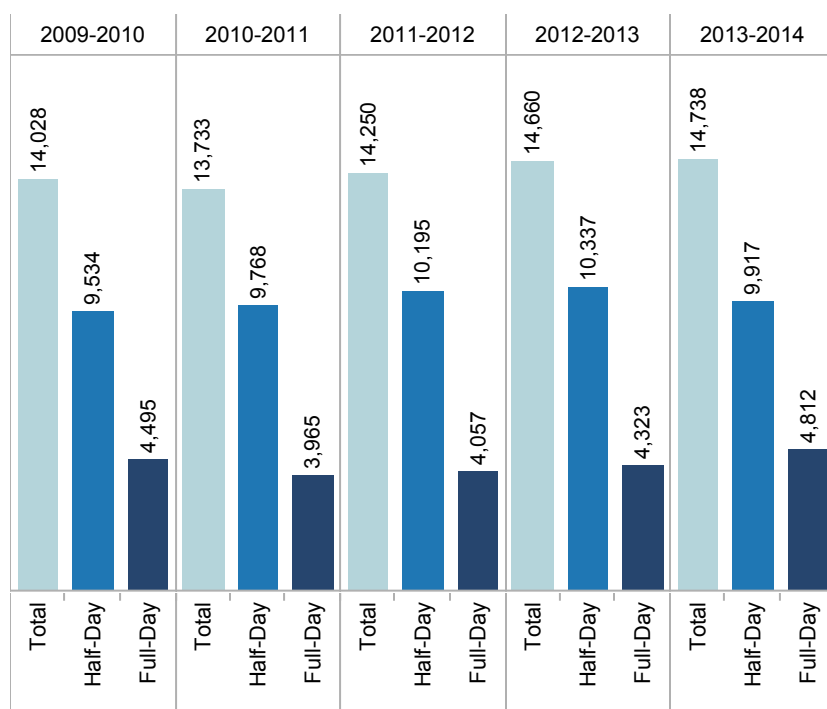
¹³ District Factor Groups are used by NJDOE to classify school districts according to the relative socioeconomic status (SES) of the communities they serve. Districts assigned to DFG A are the lowest SES, or most disadvantaged communities, while DFG J are the highest SES, or most advantaged.

beyond the 40% low-income threshold for universal status. The state is relatively evenly split between universal (55%) and targeted (45%) districts.

Targeted and universal expansion districts are currently serving only about 10% of the eligible preschool population in full-day, high-quality preschool programs funded by the state. Another 20% of students are currently attending half-day programs (see Figure 13). These seats are carryovers from state-funded early education grants provided prior to the enactment of the SFRA in 2008. Because of the failure to fund and implement the required expansion, these limited enrollments have remained relatively stable over the past five years.

When New Jersey implements the expansion of Abbott preschool as mandated by the SFRA, it will become the first state in the nation to ensure access to high-quality preschool for every three- and four-year-old child in a high poverty community and every low-income child elsewhere in the state. To accomplish this crucial goal, the Legislature and Governor must provide the funding and assistance to implement expansion, including upgraded facilities, coordination of private provider and public school programs, and all other resources necessary to successfully meet the high-quality standards governing the Abbott program.

Figure 13. Enrollment by Program Length in Expansion Districts



Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollments by Length of Program, non-Abbott districts only

Conclusion

Through 15 years of sustained implementation, New Jersey's Abbott preschool program is now among the nation's largest and most successful early education programs, providing a model for other states to follow.¹⁴ Research clearly shows the program's success in providing children with early literacy and math skills that lead to greater academic achievement as they progress through school.¹⁵ Children also learn important social and emotional skills that prepare them to be successful students and adults.¹⁶ School districts can also realize significant cost savings from reduced special education classification rates and a decline in grade retention in the elementary grades.¹⁷

The mounting evidence supporting the benefits of Abbott preschool serves as a powerful catalyst for educators, parents and advocates to take the next step: ensuring all children in high poverty Abbott districts attend preschool. Too many Abbott districts continue to miss the 90% enrollment threshold. There may be many reasons why parents choose not to utilize the free preschool program. Research shows that some parents feel their children are too young, or they face challenges coordinating transportation and work schedules.¹⁸ But other, surmountable barriers prevent children from receiving the services to which they are entitled, such as a lack of facilities within a reasonable distance for a young child to travel, inadequate outreach to families about the existence and benefits of the program, and complicated registration systems.

It is also time for the benefits of the Abbott preschool program to extend beyond the borders of the 31 districts to reach low-income children across the state, as enacted by the State Legislature in the 2008 SFRA formula law. These children are also deserving of the academic and social boost that comes from attending a high-quality preschool program. New Jersey lawmakers must renew their commitment to preschool expansion by providing the resources necessary to replicate the success of Abbott preschool for all at-risk children.

Early childhood education is now center stage in federal education policy debates, sparked in part by the

¹⁴ For example, see Hernandez, J.C. (2014). "Lessons for de Blasio in New Jersey's Free Pre-K." *The New York Times*, January 26. Retrieved May 1, 2014 (<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/01/27/nyregion/to-expand-prekindergarten-new-york-may-find-model-in-new-jersey.html>); Lerner, S. (2014). "The Abbott District's Fortunate Few." *The American Prospect*, January 16. Retrieved May 1, 2014 (<http://prospect.org/article/abbott-districts-fortunate-few>); MacInnes, G. (2010). "Lessons from New Jersey." *The American Prospect*, June 13. Retrieved May 1, 2014 (<http://prospect.org/article/lessons-new-jersey>).

¹⁵ Frede et al. (2007); Barnett et al. (2013).

¹⁶ Barnett (2002).

¹⁷ Barnett (2013).

¹⁸ POWER-PAC (2009). *Why Isn't Johnny in Preschool?* Chicago: IL: Community Organizing and Family Issues. Retrieved May 1, 2014 (<http://www.cofionline.org/sites/default/files/earlylearningreport.pdf>)

success of Abbott preschool in unifying Head Start, child care and public school classrooms around a coherent set of high-quality standards with adequate funding. New Jersey has shown the nation – and the world – how to implement high-quality preschool in poor, urban centers at truly universal scale. New Jersey must take bold action to provide ready access to Abbott preschool for all at-risk children, regardless of where they live.

Appendix A. Abbott Preschool Enrollment, 2013-14

| District | Provider | Eligible Universe | 3-year-olds | 4-year-olds | Total Enrollment |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| ASBURY PARK CITY | District | | 28 | 40 | 68 |
| | Private | | 186 | 188 | 374 |
| | Total | 376 | 214 | 228 | 442 |
| BRIDGETON CITY | District | | 4 | 380 | 384 |
| | Private | | 345 | 37 | 382 |
| | Total | 978 | 349 | 417 | 766 |
| BURLINGTON CITY | District | | 85 | 93 | 178 |
| | Private | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 228 | 85 | 93 | 178 |
| CAMDEN CITY | District | | 416 | 610 | 1,026 |
| | Private | | 587 | 691 | 1,278 |
| | Total | 2,572 | 1,003 | 1,301 | 2,304 |
| CITY OF ORANGE TWP | District | | 116 | 154 | 270 |
| | Private | | 246 | 303 | 549 |
| | Total | 842 | 362 | 457 | 819 |
| EAST ORANGE | District | | 236 | 355 | 591 |
| | Private | | 377 | 427 | 804 |
| | Total | 1,526 | 613 | 782 | 1,395 |
| ELIZABETH CITY | District | | 863 | 1,645 | 2,508 |
| | Private | | 712 | 83 | 795 |
| | Total | 3,696 | 1,575 | 1,728 | 3,303 |
| GARFIELD CITY | District | | 295 | 334 | 629 |
| | Private | | 30 | 45 | 75 |
| | Total | 730 | 325 | 379 | 704 |
| GLOUCESTER CITY | District | | 114 | 114 | 228 |
| | Private | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 274 | 114 | 114 | 228 |
| HARRISON TOWN | District | | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| | Private | | 162 | 163 | 325 |
| | Total | 302 | 168 | 167 | 335 |
| HOBOKEN CITY | District | | 113 | 100 | 213 |
| | Private | | 259 | 209 | 468 |
| | Total | 454 | 372 | 309 | 681 |
| IRVINGTON TOWNSHIP | District | | 224 | 292 | 516 |
| | Private | | 357 | 382 | 739 |
| | Total | 1,248 | 581 | 674 | 1,255 |
| JERSEY CITY | District | | 364 | 1,895 | 2,259 |
| | Private | | 1,733 | 422 | 2,155 |
| | Total | 4,944 | 2,097 | 2,317 | 4,438 |
| KEANSBURG BORO | District | | 95 | 79 | 174 |
| | Private | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 220 | 95 | 79 | 174 |
| LONG BRANCH CITY | District | | 370 | 412 | 782 |

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollments, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix A. Abbott Preschool Enrollment, 2013-14

| District | Provider | Eligible Universe | 3-year-olds | 4-year-olds | Total Enrollment |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| LONG BRANCH CITY | Private | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 800 | 370 | 412 | 782 |
| MILLVILLE CITY | District | | 204 | 359 | 563 |
| | Private | | 138 | 15 | 153 |
| | Total | 744 | 342 | 374 | 716 |
| NEPTUNE TWP | District | | 211 | 226 | 437 |
| | Private | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 534 | 211 | 226 | 437 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK CITY | District | | 98 | 130 | 228 |
| | Private | | 480 | 622 | 1,102 |
| | Total | 1,618 | 578 | 752 | 1,330 |
| NEWARK CITY | District | | 460 | 932 | 1,392 |
| | Private | | 2,617 | 2,417 | 5,034 |
| | Total | 7,300 | 3,077 | 3,349 | 6,541 |
| PASSAIC CITY | District | | 603 | 806 | 1,409 |
| | Private | | 209 | 251 | 460 |
| | Total | 2,264 | 812 | 1,057 | 1,869 |
| PATERSON CITY | District | | 236 | 230 | 466 |
| | Private | | 1,228 | 1,581 | 2,809 |
| | Total | 4,356 | 1,464 | 1,811 | 3,275 |
| PEMBERTON TWP | District | | 278 | 395 | 673 |
| | Private | | 45 | 1 | 46 |
| | Total | 808 | 323 | 396 | 719 |
| PERTH AMBOY CITY | District | | 460 | 595 | 1,055 |
| | Private | | 187 | 182 | 369 |
| | Total | 1,708 | 647 | 777 | 1,424 |
| PHILLIPSBURG TOWN | District | | 94 | 147 | 241 |
| | Private | | 44 | 53 | 97 |
| | Total | 434 | 138 | 200 | 338 |
| PLAINFIELD CITY | District | | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| | Private | | 657 | 788 | 1,445 |
| | Total | 1,442 | 665 | 794 | 1,459 |
| PLEASANTVILLE CITY | District | | 162 | 214 | 376 |
| | Private | | 59 | 111 | 170 |
| | Total | 622 | 221 | 325 | 546 |
| SALEM CITY | District | | 77 | 98 | 175 |
| | Private | | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Total | 132 | 78 | 98 | 176 |
| TRENTON CITY | District | | 79 | 43 | 122 |
| | Private | | 768 | 1,023 | 1,791 |
| | Total | 2,404 | 847 | 1,066 | 1,913 |
| UNION CITY | District | | 71 | 229 | 300 |
| | Private | | 824 | 752 | 1,576 |

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollments, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix A. Abbott Preschool Enrollment, 2013-14

| District | Provider | Eligible Universe | 3-year-olds | 4-year-olds | Total Enrollment |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| UNION CITY | Total | 1,794 | 895 | 981 | 1,876 |
| VINELAND CITY | District | | 166 | 241 | 407 |
| | Private | | 510 | 550 | 1,060 |
| | Total | 1,678 | 676 | 791 | 1,467 |
| WEST NEW YORK TOWN | District | | 35 | 411 | 446 |
| | Private | | 525 | 207 | 732 |
| | Total | 1,188 | 560 | 618 | 1,178 |

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollments, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* |
|-----------|------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Universal | Atlantic | ATLANTIC CITY | A | 1,158 | 310 | 1 | 848 |
| | | BUENA REGIONAL | A | 250 | 1 | 72 | 249 |
| | | EGG HARBOR CITY | A | 92 | 34 | 0 | 58 |
| | | GALLOWAY TWP | CD | 688 | 34 | 0 | 654 |
| | | HAMILTON TWP | CD | 606 | 0 | 146 | 606 |
| | | HAMMONTON TOWN | B | 376 | 0 | 122 | 376 |
| | | MULLICA TWP | B | 122 | 54 | 0 | 68 |
| | | SOMERS POINT CITY | CD | 176 | 78 | 0 | 98 |
| | | VENTNOR CITY | B | 150 | 0 | 38 | 150 |
| | | WEYMOUTH TWP | B | 28 | 16 | 0 | 12 |
| | Bergen | CLIFFSIDE PARK BORO | B | 338 | 0 | 93 | 338 |
| | | FAIRVIEW BORO | A | 252 | 0 | 72 | 252 |
| | | HACKENSACK CITY | CD | 718 | 0 | 126 | 718 |
| | | LODI BOROUGH | B | 482 | 0 | 147 | 482 |
| | | MOONACHIE BORO | B | 50 | 0 | 26 | 50 |
| | | WALLINGTON BORO | B | 166 | 0 | 0 | 166 |
| | Burlington | BEVERLY CITY | B | 60 | 42 | 0 | 18 |
| | | MOUNT HOLLY TWP | B | 180 | 0 | 46 | 180 |
| | | NEW HANOVER TWP | B | 30 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| | | RIVERSIDE TWP | B | 204 | 0 | 113 | 204 |
| | | WASHINGTON TWP | A | 8 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| | Camden | BELLMAWR BORO | B | 232 | 71 | 0 | 161 |
| | | BERLIN TWP | CD | 86 | 31 | 0 | 55 |
| | | BROOKLAWN BORO | B | 54 | 16 | 0 | 38 |
| | | CHESILHURST | A | 24 | 3 | 0 | 21 |
| | | CLEMENTON BORO | B | 100 | 0 | 22 | 100 |
| | | LAWNSIDE BORO | B | 48 | 19 | 0 | 29 |
| | | LINDENWOLD BORO | B | 428 | 89 | 0 | 339 |
| | | PENNSAUKEN TWP | CD | 728 | 0 | 143 | 728 |
| | | PINE HILL BORO | B | 236 | 0 | 57 | 236 |
| | | RUNNEMEDE BORO | B | 158 | 0 | 36 | 158 |
| | | SOMERDALE BORO | CD | 106 | 0 | 23 | 106 |
| | | WINSLOW TWP | CD | 714 | 85 | 0 | 629 |
| | | WOODLYNNE BORO | B | 78 | 0 | 16 | 78 |
| | Cape May | LOWER CAPE MAY REGIONAL | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | LOWER TWP | B | 424 | 0 | 181 | 424 |
| | | MIDDLE TWP | B | 324 | 0 | 136 | 324 |
| | | NORTH WILDWOOD CITY | A | 66 | 27 | 0 | 39 |
| | | SEA ISLE CITY | B | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| | | WILDWOOD CITY | A | 116 | 48 | 0 | 68 |
| | | WILDWOOD CREST BORO | B | 40 | 0 | 19 | 40 |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* |
|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Universal | Cape May | WOODBINE BORO | A | 30 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| | Cumberland | COMMERCIAL TWP | A | 120 | 52 | 0 | 68 |
| | | CUMBERLAND REGIONAL | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | DEERFIELD TWP | B | 74 | 0 | 24 | 74 |
| | | DOWNE TWP | A | 38 | 26 | 0 | 12 |
| | | FAIRFIELD TWP | A | 90 | 116 | 0 | 0 |
| | | LAWRENCE TWP | A | 72 | 31 | 0 | 41 |
| | | MAURICE RIVER TWP | B | 68 | 0 | 16 | 68 |
| | | STOW CREEK TWP | CD | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| | | UPPER DEERFIELD TWP | B | 142 | 1 | 68 | 141 |
| | | Essex | BELLEVILLE TOWN | CD | 574 | 0 | 60 |
| | Gloucester | CLAYTON BORO | CD | 192 | 0 | 80 | 192 |
| | | ELK TWP | B | 78 | 0 | 20 | 78 |
| | | GLASSBORO | B | 300 | 0 | 144 | 300 |
| | | NATIONAL PARK BORO | B | 60 | 0 | 35 | 60 |
| | | PAULSBORO BORO | A | 170 | 47 | 0 | 123 |
| | | WESTVILLE BORO | B | 76 | 0 | 31 | 76 |
| | | WOODBURY CITY | B | 188 | 33 | 32 | 155 |
| | Hudson | BAYONNE CITY | CD | 1,320 | 0 | 435 | 1,320 |
| | | EAST NEWARK BORO | A | 44 | 0 | 19 | 44 |
| | | GUTTENBERG TOWN | B | 218 | 0 | 37 | 218 |
| | | KEARNY TOWN | B | 838 | 0 | 236 | 838 |
| | | NORTH BERGEN TWP | B | 1,028 | 0 | 229 | 1,028 |
| | | WEEHAWKEN TWP | CD | 184 | 105 | 0 | 79 |
| | Middlesex | CARTERET BORO | B | 480 | 0 | 144 | 480 |
| | | SOUTH AMBOY CITY | CD | 144 | 0 | 35 | 144 |
| | Monmouth | BRADLEY BEACH BORO | CD | 64 | 0 | 15 | 64 |
| | | FREEHOLD BORO | B | 340 | 0 | 37 | 340 |
| | | HIGHLANDS BORO | CD | 44 | 0 | 13 | 44 |
| | | KEYPORT BORO | CD | 148 | 60 | 0 | 88 |
| | | RED BANK BORO | CD | 258 | 365 | 0 | 0 |
| | Morris | DOVER TOWN | A | 470 | 0 | 66 | 470 |
| | Ocean | BERKELEY TWP | B | 530 | 18 | 11 | 512 |
| | | CENTRAL REGIONAL | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | EAGLESWOOD TWP | B | 26 | 14 | 0 | 12 |
| | | LAKEHURST BORO | B | 64 | 37 | 5 | 27 |
| | | LITTLE EGG HARBOR TWP | B | 376 | 276 | 0 | 100 |
| | | MANCHESTER TWP | B | 366 | 0 | 10 | 366 |
| | | OCEAN GATE BORO | B | 32 | 12 | 0 | 20 |
| | | PINELANDS REGIONAL | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SEASIDE HEIGHTS BORO | A | 46 | 0 | 15 | 46 | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* | |
|------------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------|
| Universal | Ocean | TUCKERTON BORO | CD | 68 | 0 | 14 | 68 | |
| | | Passaic | CLIFTON CITY | CD | 1,498 | 0 | 0 | 1,498 |
| | Passaic | HALEDON BORO | B | 190 | 35 | 0 | 155 | |
| | | PASSAIC CO MANCHESTER REG | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | PROSPECT PARK BORO | B | 156 | 33 | 25 | 123 | |
| | Salem | PENNS GRV-CARNEY'S PT REG | A | 316 | 0 | 158 | 316 | |
| | | QUINTON TWP | A | 70 | 21 | 0 | 49 | |
| | Somerset | BOUND BROOK BORO | B | 266 | 0 | 67 | 266 | |
| | | SOUTH BOUND BROOK | B | 78 | 0 | 36 | 78 | |
| | Sussex | MONTAGUE TWP | B | 64 | 0 | 0 | 64 | |
| | Union | HILLSIDE TWP | CD | 394 | 154 | 0 | 240 | |
| | | LINDEN CITY | B | 816 | 277 | 14 | 539 | |
| | | RAHWAY CITY | CD | 574 | 18 | 124 | 556 | |
| | | ROSELLE BORO | B | 412 | 21 | 27 | 391 | |
| | | WINFIELD TWP | B | 24 | 0 | 18 | 24 | |
| | Warren | ALPHA BORO | B | 44 | 0 | 3 | 44 | |
| | | Total | | | 24,386 | 2,770 | 3,938 | 21,761 |
| | Targeted | Atlantic | ABSECON CITY | CD | 68 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| | | | ATLANTIC CO VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | BRIGANTINE CITY | CD | 51 | 0 | 51 | 51 |
| CORBIN CITY | | | N | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| EGG HARBOR TWP | | | CD | 411 | 0 | 72 | 411 | |
| ESTELL MANOR CITY | | | DE | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| FOLSOM BORO | | | CD | 23 | 16 | 0 | 7 | |
| GREATER EGG HARBOR REG | | | CD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| LINWOOD CITY | | | GH | 7 | 0 | 19 | 7 | |
| LONGPORT | | | N | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| MAINLAND REGIONAL | | | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| MARGATE CITY | | | DE | 8 | 0 | 2 | 8 | |
| NORTHFIELD CITY | | | DE | 37 | 0 | 0 | 37 | |
| PORT REPUBLIC CITY | | | FG | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Bergen | | ALLENDALE BORO | I | 3 | 0 | 17 | 3 | |
| | | ALPINE BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | BERGEN COUNTY VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | BERGENFIELD BORO | FG | 129 | 0 | 21 | 129 | |
| | | BOGOTA BORO | DE | 95 | 0 | 0 | 95 | |
| | | CARLSTADT BORO | DE | 35 | 0 | 18 | 35 | |
| | | CARLSTADT-EAST RUTHERFORD | CD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | CLOSTER BORO | I | 0 | 22 | 4 | 0 | |
| CRESSKILL BORO | I | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| DEMAREST BORO | I | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Targeted | Bergen | DUMONT BORO | FG | 40 | 0 | 30 | 40 |
| | | EAST RUTHERFORD BORO | CD | 69 | 3 | 34 | 66 |
| | | EDGEWATER BORO | GH | 35 | 84 | 0 | 0 |
| | | ELMWOOD PARK | CD | 124 | 0 | 0 | 124 |
| | | EMERSON BORO | GH | 8 | 0 | 51 | 8 |
| | | ENGLEWOOD CITY | DE | 219 | 162 | 0 | 57 |
| | | ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS BORO | I | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | | FAIR LAWN BORO | GH | 59 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| | | FORT LEE BORO | FG | 112 | 12 | 2 | 100 |
| | | FRANKLIN LAKES BORO | I | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| | | GLEN ROCK BORO | J | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | | HARRINGTON PARK BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | HASBROUCK HEIGHTS BORO | FG | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| | | HASBROUCK HEIGHTS BORO (T.. | N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | HAWORTH BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | HILLSDALE BORO | GH | 16 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| | | HO HO KUS BORO | J | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| | | LEONIA BORO | GH | 36 | 15 | 0 | 21 |
| | | LITTLE FERRY BORO | CD | 47 | 0 | 27 | 47 |
| | | LYNDHURST TWP | DE | 82 | 0 | 0 | 82 |
| | | MAHWAH TWP | I | 29 | 0 | 37 | 29 |
| | | MAYWOOD BORO | FG | 26 | 0 | 11 | 26 |
| | | MIDLAND PARK BORO | GH | 6 | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| | | MONTVALE BORO | I | 2 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| | | NEW MILFORD BORO | FG | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| | | NORTH ARLINGTON BORO | DE | 42 | 0 | 59 | 42 |
| | | NORTHERN HIGHLANDS REG | J | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | NORTHERN VALLEY REGIONAL | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | NORTHVALE BORO | FG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | NORWOOD BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | OAKLAND BORO | I | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| | | OLD TAPPAN BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | ORADELL BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | PALISADES PARK | CD | 104 | 0 | 0 | 104 |
| | | PARAMUS BORO | GH | 21 | 21 | 54 | 0 |
| | | PARK RIDGE BORO | I | 6 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| PASCACK VALLEY REGIONAL | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| RAMAPO-INDIAN HILL REG | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| RAMSEY BORO | I | 15 | 0 | 45 | 15 | | |
| RIDGEFIELD BORO | DE | 47 | 14 | 5 | 33 | | |
| RIDGEFIELD PARK TWP | DE | 86 | 1 | 0 | 85 | | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|----|
| Targeted | Bergen | RIDGEWOOD VILLAGE | J | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | |
| | | RIVER DELL REGIONAL | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | RIVER EDGE BORO | I | 1 | 0 | 17 | 1 | |
| | | RIVER VALE TWP | I | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | |
| | | ROCHELLE PARK TWP | FG | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | |
| | | ROCKLEIGH | N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | RUTHERFORD BORO | GH | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | |
| | | SADDLE BROOK TWP | DE | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 | |
| | | SADDLE RIVER BORO | J | 0 | 10 | 5 | 0 | |
| | | SOUTH HACKENSACK TWP | CD | 1 | 0 | 15 | 1 | |
| | | TEANECK TWP | GH | 156 | 0 | 68 | 156 | |
| | | TENAFLY BORO | I | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | |
| | | UPPER SADDLE RIVER BORO | J | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | |
| | | WALDWICK BORO | GH | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | |
| | | WESTWOOD REGIONAL | GH | 29 | 0 | 21 | 29 | |
| | | WOOD-RIDGE BORO | FG | 22 | 9 | 0 | 13 | |
| | | WOODCLIFF LAKE BORO | J | 1 | 0 | 15 | 1 | |
| | | WYCKOFF TWP | I | 4 | 0 | 8 | 4 | |
| | | Burlington | BASS RIVER TWP | CD | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | | | BORDENTOWN REGIONAL | FG | 79 | 9 | 0 | 70 |
| | BURLINGTON CO VOCATIONAL | | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | BURLINGTON TWP | | FG | 102 | 1 | 20 | 101 | |
| | CHESTERFIELD TWP | | GH | 9 | 0 | 14 | 9 | |
| | CINNAMINSON TWP | | FG | 33 | 0 | 11 | 33 | |
| | DELANCO TWP | | CD | 25 | 0 | 0 | 25 | |
| | DELTRAN TWP | | FG | 75 | 0 | 22 | 75 | |
| | EASTAMPTON TWP | | FG | 27 | 0 | 0 | 27 | |
| | EDGEWATER PARK TWP | | DE | 77 | 0 | 39 | 77 | |
| | EVESHAM TWP | | I | 87 | 0 | 28 | 87 | |
| | FLORENCE TWP | | DE | 94 | 0 | 10 | 94 | |
| | HAINESPORT TWP | | FG | 15 | 0 | 6 | 15 | |
| | LENAPE REGIONAL | | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | LUMBERTON TWP | | FG | 52 | 0 | 0 | 52 | |
| | MANSFIELD TWP | | DE | 17 | 0 | 17 | 17 | |
| | MAPLE SHADE TWP | | CD | 121 | 0 | 0 | 121 | |
| | MEDFORD LAKES BORO | | I | 3 | 0 | 12 | 3 | |
| | MEDFORD TWP | | I | 34 | 0 | 20 | 34 | |
| | MOORESTOWN TWP | | I | 42 | 0 | 47 | 42 | |
| | MOUNT LAUREL TWP | | I | 105 | 0 | 53 | 105 | |
| | NORTH HANOVER TWP | | CD | 106 | 0 | 135 | 106 | |
| | NORTHERN BURLINGTON REG | | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* | |
|-------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|---|
| Targeted | Burlington | PALMYRA BORO | DE | 69 | 0 | 8 | 69 | |
| | | RANOCAS VALLEY REGIONAL | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | RIVERTON | GH | 9 | 0 | 10 | 9 | |
| | | SHAMONG TWP | GH | 12 | 0 | 3 | 12 | |
| | | SOUTHAMPTON TWP | DE | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 | |
| | | SPRINGFIELD TWP | FG | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| | | TABERNACLE TWP | GH | 26 | 0 | 5 | 26 | |
| | | WESTAMPTON | GH | 36 | 0 | 13 | 36 | |
| | | WILLINGBORO TWP | DE | 225 | 191 | 60 | 34 | |
| | | WOODLAND TWP | DE | 7 | 0 | 4 | 7 | |
| | Camden | AUDUBON BORO | DE | 25 | 0 | 11 | 25 | |
| | | BARRINGTON BORO | FG | 38 | 0 | 0 | 38 | |
| | | BERLIN BORO | DE | 32 | 1 | 8 | 31 | |
| | | BLACK HORSE PIKE REGIONAL | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | CAMDEN COUNTY VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | CHERRY HILL TWP | GH | 243 | 0 | 199 | 243 | |
| | | COLLINGSWOOD BORO | FG | 76 | 28 | 11 | 48 | |
| | | EASTERN CAMDEN COUNTY REG | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | GIBBSBORO BORO | FG | 7 | 0 | 12 | 7 | |
| | | GLOUCESTER TWP | DE | 512 | 0 | 53 | 512 | |
| | | HADDON HEIGHTS BORO | GH | 9 | 0 | 9 | 9 | |
| | | HADDON TWP | FG | 43 | 0 | 57 | 43 | |
| | | HADDONFIELD | J | 3 | 0 | 42 | 3 | |
| | | HI NELLA | N | 7 | 0 | 4 | 7 | |
| | | LAUREL SPRINGS BORO | DE | 6 | 0 | 13 | 6 | |
| | | MAGNOLIA BORO | CD | 29 | 0 | 24 | 29 | |
| | | MERCHANTVILLE BORO | DE | 19 | 0 | 22 | 19 | |
| | | MOUNT EPHRAIM BORO | CD | 17 | 0 | 14 | 17 | |
| | | OAKLYN BORO | CD | 32 | 0 | 7 | 32 | |
| | | PINE VALLEY | Null | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | STERLING HIGH SCHOOL DIST | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | STRATFORD BORO | DE | 36 | 0 | 17 | 36 | |
| | | VOORHEES TWP | I | 72 | 0 | 31 | 72 | |
| | | WATERFORD TWP | DE | 50 | 0 | 28 | 50 | |
| | | Cape May | AVALON BORO | FG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | CAPE MAY CITY | CD | 26 | 24 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | CAPE MAY CO VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CAPE MAY POINT | N | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| DENNIS TWP | CD | | 30 | 6 | 0 | 24 | | |
| OCEAN CITY | DE | | 36 | 0 | 0 | 36 | | |
| STONE HARBOR BORO | FG | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* | |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----|
| Targeted | Cape May | UPPER TWP | FG | 29 | 28 | 0 | 1 | |
| | | WEST CAPE MAY BORO | DE | 6 | 0 | 13 | 6 | |
| | | WEST WILDWOOD | N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Cumberland | CUMBERLAND CO VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | GREENWICH TWP | CD | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | | HOPEWELL TWP | CD | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | |
| | Essex | BLOOMFIELD TWP | DE | 289 | 17 | 14 | 272 | |
| | | CALDWELL-WEST CALDWELL | I | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | |
| | | CEDAR GROVE TWP | I | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | |
| | | ESSEX CO VOC-TECH | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | ESSEX FELS BORO | J | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | |
| | | FAIRFIELD TWP | GH | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | |
| | | GLEN RIDGE BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | |
| | | LIVINGSTON TWP | I | 7 | 0 | 6 | 7 | |
| | | MILLBURN TWP | J | 11 | 0 | 29 | 11 | |
| | | MONTCLAIR TOWN | I | 162 | 9 | 0 | 153 | |
| | | NORTH CALDWELL BORO | J | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | |
| | | NUTLEY TOWN | FG | 34 | 0 | 8 | 34 | |
| | | ROSELAND BORO | I | 3 | 0 | 19 | 3 | |
| | | SOUTH ORANGE-MAPLEWOOD | I | 192 | 5 | 2 | 187 | |
| | | VERONA BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | |
| | | WEST ESSEX REGIONAL | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | WEST ORANGE TOWN | GH | 358 | 0 | 17 | 358 | |
| | | Gloucester | CLEARVIEW REGIONAL | FG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | DELSEA REGIONAL H.S DIST. | CD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | DEPTFORD TWP | CD | 244 | 0 | 239 | 244 |
| | EAST GREENWICH TWP | | FG | 27 | 0 | 15 | 27 | |
| | FRANKLIN TWP | | CD | 96 | 0 | 9 | 96 | |
| | GATEWAY REGIONAL | | CD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | GLOUCESTER CO VOCATIONAL | | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | GREENWICH TWP | | DE | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 | |
| | HARRISON TWP | | GH | 35 | 1 | 18 | 34 | |
| | KINGSWAY REGIONAL | | FG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | LOGAN TWP | | FG | 22 | 1 | 42 | 21 | |
| | MANTUA TWP | | FG | 49 | 0 | 48 | 49 | |
| | MONROE TWP | | CD | 242 | 0 | 0 | 242 | |
| | NEWFIELD BORO | | N | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | |
| | PITMAN BORO | | FG | 33 | 0 | 33 | 33 | |
| | SOUTH HARRISON TWP | | FG | 6 | 0 | 9 | 6 | |
| | SWEDESBORO-WOOLWICH | | DE | 45 | 39 | 0 | 6 | |
| | WASHINGTON TWP | | FG | 166 | 0 | 0 | 166 | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Targeted | Gloucester | WENONAH BORO | I | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | WEST DEPTFORD TWP | DE | 90 | 0 | 1 | 90 |
| | | WOODBURY HEIGHTS BORO | FG | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| | Hudson | HUDSON COUNTY VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | SECAUCUS TOWN | DE | 78 | 0 | 80 | 78 |
| | Hunterdon | ALEXANDRIA TWP | GH | 6 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | | BETHLEHEM TWP | I | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | | BLOOMSBURY BORO | GH | 4 | 0 | 9 | 4 |
| | | CALIFON BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| | | CLINTON TOWN | I | 6 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| | | CLINTON TWP | I | 10 | 0 | 44 | 10 |
| | | DELAWARE TWP | GH | 6 | 0 | 16 | 6 |
| | | DELAWARE VALLEY REGIONAL | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | EAST AMWELL TWP | I | 8 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| | | FLEMINGTON-RARITAN REG | I | 73 | 0 | 6 | 73 |
| | | FRANKLIN TWP | I | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| | | FRENCHTOWN BORO | FG | 9 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| | | HAMPTON BORO | DE | 6 | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| | | HIGH BRIDGE BORO | GH | 7 | 0 | 15 | 7 |
| | | HOLLAND TWP | FG | 11 | 0 | 15 | 11 |
| | | HUNTERDON CENTRAL REG | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | HUNTERDON CO VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | KINGWOOD TWP | FG | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | | LAMBERTVILLE CITY | GH | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | | LEBANON BORO | I | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| | | LEBANON TWP | I | 5 | 0 | 18 | 5 |
| | | MILFORD BORO | FG | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| | | N HUNT/VOORHEES REGIONAL | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | READINGTON TWP | I | 17 | 0 | 9 | 17 |
| | | SOUTH HUNTERDON REGIONAL | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | STOCKTON BORO | FG | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | TEWKSBURY TWP | J | 2 | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| | | UNION TWP | GH | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | WEST AMWELL TWP | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Mercer | EAST WINDSOR REGIONAL | GH | 214 | 0 | 0 | 214 |
| | | EWING TWP | DE | 165 | 0 | 13 | 165 |
| | | HAMILTON TWP | FG | 491 | 4 | 26 | 487 |
| HOPEWELL VALLEY REGIONAL | | I | 11 | 0 | 45 | 11 | |
| LAWRENCE TWP | | GH | 116 | 24 | 14 | 92 | |
| MERCER COUNTY VOCATIONAL | | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| PRINCETON | | I | 46 | 46 | 0 | 0 | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|---|
| Targeted | Mercer | ROBBINSVILLE TWP | I | 11 | 0 | 24 | 11 | |
| | | W WINDSOR-PLAINSBORO REG | J | 57 | 0 | 48 | 57 | |
| | Middlesex | CRANBURY TWP | J | 3 | 0 | 12 | 3 | |
| | | DUNELLEN BORO | FG | 61 | 6 | 0 | 55 | |
| | | EAST BRUNSWICK TWP | I | 124 | 0 | 37 | 124 | |
| | | EDISON TWP | GH | 369 | 0 | 55 | 369 | |
| | | HIGHLAND PARK BORO | GH | 65 | 0 | 72 | 65 | |
| | | JAMESBURG BORO | DE | 39 | 0 | 50 | 39 | |
| | | METUCHEN BORO | I | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 | |
| | | MIDDLESEX BORO | FG | 72 | 0 | 31 | 72 | |
| | | MIDDLESEX CO VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | MILLTOWN BORO | FG | 14 | 0 | 9 | 14 | |
| | | MONROE TWP | FG | 51 | 0 | 32 | 51 | |
| | | NORTH BRUNSWICK TWP | FG | 295 | 0 | 63 | 295 | |
| | | OLD BRIDGE TWP | FG | 264 | 0 | 0 | 264 | |
| | | PISCATAWAY TWP | GH | 313 | 63 | 0 | 250 | |
| | | SAYREVILLE BORO | DE | 284 | 0 | 0 | 284 | |
| | | SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP | I | 113 | 0 | 39 | 113 | |
| | | SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO | FG | 119 | 0 | 13 | 119 | |
| | | SOUTH RIVER BORO | CD | 145 | 0 | 28 | 145 | |
| | | SPOTSWOOD | DE | 33 | 31 | 0 | 2 | |
| | | WOODBIDGE TWP | DE | 594 | 0 | 22 | 594 | |
| | | Monmouth | ALLENHURST | N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS BORO | GH | 10 | 27 | 14 | 0 |
| | | | AVON BORO | I | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | BELMAR BORO | | DE | 76 | 7 | 25 | 69 | |
| | BRIELLE BORO | | GH | 3 | 0 | 6 | 3 | |
| | COLTS NECK TWP | | I | 6 | 0 | 14 | 6 | |
| | DEAL BORO | | N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | EATONTOWN BORO | | FG | 91 | 0 | 6 | 91 | |
| | FAIR HAVEN BORO | | I | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 | |
| | FARMINGDALE BORO | | DE | 6 | 0 | 4 | 6 | |
| | FREEHOLD REGIONAL | | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | FREEHOLD TWP | | GH | 65 | 0 | 54 | 65 | |
| | HAZLET TWP | | DE | 53 | 0 | 59 | 53 | |
| | HENRY HUDSON REGIONAL | | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| HOLMDEL TWP | I | | 6 | 0 | 31 | 6 | | |
| HOWELL TWP | FG | | 164 | 0 | 40 | 164 | | |
| INTERLAKEN | N | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| LAKE COMO | N | | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | | |
| LITTLE SILVER BORO | J | 1 | 0 | 18 | 1 | | | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|---|----|
| Targeted | Monmouth | MANALAPAN-ENGLISHTOWN REG | GH | 72 | 0 | 7 | 72 | | |
| | | MANASQUAN BORO | GH | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | | |
| | | MARLBORO TWP | I | 35 | 0 | 0 | 35 | | |
| | | MATAWAN-ABERDEEN REGIONAL | FG | 128 | 0 | 50 | 128 | | |
| | | MIDDLETOWN TWP | GH | 147 | 95 | 0 | 52 | | |
| | | MILLSTONE TWP | I | 14 | 0 | 17 | 14 | | |
| | | MONMOUTH BEACH BORO | I | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | MONMOUTH CO VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | MONMOUTH REGIONAL | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | NEPTUNE CITY | CD | 29 | 6 | 0 | 23 | | |
| | | OCEAN TWP | FG | 102 | 0 | 21 | 102 | | |
| | | OCEANPORT BORO | GH | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | RED BANK REGIONAL | FG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | ROOSEVELT BORO | GH | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | | |
| | | RUMSON BORO | J | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | | |
| | | RUMSON-FAIR HAVEN REG | J | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | SEA GIRT BORO | I | 2 | 0 | 16 | 2 | | |
| | | SHORE REGIONAL | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | | SHREWSBURY BORO | I | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | | |
| | | SPRING LAKE BORO | I | 1 | 0 | 21 | 1 | | |
| | | SPRING LAKE HEIGHTS BORO | FG | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | | |
| | | TINTON FALLS | GH | 54 | 0 | 0 | 54 | | |
| | | UNION BEACH | CD | 38 | 0 | 35 | 38 | | |
| | | UPPER FREEHOLD REGIONAL | GH | 11 | 12 | 12 | 0 | | |
| | | WALL TWP | GH | 51 | 0 | 9 | 51 | | |
| | | WEST LONG BRANCH BORO | FG | 10 | 0 | 12 | 10 | | |
| | | Morris | Morris | BOONTON TOWN | FG | 49 | 21 | 0 | 28 |
| | | | | BOONTON TWP | I | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | BUTLER BORO | DE | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| | | | | CHESTER TWP | J | 11 | 0 | 8 | 11 |
| | | | | DENVILLE TWP | I | 13 | 0 | 7 | 13 |
| | | | | EAST HANOVER TWP | GH | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | FLORHAM PARK BORO | I | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | HANOVER PARK REGIONAL | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HANOVER TWP | I | | | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | | |
| HARDING TOWNSHIP | J | | | 2 | 0 | 12 | 2 | | |
| JEFFERSON TWP | GH | | | 44 | 16 | 0 | 28 | | |
| KINNELON BORO | I | | | 8 | 0 | 2 | 8 | | |
| LINCOLN PARK BORO | FG | | | 24 | 0 | 14 | 24 | | |
| LONG HILL TWP | I | | | 3 | 0 | 6 | 3 | | |
| MADISON BORO | I | | | 23 | 0 | 4 | 23 | | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

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Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Targeted | Morris | MENDHAM BORO | J | 4 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| | | MENDHAM TWP | J | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| | | MINE HILL TWP | FG | 29 | 0 | 21 | 29 |
| | | MONTVILLE TWP | I | 9 | 0 | 23 | 9 |
| | | MORRIS COUNTY VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | MORRIS HILLS REGIONAL | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | MORRIS PLAINS BORO | I | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | | MORRIS SCHOOL DISTRICT | GH | 202 | 13 | 107 | 189 |
| | | MOUNT ARLINGTON BORO | GH | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| | | MOUNT OLIVE TWP | GH | 81 | 0 | 0 | 81 |
| | | MOUNTAIN LAKES BORO | J | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | NETCONG BORO | DE | 17 | 0 | 14 | 17 |
| | | PARSIPPANY-TROY HILLS TWP | GH | 130 | 0 | 106 | 130 |
| | | PEQUANNOCK TWP | GH | 11 | 0 | 12 | 11 |
| | | RANDOLPH TWP | I | 41 | 0 | 20 | 41 |
| | | RIVERDALE BORO | FG | 9 | 0 | 10 | 9 |
| | | ROCKAWAY BORO | FG | 26 | 0 | 13 | 26 |
| | | ROCKAWAY TWP | I | 47 | 0 | 21 | 47 |
| | | ROXBURY TWP | GH | 43 | 0 | 0 | 43 |
| | | SCH DIST OF THE CHATHAMS | J | 11 | 0 | 21 | 11 |
| | | WASHINGTON TWP | I | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| | | WEST MORRIS REGIONAL | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | WHARTON BORO | DE | 85 | 26 | 0 | 59 |
| | | Ocean | BARNEGAT TWP | CD | 122 | 0 | 0 |
| | BAY HEAD BORO | | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | BEACH HAVEN BORO | | FG | 0 | 11 | 3 | 0 |
| | BRICK TWP | | DE | 272 | 0 | 46 | 272 |
| | ISLAND HEIGHTS BORO | | GH | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | JACKSON TWP | | DE | 217 | 0 | 0 | 217 |
| | LACEY TWP | | DE | 156 | 0 | 0 | 156 |
| | LAKEWOOD TWP | | N | 909 | 157 | 0 | 752 |
| | LAVALLETTE BORO | | DE | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | LONG BEACH ISLAND | | FG | 12 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| | OCEAN COUNTY VOCATIONAL | | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | OCEAN TWP | | CD | 42 | 0 | 35 | 42 |
| | PLUMSTED TWP | | DE | 24 | 0 | 34 | 24 |
| | POINT PLEASANT BEACH | FG | 84 | 0 | 8 | 84 | |
| POINT PLEASANT BORO | FG | 9 | 6 | 0 | 3 | | |
| SEASIDE PARK BORO | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| SOUTHERN REGIONAL | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| STAFFORD TWP | DE | 110 | 110 | 16 | 0 | | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* |
|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Targeted | Ocean | TOMS RIVER REGIONAL | DE | 546 | 0 | 0 | 546 |
| | Passaic | BLOOMINGDALE BORO | FG | 16 | 5 | 0 | 11 |
| | | HAWTHORNE BORO | DE | 63 | 0 | 1 | 63 |
| | | LAKELAND REGIONAL | FG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | LITTLE FALLS TWP | FG | 25 | 0 | 12 | 25 |
| | | NORTH HALEDON BORO | FG | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| | | PASSAIC COUNTY VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | PASSAIC VALLEY REGIONAL | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | POMPTON LAKES BORO | FG | 30 | 0 | 8 | 30 |
| | | RINGWOOD BORO | GH | 21 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | | TOTOWA BORO | CD | 30 | 23 | 13 | 7 |
| | | WANAQUE BORO | DE | 31 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| | | WAYNE TWP | GH | 91 | 76 | 0 | 15 |
| | | WEST MILFORD TWP | FG | 52 | 0 | 13 | 52 |
| | | WOODLAND PARK | DE | 68 | 0 | 0 | 68 |
| | Salem | ALLOWAY TWP | DE | 9 | 0 | 22 | 9 |
| | | ELMER BORO | CD | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| | | ELSINBORO TWP | DE | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | | LOWER ALLOWAYS CREEK | CD | 7 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | | MANNINGTON TWP | CD | 9 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| | | OLDMANS TWP | CD | 15 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | | PENNSVILLE | CD | 78 | 0 | 20 | 78 |
| | | PITTSBORO TWP | CD | 50 | 27 | 0 | 23 |
| | | SALEM COUNTY VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | UPPER PITTSBORO TWP | CD | 11 | 3 | 11 | 8 |
| | | WOODSTOWN-PILESBORO REG | FG | 43 | 0 | 34 | 43 |
| | Somerset | BEDMINSTER TWP | I | 5 | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| | | BERNARDS TWP | J | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| | | BRANCHBURG TWP | I | 11 | 0 | 30 | 11 |
| | | BRIDGEWATER-RARITAN REG | I | 82 | 0 | 17 | 82 |
| | | FRANKLIN TWP | GH | 471 | 75 | 167 | 396 |
| | | GREEN BROOK TWP | GH | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | | HILLSBOROUGH TWP | I | 82 | 0 | 25 | 82 |
| | | MANVILLE BORO | CD | 84 | 0 | 0 | 84 |
| | | MONTGOMERY TWP | J | 16 | 0 | 35 | 16 |
| | | NORTH PLAINFIELD BORO | DE | 289 | 0 | 96 | 289 |
| | | SOMERSET CO VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | SOMERSET HILLS REGIONAL | I | 17 | 0 | 6 | 17 |
| | | SOMERVILLE BORO | FG | 102 | 66 | 0 | 36 |
| | WARREN TWP | I | 3 | 0 | 17 | 3 | |
| | WATCHUNG BORO | I | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|----|
| Targeted | Somerset | WATCHUNG HILLS REGIONAL | I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Sussex | ANDOVER REG | FG | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | |
| | | BYRAM TWP | I | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | |
| | | FRANKFORD TWP | FG | 6 | 0 | 8 | 6 | |
| | | FRANKLIN BORO | CD | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | |
| | | FREDON TWP | GH | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | |
| | | GREEN TWP | I | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| | | HAMBURG BORO | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | HAMPTON TWP | GH | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | |
| | | HARDYSTON TWP | FG | 19 | 0 | 9 | 19 | |
| | | HIGH POINT REGIONAL | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | HOPATCONG | FG | 48 | 0 | 0 | 48 | |
| | | KITTATINNY REGIONAL | FG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | LAFAYETTE TWP | GH | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| | | LENAPE VALLEY REGIONAL | GH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | NEWTON TOWN | CD | 57 | 0 | 24 | 57 | |
| | | OGDENSBURG BORO | FG | 10 | 0 | 8 | 10 | |
| | | SANDYSTON-WALPACK TWP | FG | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | | SPARTA TWP | I | 21 | 0 | 38 | 21 | |
| | | STANHOPE BORO | GH | 10 | 0 | 7 | 10 | |
| | | STILLWATER TWP | FG | 12 | 0 | 20 | 12 | |
| | | SUSSEX COUNTY VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | SUSSEX-WANTAGE REGIONAL | DE | 55 | 4 | 1 | 51 | |
| | | VERNON TWP | FG | 68 | 0 | 40 | 68 | |
| | | WALLKILL VALLEY REGIONAL | DE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | Union | BERKELEY HEIGHTS TWP | I | 6 | 0 | 33 | 6 |
| | | | CLARK TWP | FG | 22 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | CRANFORD TWP | I | 21 | 0 | 22 | 21 |
| | | | GARWOOD BORO | DE | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | KENILWORTH BORO | | DE | 37 | 0 | 17 | 37 | |
| | MOUNTAINSIDE BORO | | I | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 | |
| | NEW PROVIDENCE BORO | | I | 10 | 0 | 27 | 10 | |
| | ROSELLE PARK BORO | | DE | 88 | 8 | 22 | 80 | |
| | SCOTCH PLAINS-FANWOOD REG | | I | 40 | 0 | 112 | 40 | |
| | SPRINGFIELD TWP | | GH | 29 | 0 | 95 | 29 | |
| | SUMMIT CITY | | I | 67 | 0 | 55 | 67 | |
| UNION COUNTY VOCATIONAL | V | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| UNION TWP | DE | | 360 | 0 | 198 | 360 | | |
| WESTFIELD TOWN | I | 20 | 0 | 10 | 20 | | | |
| Warren | ALLAMUCHY TWP | I | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | | |
| | BELVIDERE TOWN | DE | 11 | 0 | 1 | 11 | | |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe

Appendix B. Preschool Expansion Districts, 2013-14

| Expansion | County | District | DFG | Eligible Universe | Enrolled Full-Day | Enrolled Half-Day | Unmet Need* |
|--------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Targeted | Warren | BLAIRSTOWN TWP | FG | 19 | 6 | 0 | 13 |
| | | FRANKLIN TWP | DE | 5 | 0 | 23 | 5 |
| | | FRELINGHUYSEN TWP | GH | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| | | GREAT MEADOWS REGIONAL | GH | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| | | GREENWICH TWP | I | 12 | 0 | 31 | 12 |
| | | HACKETTSTOWN | DE | 51 | 1 | 0 | 50 |
| | | HARMONY TWP | DE | 5 | 0 | 15 | 5 |
| | | HOPE TWP | FG | 3 | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| | | KNOWLTON TWP | FG | 16 | 0 | 8 | 16 |
| | | LOPATCONG TWP | DE | 17 | 0 | 19 | 17 |
| | | MANSFIELD TWP | FG | 42 | 0 | 7 | 42 |
| | | NORTH WARREN REGIONAL | FG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | OXFORD TWP | DE | 7 | 0 | 10 | 7 |
| | | POHATCONG TWP | DE | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| | | WARREN COUNTY VOCATIONAL | V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | WARREN HILLS REGIONAL | FG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | WASHINGTON BORO | DE | 48 | 0 | 18 | 48 |
| | | WASHINGTON TWP | GH | 15 | 0 | 8 | 15 |
| | | WHITE TWP | DE | 7 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| Total | | | | 19,925 | 2,042 | 5,979 | 18,227 |
| Grand Total | | | | 44,311 | 4,812 | 9,917 | 39,988 |

* Unmet need is the estimated eligible universe minus the number of currently filled full-day seats. Enrollment numbers only include state-funded preschool seats.

Source: NJDOE Division of Early Childhood Education, ASSA Fall Enrollment, Estimated Eligible Universe