

# Preschool Development Grant Birth through Five

Created as part of the bipartisan Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) in 2015, the **Preschool Development Grant Birth through Five (PDG B-5) program is a competitive federal grant that supports states and territories as they work to improve their existing early childhood systems and create effective mixed-delivery models.** The inclusion of PDG B-5 in ESSA marks the first time that Congress dedicated specific funds to promote high-quality early childhood education in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). PDG B-5 affirms the importance of early learning in ensuring all children have the strongest possible start in life and represents a unique opportunity for the federal government to leverage the central role of states in leading early childhood coordination and quality efforts.

## EMPOWERING STATES

Administered through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in consultation with the Department of Education, the goal of PDG B-5 is to empower states to increase the quality and efficiency of existing early learning programs and systems, while also reducing fragmentation and overlap of program supports.

The PDG B-5 grantees are specifically asked to:

- Better **align existing programs;**
- Engage parents and families by **maximizing parental choice;**
- **Build on the success of existing programs** through the dissemination of best practices;
- **Foster partnerships** among key stakeholders and programs; and
- During the implementation phase, consider how to use monitoring and data for **continuous improvement** of programs and systems.

## OVERWHELMING INTEREST

In the fall of 2018, when the initial planning grants became available, there was overwhelming interest in the new PDG B-5 program. **Forty-seven states and territories applied for one-year initial planning grants** to conduct needs assessments and gather data on their current early learning and care landscape. This information would then be used to inform a strategic plan with the goal of aligning systems and fostering partnerships within the states and territories.

The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) at HHS sought to make as many initial grants as possible, and in December 2018, **46 states and territories were awarded initial grants to complete the planning process.** ACF negotiated with 39 states and territories to reduce their scope of work and take less than their requested funding (71% of their original request) in order to meet the overwhelming demand for funding.



In the fall of 2019, states and territories who did not receive planning grants were eligible to apply or reapply for an initial grant. **In December 2019, 6 more states and territories were awarded initial planning grants.**

Governors' have shown tremendous commitment to the program by designating a state agency to administer the grant and by putting forward a state match of 30% to federal funding. To read what Governors from across the country said about these critical federal investments, visit our [website](#).

### IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIC PLANS

In the fall of 2019, the 46 initial grantees were eligible to apply for 3-year renewal grants to support the implementation of their strategic plans.

- ◆ **In December 2019, after an incredibly competitive review process, ACF awarded renewal grants to 20 of the 46 state and territory applicants.** Again, due to the substantial interest, ACF was only able to meet 90% of the funding requests for awards.

- ◆ Recognizing the potential impact and overwhelming interest from states and territories, **Congress appropriated an additional \$25 million for PDG B-5 in FY2020, allowing ACF to award 3 additional renewal grants in April 2020.**
- ◆ In December 2020, **5 of the 6 states and territories that received an initial grant in 2019 were awarded a renewal grant.**
- ◆ Grantees are required to match 30% of federal funds each year for the 3-year grant period.

### THE FUTURE OF THE PRESCHOOL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Continued funding of PDG B-5 is imperative as states and territories launch and sustain their implementation efforts. The 28 renewal grantees have designed their implementation models with the promise of 3 years of federal funding. For implementation to occur with fidelity, and so that states and territories can build effective mixed-delivery systems, continued federal funding is a necessity.

- PDG is funded at \$290 million for FY2022, an increase of \$15 million above FY2021.
- Learn more about the PDG B-5 program at [www.ffyf.org](http://www.ffyf.org).



Jurisdiction	Initial Grant 2018	Non-Federal Match	Renewal Grant 2019 (per year)	Non-Federal Match
Alabama	\$10,620,000	\$3,186,000	\$11,178,750	\$3,353,625
Alaska	\$2,617,353	\$785,206	Not awarded	N/A
Arkansas	\$3,506,749	\$1,052,025	Not awarded	N/A
Arizona	\$1,396,806	\$419,042	Not awarded	N/A
California	\$10,620,000	\$3,186,000	\$13,414,500	\$4,024,350
Colorado	\$5,801,793	\$1,740,538	\$11,171,968	\$3,351,590
Connecticut	\$8,591,087	\$2,577,326	\$8,943,000	\$2,682,900
Delaware	\$4,236,837	\$1,271,051	Not awarded	N/A
District of Columbia	\$10,620,000	\$3,186,000	Not awarded	N/A
Florida	\$8,520,000	\$2,556,000	\$13,414,500	\$4,024,350
Georgia	\$2,961,044	\$888,313	\$3,721,583	\$1,116,475
Guam	\$1,000,000*	\$101,000	\$2,765,266 <sup>†</sup>	\$829,579
Hawaii	\$965,530	\$289,659	Not awarded	N/A
Idaho	\$3,343,592*	\$1,003,077	\$5,980,498 <sup>†</sup>	\$1,794,149
Illinois	\$3,702,937	\$1,110,881	\$13,414,500	\$4,024,350
Indiana	\$6,895,336	\$2,068,601	Not awarded	N/A
Iowa	\$2,190,119	\$657,036	Not awarded	N/A
Kansas	\$4,482,305	\$1,344,692	\$8,943,000 <sup>^</sup>	\$2,682,900
Kentucky	\$10,620,000	\$3,186,000	Not awarded	N/A
Louisiana	\$7,100,000	\$2,130,000	\$11,178,750	\$3,353,625
Maine	\$1,011,080	\$303,324	Not awarded	N/A
Maryland	\$10,618,584	\$3,185,575	\$8,942,996	\$2,682,898
Massachusetts	\$1,801,346	\$540,404	Not awarded	N/A
Michigan	\$5,058,813	\$1,517,644	\$13,413,552	\$4,024,065
Minnesota	\$4,705,603	\$1,411,681	\$8,941,881	\$2,682,564
Missouri	\$6,539,934	\$1,961,980	\$11,176,961	\$3,353,088
Mississippi	\$10,620,000	\$3,186,000	Not awarded	N/A
Montana	\$4,208,250	\$1,262,475	Not awarded	N/A
Nebraska	\$4,141,560	\$1,242,468	\$8,943,000 <sup>^</sup>	\$2,682,900
Nevada	\$606,515	\$181,955	Not awarded	N/A
New Hampshire	\$3,843,557	\$1,153,067	\$8,942,186	\$2,682,656
New Jersey	\$10,620,000	\$3,186,000	\$11,178,750	\$3,353,625
New Mexico	\$5,374,596	\$1,612,379	Not awarded	N/A
New York	\$8,732,006	\$2,619,379	\$13,414,500	\$4,024,350
North Carolina	\$4,486,842	\$1,346,053	\$13,414,500	\$4,024,350
North Dakota	\$2,275,771	\$682,731	Not awarded	N/A
Northern Mariana Islands	\$2,125,989*	\$637,796	Not awarded	N/A
Ohio	\$10,486,896	\$3,146,069	Not awarded	N/A
Oklahoma	\$3,116,729	\$935,019	Not awarded	N/A
Oregon	\$4,257,418	\$1,277,225	\$8,866,710	\$2,660,013
Pennsylvania	\$10,553,711	\$3,166,133	Not awarded	N/A
Puerto Rico	\$5,647,875*	\$164,363	\$1,560,970 <sup>†</sup>	\$468,291
Rhode Island	\$4,194,057	\$1,258,217	\$8,943,000	\$2,682,900
South Carolina	\$3,453,679	\$1,036,104	\$11,146,654 <sup>^</sup>	\$3,353,625
Texas	\$1,789,455	\$536,837	Not awarded	N/A
U.S. Virgin Islands	\$725,112	\$17,535 (waiver of \$199,000)	Not awarded	N/A
Utah	\$538,000	\$161,400	Not awarded	N/A
Vermont	\$3,363,695	\$1,009,109	Not awarded	N/A
Virginia	\$9,900,948	\$2,970,284	\$11,178,750	\$3,353,625
Washington	\$5,270,656	\$1,581,197	\$11,175,769	\$3,352,731
Wisconsin	\$9,999,809*	\$2,999,942	\$10,000,000 <sup>†</sup>	\$3,000,000
Wyoming	\$2,098,776*	\$629,632	\$3,301,647 <sup>†</sup>	\$990,494

\* Jurisdictions that received Initial Grant Funding in December 2019.

<sup>^</sup> Jurisdictions that received Renewal Grant Funding in April 2020.

<sup>†</sup> Jurisdictions that received Renewal Grant Funding in December 2020.