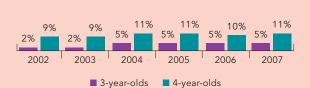
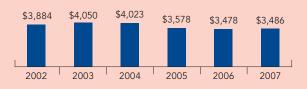
# California

#### PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED

## STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2007 DOLLARS)





hen California began offering the California State Preschool Program in 1965, it was among one of the first states to make state-funded prekindergarten available. Children, from 3 to 5 years old, who have experienced or are at risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation, or who are from families with an income below 75 percent of the state median income are eligible to participate in the program. Through a competitive application process, the preschool program provides funding to school districts, private child care providers, and Head Start agencies. The California State Preschool Program typically funds part-day programs but also offers a full-day program and works with other federal and state-funded child care assistance programs to provide extended hours of care for parents who work full time.

In addition to the State Preschool Program, California runs other state-funded programs that deliver developmental services and child care. These programs, however, are not distinct state prekindergarten programs. The General Child Care Programs offer full-day services for 3- and 4-year-olds with working parents, and follow the same requirements and curriculum as the State Preschool Program. The First 5 initiative uses a tobacco tax to fund programs that promote early childhood development from prenatal care to age 5. Established in 1998, First 5 provides services including child health care, parent education, family support, or early care and education. County commissions receive First 5 funds to support these programs. California also provides \$200 million for a four-year School Readiness Initiative. Beginning during the 2007-2008 school year, the Prekindergarten and Family Literacy Program (PKFLP) will provide preschool services with a literacy component to more than 12,000 children. The legislature and governor approved \$50 million to fund this program. An additional \$5 million was reserved to provide full-day child development services for families who need it. This report focuses solely on the State Preschool Program.

The Desired Results for Children and Families system is used by all State Preschool Programs to record children's development and to then plan the curriculum and other developmentally appropriate activities. California does not currently have early learning standards. However, the state anticipates adopting its Preschool Learning Foundations in social-emotional development, language and literacy, English language development, and mathematics, for use beginning with the 2008-2009 school year.

ACCESS RANKINGS		
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS	
24	8	

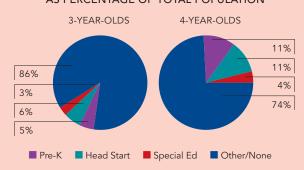
RESOURCES RANKINGS			
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING		
18*	25		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\,$  In previous Yearbooks, only state spending was ranked.

#### CALIFORNIA STATE PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

#### **ACCESS**

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



#### **QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST**

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	DOES REQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?	
Early learning standards	None <sup>3</sup>	Comprehensive		
Teacher degree	CDA4	BA		
Teacher specialized trainingMe	eets CDA requirements 4	Specializing in pre-K	V	
Assistant teacher degreeC	D Asst. Teacher Permit <sup>5</sup>	CDA or equivalent		
Teacher in-service1	05 clock hours/5 years	At least 15 hours/year	V	TOTAL
Maximum class size		20 or lower		BENCHMARKS MET
3-year-olds				IVIET
4-year-olds			-1	
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	V	
3-year-olds 4-year-olds				•
Screening/referral		Vision hearing health: and		
		at least 1 support service		
MealsDepend on		• •		
MonitoringSite visit	9 1 9 7	· ·	V	

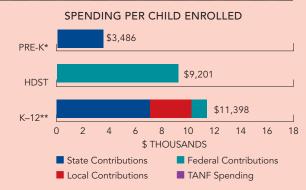
### **RESOURCES**

Total state pre-K spending	\$295,104,549
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$3,486 <sup>9</sup>
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$3,486 9

- \* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.
- \*\*K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '06-'07 school year, unless otherwise noted.

- 1 The income cutoff applies to all children except those who receive protective services or who are at risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
- <sup>2</sup> Programs typically operate for a school or academic year (175 to 180 days). However, some programs operate fewer than 175 days and some programs operate a full calendar year.
- 3 The Preschool Learning Foundations that include early learning standards in social-emotional development, language and literacy, English language development, and mathematics, will be adopted in 2007-2008 and implemented in 2008-2009.
- 4 The Child Development Associate Teacher permit is the minimum requirement for an individual who may function as a lead teacher in the classroom. The permit requires 12 units in ECE or child development and 50 days of work experience in an instructional capacity. It may be renewed one time for a 5-year period. A CDA credential issued in California may be substituted for the unit requirements. The full Child Development Teacher permit requires a minimum of 40 semester units of education including a minimum of 24 units in ECE or child development, and 175 days of work experience.



- <sup>5</sup> The Child Development Assistant Teacher Permit requires 6 credits in ECE or child development.
- 6 While class size is not statutorily controlled, it is typically limited to 24 children. There is at least one teacher and two other adults in the classroom. The other two adults could be teachers, assistant teachers, or aides. One of the adults may be a parent.
- Decisions regarding developmental screenings are made at the local level. A physical exam is required for program entry. Health and social services referral and follow-up to meet family needs are required. Other support services include two annual parent conferences or home visits, parent education or job training, parent involvement activities, and transition to kindergarten activities.
- 8 Licensing laws and regulations require that all part-day programs provide at least a snack that includes two food groups, but do not require lunch or breakfast. Lunch and two snacks are required but breakfast is optional for all full-day programs.
- 9 These figures reflect state spending for preschool programs only and do not reflect spending for General Child Care programs.