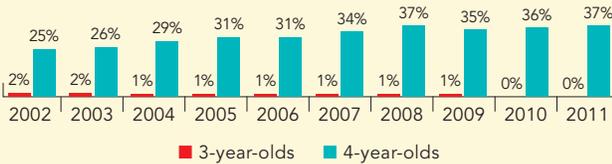


# Maryland

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2011 DOLLARS)



Maryland's Extended Elementary Education Program (EEEP) began as a pilot preschool program in 1980 and originally served at-risk 4-year-olds in Baltimore City and Prince George's County. The program eventually expanded throughout the state and by 2002 was serving 25 percent of all 4-year-olds. A 2002 school finance reform law mandated that local boards of education expand prekindergarten access in public schools to all economically disadvantaged 4-year-olds by the 2007-2008 school year. In response, state funding to school districts has significantly increased. Revised prekindergarten regulations have been implemented to help districts meet the kindergarten readiness needs of special education, English Language Learner (ELL), and low-income students. Special education, ELL, and low-income students constituted the greatest percentage of the 27,071 students enrolled in public prekindergarten in the 2010-2011 school year.

Prekindergarten funding was also restructured in the wake of the 2002 school finance reform law. Previously, school districts received dedicated EEEP funds from the state to supplement general education funds in local school systems. Starting in the 2007-2008 school year, state aid and local education dollars funded prekindergarten education programs under the terms of the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act. The cost for prekindergarten, which requires local school systems to provide access to pre-K for "four year-olds from disadvantaged families," is now included in the cost estimates of K-12 education state aid.

In 2007, the Maryland Task Force on Universal Preschool Education recommended expanding preschool access to all 4-year-olds as well as some 3-year-olds regardless of family income. The state is moving to implement some recommendations from this report by permitting enrollment for 3-year-old children who are economically disadvantaged, homeless or in foster care, or at risk of school failure. However, budgetary constraints have stalled major funding needed for expansion to a voluntary, universal program by 2014. Maryland has made no progress on enrollment since 2008.

In addition to funding EEEP, Maryland also created 25 early learning centers of excellence, known as Judy Centers. The Judy Center Partnerships, located in Title 1 school districts, collaborate with selected elementary schools to provide comprehensive year-round services for children from birth to age 6. Judy Center Partnerships seek to provide enhanced and continuous learning opportunities to young children and their families, and serve nearly 12,092 children.

Maryland provides supplemental funds to the federal Head Start program in order to expand enrollment and support extended-day and summer services. The state dedicated \$1.8 million in supplemental funds in the 2010-2011 school year, thereby allowing for 2,557 children ages 3 to 5 to receive extended-day or extended-year services through Head Start.

ACCESS RANKINGS	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS
12	None Served

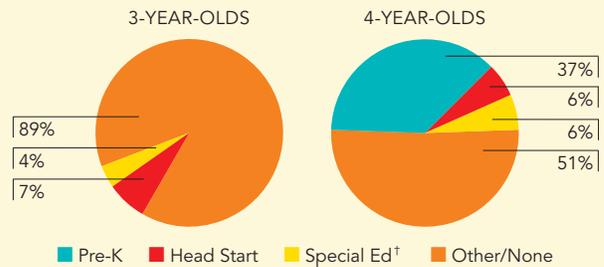
RESOURCES RANKINGS	
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
18	3

# MARYLAND PREKINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

## ACCESS

Total state program enrollment .....	27,071 <sup>1</sup>
School districts that offer state program .....	100%
Income requirement .....	185% FPL
Hours of operation .....	2.5 hours/day (part-day) or 6.5 hours/day (full-day); 5 days/week
Operating schedule .....	Academic year
Special education enrollment .....	7,842
Federally funded Head Start enrollment .....	9,555
State-funded Head Start enrollment.....	0 <sup>2</sup>

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



<sup>†</sup> This is an estimate of children in special education who are not enrolled in state-funded pre-K or Head Start.

## QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	DOES REQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?
Early learning standards .....	Comprehensive .....	Comprehensive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Teacher degree .....	BA .....	BA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Teacher specialized training .....	PK-3 certification .....	Specializing in pre-K	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assistant teacher degree .....	HSD <sup>3</sup> .....	CDA or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher in-service.....	6 credit hours/5 years .....	At least 15 hours/year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maximum class size .....	.....	20 or lower	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds .....	NA <sup>4</sup> .....		
4-year-olds .....	20 .....		
Staff-child ratio.....	.....	1:10 or better	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds .....	NA <sup>4</sup> .....		
4-year-olds .....	1:10 .....		
Screening/referral.....	Vision, hearing, health; .....	Vision, hearing, health; and	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
and support services	and support services <sup>5</sup> .....	at least 1 support service	
Meals.....	At least 1 meal <sup>6</sup> .....	At least 1/day	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring .....	Site visits and other monitoring .....	Site visits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET**

9

## RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending .....	\$119,480,130 <sup>7</sup>
Local match required? .....	No <sup>7</sup>
State Head Start spending .....	\$1,800,000
State spending per child enrolled .....	\$4,414
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$9,846

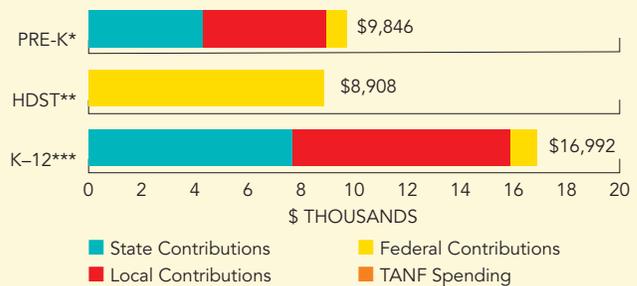
\* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.

\*\* Head Start per-child spending for the 2010-2011 year includes funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

\*\*\* K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '10-'11 school year, unless otherwise noted.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



<sup>1</sup> The enrollment total includes 12,092 4-year-olds participating in the Judy Center Partnerships.

<sup>2</sup> Due to decreased funding, programs were limited in the 2010-2011 school year to providing extended-day/year and no new slots or quality improvements were funded by the state. The state provided extended-day/year services to 2,557 children ages 3 to 5.

<sup>3</sup> Paraprofessionals in Title I schools must also have completed two years of college, hold an AA degree, or have a qualifying score of 455 on the ParaPro assessment.

<sup>4</sup> By policy, 3-year-olds are not eligible for state pre-K, but state child care regulations require a maximum class size of 20 and a staff to child ratio of 1:10 for 3- and 4-year-olds.

<sup>5</sup> Developmental and dental screenings are locally determined. Vision and health screening and referral are the responsibility of the school health services program in conjunction with the health department under Title I, which applies to all children enrolled. A "body system head to toe" full physical exam is required, which is a comprehensive physical exam. In pre-K, a certificate is required proving that a blood test for lead has been done. Support services include parenting support or training, parent involvement activities (as specified by NCLB), health services for children, transition to kindergarten activities, and parent conferences or home visits.

<sup>6</sup> Children in full-day programs are offered breakfast and lunch. In half-day programs, children are offered either breakfast or lunch.

<sup>7</sup> The mandate to provide services also requires local spending as necessary to serve all eligible children.