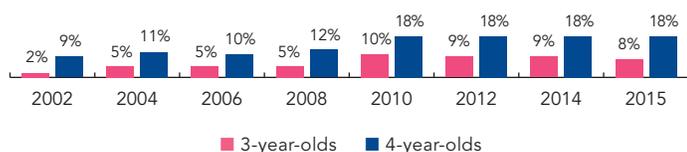
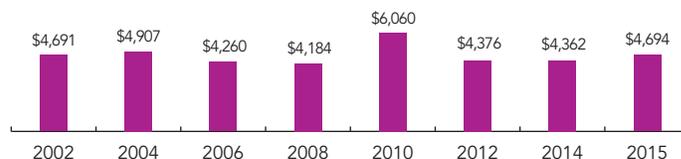


California

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED*



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED* (2015 DOLLARS)



In 2008, the California State Preschool Program Act consolidated several early childhood initiatives into one funding stream, resulting in the California State Preschool Program (CSPP). CSPP encompasses (i) the State Preschool Program (SPP) that began in 1965 and provided preschool services to children at risk for neglect, abuse, family violence, or who were receiving protective services; (ii) the Prekindergarten and Family Literacy Program (PKFLP), which began in 2007 and added a literacy component to SPP, and serves children from families at or below 70% of the state median income (SMI); and (iii) General Child Care programs. CSPP began serving children during the 2009-2010 school year, providing preschool to 3- and 4-year-olds with a family income at or below 70% SMI. Children who are at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, who are receiving protective services, who are homeless, or who are receiving CalWORKS cash aid are also eligible to attend.

State spending on CSPP increased by about \$54 million from the 2013-2014 to 2014-2015 school year. CSPP awards funding through a competitive application process to school districts, private and faith-based agencies, and Head Start programs. Children are served in either full-day or part-day programs, depending on family eligibility and need. Children must remain eligible throughout the year to receive full-day services but can remain in part-day programs after a change in eligibility.

Teachers are required to have a California Child Development Associate Teacher Permit and can receive scholarships to improve their credentials. The California Preschool Learning Foundations are aligned with the Common Core standards and with the state's college and career ready standards. CSPP classrooms receive structured quality observations using the Early Childhood Environment Rating Scale at least once each year.

California requires some supports for dual language learners (DLL), including providing translators or bilingual staff when children do not speak English, providing recruitment and outreach as well as information about the program and child's performance in the family's home language, writing an individualized plan for working with each DLL, and teacher professional development for working with DLLs. CSPP allows bilingual instruction, monolingual non-English classes, and dual language immersion, but DLLs are not permitted to be served in English-only classes. Children are required to be screened and assessed in their home language. The California Preschool Learning Foundations contain standards related to English Language Development.

California's Kindergarten Readiness Act of 2010 moved the kindergarten eligibility age from December to September, resulting in all children being 5 years old when entering kindergarten. This act also authorized the Transitional Kindergarten (TK) program, which offered two years of kindergarten to children born between September and December who were no longer age-eligible for kindergarten. TK began during the 2012-2013 school year and enrolled 77,274 children in the fall of 2014. These children are considered by the state to be in the first year of a two-year kindergarten program. TK programs follow kindergarten regulations for class size, standards, funding, and serving English language learners.

California also receives funding through the Race to the Top—Early Learning Challenge (RTT—ELC) in order to implement a Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) and to sustain quality improvement efforts for teachers and teaching, child development and school readiness, and program and environment quality.

ACCESS RANKINGS	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS
28	9

RESOURCES RANKINGS	
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
20	24

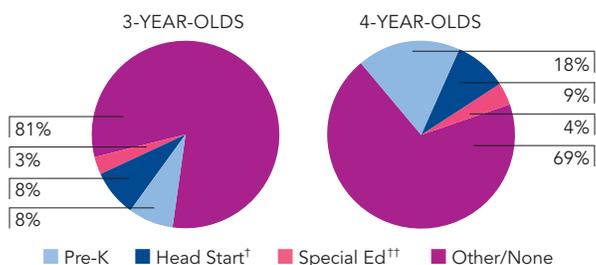
POLICIES TO SUPPORT	
DUAL LANGUAGE LEARNERS	WORKFORCE
✓	—

CALIFORNIA STATE PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	132,695
School districts that offer state program	97% (counties/parishes)
Income requirement	70% SMI
Hours of operation	3 hours and 59 minutes/day; 5 days/week
Operating schedule	Determined locally
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 4	45,398
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4	86,855
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4	0

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



† Some Head Start children may also be counted in state pre-K.
 †† Estimates children in special education not also enrolled in state 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	California Child Development Associate Teacher Permit	BA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher specialized training	California Child Development Associate Teacher Permit (Pre-K)	Specializing in pre-K	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assistant teacher degree	HSD	CDA or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher in-service	105 clock hours/5 years	At least 15 hours/year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maximum class size		20 or lower	<input type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds	No limit		
4-year-olds	No limit		
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds	1:8		
4-year-olds	1:8		
Screening/referral and support services	Immunizations; full physical exam; and support services	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service	<input type="checkbox"/>
Meals	Depends on length of program day ¹	At least 1/day	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring	Site visits and other monitoring ²	Site visits	<input type="checkbox"/>

TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET

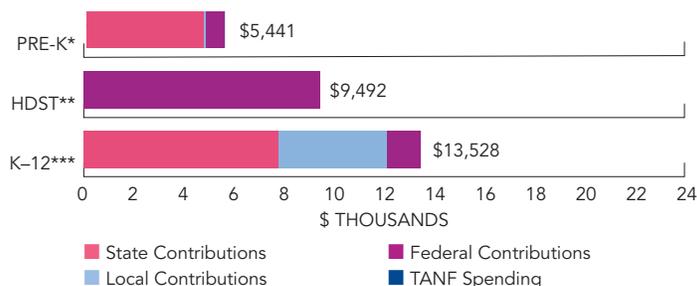
4

RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending	\$622,930,873
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$4,694
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$5,441

* 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 2014-2015 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years' figures have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.
 *** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '14-'15 school year, unless otherwise noted.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



¹ Contractors must provide meals and snacks that meet nutritional requirements specified by the federal CACFP or the National School Lunch Program. For the part-day program, one meal and one snack is required. For the full-day program, one meal and two snacks or two meals and one snack are required, depending on the hours of operation.

² As of the 2010-2011 school year, California has moved from a regularly scheduled visit policy, to a new monitoring schedule determined based upon program information (consultant communication with agency staff, audit information, fiscal information, other concerns), which result in only 'as-needed' site visits.