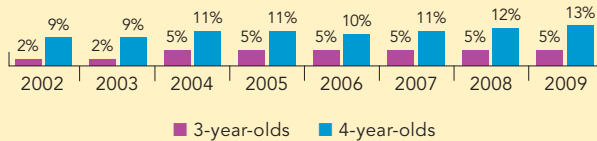
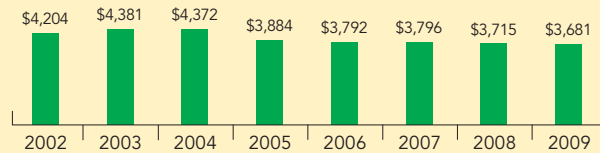


California

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED
(2009 DOLLARS)



California became one of the first states to make state-funded preschool education available when it began offering the California State Preschool Program in 1965. Through a competitive application process, the state provides funding to school districts, private child care and faith-based centers, and Head Start and other public agencies. The initiative usually funds part-day programs but also provides a full-day program. In addition, the program works with other state and federal child care assistance programs to fund extended care. Participation in the State Preschool Program is limited to 3- to 5-year-old children from families below 75 percent of the state median income or to children who have experienced or are at risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

California adopted and published a set of early learning standards, the California Preschool Learning Foundations, in 2008. While not yet implemented, the standards focus on social-emotional development, language and literacy, English language development, and mathematics. A second volume of standards is being developed, expected to be ready in 2010, and will focus on visual and performing arts and physical development and health. To record children's development and to plan curriculum and other developmentally appropriate activities, the program uses the Desired Results for Children and Families system, which is being aligned with the Learning Foundations. A new version of the Desired Results Development Profile – Revised (DRDP-R) will be required in the 2010-2011 school year and implemented along with the learning foundations.

In the 2007-2008 school year, California launched the Prekindergarten and Family Literacy Program (PKFLP). Modeled after the State Preschool Program, PKFLP provides either part- or full-day services with an added literacy component and serves children from families at or below 75 percent of SMI or who receive protective services or are at risk for abuse, neglect, or family violence.

While not distinct state-funded preschool education programs, California runs other programs providing developmental services and child care. General Child Care Programs fund full-time slots for 3- and 4-year-olds, following the same requirements and curriculum as the State Preschool Program. The First 5 initiative funds programs promoting early childhood development from prenatal care to age 5 with funds generated by a tobacco tax. County commissions use the funds to provide services including child health care, parent education, family support, and early care and education. Lastly, California allocates \$200 million for a School Readiness Initiative for four years.

The California State Preschool Program Act was enacted in 2008 with the goal of streamlining funding for multiple preschool programs. Effective July 1, 2009, the State Preschool, Prekindergarten and Family Literacy, and General Child Care programs providing services to eligible 3- and 4-year-old children in center-based settings were consolidated into the new California State Preschool Program. The program provides part- and full-day services to 3- and 4-year-olds and is administered through local educational agencies, colleges, community action agencies, and private nonprofit agencies.

ACCESS RANKINGS	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS
26	9

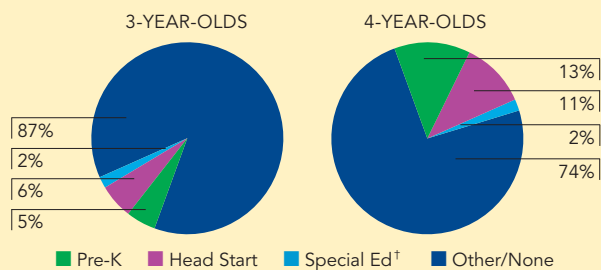
RESOURCES RANKINGS	
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
22	26

CALIFORNIA STATE PRESCHOOL PROGRAM & PREKINDERGARTEN AND FAMILY LITERACY PROGRAM (PKFLP)

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	97,948 ¹
School districts that offer state program	97% (counties) ²
Income requirement	90% (State Preschool Program) or 80% (PKFLP) of children must be at or below 75% SMI ³
Hours of	3 hours/day (part-day), or operation 6.5 or more hours/day (full-day); 5 days/week
Operating schedule	Determined locally ⁴
Special education enrollment	41,614
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	91,465
State-funded Head Start enrollment	0

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



† 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	Published but not yet implemented ⁵	Comprehensive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher degree	CDA ⁶	BA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher specialized training	Meets CDA requirements ⁶	Specializing in pre-K	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assistant teacher degree	HSD ⁷	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 ⁸		
4-year-olds	No limit ⁸		
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	Health, developmental; and support services ⁹	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service	<input type="checkbox"/>
Meals	Depend on length of program day ¹⁰	At least 1/day	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring	Site visits and other monitoring	Site visits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET

4

RESOURCES

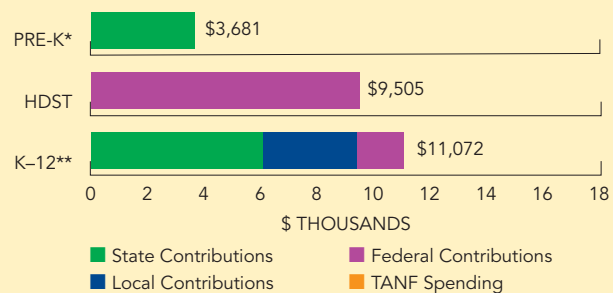
Total state pre-K spending	\$360,594,045 ¹¹
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$3,681 ¹²
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$3,681 ¹²

* 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 '08-'09 school year, unless otherwise noted.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



1 The enrollment figure is a duplicated count as children can be enrolled in both the State Preschool Program and PKFLP. Total enrollment is a sum of both programs, with 86,118 served in the State Preschool Program and 8,503 served in PKFLP. These numbers are only for 3- and 4-year-olds; an additional 3,327 children who are younger than 3 years old or are 5 years old are also included in the total above.

2 The State Preschool Program is offered in 97 percent of counties, while the PKFLP is offered in 66 percent of counties, specifically counties with low-performing schools.

3 After children receiving protective services and those families with the lowest incomes are served and if there are no other eligible families, agencies can enroll up to 10 percent of children from families who may be up to 15 percent over income (and up to 20 percent from families with no income limits for PKFLP).

4 Part-day programs typically operate for an academic year (175 days). Some programs operate a full calendar year (246 days) and exceptions can be granted.

5 The Preschool Learning Foundations that include early learning standards were published in the 2007-2008 school year and will be implemented in the 2010-2011 school year after being aligned with the Desired Results Developmental Profile-Revised (DRDP-R).

6 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 five-year period. A CDA credential issued in California meets temporary alternative qualifications for the Associate Teacher permit. 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.

7 An optional Child Development Assistant Teacher Permit is offered and requires six credits in ECE or child development.

8 Programs typically enroll 24 children in the class. Three- and 4-year-olds are served in the State Preschool Program and only 4-year-olds are served in PKFLP.

9 Vision and hearing screenings are determined locally. A physical exam including vision, hearing and general health is required for program entry, but not mandated by the state. 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, health services for children, referral to social services, and transition to kindergarten activities. PKFLP also offers parenting support or training and other support services.

10 Licensing laws and regulations require that all part-day programs provide at least a snack. Lunch and two snacks are required but breakfast is optional for all full-day programs. Contractors must meet the nutritional requirements specified by the federal Child Care Food Program or the National School Lunch Program, and programs must provide breakfast or lunch if specified in the original application for services.

11 This total is a sum of spending from the State Preschool Program (\$325,773,525) and PKFLP (\$34,820,520).

12 Per-child spending was calculated using the sum of total enrollments from both programs. However, because enrollment is a duplicated count, per-child spending may be higher.