When 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.
CALIFORNIA STATE PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment.................................84,666
School districts that offer state program ......97% (counties)
Income requirement .................................................90% of children must be at or below 75% SMI
Income requirement .................................................90% of children must be at or below 75% SMI
Hours of operation..................................................3 hours/day (part-day), or 6.5 hours/day (full-day), 5 days/week
Operating schedule ..................................................Determined locally
Special education enrollment .................................39,104
Federally funded Head Start enrollment..................91,630
State-funded Head Start enrollment .......................0

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY
Early learning standards ........................................None
Teacher degree .........................................................CDA, BA
Teacher specialized training ......Meets CDA requirements
Assistant teacher degree .........................CD Asst. Teacher Permit
Teacher in-service .........................105 clock hours/5 years
Maximum class size ..............................................20 or lower
Staff-child ratio ......................................................1:10 or better
Screening/referral ................................................Health; and Vision, hearing, health; and
Meals ..........................................................At least 1/day
Monitoring .......................................................Site visits and other monitoring

BENCHMARK
State PRE-K requirement
None
CDA
BA
CD Asst. Teacher Permit
1:10 or better
Health; and Vision, hearing, health; and
v

DOES REQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?

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RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending...............................$295,104,549
Local match required?..................................................No
State spending per child enrolled..........................$3,486
All reported spending per child enrolled* ..............$3,486

* 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.

REFERENCES

1 The income cutoff applies to all children except those who receive protective services or who are at risk for abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
2 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.
5 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.
7 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.