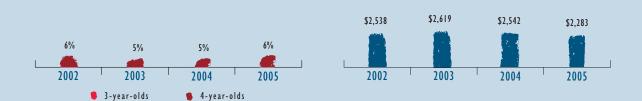


PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED

STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2005 DOLLARS)



tate funding for prekindergarten projects in Arizona dates back to 1991. Beginning in 1996, prekindergarten has been funded through the Arizona Early Childhood Block Grant (ECBG), which also provides supplements for grades K to 3 as well as funding for full-day kindergarten. Public schools receive funds directly from the state. However, districts must subcontract with private child care or preschool programs, or with Head Start programs, if parents choose to obtain preschool services in one of those settings. All program providers must be accredited by one of six accrediting organizations approved by the state, such as the National Association for the Education of Young Children. In order to participate in the ECBG preschool program, children must come from families with incomes at or below 185 percent of the federal poverty level. Although there is no specific age requirement—children are eligible until they enter kindergarten—nearly all participants are 4-year-olds.

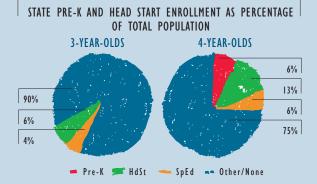
Effective with the 2005–2006 school year, Arizona will launch a new Early Childhood Education Certificate. This certificate covers birth through age 8, and will be required for all ECBG teachers by July 2009.

As state funding in Arizona has not kept pace with program costs, programs have responded by using more in-kind contributions and financial support from other LEA grants, and by blending ECBG funding with preschool special education and Title I funds.

ACCESS RANKING—4s	ACCESS RANKING-3s	RESOURCES RANKING
26	None Served	35

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment - - - - -School districts that offer state program - - - 9% (school districts and charter holders) Income requirement - - - - - - - - At or below 185% FPL Hours of operation - - - - - - - - Determined locally Operating schedule - - - - - - - - Determined locally Special education enrollment - - - - - - - - - - 8.040 Federally funded Head Start enrollment '03-'04 - - - - - 17,231 State-funded Head Start enrollment - - - - - - - 0



OUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	DOES REQ	UIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?
Early learning standards	Comprehensive ²	Comprehensive	\checkmark	
Teacher degree	None ³	BA		
Teacher specialized training	None	Specializing in Pre-K		
Assistant teacher degree	None	CDA or equivalent		
Teacher in-service	12 clock hours	At least 15 hours/year		
Maximum class size		20 or lower	V	TOTAL:
3-year-olds	20 <mark>4</mark>			
4-year-olds	20 <mark>4</mark>			
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	V	
3-year-olds				of 10
4-year-olds	1:10 <mark>4</mark>			
Screening/referral		Vision, hearing, health;		
and support services	None	and at least I service		
Meals Depe	nd on length of program day 5	At least I/day		
Monitoring Sit	e visits and other monitoring	Site visits	V	

RESOURCES



- 1 The majority of programs operate 4 hours per day, 5 days per week for the academic year. It is recommended that programs operate at least 12 hours per week.

 2 The Arizona Early Childhood Education Standards were in effect during the 2004—2005 program year, but were replaced by the Arizona Early Learning Standards in 2005. These new standards are specific to preschool-age children and address all of the NEGP domains.
- to preschool-age children and address all of the NEGP domains.

 3 Programs are required to be accredited by one of 6 state-approved accrediting organizations, and a program must adhere to the teacher requirements of the accreditation criteria it is using. Some programs are accredited by organizations that do not set a minimum teacher degree requirement.

 4 These requirements represent NAEYC standards. Although some of the accrediting organizations approved by the state set less stringent requirements, none of the state's programs are currently accredited by those agencies.

 5 The state licensing agency requires licensed programs, including all ECBG Pre-K programs, to provide meals depending on the length of time and time of day that a child attends.

 6 For the purpose of these calculations, all spending was considered to be directed toward 4-year-olds because nearly all enrollees are age 4.