

ansas supports two state-funded pre-K programs. Established in 1998, the Kansas Four-Year-Old At-Risk Program now called the State Pre-kindergarten Program is financed through at-risk dollars from the state's general fund. Public schools receive funding directly through the program, though schools may subcontract with community-based organizations to provide services. Per-child funding amounts for districts are determined by state enrollment calculations as of September 20. To be eligible for the program, children must meet, at minimum, one of the eight risk factors: eligibility for free lunch (130 percent of the federal poverty level), academic or developmental delay based upon validated assessments, English Language Learner status, migrant status, a parent lacking a high school diploma or GED, having a single parent or a teen parent, or a referral from the Department for Children and Families agency. Programs are also now aligning the Kansas Early Learning Standards with their curricula. In the 2011 and 2012 fiscal years, funding for the At-Risk program was reduced, due to a decrease of the base per student state aid. There was no financial support to increase enrollment for the 2012-2013 school year, although more children met the At-Risk program requirements. Program data are collected via a new web application, including child inventories on randomly selected children in each classroom, as well as classroom and parent surveys.

First offered in the 2006-2007 program year, the Kansas Preschool Program (formerly called the Kansas Pre-K Pilot Program) was funded solely by tobacco dollars. The management of the program was relocated from the Kansas Children's Cabinet and Trust Fund to the Kansas State Department of Education in its third year. The program is presently accessible in 14 out of 105 counties. Programs are required to work with community partnerships in a range of agencies. Half the children registered must meet one of the risk factors used for the At- Risk program or one of numerous alternate risk factors, including having being referred by an early childhood organization, qualifying for reduced price lunch or having a parent on active military duty. The other 50 percent of students must meet eligibility standards set by local programs. All programs are entering the Multi-Tiered System of Supports framework, by participating in Structuring and Implementation Training. Additional training in the 2014-2015 school year will address how to use information to inform instruction.

The state is implementing an evidence-based home visiting program for Kansas Preschool Program sites. Planning will begin in the 2013-2014 school year, for implementation during the 2014-2015 school year. Programs will include home visits, group visits, data collection by a trained parent educator, and collaboration between parents and classroom teachers. The web application is in place for state pre-k program classrooms during the 2013-2014 year, to collect data on child outcomes, classroom practices, and family practices. Starting in 2014-15, parent educators will also collect data on home practices and child outcomes.

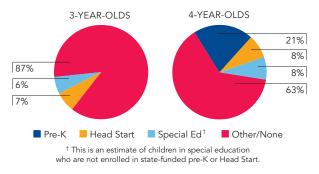
The state also funds the Parents as Teacher Program, which serves children from prenatal to 3 years and their families. This program is managed by the Kansas State Department of Education to offer services through local school districts, and coordination with other communities.

The first two pages of this profile address the general assistance and commitment to prekindergarten in Kansas, including enrollment and spending for both the Four-Year-Old At-Risk Program and the Pre-K Program. The third page centers solely on the At-Risk program while the last page discusses the Kansas Pre-K program.

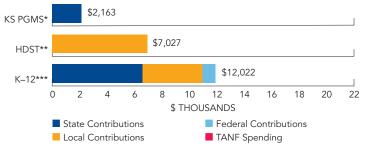
STATE OVERVIEW

Total state program enrollment	8,514
Total state spending	\$18,417,032
State spending per child enrolled	\$2,163
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$2,163

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



SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



 \star 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 2012-2013 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years figured have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.

*** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '12-'13 school year, unless otherwise noted.

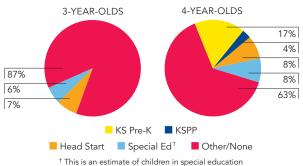
ACCESS RANKINGS		RESOURCES RANKINGS	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS	STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
23	None Served	36	38

KANSAS STATE PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM (FORMERLY "AT-RISK")

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	7,094
School districts that offer state program	63%
Income requirement	130% FPL ¹
Hours of operation	days/week ²
Operating scheduleAca	demic year
Operating scheduleAca Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 4	,
1 0	6,472

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



I his is an estimate of children in special education who are not enrolled in state-funded pre-K or Head Start.

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY Early learning standards Teacher degree Teacher specialized trainingor	BA ³	ВА	 QUIREMENT NCHMARK?
Assistant teacher degree Teacher in-service Maximum class size 3-year-olds 4-year-olds	15 clock hours/year NA 	At least 15 hours/year 20 or lower	TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET
Staff-child ratio 3-year-olds 4-year-olds Screening/referral	NA 1:10 Locally determined;	Vision, hearing, health; and	
and support services Meals Monitoring	Snack	5	

RESOURCES

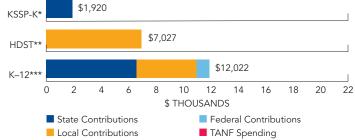
Total state pre-K spending	\$13,617,224
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$1,920
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$1,920

 \star 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 2012-2013 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years figured have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.

*** K–12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '12-'13 school year, unless otherwise noted.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



¹ Eligibility for free lunch is one of eight risk factors used to determine eligibility for this program. Every child must have at least one risk factor.

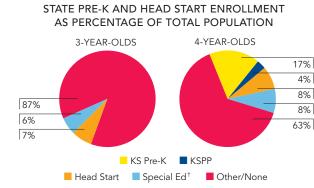
 Programs must provide 465 hours per year of education, but the actual schedule is determined locally. Most programs are approximately 3 hours per day, 5 days a week.

- ³ Teachers must have a current license. An early childhood license is recommended.
- ⁴ The grant does not require screenings, though many programs do provide screenings and referrals. Based on further clarification, this policy does not meet NIEER's benchmark requirement.

KANSAS PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	1,420
School districts that offer state program	13%1
Income requirement	185% FPL ²
Hours of operation	Determined locally ³
Operating schedule	Determined locally ³
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 4	6,472
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 an	d 46,206
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4	0



[†] 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 Early learning standards Teacher degree Teacher specialized training	BA (public)⁴	ВА	DOES REQU MEET BENC M	
Assistant teacher degree Teacher in-service Maximum class size 3-year-olds 4-year-olds Staff-child ratio 3-year-olds	CDA (public and nonpublic) 	At least 15 hours/year 20 or lower		TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET
4-year-olds Screening/referral and support services Meals Monitoring	1:10 Locally deermined; and support services ⁵ Snack	at least 1 support service At least 1/day		

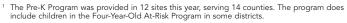
RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending	\$4,799,808
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$3,380
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$3,380

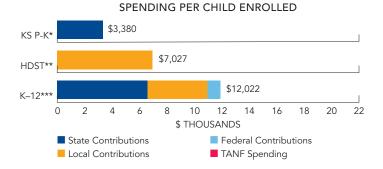
* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2012-2013 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years figured have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.

*** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '12-'13 school year, unless otherwise noted.



² Fifty percent of children must meet one of the risk factors, which include eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch. Priority for enrollment includes low parent education, non-English speaking family, teen parent, parent on active military duty, referrals of at-risk 4-year-olds from early childhood programs, developmentally or academically delayed based on assessments, Department of Children and Families referral, or early childhood referral. Eligibility for the remaining fifty percent of children is determined locally.



³ Programs must provide 465 hours per year of education, but the actual schedule is determined locally. Most programs are approximately three hours per day, five days a week. Most sites operate on an academic year calendar, but some programs, such as Head Start and child care centers, may be on a 12 month cycle.

⁴ Lead teachers in nonpublic settings must have an AA in early childhood education or closely related field and have a plan on file to get a BA within 5 years of becoming a state pre-K site. Lead teachers in public settings must have a BA.

⁵ The grant does not require screenings, though many programs do provide screenings and referrals. Based on further clarification, this policy does not meet NIEER's benchmark requirement.