# Maine

#### PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED

### STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2011 DOLLARS)





n 1983, Maine established its Two-Year Kindergarten initiative in an effort to support public preschool education by allocating resources to local districts through the school funding formula. State-funded programs for 4-year-olds have been separately defined as the Public Preschool Program (PPP) initiative since 2007 and remain funded through Maine's school funding formula, with allocations going directly to school districts.

School districts are not required to offer a public preschool program. Those districts that do offer programs must receive prior approval from the state Department of Education. The approval process includes incorporating local providers in the planning process. Districts must provide a minimum of 10 hours per week of programming to be eligible for the full per-pupil subsidy. The state also makes available an additional "weighted" subsidy to supplement the regular per-pupil allocation for pre-K through second grade.

During the 2010-2011 school year, 44 percent of Maine's schools that enroll children in the early primary grades also chose to provide preschool education programs. Most public preschool programs are housed in public schools, though districts may collaborate with family child care homes, private child care centers, and/or Head Start agencies to provide services. In an effort to minimize transitions for children and families, many programs that were originally housed in community settings have moved into public school settings as space has become available.

The PPP continued to expand access during the 2010-2011 school year using Title I and ARRA funds to defray start-up costs. State-wide enrollment increased by 12 percent (3 percent of the population at age 4) with 20 elementary schools initiating new programs. The program continues to use the Public Pre-K Collaboration Coach model to facilitate partnerships between public schools, Head Start agencies, and child care programs as part of a diverse delivery system.

Maine provides a state supplement to the federal Head Start program in addition to funding the PPP. In the 2010-2011 school year, the state spent more than \$3.8 million in state general funds and tobacco settlement funding (Fund for a Healthy Maine) to provide additional slots for 101 children from birth to age 3 and 207 children between the ages of 3 and 5. These supplementary funds were also used to extend the amount of time children received services and to provide additional services beyond those funded by federal dollars. Maine supplemental funding for Head Start can also be combined with either TANF or CCDF funding so that a child can be funded for full-day child care, with state Head Start funding covering comprehensive services.

ACCESS RANKINGS				
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS			
17	None Served			

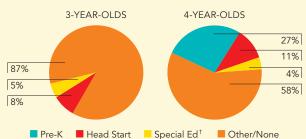
RESOURCES RANKINGS				
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING			
37	22			

#### MAINE PUBLIC PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

#### **ACCESS**

Total state program enrollment	4,050
School districts that offerstate program	44% (public elementary schools)
Income requirement	None
Hours of operation	Determined locally
Operating schedule	Academic year
Special education enrollment	2,308
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	2,719
State-funded Head Start enrollment	2012

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



<sup>†</sup> This is an estimate of children in special education who are not enrolled in state-funded pre-K or Head Start.

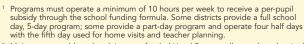
#### **QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST**

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK		DOES REQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?	
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	✓		
Teacher degree	BA	BA	$\checkmark$		
Teacher specialized training	gEC birth–5 endorsement	Specializing in pre-K	$\checkmark$		
Assistant teacher degree	Ed Tech II (60 credit hours)	CDA or equivalent	V		
Teacher in-service	6 credit hours/5 years	At least 15 hours/year	$\checkmark$	TOTAL	
		20 or lower		BENCHMARKS MET	
3-year-olds	NA				
	No limit	1.10			
	NA	1:10 or better		(C)	
4-year-olds	1:15				
	Vision, hearing, health,		<b>✓</b>		
' '	developmental; and support services <sup>3</sup>	' '			
Meals	None <sup>4</sup>	At least 1/day			
Monitoring	Other monitoring	Site visits			

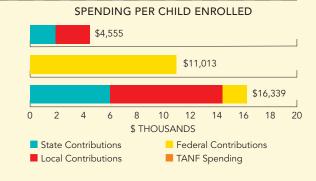
#### **RESOURCES**

- \* 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 2010-2011 year includes funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).
- $^{\star\star\star}$  K–12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '10-'11 school year, unless otherwise noted.



- <sup>2</sup> Maine was not able to break its state-funded Head Start enrollment down by single year of age. As a result, this figure is an estimate based on the percentage of federal Head Start enrollees in Maine who were 3 or 4 years old.
- <sup>3</sup> A minimum of one annual parent conference or home visit is required. Programs are required to provide some comprehensive services, but specific services are determined locally.



- <sup>4</sup> While not required, most programs offer a snack and others offer breakfast and/or lunch. Programs that partner with Head Start must follow CACFP and Head Start requirements for meals. Schools providing meals meet USDA school meal guidelines.
- In addition to Public Preschool Program funding, weighted funds are available for pre-K through grade 2. The portion of this funding estimated is included in the spending total to serve 4-year-olds. Maine also reported the use of ARRA funds, though they were unable to report the amount as use was determined locally for start-up and re-purposing of Title I.
- <sup>6</sup> Funds reported by the Head Start State Collaboration Office were also used to provide additional services, extend the program day and year, and fund slots for 101 children under age 3.