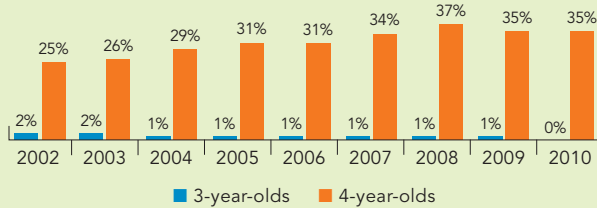
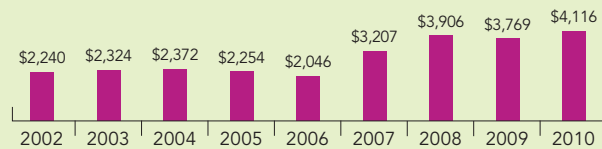


Maryland

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED
(2010 DOLLARS)



Maryland's Extended Elementary Education Program (EEEP) began as a pilot preschool program in 1980, and originally served at-risk 4-year-olds in Baltimore City and Prince George's County. The program eventually expanded throughout the state and by 2002 was serving 25 percent of all 4-year-olds. A 2002 school finance reform law mandated that local boards of education expand preschool access to all economically disadvantaged 4-year-olds by the 2007-2008 program year. To this end, the state significantly increased funding to school districts and revised preschool regulations to help meet the kindergarten readiness needs of low-income, special education, and English language learner students. Recent efforts to improve monitoring of prekindergarten programs have increased the enrollment of income-eligible students in the program.

Maryland's school finance reform law also restructured preschool funding. School districts had previously received dedicated EEEP funds from the state to supplement the general education funds of local school systems. However, as of the 2007-2008 program year, preschool education programs were funded with state aid and local education dollars under the terms of the Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act. The cost estimates of K-12 education state aid now include costs for a prekindergarten mandate, which requires local school systems to provide access to pre-K for "disadvantaged four year-olds." Increased state aid for K-12 provides funds for these prekindergarten services.

A report from the Maryland Task Force on Universal Preschool Education in 2007 recommended expanding access to preschool to all 4-year-olds and some 3-year-olds in the state regardless of family income. While some of the recommendations from the report are being implemented, the state's budgetary constraints have stalled the major funding needed for a voluntary, universal preschool program. A completed business plan for providing universal preschool for 4-year-olds was submitted to the governor in December 2009.

Maryland also has created 24 early learning centers of excellence in addition to funding EEEP. The Judy Center Partnerships are located in high-risk school districts and collaborate with selected schools that have early care and education centers for children birth to age 5. The program seeks to provide continuous and enhanced learning opportunities to young children, and nearly 12,000 children are served in Judy Center Partnerships.

Additionally, Maryland provides supplemental funds to the federal Head Start program in order to expand enrollment and support extended-day services and quality improvements. However, due to a significant decrease in funding, programs were limited in the 2009-2010 school year to providing extended-day/year services only and no new slots or quality improvements were funded by the state. In the 2009-2010 program year, the state dedicated \$1.8 million in supplemental funds, thereby allowing for 2,232 children ages 3 to 5 to receive extended-day or extended-year services through Head Start.

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

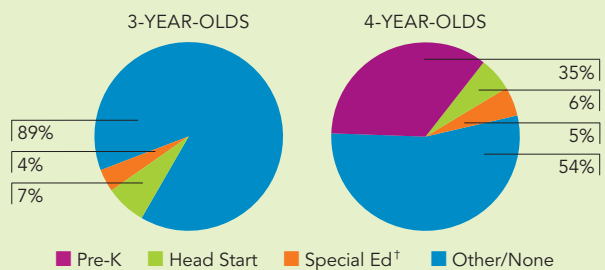
RESOURCES RANKINGS	
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
21	3

MARYLAND PREKINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	26,147 ¹
School districts that offer state program	100%
Income requirement	185% FPL
Hours of operation	2.5 hours/day (part-day) or 6.5 hours/day (full-day); 5 days/week
Operating schedule	Academic year
Special education enrollment	7,527
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	9,539
State-funded Head Start enrollment	0 ²

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?	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET 9 </div>
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Teacher degree	BA	BA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Teacher specialized training	N-3 certification	Specializing in pre-K	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Assistant teacher degree	HSD ³	CDA or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Teacher in-service.....	6 credit hours/5 years	At least 15 hours/year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Maximum class size		20 or lower	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3-year-olds	NA ⁴			
4-year-olds	20			
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3-year-olds	NA ⁴			
4-year-olds	1:10			
Screening/referral	Vision, hearing, health; and support services ⁵	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Meals	At least 1 meal ⁶	At least 1/day	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Monitoring	Site visits and other monitoring	Site visits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending	\$107,619,200 ⁷
Local match required?	No
State Head Start spending	\$1,800,000
State spending per child enrolled	\$4,116
All reported spending per child enrolled*.....	\$9,645

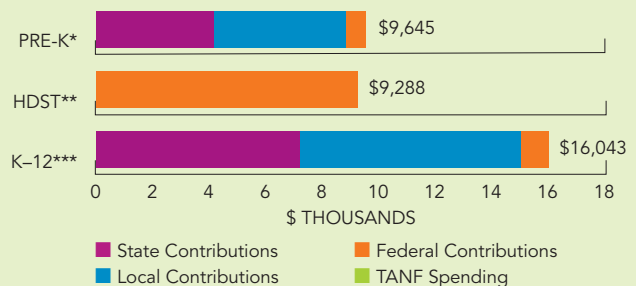
* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2009-2010 school year includes funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

*** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures.

Data are for the '09-'10 school year, unless otherwise noted.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



¹ The enrollment total includes 4-year-olds participating in the Judy Center Partnerships.

² Due to decreased funding, programs were limited in the 2009-2010 school year to providing extended-day and year, and no new slots or quality improvements were funded by the state. The state provided extended-day/year services for 2,232 children ages 3 to 5.

³ Paraprofessionals in Title I schools must also meet one of three requirements: two years of college, AA degree, or qualifying score on the Para Pro assessment.

⁴ By policy, 3-year-olds are not eligible for state pre-K, but state child care regulations require a maximum class size of 20 and a staff to child ratio of 1:10 for 3- and 4-year-olds.

⁵ Developmental and dental screenings are locally determined. Vision and health screening and referral are the responsibility of the school health services program in conjunction with the health department under Title I, which applies to all children enrolled. In pre-K, a certificate is required proving that a blood test for lead has been done. Support services include two annual parent conferences or home visits, parenting support or training, parent involvement activities (as specified by NCLB), health services for children, transition to kindergarten activities, and other locally determined services.

⁶ Children in full-day programs are offered breakfast and lunch. In half-day programs, children are offered either breakfast or lunch.

⁷ The mandate to provide services also requires local spending as necessary to serve enrolled children.