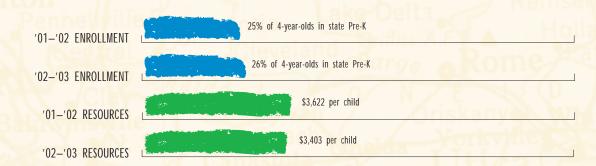
New York



he birth of Head Start inspired the New York State Legislature to create and fund a similar half-day program in 1966. Experimental Prekindergarten (EPK) shares Head Start's emphasis on comprehensive services, and offers such components as social services, nutrition, and parent involvement. The highest priority for enrollment goes to 4-year-olds whose families live in one of the 98 districts selected by the Legislature when the program first began, and who receive TANF, food stamps, or participate in one of several other federal programs that support low-income families. All EPK classrooms are operated by public schools. State funding for EPK reached a high of \$54 million in fiscal year 1995, then remained flat at \$50.2 million from 1997–2002. The state cut funding further in fiscal year 2003, contributing \$48 million to serve the 13,519 children enrolled in EPK.

In 1997, the state Legislature voted to make access to 4-year-old prekindergarten universal in five years, resulting in the establishment of a second state-funded prekindergarten initiative in New York. Six years later, available funds for the state's Universal Prekindergarten (UPK) program serve less than one-quarter of the state's 4-year-olds, and most of them come from low-income families. From 1999–2002, school districts were required to serve economically disadvantaged children first and the program was to be phased in by the end of that period. Funds for UPK flow through public schools, but at least 10 percent of these funds must go to subcontracts with community-based agencies. In practice, more than 60 percent of funds go to community-based organizations.

The 1997 legislation also required all UPK classrooms to have certified teachers by 2002, but that deadline has been extended. Currently, UPK classrooms in public schools throughout the state—as well as those in Head Start or child care centers in New York City—require a certified teacher. UPK teachers in child care centers or community-based organizations outside New York City can teach once they have at least 9 credits toward a CDA, but must be supervised by a certified teacher.

State funding for the UPK program was reduced to \$195,400,000 for the 2002–2003 program year, during which an estimated 58,000 children were enrolled.

Although most states have a single state-financed prekindergarten initiative, New York makes significant contributions to prekindergarten through these two separate initiatives—EPK and UPK. As a result, we present summary information about the state's overall commitment to prekindergarten by taking enrollment and state spending for both initiatives into account. Next, we present specific details about each initiative in the state. These first two pages of this profile reflect New York's commitment to prekindergarten through both the UPK and EPK programs combined. The next page focuses exclusively on the UPK program, while the final page focuses exclusively on the EPK program.

STATE OVERVIEW

Northyll		SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED						
Total state program enrollment 69,334 Total state spending \$251,100,000	NY PGRMS*			\$3,622	R		V 6	ansi
State spending per child enrolled \$3,622 State spending per 3-year-old \$78	HDST			- Car		\$8,450	er/	Villo
State spending per 4-year-old \$896	K-12**					-		\$12,754
 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 '01-'02 school year, unless otherwise noted. 		0 State	2 4 Contributio	ķ.	5 8 \$ thousand ocal Contribu		12 Federal Contr	14

ACCESS RANKING-4s	ACCESS RANKING-3s	RESOURCES RANKING	
5	14	11	

NEW YORK UNIVERSAL PREKINDERGARTEN

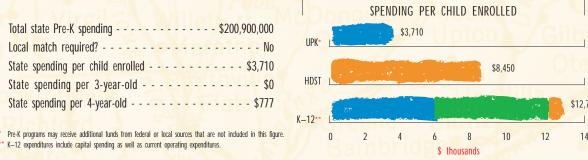
ACCESS

Total state program enrollment School districts that offer state program	24%	STATE PRE-K AND HEAD START ENROLLMENT AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION 3-YEAR-OLDS 4-YEAR-OLDS
Income requirement	None 1	55%
Hours of operation	- Determined locally ²	21%
Operating schedule	Academic year	184%
Special education enrollment	41,534	6%
Federally-funded Head Start enrollment	43,871	8%
State-funded Head Start enrollment	0	2%
		■ UPK — EPK = HdSt — SpEd - Other/None

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	TATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	DOES	REQUIREMENT	MEET BENCHMARK?
Curriculum standards	Not comprehensive	Comprehensive			
Teacher degree requirement - BA prior	The state of the s	BA			
ONDNI	None (nonpublic)				
Teacher specialized training req None	beyond BA or MA (public),	Specializing in EC			
9 cred	its toward CDA (nonpublic)	LANNESI			
Assistant teacher degree requirement - HSD	+ 6 credit hours (public),	CDA or equivalent			TOTAL:
	HSD (nonpublic)				TOTAL.
Teacher in-service requirement	- 175 clock hours/5 years ³	At least 15 hours/year		LAKE.	9
Maximum class size		20 or lower	V		
3-year-olds	NA			arly	of 10
4-year-olds	20				
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better			ourbe _F
3-year-olds	NA				
<mark>4</mark> -year-olds <mark></mark>	1:9 or 3:20				
Screening/referral requirements	<mark> Health only</mark>	Vision, hearing, and health			
Family support service requirements	- Family support services	At least 1 service	M		
and at	least 1 parent conference 4				
Meal <mark>requirements</mark>	Varies	At least 1/day			

RESOURCES



Data are for the '01-'02 school year, unless otherwise noted.

1 Children from economically disadvantaged households were given enrollment priority beginning in the second year of program delivery, under the assumption that the program would be universal in the fourth year after inception.

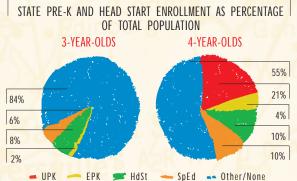
- State Contribution **Local Contribution** - Federal Contribution

- 2 Programs may be full- or half-day, but 85% of enrollees attend a half-day program.
- 3 Pre-K teachers must comply with the same requirements as teachers at other grade levels, and this requirement applies to all professional certificate holders.
- 4 Families of UPK participants are offered services including transition into UPK, language support for English Language Learners, and referral/support for children identified with disabilities.

NEW YORK EXPERIMENTAL PREKINDERGARTEN

ACCESS

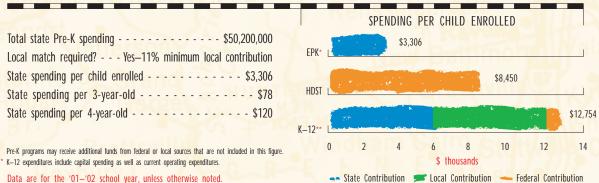
	STATE PRE
Total state program enrollment 15,184	
School districts that offer state program 12%	
Income requirement Economically disadvantaged,	
defined as receiving financial assistance of some type	• •
Hours of operation Determined locally ¹	84%
Operating schedule Academic year	6%
Special education enrollment 41,534	8%
Federally-funded Head Start enrollment 43,871	2%
State-funded Head Start enrollment 0	■ UPK



QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

DOLLOV	CTATE DDE V DECUIDEMENT	DENCHMARK	DOEC P	COULDEMENT	MEET	DENCHMADIA
POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	DOE2 K	REQUIREMENT	WEET	BENCHMARK?
Curriculum standards	<mark> Not comprehensi</mark> ve	Comprehensive				
Teacher degree requirement	- BA prior to 1978, MA after	BA				
Teacher specialized training requirement	ent Certification in N-6 ²	Specializing in EC	V			
Assistant teacher degree requirement -	HSD + 6 credit hours	CDA or equivalent				
Teacher in-service requirement	175 clock hours/5 years ³	At least 15 hours/year	V		T	OTAL:
Maximum class size		20 or lower	V		•	JIAL.
3-year-olds	20					7
4-year-olds	20					
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	V	fold	0	f 10
3-year-olds	1:9 or 3:20					The state of the s
4-year-olds						
Screening/referral requirements	None	Vision, hearing, and health				
Family support service requirements	Family support services 4	At least 1 service	V			
Meal requirements	Breakfast or lunch	At least 1/day	V			

RESOURCES



- Data are for the '01-'02 school year, unless otherwise noted.

 1 Programs may be full- or half-day, and operate 4 or 5 days per week.
- 2 Currently, teachers must be certified in Nursery—Grade 6, but the requirement will change to Birth—Grade 2 on February 1, 2004.
- 3 Pre-K teachers must comply with the same requirements as teachers at other grade levels, and this requirement applies to all professional certificate holders.
- 4 EPK programs offer diverse family services that address social services, health services, nutrition, parent involvement, continuity of programs from kindergarten to third grade, and coordination with community agencies.