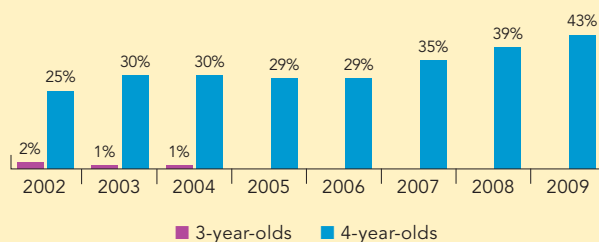
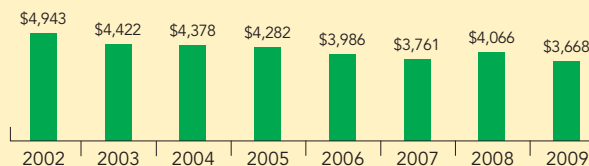


New York

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED
(2009 DOLLARS)



In 1998, New York began offering preschool education services through the Universal Prekindergarten (UPK) program, which aims to serve all 4-year-olds in the state. The New York State Department of Education Office of Early Education and Reading Initiatives administers the application process. Funding for the program has not been sufficient for UPK to become truly universal. The UPK program served about 43 percent of the state's 4-year-olds during the 2008-2009 school year. Districts use a lottery to select children to fill their UPK slots. More than 9 percent of school districts operating a UPK program serve all of their eligible 4-year-olds. This includes three of New York state's "Big 5" districts: Buffalo, Rochester, and Yonkers. In 15 of the 57 counties in the state, every district is operating a UPK program. Districts are required to subcontract a minimum of 10 percent of their funding to community-based organizations (CBOs), including child care centers, nonpublic nursery schools, preschool special education providers, and Head Start programs. During the 2008-2009 school year, more than 50 percent of children enrolled were served by CBOs. UPK teachers in public school sites must have New York state teaching certification; teachers in CBOs who are not certified must meet the qualifications of the relevant regulatory agency and be supervised by a certified teacher.

The Experimental Prekindergarten (EPK) Program was established in 1966, later became the Targeted Prekindergarten Program (TPK), and continued through the 2006-2007 school year. In 2007-2008, the TPK program was merged with UPK. Funding was increased by 50 percent and every school district in the state became eligible to receive funding for UPK. In addition, 59 percent of school districts offered UPK programs, including 142 new districts that did so for the first time. In 2008-2009, funding for UPK increased again and 57 additional districts became first-time UPK providers. UPK was flat-funded in 2009-2010 and so no new districts were able to begin UPK programs. New York state will offer mid-year expansion opportunities in districts where UPK monies continue to be available. Schools districts may apply for this funding to enroll eligible children until they reach their maximum enrollment.

New York continued to develop its Prekindergarten Learning Standards Document and, with Board of Regents approval, will begin its dissemination and implementation in 2010. The pre-K learning standards will be aligned with both birth-grade 3 and K-12 learning standards prior to dissemination. During implementation, the goal will be to ensure the availability of statewide professional development for birth-grade 3 teachers and administrators on standards-based curriculum planning, instruction, and assessment.

ACCESS RANKINGS	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS
9	25

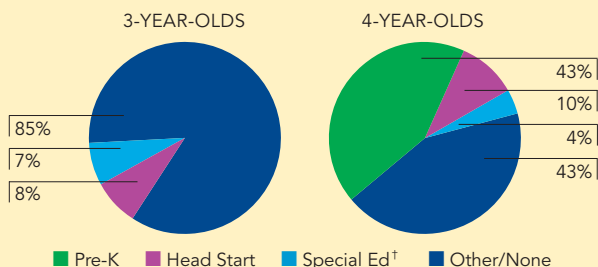
RESOURCES RANKINGS	
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
23	27

NEW YORK UNIVERSAL PREKINDERGARTEN

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	102,282
School districts that offer state program	67% ¹
Income requirement	None
Hours of operation	2.5 hours/day (part-day), 5 hours/day (full-day), 5 days/week
Operating schedule	Academic year
Special education enrollment	43,149
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	43,293
State-funded Head Start enrollment	0

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?
Early learning standards	Not comprehensive	Comprehensive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher degree	BA prior to 1978, MA after (public); AA or CDA (nonpublic) ²	BA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher specialized training	Certification in Birth-Grade 2, Students with Disabilities Birth-Grade 2, N-6, or Pre-K-6 (public); AA in ECE or meets CDA requirements (nonpublic) ³	Specializing in pre-K	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Assistant teacher degree	HSD + 9 credits in EC + Level I certification (public); HSD (nonpublic) ⁴	CDA or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher in-service	175 clock 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-year-olds	20		
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds	NA		
4-year-olds	1:9		
Screening/referral and support services	Vision, hearing, health, dental, and support services ⁵	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Meals	Depend on length of program day ⁶	At least 1/day	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring	Site visits and other monitoring	Site visits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

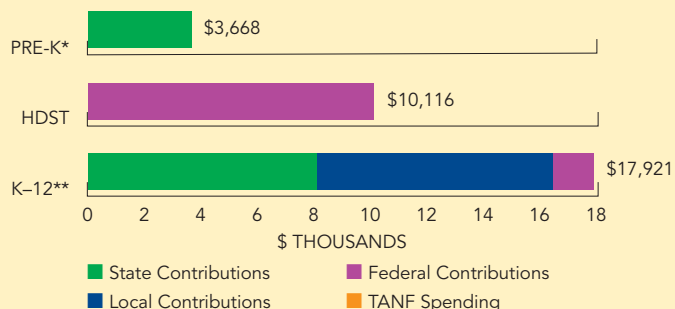
TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET

6

RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending	\$375,176,216
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$3,668
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$3,668

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



* 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 '08-'09 school year, unless otherwise noted.

¹ Funding was available to all school districts in the state. Of the 677 districts, 452 chose to participate in UPK during the 2008-2009 school year.

² Since 2004, programs in nonpublic settings have been required to meet the same certification requirements as those in public settings. However, an amendment allowed certain community-based organizations to be exempt from this requirement until at least 2013, as long as uncertified teachers receive on-site supervision by certified teachers. These teachers must have a plan to become certified within five years or by 2013, whichever is later.

³ Teachers in community-based organizations are currently exempt from certification if they have on-site supervision by a certified teacher. Teachers may have a K-6 certification as long as they have a plan in place to get early childhood certification within five years.

⁴ The Level I Teaching Assistant Certificate is the entry level certificate for teacher

assistants. It permits the holder to provide direct instructional services to students under the general supervision of a licensed or certified teacher. Assistant teachers employed by nonpublic schools must meet the standards of the licensing or registering agency.

⁵ Cognitive, motor, and expressive and receptive language screening and referral are also required. Support services include parent education or job training, parenting support or training, parent involvement activities, health services for parents and children, information about nutrition, referral to social services, and transition to kindergarten activities. State regulations require that support services be provided to the maximum extent practicable. The number of required annual parent conferences or home visits is determined locally.

⁶ Programs meeting for 3 hours or fewer must provide a snack. Programs meeting more than 3 hours must provide a meal and snack.