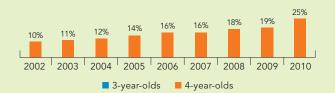
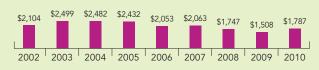
Maine

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED

STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2010 DOLLARS)





aine established its Two-Year Kindergarten initiative in 1983 with the goal of supporting public preschool education by allocating resources to local districts through the school funding formula. Since 2007, statefunded programs for 4-year-olds have been separately defined as the Public Preschool Program initiative.

School districts are not required to participate in the Public Preschool Program, but districts that choose to offer preschool education must receive approval from the state Department of Education. This approval process includes incorporating local providers in the program. To be eligible for the full per-pupil subsidy, districts must provide a minimum of 10 hours per week of programming. An additional "weighted" subsidy is also available through the state to supplement the regular per-pupil allocation for pre-K through second grade.

During the 2009-2010 school year, 40 percent of Maine's schools that enroll children in the early primary grades also chose to provide preschool education programs. The majority of public preschool programs are set in public schools, though districts may collaborate with Head Start and/or contract with family child care homes or private child care centers to provide services. As space has become available, and in an effort to minimize transitions for children and families, many programs that were originally housed in community settings have moved to public school settings.

Access to the Public Preschool Program increased in the 2009-2010 program year due to increased use of Title I funds and the use of ARRA funds to help with start-up costs. Additionally, the program continues to use the Public Pre-K Collaboration Coach model to facilitate community partnerships between public schools, Head Start, and child care programs in order to form a diverse delivery system.

In addition to providing funds for the Public Preschool Program, Maine also supplements the federal Head Start program, serving more than 200 additional children in the 2009-2010 school year.

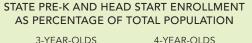
ACCESS RANKINGS				
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS			
17	None Served			

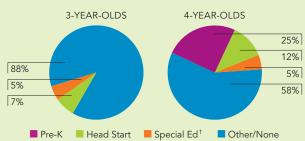
RESOURCES RANKINGS				
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING			
37	27			

MAINE PUBLIC PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	3,605
School districts that offerstate program	"
Income requirement	None
Hours of operation	Determined locally ¹
Operating schedule	Academic year ¹
Special education enrollment	2,376
Federally funded Head Start enrollment	2,701
State-funded Head Start enrollment	2182





[†] This is an estimate of children in special education who are not enrolled in state-funded pre-K or Head Start.

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

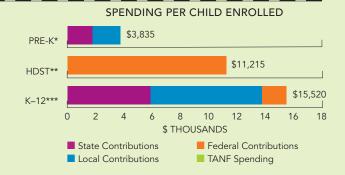
POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK		EQUIREMENT ENCHMARK?
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	✓	
Teacher degree	BA	BA	\checkmark	
Teacher specialized training	EC birth-5 endorsement	Specializing in pre-K	✓	
Assistant teacher degree	Ed Tech II (60 credit hours)	CDA or equivalent		
Teacher in-service	6 credit hours/5 years	At least 15 hours/year	✓	TOTAL
Maximum class size		20 or lower		BENCHMARKS MET
	NA			
,	No limit	4.40		
	NA	1:10 or better		10
4-year-olds	1:15			
3	Vision, hearing, health,		✓	
and support services dev	relopmental; and support services ³	at least 1 support service		
Meals	None ⁴	At least 1/day		
Monitoring	Other monitoring	Site visits		

RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending\$6,443,614⁵
Local match required?Yes, tied to school funding formula
State Head Start spendingNot reported⁶
State spending per child enrolled\$1,787
All reported spending per child enrolled*\$3,835

- * 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 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.



- Programs must operate a minimum of 10 hours per week to receive a per-pupil subsidy through the school funding formula. Some districts provide a full school day, 5-day program; some provide a part-day program and operate four half days with the fifth day used for home visits and teacher planning and some offer the program within a longer child care day.
- ² This figure is an estimate based on the number of children reported as a state match by ACF and the proportion of 3- and 4-year-olds as reported by the PIR.
- ³ Maine requires immunizations for all students. Due to an expanded definition of health screenings, this now meets the quality standard. 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.
- 4 While not required, most programs offer a snack and others offer breakfast and/or lunch. Programs that partner with Head Start must follow Head Start requirements for meals.
- In addition to Public Preschool Program funding, a total of \$24,369,798 in weighted funds were available for pre-K through grade 2, including a state share of \$12,657,193. It is not possible to estimate the amount used 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.
- ⁶ The most recent funding data obtained from Maine Head Start State Collaboration Office are \$3,937,668 for the 2007-2008 school year.