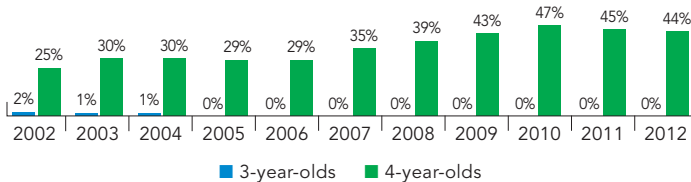
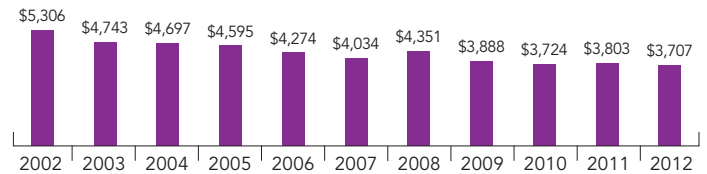


New York

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2012 DOLLARS)



New York's Universal Prekindergarten (UPK) program began providing prekindergarten services in 1998 with the goal of offering preschool education to all 4-year-olds in the state regardless of family income or risk factors. UPK's origin is traced to 1966 when the state previously provided services through the Experimental Prekindergarten (EPK) Program, which later became the Targeted Prekindergarten Program (TPK). During the 2007-2008 school year TPK was incorporated into UPK, resulting in a 50 percent increase in funding and every district in the state being made eligible for UPK funding.

The UPK program continues to lag in its goal of achieving universal access for 4-year-olds by 2013 due to fiscal constraints. There were 102,568 children enrolled in the 2011-2012 school year representing approximately 44 percent of the state's 4-year-olds, a decrease of approximately 1,000 students from the previous year. Enrollment is determined through district-operated lotteries. Approximately 75 percent of enrollees attend half-day programs operating five days per week throughout the school year.

For the third consecutive year, state funding for the UPK Program remained virtually flat in 2011-2012, and only districts that had previously offered the program were eligible for funding. Since districts are funded on a per-child basis and in many cases the per-child grant increased due to funding formula factors, the total number of children eligible for UPK aid declined by more than 9,500 slots when the 2011-2012 appropriation was level funded at the 2009-2010 level. This adversely impacted programs with waiting lists seeking to serve additional children and districts wanting to implement new programs. Five districts no longer received funding for UPK in 2011-2012 due to local administrative error or the community's decision to no longer participate for financial reasons. Districts are required to subcontract with community-based organizations (CBOs), including child care centers, Head Start programs, preschool special education providers, and nonpublic nursery schools to account for at least 10 percent of their funding.

Regulations requiring all UPK teachers employed in nonpublic settings to meet the same certification requirements as those in public settings have been in effect since 2004. Regulations stipulated that a person must possess a BA if hired prior to 1978 or MA if hired after 1978 and a valid teaching license or certificate in early childhood, or a bachelor's degree in early childhood or a related field with a written plan for obtaining early childhood certification within five years of hire or by January 2013. In the 2011-2012 school year, 27 percent of UPK teachers possessed BA degrees and 73 percent held MA degrees.

After adopting both Prekindergarten Learning Standards and Common Core State Standards for Prekindergarten Math and English Language Arts in January 2011, the state Board of Regents approved revised early learning standards called New York State Prekindergarten Foundation for the Common Core in September 2011, retaining a comprehensive, multi-domain approach and contributing to the establishment of an aligned P-12 continuum.

ACCESS RANKINGS	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS
9	26

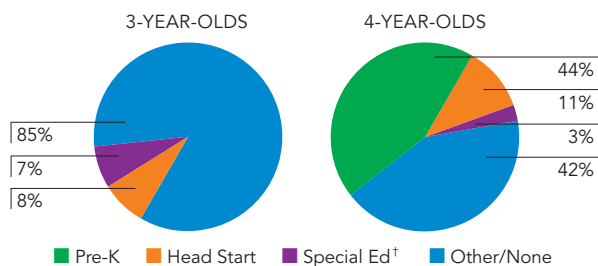
RESOURCES RANKINGS	
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
21	28

NEW YORK UNIVERSAL PREKINDERGARTEN

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	102,568
School districts that offer state program	65% ¹
Income requirement.....	None
Hours of operation	2.5 hours/day (part-day), 5 days/week ²
Operating schedule	Academic year
Special education enrollment	45,390
Federal Head Start enrollment, ages 3 & 4	44,099
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	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Teacher degree	BA and NYS teaching certificate (public); BA in early childhood grades or related field with 5-year plan to become certified (nonpublic) ³	BA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Teacher specialized training	Certification in Birth-Grade 2, Students with Disabilities Birth-Grade 2, N-6, or Pre-K-6	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	20 ⁵		
4-year-olds	20		
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3-year-olds	1:8 ⁵		
4-year-olds	1:9		
Screening/referral.....	Vision, hearing, health, dental, and support services developmental; and support services ⁶	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Meals	Depend on length of program day ⁷	At least 1/day	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring	Other monitoring ⁸	Site visits	<input type="checkbox"/>

TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET

7

RESOURCES

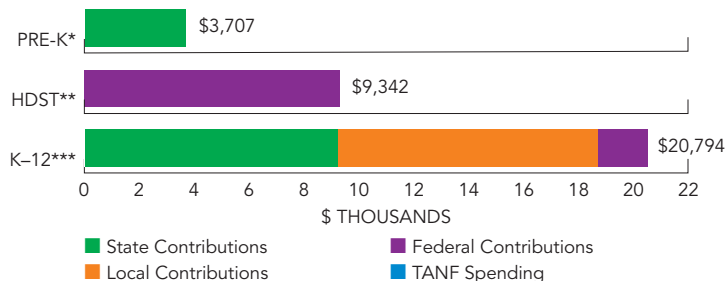
Total state pre-K spending	\$380,170,105
Local match required?	No
State spending per child enrolled	\$3,707
All reported spending per child enrolled*.....	\$3,707

* 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 2011-2012 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years' figures have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.

*** K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '11-'12 school year, unless otherwise noted.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



¹ Funding had been made available to all 677 districts in the past but for the 2011-2012 school year, the UPK program was essentially flat funded, meaning only districts that previously had a program would be offered an allocation. Due to procedural reporting errors by some districts in 2010-2011 resulting in a reduction in state funding, five districts were no longer allocated funds to offer a program in 2011-2012 school year, reducing the total number of districts operating a prekindergarten to 442.

² UPK funding is for a minimum of 2.5 hours, but many programs opt to run a school-day or extended-day program using local funds or other funding sources. Programs must operate 5 days per week for a minimum of 180 days per year.

³ Since 2004, programs in nonpublic settings have been required to meet the same certification requirements as those in public settings. However, a statute expiring in 2010 had allowed certain community-based organizations to be exempt from this requirement until at least 2013, as long as uncertified teachers meeting the teaching requirements of the sponsoring agency (AA in ECE or CDA) receive on-site supervision by certified teachers. These teachers must have a plan to become certified within 5 years or by 2013, whichever is later. Expiration of the exemption for teacher certification requirements on June 30, 2010 now establishes a policy for uniform criteria of public and nonpublic teaching personnel.

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 have a HSD and meet the standards of the licensing or registering agency.

⁵ Three-year-olds can participate in UPK only if a district had received funding for a 3-year-old program from TPK in the 2007-2008 program year. In the 2011-2012 school year, 2 districts were able to offer the program to 201 3-year-olds.

⁶ A social and emotional assessment and referral are also required. Support services include parent conferences and/or home visits, 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.

⁷ Programs meeting for 3 hours or fewer must provide a snack. Programs meeting more than 3 hours must provide a meal and snack.

⁸ Site visits of each site and classroom are performed annually by district personnel with results reported to the state. Site visits by state personnel are conducted through Coordinated Monitoring with Title I and also based on criteria established by the Office of Early Learning such as districts with elementary schools on the Persistently Low Achieving Schools list. Periodic site visits are not assured for each program.