Texas



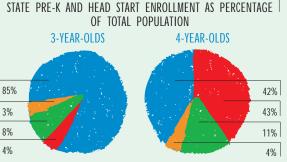
stablished in 1984, Texas' Public School Prekindergarten initiative provides half-day preschool primarily for 4-year-olds from low-income families. Children qualify for the program if they are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, unable to speak and understand the English language, or homeless. Public School Prekindergarten programs are part of the K-12 system, and are thus supported by a combination of state and local funds. Individual school districts are responsible for operating prekindergarten programs but are encouraged to consider using existing Head Start or local child care providers as program sites. All districts with 15 or more eligible children who are at least 4 years old are required to offer the prekindergarten program. Although not required, full-day programs and access for 3-year-olds are provided in some locations with the use of additional district and state funding. Services for children who do not meet eligibility criteria are largely paid for by parent tuition.

Annual grants that have allowed some districts to provide full-day services have been reduced by the Legislature for the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 school years from \$100 million to \$92.5 million. These expansion grants are awarded on a competitive basis, with priority going to districts with low third-grade reading scores. Including these grants, the Public School Prekindergarten Program was funded with a total of \$435,500,000 during the 2003–2004 school year, enrolling 14,283 3-year-olds and 151,620 4-year-olds.

ACCESS RANKING—4s	ACCESS RANKING—3s	RESOURCES RANKING	
3	8	26	

ACCESS

	STATE PRE-K AND HEAD START ENROLL
Total state program enrollment 157,498	OF TOTAL POPULATI
School districts that offer state program 74%	3-YEAR-OLDS
Income requirement Free or reduced-price lunch eligible 1	
Hours of operation Half-day, full-week ²	
Operating schedule Academic year ³	85%
Special education enrollment 20,046	3%
Federally funded Head Start enrollment 63,949	8%
State-funded Head Start enrollment 0	4%
	≠ HdSt ← Pre-K ← SpEd



Other/None

QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	DOES	REQUIREMENT I	MEET BENCHMARK?	
Curriculum standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$			
Teacher degree requirement	BA	BA				
Teacher specialized training req	Endorsement in EC or K 4	Specializing in Pre-K				
Assistant teacher degree requirement	t Determined locally	CDA or equivalent				
Teacher in-service requirement	Not specified	At least 15 hours/year			TOTAL:	
Maximum class size		20 or lower			1011121	
3-year-olds	No limit ⁵				- 	
4-year-olds	No limit ⁵					
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better			of 10	
3-year-olds						
4-year-olds	No limit ⁵					
Screening/referral requirements	Vision and hearing	Vision, hearing, and health				
Required support services	Support services 6	At least 1 service	V			
Meal requirement	Varies 7	At least 1/day				

RESOURCES

Total state Pre-K spending \$432,436,912 8		SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED \$2,746							
Local match required? No State spending per child enrolled \$2,746 State spending per 3-year-old \$112 State spending per 4-year-old \$1,192	PRE-K* HDST				ody.	\$6,868	\$8,621		
 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. 	K-12**	0	2	4	6 \$ tl	8 nousands	10	12	14
Data are for the '02-'03 school year, unless otherwise noted.		St	ate Cont	ribution	see Local	Contribution	- Fed	leral Contri	bution

- 1 Children may also qualify if they are homeless or are unable to speak or comprehend the English language. During 2002—2003, 72% of attendees were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch. 2 Public School Prekindergarten funds can only be used to support a 3-hour day, but districts can provide 6-hour-a-day programs using Prekindergarten Expansion Grant funds, tuition, local revenue, or
- 3 The prekindergarten program follows an academic year schedule. In addition, each school district that is required to offer a bilingual education or special language program must offer a voluntary program for children of limited English proficiency who will be eligible for admission to kindergarten or the first grade at the beginning of the next school year.
- 4 Teachers assigned to a billingual education program must be appropriately certified for billingual education. Teachers assigned to an English as a Second Language or other special language program must also be appropriately certified.
- 5 There is no class size or staff-child ratio requirement for prekindergarten. Most classes do not exceed 18 children. A teacher and an aide are present in most classrooms, although the aide is optional. 6 Some support services are required, but specific services are determined locally.
 7 Most school districts serve either breakfast or lunch and some serve both meals. School districts that offer a full-day program always provide lunch and often provide breakfast.

8 This figure includes \$100 million in expansion grants provided by the state to support full-day services.