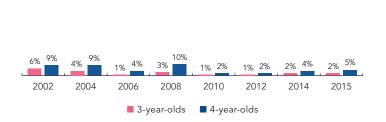
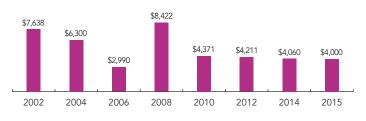


PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED*

STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED* (2015 DOLLARS)





he Ohio Public Preschool Program (PSP) was officially established in 1990, after four years as a pilot program. Ohio's focus is to ensure children have access to quality programs through public preschool and publicly funded child care. The state has worked to remove barriers to funding, so that all types of programs have access to both public preschool and child-care funds. This NIEER report only focuses on Ohio's ODE publicly funded preschool program, which does not include the publicly funded preschool programs in child care (where approximately 34,000 preschool-aged children are served in highly rated programs). Ohio's child outcomes data show that children participating in the public preschool program perform better on the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment than demographically similar children not participating in the preschool programs. Ohio is operating its publicly funded programs under common program and child standards, so a significant number of preschool-aged children receive services through a combination of these preschool programs, which must be highly rated. Additionally, eligible providers for this program expanded from school districts to include highly rated child-care providers, charter schools, and chartered nonpublic schools. In the 2014-2015 school year, all eligible providers rated as high quality were able to apply for grants to implement the program.

The state added \$22 million to fund preschool in the 2013-2015 state biennium. This increased the number of funded children from 5,700 in 2013 to 11,090 in 2014-2015. In 2015-2016, the state invested an additional \$15 million to the \$45 million already being invested in Early Childhood Education. This increased the number of funded children from 11,090 in 2014 to 14,765 in 2015-2016. Ohio will disseminate another \$15 million increase in funding for the Early Childhood Education program in 2016-2017, enabling the state to serve a total of 18,440 preschool-aged children.

Through this program, sites have been monitored annually for quality via desk audits, internal monitoring materials, proposal of plans and documentation, along with an annual licensing visit, classroom observations, and child assessment. Beginning in 2013-2014, Ohio began using its expanded tiered quality rating and improvement system as the monitoring system across all Ohio programs including public preschool and child-care programs. Through this monitoring system, programs submit annual documentation of desk audits and program plans. Programs also receive on-site visits, including classroom observations every two to three years based on the rating level of the program. The ECE program has been evaluated for process quality using the ELLCO tool, with various stages completed in 2009, 2011, and 2012. Beginning in the 2013-2014 school year, programs began participating in Ohio's tiered quality rating and improvement system.

The state provides scholarships for lead and assistant teachers to help attain credentials and to enhance skills. Several other supports such as mentoring, job-embedded professional development, and bonuses are locally determined.

ACCESS RANKINGS			
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS		
36	21		

RESOURCES RANKINGS		
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING	
23	28	

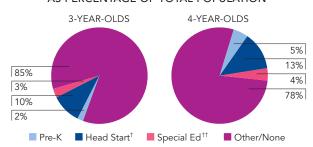
POLICIES TO SUPPORT		
DUAL LANGUAGE LEARNERS	WORKFORCE	
-		

OHIO EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

ACCESS

Total state program enrollment	11,090
School districts that offer state program619	% (school districts)
Income requirement	200% FPL
Hours of operation	12.5 hours/week
Operating scheduleSchool	or academic year
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 4	13,714
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4	431,678
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4	96

STATE PRE-K AND HEAD START ENROLLMENT AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION



 † Some Head Start children may also be counted in state pre-K. †† Estimates children in special education not also enrolled in state pre-K or Head Start.

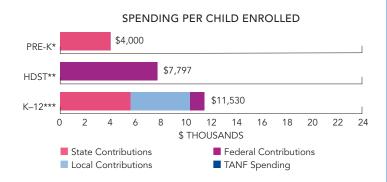
QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK		QUIREMENT ICHMARK?
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	\checkmark	
Teacher degree	AA	BA		
Teacher specialized training	Pre-K-3; Pre-K; EC Intervention Specialist; K-3 or K-8 Certificate, plus 4 courses in ECE; Pre-K Associate	Specializing in pre-K	✓	
Assistant teacher degree	HSD or equivalent	CDA or equivalent		TOTAL BENCHMARKS
Teacher in-service	20 clock hours/2 years	At least 15 hours/year		MET
3-year-olds				4
3-year-olds	1:12 1:14			
	Vision; hearing; height/weight/BMI; immunizations; psychosocial/behavioral; dental; developmental; full physical exam; and support services		☑*	
Meals	Depends on length of program day ²	² At least 1/day		
Monitoring	Site visits and other monitoring	Site visits	V	

RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending	\$44,360,000
Local match required?	No
State Head Start spending	\$384,000
State spending per child enrolled	\$4,000
All reported spending per child enrolled*	\$4,000

- * 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 2014-2015 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 '14-'15 school year, unless otherwise noted.



¹ The program is free for families up to 100% FPL. Families between 101 and 200% FPL may pay a fee based on the district's sliding scale. Families over 200% FPL pay full tuition.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Programs are required to provide breakfast, lunch, or snack depending on hours of attendance.