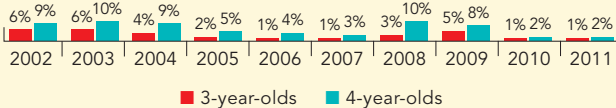
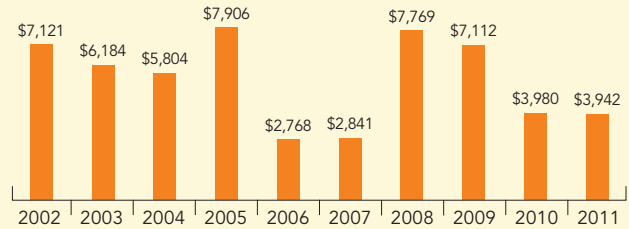


Ohio

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED
(2011 DOLLARS)



After four years as a successful pilot program, the Ohio Public Preschool Program (PSP) was established in 1990. The program, now known as the Early Childhood Education (ECE) program, serves 3- and 4-year-olds from families with incomes up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), though a sliding fee scale is used for families who earn above 100 percent of FPL. Families above 200 percent of FPL may enroll children using parent tuition or support from district funds. ECE funds are distributed directly to public schools, though schools may subcontract with faith-based centers, Head Start programs, and private child care centers. The program was subject to budget cuts in the 2009-2010 school year and the Ohio Department of Education elected to reduce the per-child amount to avoid reducing the number of children receiving preschool services, although enrollment still decreased to 5,700 for the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years. However, the ECE program served an additional 3,416 students from families with incomes up to 200 percent of FPL by charging tuition or using local or Title I funds in the 2010-2011 school year.

In response to budgets cuts during the 2009-2010 school year, site visits for monitoring and program quality are no longer required. Annual visits are still conducted for basic health and safety compliance indicators, and many sites continue to receive visits that monitor for quality despite the lack of requirement. Programs are required to engage in a continuous improvement process through developing a program plan and rating themselves on compliance and performance indicators of program quality. The annual results of this process are reported through a program monitoring tool, Integrated Monitoring Process and Continuous Improvement Tool (IMPACT). The Ohio Department of Education uses this information to provide feedback to individual programs annually. In the 2010-2011 school year, the state began planning and piloting a new process for monitoring, which includes desk audit review, internal monitoring, and site visits. Beginning in fall 2011, all sites will be visited on a three-year cycle for program monitoring by staff consultants. The ECE program has been evaluated for process quality during fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

Changes in ECE legislation require programs to serve children at least 12.5 hours per week, instead of the previous language of 5 days per week. The Ohio Department of Education will also be required to conduct an annual survey of programs to determine whether the provider charged families tuition or fees for the ECE program, the number of families charged, and the amount charged relative to family income.

The state uses the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment – Literacy (KRAL) to assess students at kindergarten entry. Race to the Top and Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge grant funding will allow Ohio to expand KRAL to address all essential domains of school readiness with plans for statewide implementation in the 2014-2015 school year.

Prior to the 2009-2010 school year, this report also profiled the Early Learning Initiative (ELI) program, which used funding from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) to provide the educational and comprehensive services of the ECE program through full-day, full-year programs for working families with incomes up to 200 percent of FPL. However, funding for the ELI program was eliminated entirely from the state budget for the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 program years and therefore ELI is not profiled in this report.

| ACCESS RANKINGS | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 4-YEAR-OLDS | 3-YEAR-OLDS |
| 36 | 19 |

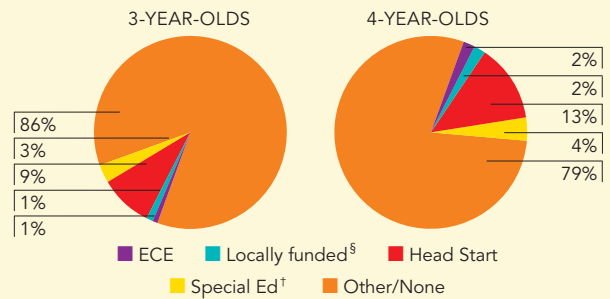
| RESOURCES RANKINGS | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| STATE SPENDING | ALL REPORTED SPENDING |
| 20 | 26 |

OHIO EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

ACCESS

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Total state program enrollment | 5,700 ¹ |
| School districts that offer state program | 33% |
| Income requirement | 200% FPL |
| Hours of operation | Determined locally ² |
| Operating schedule | Academic year |
| Special education enrollment | 14,523 |
| Federally funded Head Start enrollment | 31,092 |
| State-funded Head Start enrollment..... | 0 |

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



[§]These are children served in ECE programs through local and federal funds.

[†] 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 | AA in ECE ³ | BA | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Teacher specialized training | See footnotes ⁴ | Specializing in pre-K | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Assistant teacher degree | HSD | CDA or equivalent | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Teacher in-service | 20 clock hours/2 years | At least 15 hours/year | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Maximum class size | | 20 or lower | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3-year-olds | 24 | | |
| 4-year-olds | 28 | | |
| Staff-child ratio | | 1:10 or better | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3-year-olds | 1:12 | | |
| 4-year-olds | 1:14 | | |
| Screening/referral..... | Vision, hearing, health, dental, and support services developmental; 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 | Other monitoring ⁷ | Site visits | <input type="checkbox"/> |

TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET

2

RESOURCES

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Total state pre-K spending | \$22,467,862 |
| Local match required? | No |
| State spending per child enrolled | \$3,942 |
| All reported spending per child enrolled* | \$3,942 |

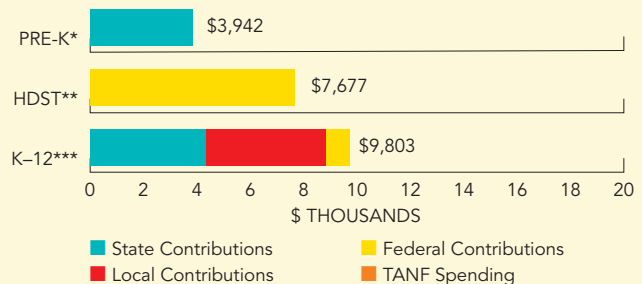
* Pre-K programs may receive additional funds from federal or local sources that are not included in this figure.

** Head Start per-child spending for the 2010-2011 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 '10-'11 school year, unless otherwise noted.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



¹ Ohio funded 5,700 children with a per-child allocation of \$4,000. Programs could also choose to enroll additional children by charging tuition or using local or Title I funds but exact funding amounts are unknown. Total enrollment in the ECE program, including children funded entirely by non-state sources, was 9,116. Enrollment breakdowns are estimated figures based on the funded enrollment of 5,700 children only and not the total enrollment.

² ECE funds 3 to 3.5 hours of services daily, and most programs operate 4 days per week. However, many districts use local or other funding sources to offer a full-day program. The fifth day is used to provide home visits and parent conferences.

³ The current minimum requirement in public school settings is a Prekindergarten Associate License, which requires at least an associate degree. However, many school districts already require that lead teachers have a bachelor's degree in ECE. For all types of settings, the Ohio Revised Code specifies a timeline by which a percentage of teachers must attain certain degree levels. By July 1, 2009, all teachers in programs that began in fiscal year 2006 are required to have an AA or higher in ECE. By July 1, 2011, all teachers in programs that began in fiscal year 2007 or later are required to have an AA or higher in ECE.

⁴ For teachers in public school settings with bachelor's degrees, acceptable licenses include the following: Pre-K-3, Pre-K, Intervention Specialist, Early Childhood

Intervention Specialist (P-3), or K-3 or K-8 certificate plus four courses in ECE or CD from an accredited college or university. The minimum requirement in a public school setting is the Prekindergarten Associate License, which requires an AA in ECE. Teachers in nonpublic settings are required to have at least an AA in ECE.

⁵ Screening and referrals for hemoglobin and lead are also required. Support services include parent conferences or home visits, parent involvement activities, health services for children, information about nutrition, referral to social services, and transition to kindergarten activities.

⁶ Programs are required to provide breakfast, lunch, or snack depending on hours of attendance.

⁷ Annual visits are conducted for basic health and safety compliance indicators. Many visits also include the monitoring of quality, but this is not required. Programs monitor progress on their goals using the Integrated Monitoring Process and Continuous Improvement Tool (IMPACT) annually. In the 2010-2011 school year, the state began planning and piloting a new process for monitoring, which includes desk audit review, internal monitoring, and site visits. Beginning in fall 2011, all sites will be visited on a three-year cycle for program monitoring by staff consultants.