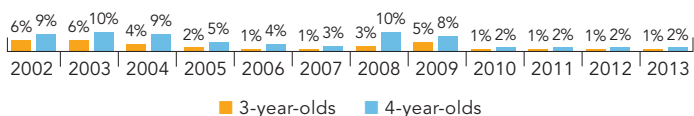
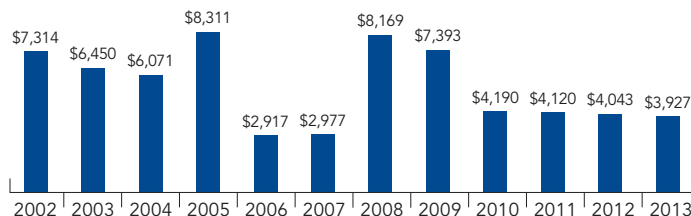


# Ohio

PERCENT OF STATE POPULATION ENROLLED



STATE SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED (2013 DOLLARS)



The Ohio Public Preschool Program (PSP) was officially established in 1990, after four years as a pilot program. The program serves 3- and 4-year-olds from families with incomes up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), and is also now known as Early Childhood Education (ECE). A sliding fee scale is used for families who live between 100 and 200 percent of FPL. Children from families with incomes above 200 percent of FPL may be enrolled, using parent tuition and local funds. In the 2012-2013 school year, 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. ECE funding is dispersed to public schools; schools may then subcontract the services to Head Start programs, faith-based centers, and private child care centers that meet the program requirements.

Since 2011, sites have been observed annually through desk audits, internal monitoring materials, proposal of plans and documentation, along with an annual licensing visit, and testing on basic health and safety compliance indicators. Programs receive an on-site visit for monitoring program quality every three years. Programs participate in a continuous growth process, developing a program plan and rating themselves on compliance and performance indicators of program quality. Annual results are reported through the Integrated Monitoring Process and Continuous Improvement Tool (IMPACT). The Ohio Department of Education uses this data to tailor responses to programs. 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 will begin participating in Ohio's tiered quality rating and improvement system.

The Ohio Department of Education also conducts an annual survey of programs to examine family tuition and fees for each program, the number of families charged, and the amount charged relative to family income.

Ohio's Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge work plan included expanding child and program standards. Ohio's Early Learning and Development Standards, revised in 2012, now include all areas of school readiness, including physical well-being/motor development, approaches toward learning, and social and emotional development. Ohio's Early Learning and Development standards support children from birth to kindergarten entry and are aligned with the K-12 Standards, including English Language Arts and Mathematics in the Common Core Standards K-12, and Ohio's Academic Standards in Social Studies and Science for K-12. Ohio's extended tiered quality rating and improvement system, fully implemented in October of 2013, has shared program standards for all types of early childhood programs. The state pre-K program, preschool special education, and publicly funded child care programs all participate in the QRIS.

In addition, Ohio is using Race to the Top and Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge grant funding to develop and use comprehensive and developmentally appropriate assessments of children at kindergarten entry. The state is expanding its Kindergarten Readiness Assessment beyond a focus on literacy to include all areas of school readiness, with plans for statewide implementation in the 2014-2015 school year. Ohio is collaborating with the state of Maryland to develop this new Kindergarten Readiness Assessment, as well as a pre-K-through-Kindergarten formative assessment, covering ages 36 to 72 months. The assessments are being piloted and field tested during the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 school years, prior to statewide implementation.

External evaluation of the quality of the literacy environment of this program, using ELLCO, has been completed. The state currently reviews child progress and outcomes for children in ECE using the Get It, Got It, Go and the KRA-L. Ohio's program is poised to grow: During the 2013-2014 school year, \$10 million dollars was added to expand the Early Childhood Education program, and continue into 2014-2015—with an additional \$12 million to be added in 2014-2015. By 2014-2015, then, the number of children served in this program will have nearly doubled.

ACCESS RANKINGS	
4-YEAR-OLDS	3-YEAR-OLDS
39	24

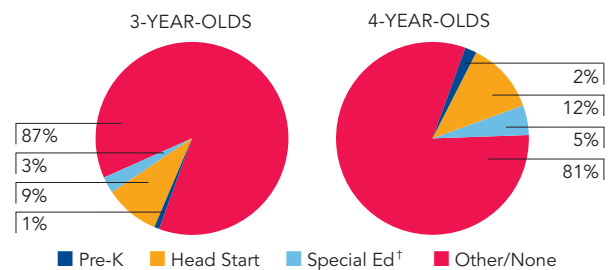
RESOURCES RANKINGS	
STATE SPENDING	ALL REPORTED SPENDING
21	26

# OHIO EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

## ACCESS

Total state program enrollment .....	5,700 <sup>1</sup>
School districts that offer state program .....	33%
Income requirement .....	200% FPL
Hours of operation .....	3-3.5 hours/day or 12.5 hours/week <sup>2</sup>
Operating schedule .....	Academic year
Special education enrollment, ages 3 and 4 .....	14,687
Federally funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4 .....	30,025
State-funded Head Start enrollment, ages 3 and 4 .....	0

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



<sup>†</sup> 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 .....	AA	BA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Teacher specialized training .....	P-3 License, Pre-K License, EC Intervention Specialist License P-3, K-3 or K-8 Certificate plus 4 courses in ECE or CD (PK)	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 and support services .....	Vision, hearing, psychological/behavioral, dental, developmental; and support services <sup>3</sup>	Vision, hearing, health; and at least 1 support service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Meals .....	Depends on length of program day <sup>4</sup>	At least 1/day	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring .....	Site visits and other monitoring <sup>5</sup>	Site visits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**TOTAL BENCHMARKS MET**

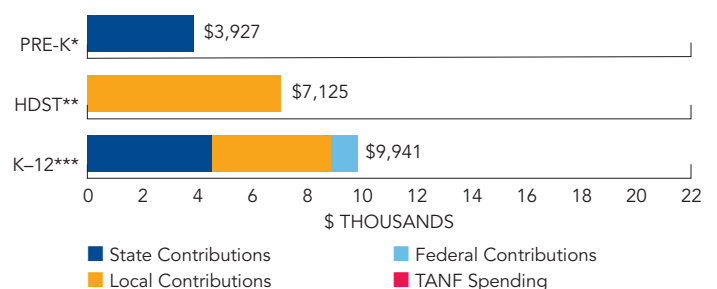
4

## RESOURCES

Total state pre-K spending .....	\$22,385,387
Local match required? .....	No
State spending per child enrolled .....	\$3,927
All reported spending per child enrolled* .....	\$3,927

\* 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 2012-2013 year includes funding only for 3- and 4-year-olds served. Past years figured have unintentionally included funds for Early Head Start.  
 \*\*\* K-12 expenditures include capital spending as well as current operating expenditures. Data are for the '12-'13 school year, unless otherwise noted.

SPENDING PER CHILD ENROLLED



<sup>1</sup> 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 Enrollment breakdowns are estimated figures based on the funded enrollment of 5,700 children only and not the total enrollment.

<sup>2</sup> ECE funds 3 to 3.5 hours of services daily, 12.5 hours per week. However, many districts use local or other funding sources to offer a school- or extended-day program. On average, programs operate 4 days per week. Programs are required to provide home visits, parent conferences, and other services for families on the fifth day.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Programs are required to provide breakfast, lunch or snack depending on hours of attendance.

<sup>5</sup> Beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, Ohio began its on-site monitoring system where each site is visited once per three years by Ohio Department of Education program monitoring staff. Sites submit annual desk audits, internal monitoring requirements, plans and documentation annually. In addition, all sites receive a separate licensing visit annually.