

First Five Years Fund
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OHIO

FEDERAL AND STATE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION INVESTMENT

States across the nation are leading the way to ensure more children—especially those from low-income families—have access to high-quality early learning and care from birth through age five. And much of the progress at the state and local level has been made possible by strong partnerships with the federal government aimed at expanding access, increasing quality, and more. In Ohio (OH), over 98,000 children have access to quality early learning and care through state and federal funding. This abbreviated overview provides a glimpse of the early childhood education opportunities that exist in Ohio, including those made possible with federal funding in fiscal year 2015.

EVERY YEAR:

1

State Pre-K Serves

11,000+
CHILDREN

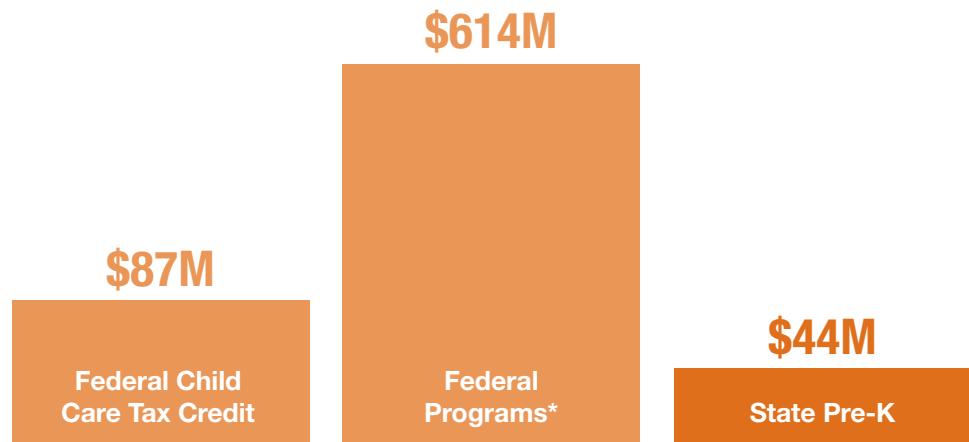
2

Head Start and
Early Head Start Serve

37,000+
CHILDREN

FEDERAL AND STATE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAM FUNDING FY15

*Federal programs include: Head Start, Early Head Start, MIECHV, Early Head Start – Child Care Partnerships, Child Care and Development Fund.



98,000+

Over 98,000 kids benefit
from federal and state programs.**

**Federal and state programs include State Pre-K, Head Start and Early Head Start, MIECHV, and the Child Care and Development Fund. MIECHV figures include parents and children served.



3,500+

The Federal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program (MIECHV) supports over 3,500 voluntary home visits to new parents.



\$8,900

Center-based care costs approximately \$8,900 per child.

A TIMELINE OF STATE LEADERSHIP: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IN OHIO

1986

Ohio launches a test pilot program for publicly funded preschool.

2002

Ohio spends \$7,673 per child enrolled.

2014

Ohio expands eligibility so all highly rated child care providers can apply for grants to implement QRIS.

1967

Ohio Educare Academy begins offering early learning programs.

1990

The Ohio Public Preschool Program (PSP) is officially established.

2013

Ohio implements a tiered quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) to monitor across all Ohio programs.

2016

Ohio increases funding for its ECE program by \$15 million, bringing the total budget to \$75 million to serve 18,440 preschool-aged children.



“We also have to pay attention to early childhood education. We can’t have people who are extremely poor where they can’t have the kind of development in their brains that they need.”

— OHIO GOVERNOR JOHN KASICH

HIGH-QUALITY EARLY EDUCATION: OHIO PUBLIC PRESCHOOL PROGRAM (PSP)

- After four years as a pilot program, the Ohio Public Preschool Program (PSP) was officially established in 1990. The program serves 3% of the state's three-year-olds, and 8% of the state's four-year-olds.
- In 2015-2016, the state added \$15 million to the \$45 million already being invested in early childhood education. This increased the number of available slots to 14,765 with Ohio spending \$4,000 per child enrolled in the state's PSP program in 2016.
- 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 programs.
- Ohio disseminated 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.

IN OHIO, EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IS SHOWN TO:



Improve Social/
Emotional Development



Grow Literacy/
Numeracy Skills



Increase
Wages



Reduce the Need for
Spending on Special
Education