

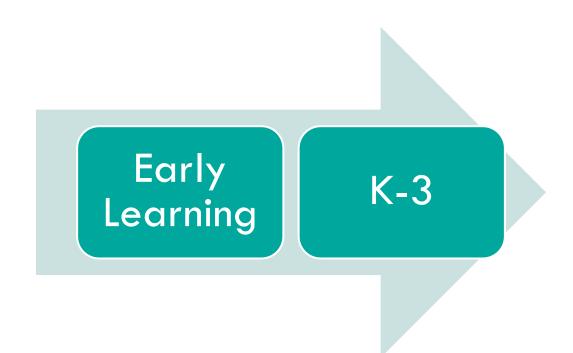
EARLY LEARNING

Ways & Means Education Subcommittee April, 2015

Requested Early Learning Investments

- Kindergarten Partnership and Innovation Fund
 - □ GRB: \$5 million
- Preschool
 - □ GRB: \$29.8 million
- Home Visiting (family support and coaching)
 - □ GRB: \$10 million
- Early Intervention/ Early Childhood Special Education
 - □ GRB: \$15 million

Kindergarten Partnership and Innovation Fund



Kindergarten Partnership and Innovation

- David Douglas School District
- Early Learning Hub, Inc. (Marion and Polk Counties)
- □ Early Learning Multnomah
- □ Echo School District
- Forest Grove School District
- □ Frontier Oregon Early Learning Services Hub (Grant and Harney Counties)
- High Desert ESD
- □ Intermountain ESD
- Lane Early Learning Alliance
- Malheur ESD
- Neah-Kah-Nie School District
- Oregon City School District
- Northwest Family Services (Clackamas County)
- South Central Early Learning Hub (Douglas, Klamath, and Lake Counties)
- Southern Oregon Early Learning Services (Jackson and Josephine Counties)
- Yamhill County Early Learning Hub

- 16 funded projects
- 125elementaryschools
- 9,000childrenimpacted

Engaging Families as Partners

- Parents who participated in Partnership & Innovation family engagement activities report the positive impact of participating in these programs, including:
 - 74% feel confident in their ability to support their child's reading at home.
 - 91% feel confident in their ability to support their child's math skills.
 - 94% are confident that their child is ready for kindergarten.

Strengthening Practices for Educators

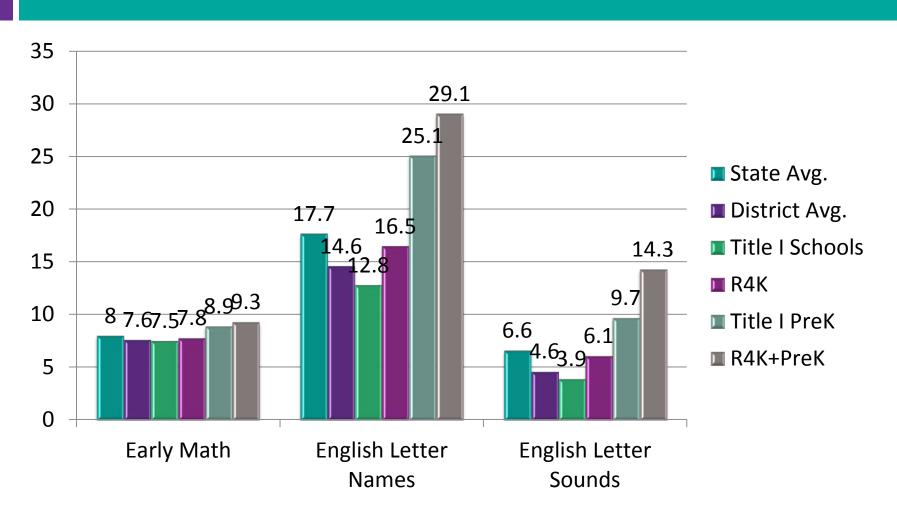
Examples:

- Professional learning teams consisting of child care providers, Pre-K, Head Start and K-3 teachers
- Focus on social and emotional development
- Partnerships with community based organizations to implement culturally relevant family engagement practices

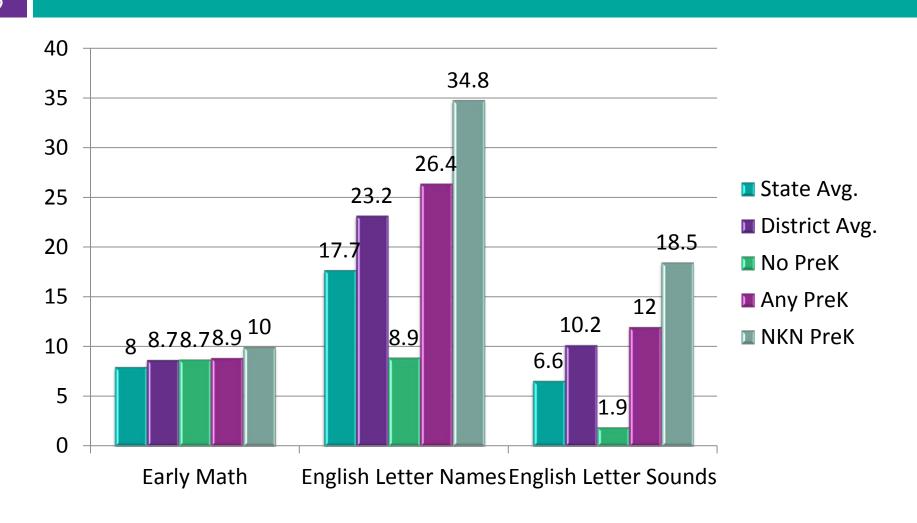
Supporting Successful Transitions

- □ Examples:
 - Expanded access to Ready! for K program
 - Expansion of Kids in Transition to School (KITS) program
 - ESD, child care, pre-K and families partner to launch homegrown kindergarten transition camp

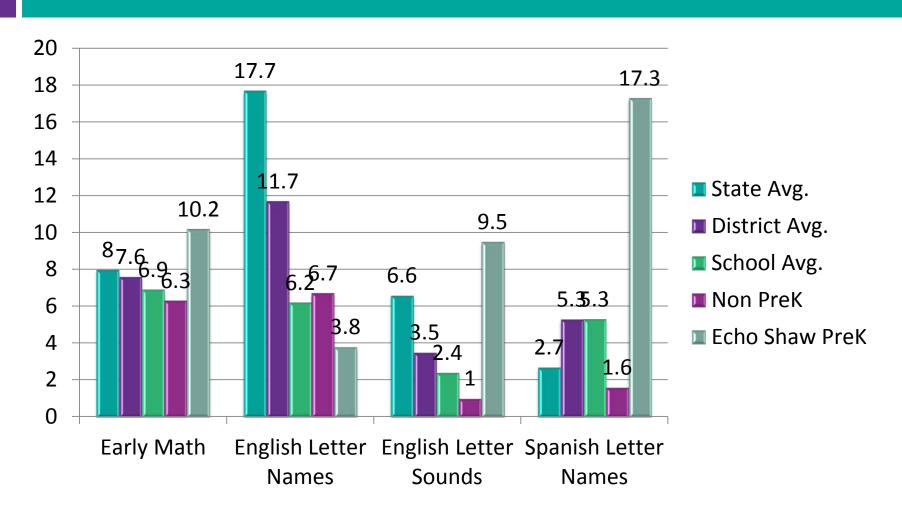
Roseburg: *READY! for Kindergarten*Program & District-Run Pre-K



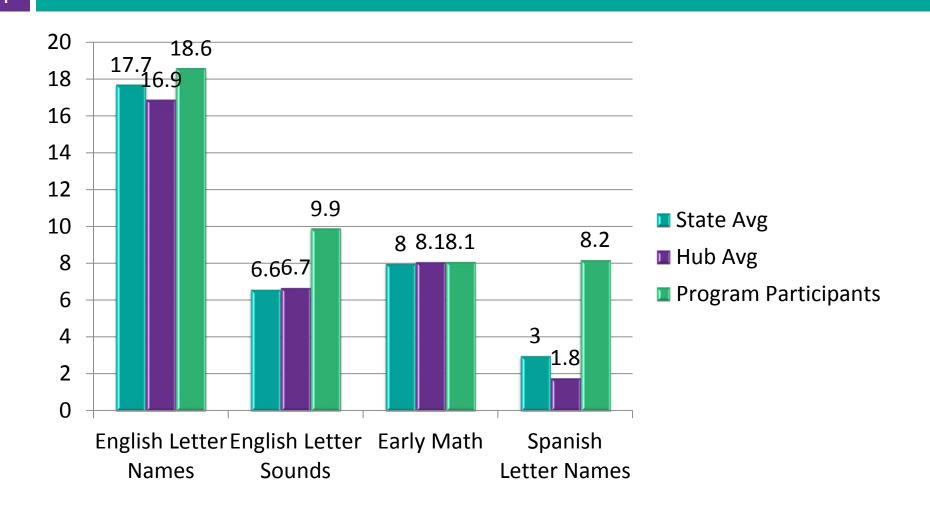
Neah-Kah-Nie: District-Run Pre-K



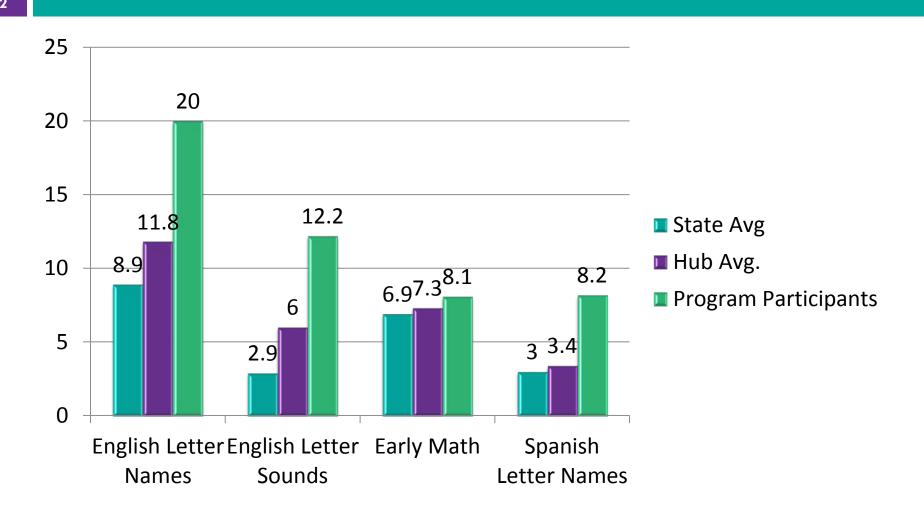
Forest Grove: Echo Shaw Elementary School Bilingual Pre-K Program



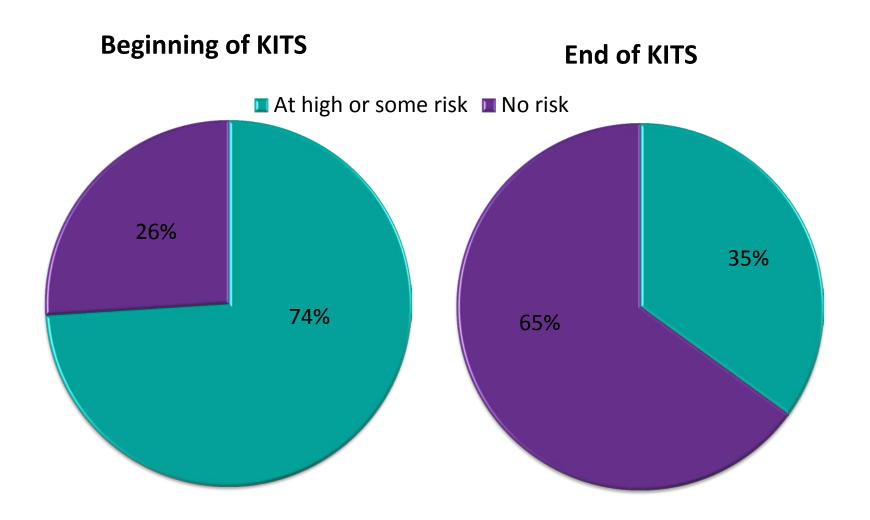
Eastern Oregon Early Learning Hub: Summer Kindergarten Transition Camp (all students)



Eastern Oregon Early Learning Hub: Summer Kindergarten Transition Camp (Hispanic students)

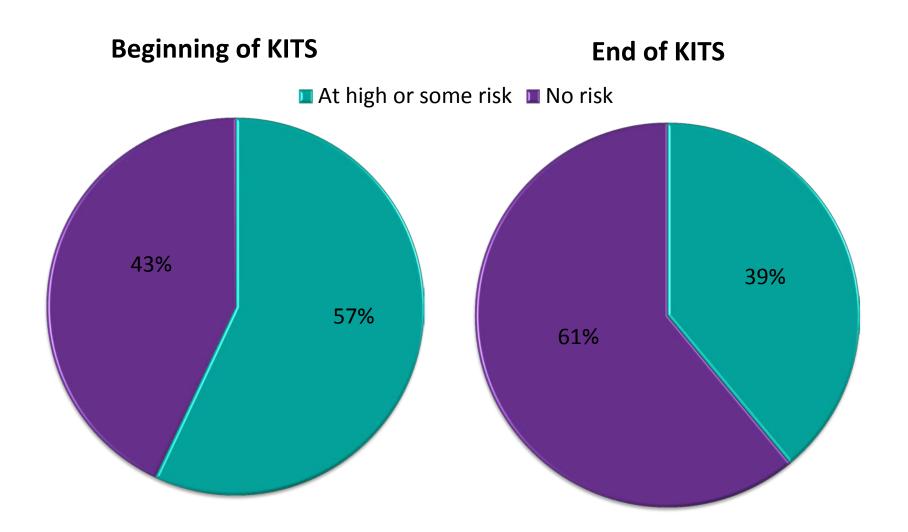


Lane County: Kids in Transition to School (KITS)



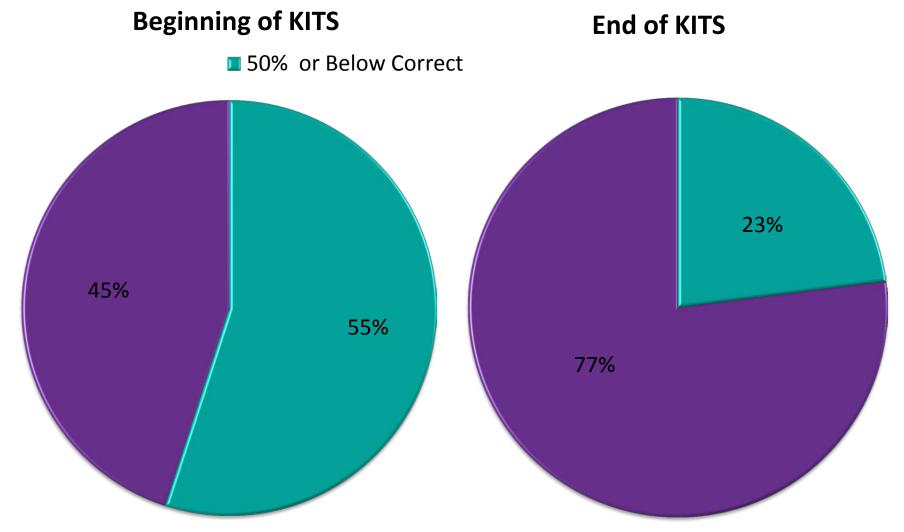
Changes in Percentage of Children At-Risk for Reading Difficulties: Letter Name Fluency

Lane County: Kids in Transition to School (KITS)



Changes in Percentage of Children At-Risk for Reading Difficulties: Initial Sound Fluency

Lane County: Kids in Transition to School (KITS)



Changes in Percentage of Children At or Below 50% Correct Performance on Self-Regulation Task osc

Kindergarten Partnership and Innovation Fund

- □ This year (2014-15):
 - \$4 million in existing dollars

- □ Request (2015-17):
- □ \$5 million

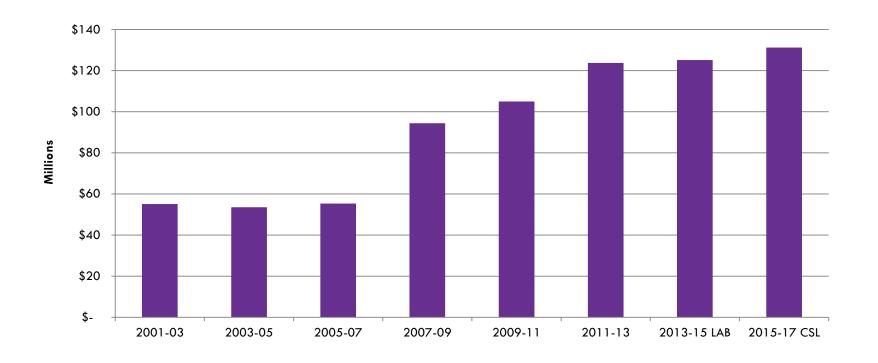
17 Preschool

Oregon Pre-Kindergarten

- □ 13,762 children served
- 62% of eligible population
- 2,630 children on waitlist
- Funding:\$127,909,979

- Eligibility:
 - 3 & 4 years old
 - Living in poverty or some children with disabilities over income limit

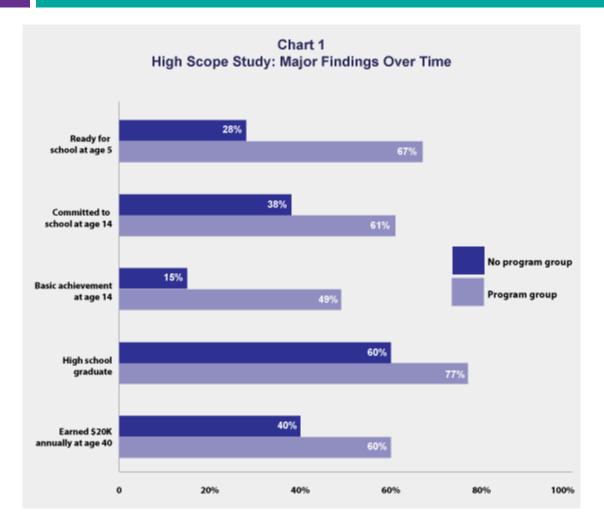
OPK Funding History



Preschool Request

- □ \$29.8 million for mixed-delivery model
- □ 1/3 to go to Oregon Pre-Kindergarten
 - Would reach an additional 22% of children on waitlists
- Expand publicly-funded preschool sites to include
 - OPK
 - Child Care
 - Community Based Organizations
 - Elementary Schools

Value of High Quality Preschool



- Preschool: \$8,500 per child
- Oregon YouthAuthority:\$79,000 peryear

Mixed Delivery Preschool

If passed:

- □ 1,500 additional children served
- 8,790 total children served by state funded preschool

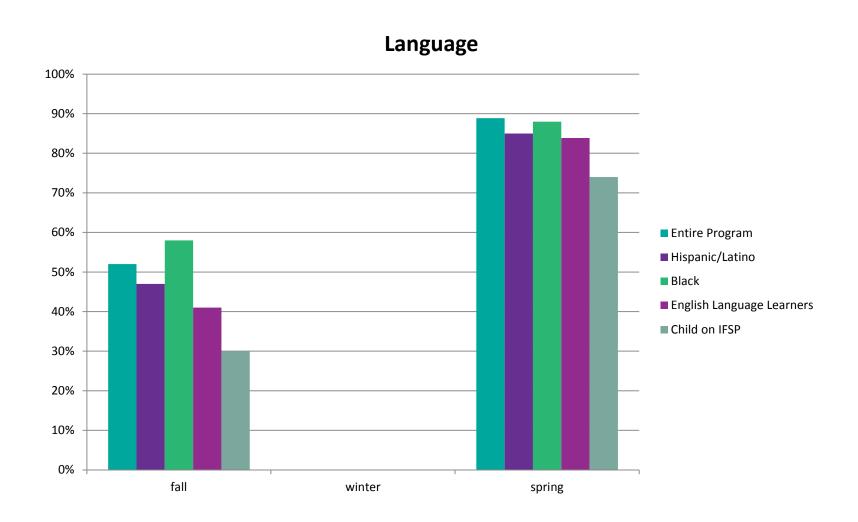
Mixed Delivery Preschool Features

- Groundwork for serving all eligible children in high quality publicly funded preschool
- Expands eligibility from 100% to 200% of the federal poverty level
- Builds on existing community capacity
- Coordination with Early Learning Hubs
- Collaboration across preschool settings
- Mixed-income classrooms
- Immediate funding for OPK, mixed delivery starting 16-17 school year
- Immediate focus on rules, monitoring protocol and selecting pilot sites

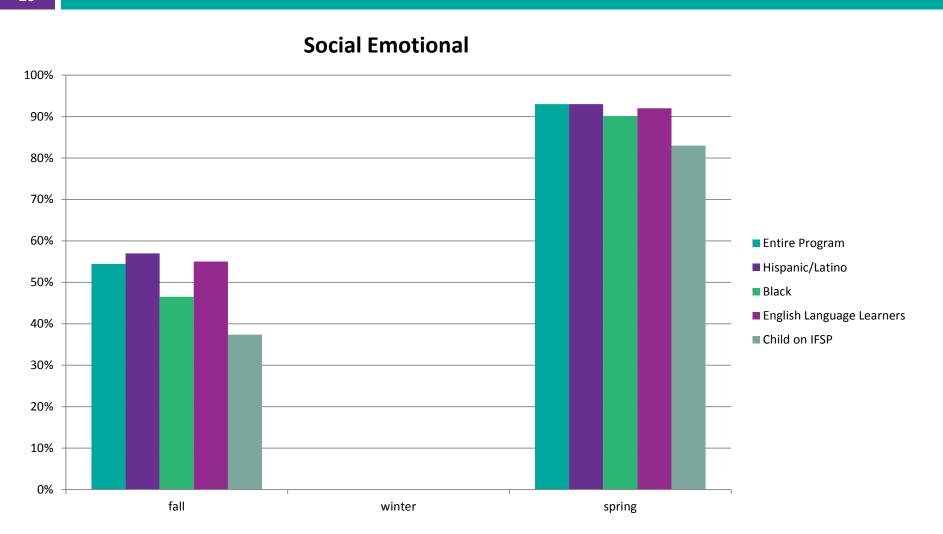
Mixed Delivery Preschool Funds

- □ \$29.8 million to fund 1,500 slots
- □ \$640,000 in ELD administrative and infrastructure costs (\$360,000 one-time start-up costs)

Oregon Pre-Kindergarten Impact



Oregon Pre-Kindergarten Impact



Home Visiting

Family Support and Coaching

Home Visiting (Family Support and Coaching)

- 2,470 families received support and coaching this biennium through Healthy Families Oregon
- In 2013, services expanded from only first-births to subsequent births (with no additional funding)
- 1,100 eligible families turned away because of lack of funding to serve them
- Estimate currently serving 15% of eligible families
- Request: \$10 million to address service gap

Home Visiting (Family Support and Coaching)

Outcomes

- Children served are 2.5 times less likely to be maltreated
- Mothers who enroll prenatally are less likely to have low birth weight babies
- Children served are more likely to receive their immunizations
- Parents report less stress and reading more often to their children

This is a program that nationally is shown to reduce behavior challenges and increase cognitive development. In New York for example, the program showed a 27% reduction in special education needs by age 7.

Home Visiting (Family Support and Coaching)

□ Value:

- Clear demand and increasing need (maltreatment cases)
- Proven to reduce foster care placements

Home Visiting = \$4,600/child Child Welfare Case = \$29,000

Early Intervention/ Early Childhood Special Education

Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education

2013-2015 Current Service Level Funding for EI/ECSE Programs/Student Services

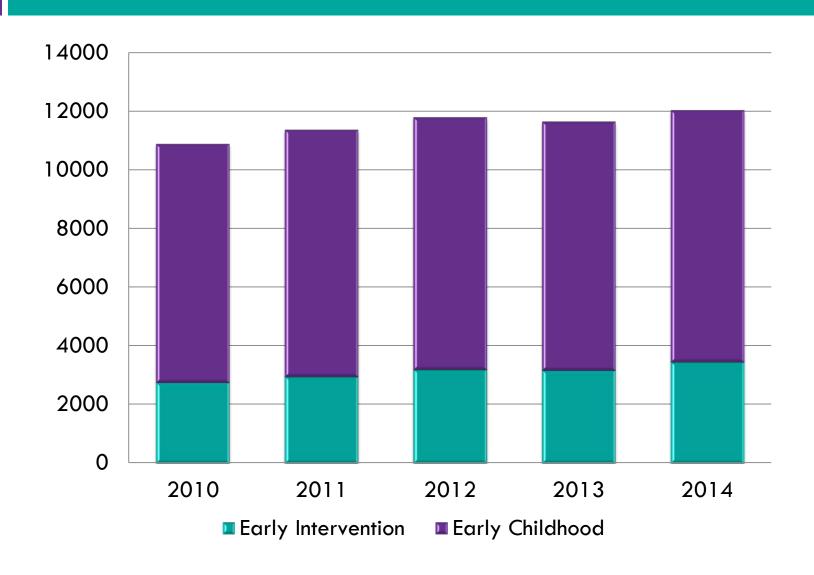
Program	State General Fund	State Funds as Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds
EI/ECSE	\$146.4m	\$0	\$28m	\$1 <i>7</i> 4.4m

Governor's Requested Budget: \$15 million additional

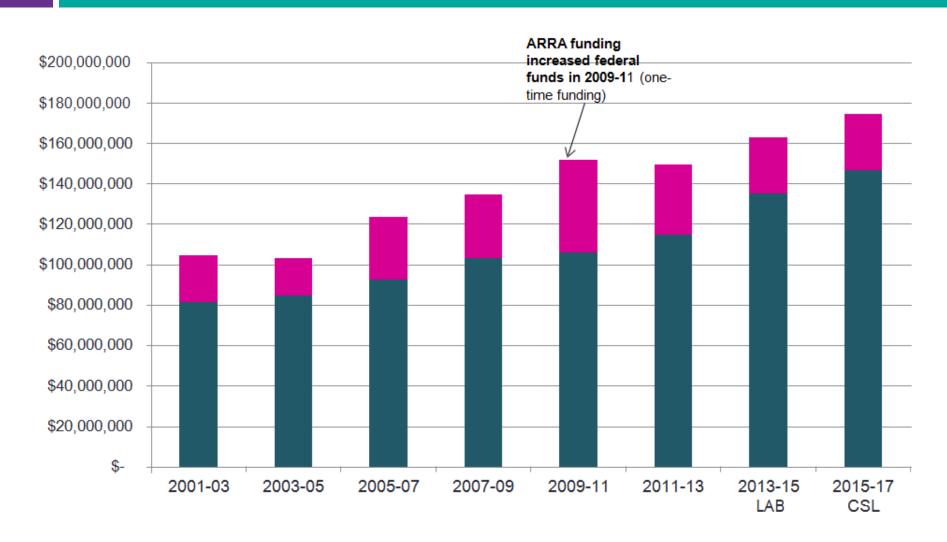
EI/ECSE – Facts About Services

- Early childhood special education is federally mandated; early intervention is state-mandated (ORS 343.455 through 343.534).
- Local programs provide services through nine regional ESDs and Oregon school districts. ODE staff administer contracts, monitor performance under the contracts, provide technical assistance, and collect data on the programs.
- Serves infants, toddlers, and preschoolers (birth to school age) who have disabilities or developmental delays; goal is to address disability through early intervention and increase school readiness; also provides community resources for families
- Caseload has grown since the 1990s; served average of 11,108 children in 2013-14
- □ \$7,419 annual allocation per child in 2013-15 (an increase of only 5.3% in 10 years)

EI/ECSE Caseload Growth: 2010-2014 (April Actuals)



EI/ECSE Program Funding History



EI/ECSE Program Investments

- Program Improvement: Increased services-funding has not kept pace with the cost of services; collaboration to implement state-wide developmental screening.
- Program Growth: Anticipated increase in numbers of children receiving services based on statewide implementation of developmental screening.
- Program Enhancement: Focused teaching of social emotional and approaches to learning skills.

Funding for EI/ECSE Programs

- The greatest cost of the program is personnel, funding has not kept pace with personnel compensation.
- Comparison 2003-05 to 2013-15 total funding allocated per child.
 - \$7048 allocation per child in 2003-05
 - \$7419 estimated allocation in 2013-15
- □ Comparison 2003-05 to 2013-15 teacher salaries
 - □ \$66,426 average compensation for 2003-05
 - □ \$88,848 average compensation for 2013-15

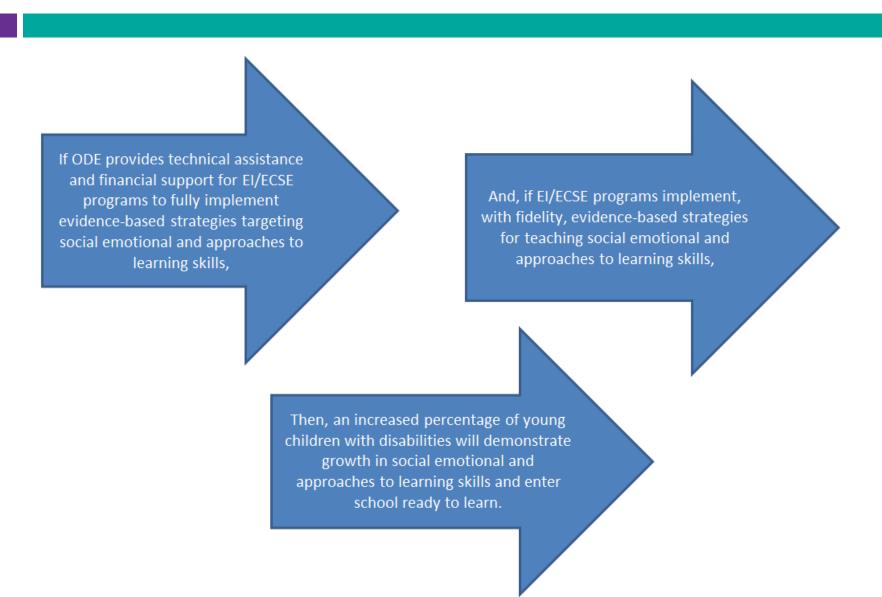
Growth in EI/ECSE Programs

 A developmental screener was adopted by the state with training of child care providers starting in fall 2014; anticipate more children will be eligible for EI/ECSE services.

Estimate of Additional Children Eligible for EI/ECSE Services with Full Implementation of Statewide Developmental Screening

Percentage of Population	EI (birth to age 3)	ECSE (age 3 to K)	К	1 st Grade
2012 (Actual)	2.79%	6.90%	7.61%	9.3%
% Anticipated with Full Implementation	7%	7% to 9%		

Enhancement to Increase Social-Emotional and Approaches to Learning Skills – State Improvement Plan



Questions?