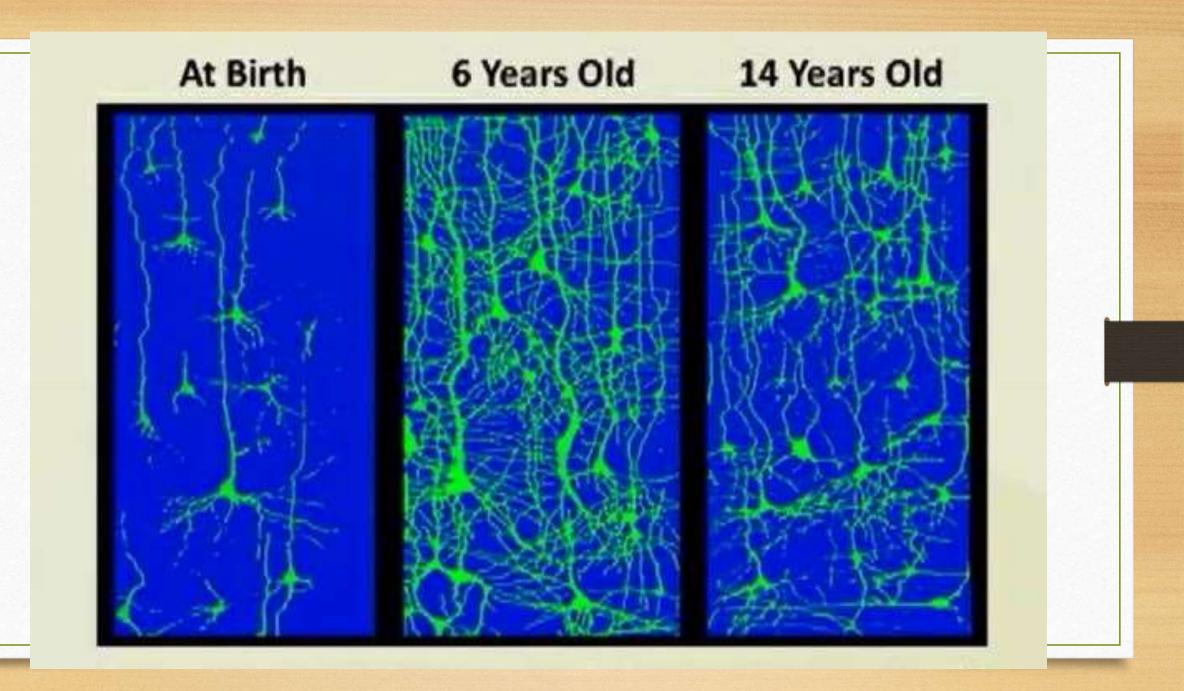
Executive Office On Early Learning

Governor's ESSA Taskforce Presentation

May 2016

Children are not a distraction from more important work. They are the MOST important work. - CS Lewis



Brain Growth: Birth to Adulthood

 Birth
 1 year
 3 years
 5 years
 7 years

 25%
 70%
 85%
 92%
 95%

10 years 98% Adult 100%

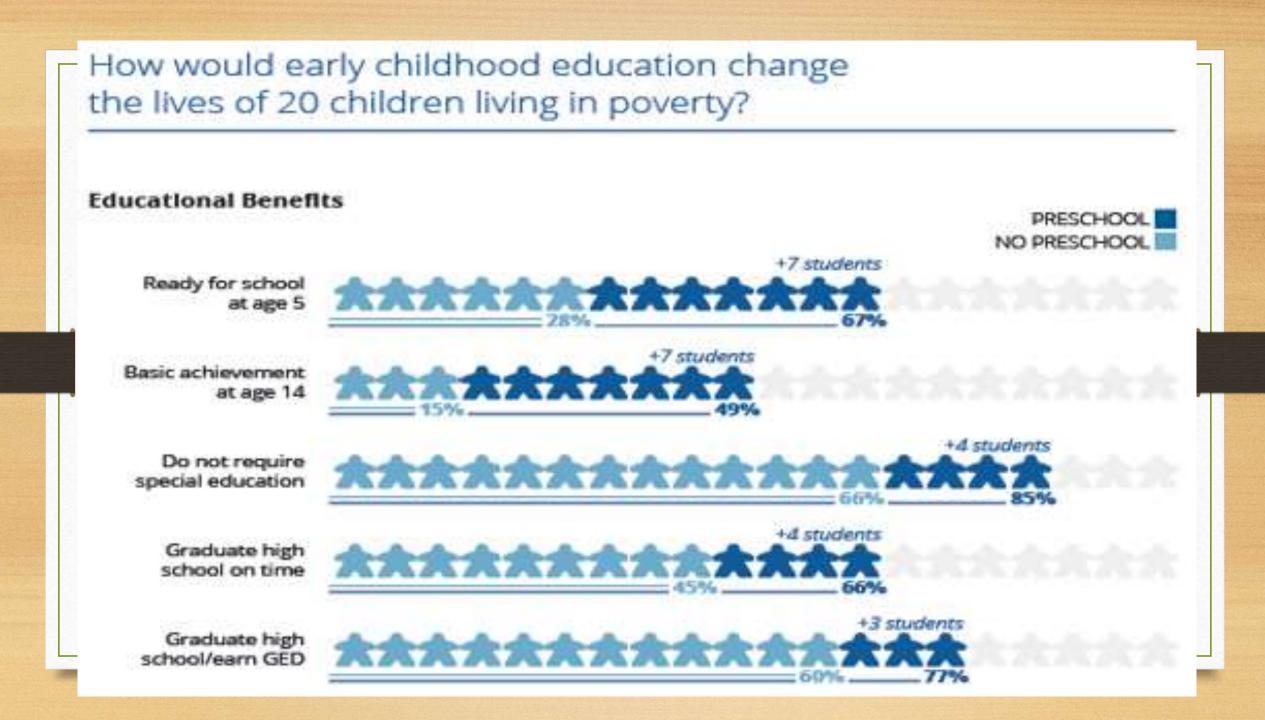
AMERICA'S BEST INVESTMENT Early Childhood Development

Investing in quality programs for at-risk children produces great returns for all Americans.

The return on investment in early childhood development:

Compared to:





Lifelong Benefits

4

Five more adults would earn more than \$2,000/month by age 27



Twice as many men would raise their own children



fewer total arrests by age 27 (2.3 per person)

fewer lifetime months spent in prison (22 per person) Homeownership would increase by

Annual Earnin

edian

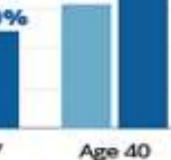
Car ownership would increase by



+36%



32%



Priorities for Reauthorization of ESEA

- Oppose any efforts to include Title I public or private school "portability"—even if it limits portability to public schools.
- ✓ Differentiate and support the role of principals consistent with the Principal Recruitment and Training Act of 2015.
- Base accountability systems on student growth and include multiple measures, and ensure that any new policies put an end to the overuse of standardized

assessments.

Include early childhood education and support for Pre-K-3 alignment.

Set authorization levels that are consistent with the needs of schools and students.

Early Learning in ESSA

ESSA Title	Early Learning Priorities
Title I – Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged, Part A	Encourage schools to use Title I funds to invest in early childhood education with a plan for family engagement
Teachers and Leaders Title II – Preparing, Training, and Recruiting High-Quality Teachers, Principals, and other School Leaders Part A: Supporting Effective Instruction	Evidence-based PD to include support to principals, teachers, and EAs with coaching and mentoring support from individuals with specialized knowledge in Early Childhood Education
Teachers and Leaders Title II-Part B, Subpart 2: Literacy Education for All, Results for the Nation (LEARN)	High quality PD for early childhood educators and evidence-based early childhood literacy initiatives

Early Learning in ESSA Cont'd.			
ESSA Title	Early Learning Priorities		
Title III – Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students	Advocacy efforts to support additional federal investment as funding is low; need more resources to support the early childhood workforce to work with DLLs		
Title IV- 21 st Century Schools Part B: 21 st Century Community Learning Centers Part C: Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Part F, Subpart 2: Community Support for School Successes; Promise Neighborhoods; Full-Service Community Schools Part F, Subpart 4: Ready to Learn Programming	 Full-Service Community Schools (Multi-Generational Approach) Provide all students with a well-rounded education Family and community engagement Improve school conditions to support learning: social, health, nutrition, and mental health services and supports 		

Early Learning in ESSA Cont'd.

ESSA Title	Early Learning Priorities
Title IX, Section 9212 – Preschool Development Grants	Explore opportunities for partnerships to deliver high quality early learning programs using a mixed delivery system to maximize parental choice

No Cost Pre-Kindergarten Services

Sites located on DOE Campuses

EOEL Pre-kindergarten Program (State Funds)

Island	Schools	Classrooms	Students	Ages	Criteria
Hawaiʻi	9	10	200	age on or before July 3	1. Students must turn 4 years of
Oʻahu	5	6	140		age on or before July 31 of the
Kaua'i	2	2	40	4 -5	2015-16 school year. 2. 250% of the FPG unless school
Maui	1	1	20	year olds	waived financial requirements
Molokaʻi	1	1	20		after priority was extended to
Lānaʻi	1	1	20		low-income and at-risk
Total	19	21	420		families.

Preschool Development Grant – Charter Schools (Federal Funds)

Island	Schools	Classrooms	Students	Ages	Criteria
Hawai'i	4	4	80	4 -5 year olds	 Students must turn 4 years of age on or before July 31 of the 2015-16 school year. 200% of the FPG.
Total	4	4	80		

KALO Program (Private Funds)

	Island	Schools	Students	Ages	Criteria
Home	Hawaii	2	79		1. Students must turn 4 years of
Based				3 – 4	age within the 2015-16 school
				year	year.
				olds	2. Students must live within the
					geographic area of the school.
					3. Parents/family must attend
					with child.
Center			44		1. Students must turn 4 years of
Based				4 – 5	age by July 31, 2014.
				year	2. Students must live in the
				olds	geographic area of the school.
					3. Parents/family must
					participate in parent
Total		2	123		education at 2 hrs/wk.

DOE Special Education Pre-kindergarten Program (State & Federal Funds)

Island	Schools	Classrooms	Students	Ages	Criteria
Hawai'i	22	37	192		
Oʻahu	119	217	1140	2 5	1. Must be 3 years of age upon
Kauai	7	11	57	3 – 5 vear olds	entry. 2. Must meet eligibility
Maui	18	26		,	requirements for Special
Molokai	1	1	143		Education.
Lanai	1	1			
Total	168	293	1532		

Pre-Plus Child Development Services Head Start Programs (State & Federal)

Island	Schools	Classrooms	Students	Ages	Criteria
Hawai'i	9	9	180		
Oʻahu	43	56	1120	3 – 5	1. Must be 3 -5 years of age.
Kauai	4	5	100	year olds	2. 100 – 130% of the FPG
Maui	6	6	120		
Molokai					
Lanai					
Total	62	76	1520		

Percentage of 3 & 4 Year Olds Served

Provider	Number Served
EOEL	420
Preschool Development Grant	80
KALO	123
DOE Sped	1532
Pre-Plus	1520
Total	3675

3675 Students Served/35,100 (3 & 4) Year Old Hawai'i Children = 10%

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