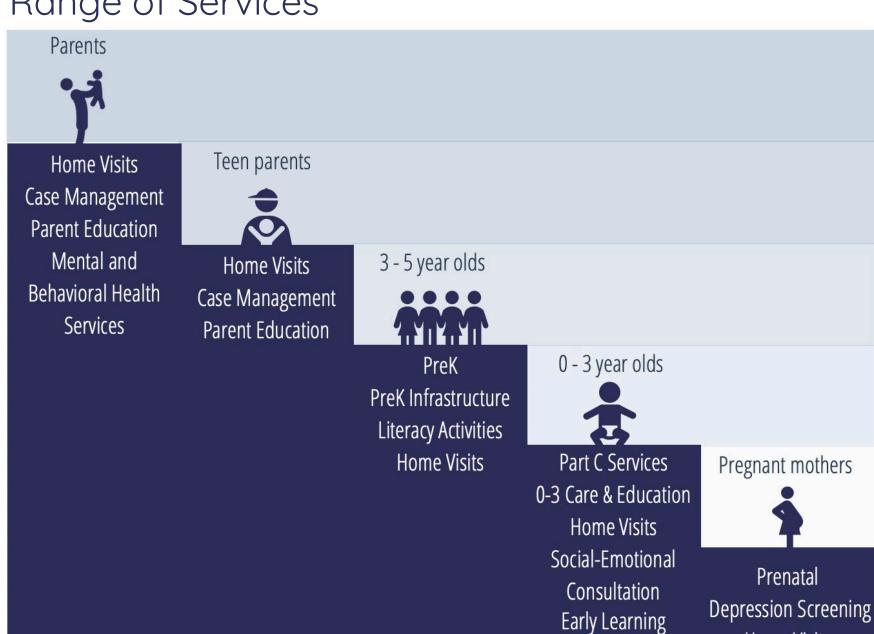


KCCTF 2021-2022 Evaluation Report

Range of Services

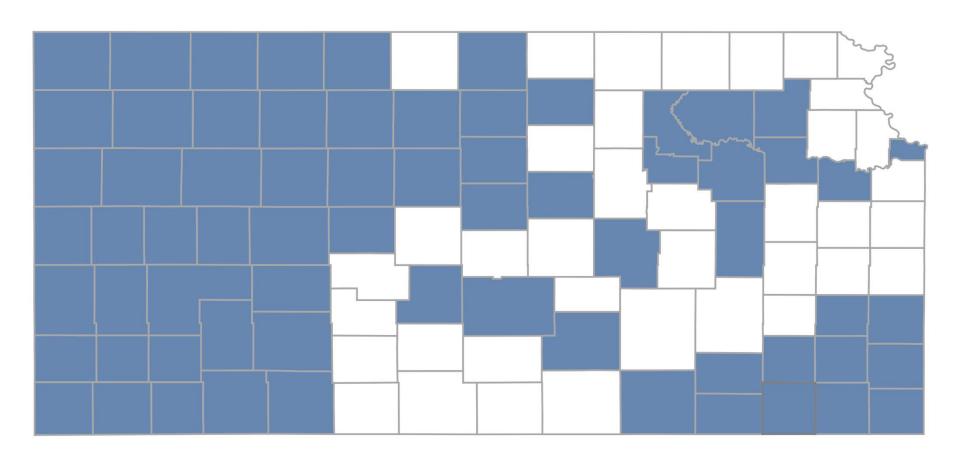


Prenatal

Home Visits

Infrastructure

Early Childhood Block Grant Counties Served





Early Childhood Block Grant (ECBG)

2021-2022

Risk Factors

This report contains descriptive information for children and families served during the 2021-2022 grant year as well as longitudinal data from 2017-2022.

KCCTF Risk Factors

- Family income qualifying for the federal free and reduced-price lunch program
- Children and families whose primary language is not English
- Children at risk for developmental delay (ASQ-3 or ASQ:SE-2) or who have an established delay (Part B or Part C)
- Migrant families

- Children without health insurance
- Children in foster care/custody of a relative/out of home/DCF
- Caregivers with less than a high school education
- Teen parents
- Families without stable housing
- Custodial parent is unmarried

2021-2022 Children

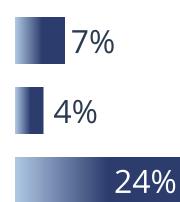
6719 children served

Risk Factors

Children in foster care/out
of home care
Children without health
insurance
Children whose first
language was not English

3 or more risk factors

Children at-risk/established developmental delay





At-risk IEP/IFSP

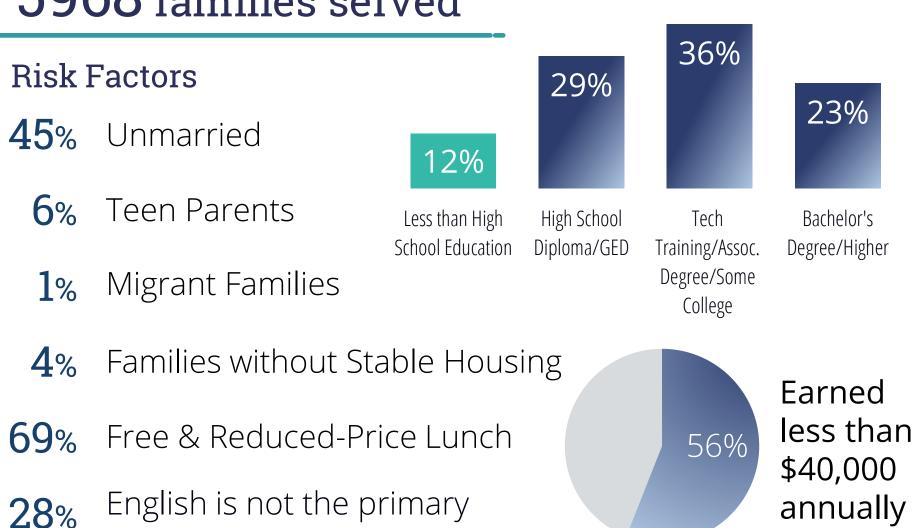
34%

18%

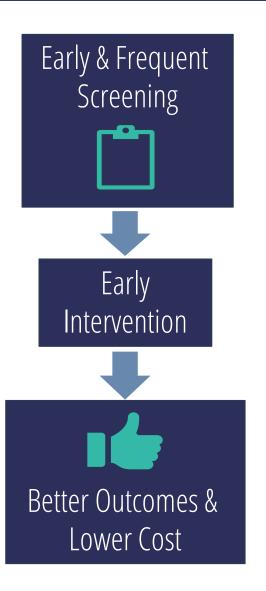
2021-2022 Families

5968 families served

language in the home



Healthy Development - Early Identification





Developmental & Social-Emotional Screening Utilization

Programs use screenings to:



Educate parents on developmental stages



Address and inform parent and teacher concerns

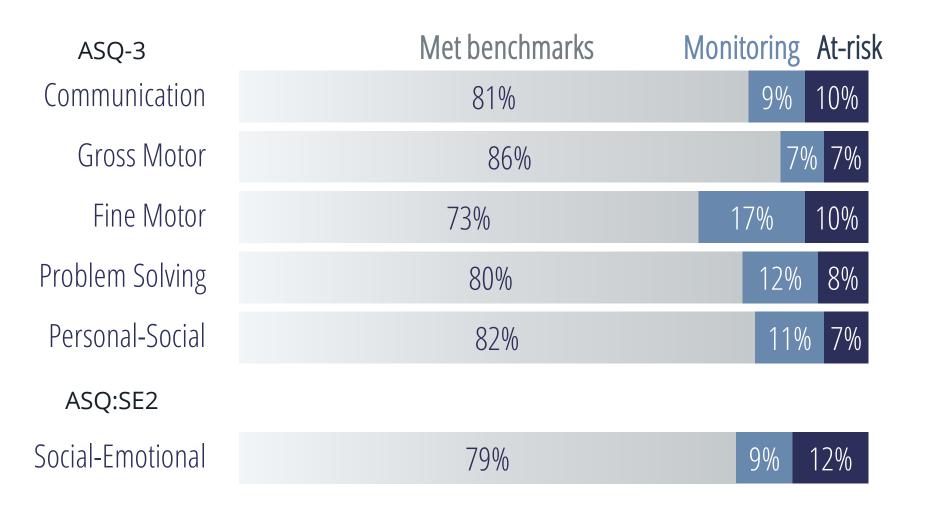


Promote activities and interactions to encourage development of skills



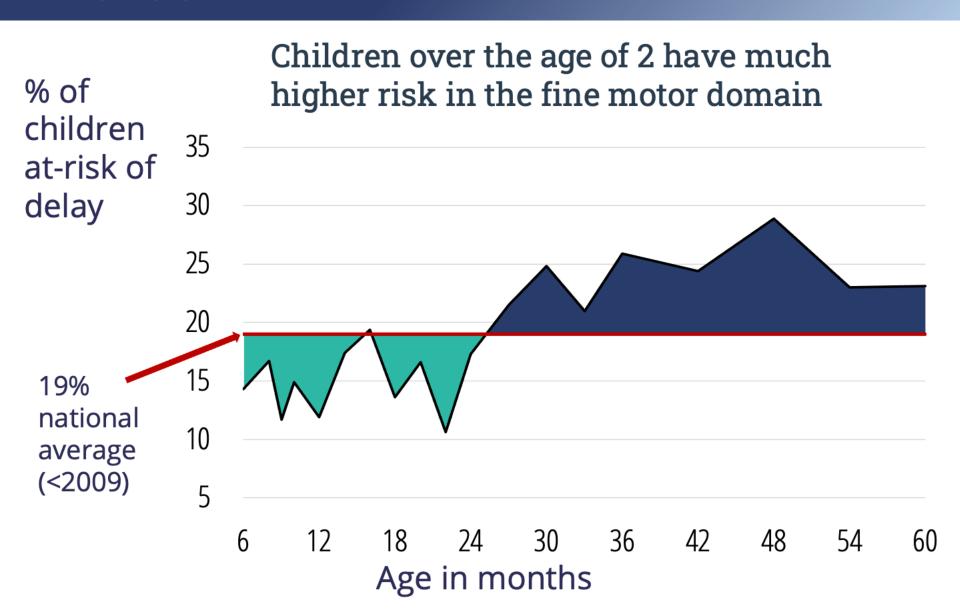
Make referrals to additional services as needed

Developmental & Social-Emotional Screening Early Identification



Overall, 49% of children had an indication of risk.

Developmental & Social-Emotional Screening Fine Motor



Impact of COVID-19 on Early Learning



40% of environments shut down due to COVID-19

1480 children were impacted by closures

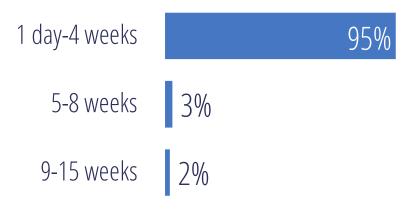
closed **permanently** due to 1%

shut down **temporarily** due to COVID-19 39%

Range of weeks temporarily shut down



Number of weeks temporarily shut down



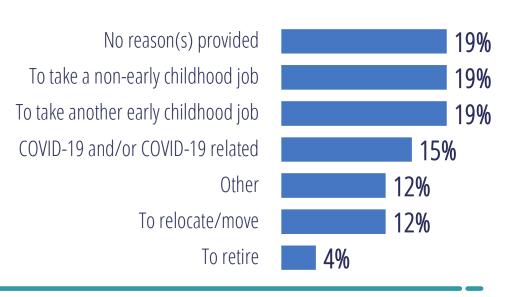
Staff Turnover in Early Learning

84 staff members left positions during the year

Weeks to fill vacant positions

4 14 26
Minimum Average Maximum

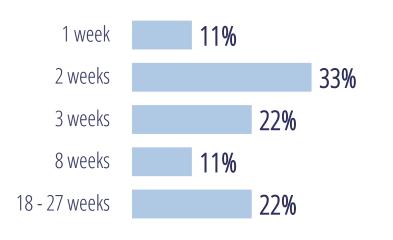
Reasons staff members left



classrooms closed **permanently** due to lack of staff

classrooms closed **temporarily** due to staff turnover

Average number of weeks temporarily closed



Early Learning

0-3 Care & Education

PreK

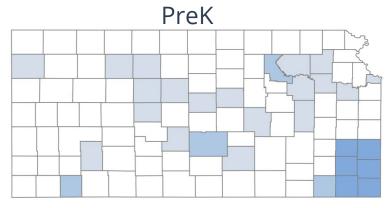
Infrastructure

Social-Emotional

Early Learning for Children with Special Needs

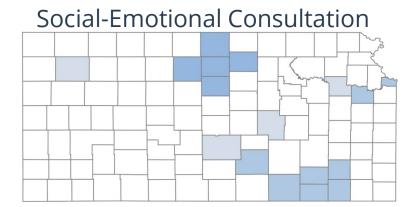


Geographic Distribution of Early Learning Programs

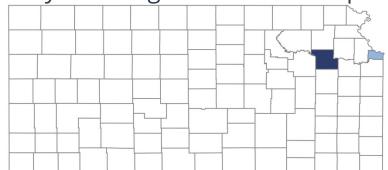














Early Learning Programs

Children Served

PreK & Early Learning for Children with Special Needs

296

0-3 Care & Education

344

Social-Emotional Classroom & Family Consultation

PreK & Early Learning Infrastructure

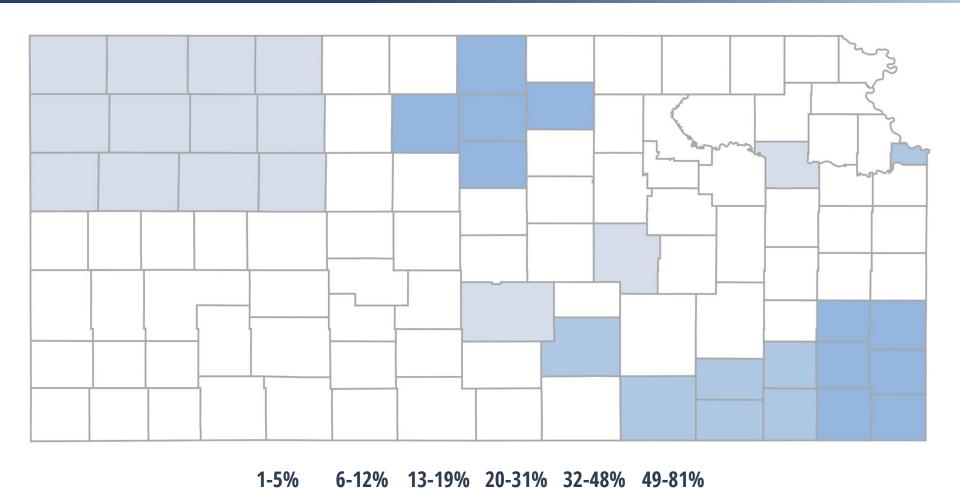
1123

1778

PreK

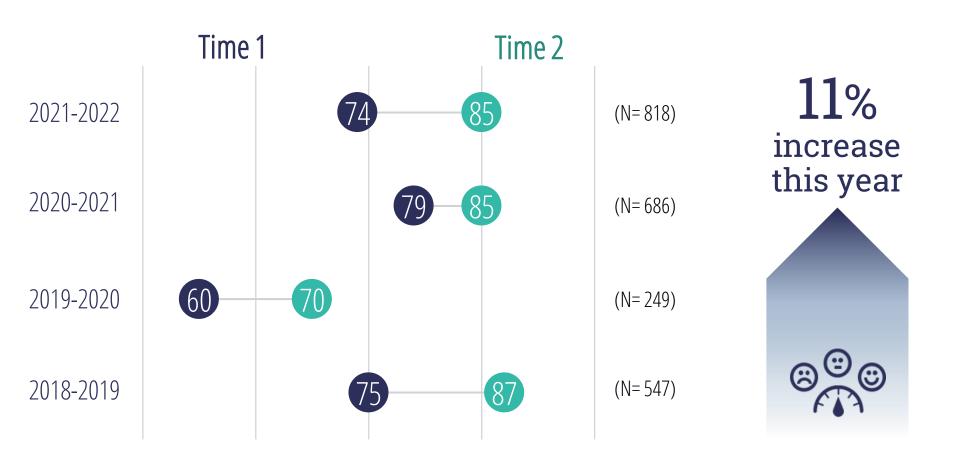
2054

Healthy Development <u>Social-Emotional Classroom Consultation</u>



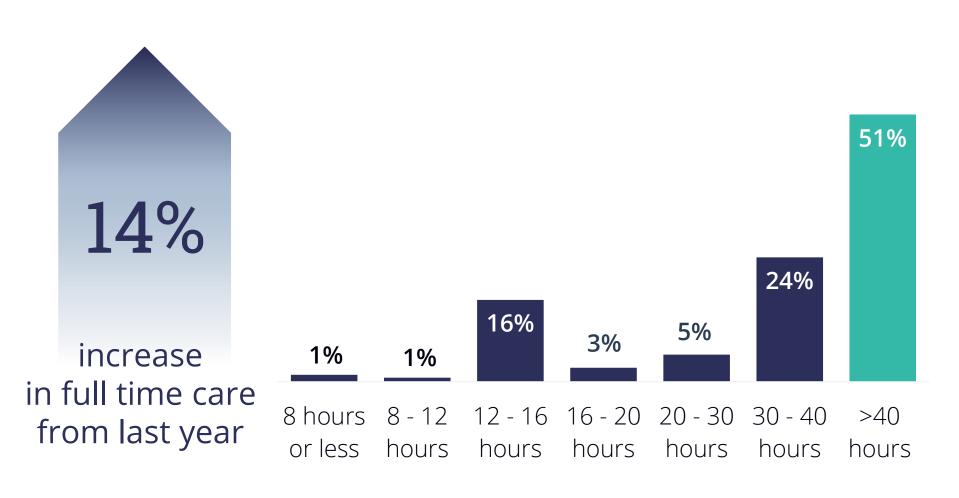
Social-Emotional Outcomes DECA – % children on track

The DECA is a strengths-based measure of: Attachment/Relationships, Self-Regulation, & Initiative¹



Early Learning

Just over half of the children in 0-3 Care and PreK were in care more than 40 hours per week.



Early Learning

Why are classroom observations so important?

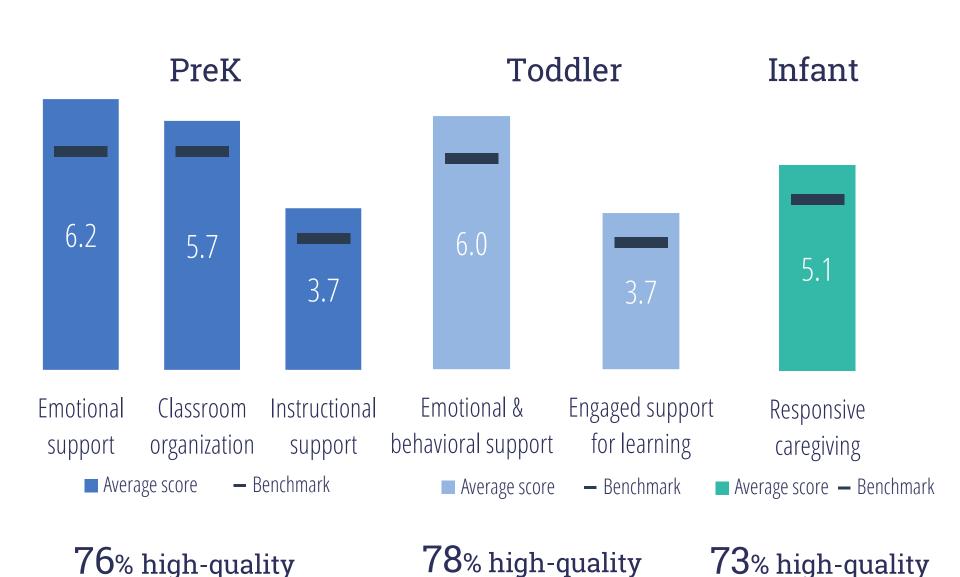
Observations that measure high quality, responsive teacher-child relationships are most predictive of positive change in academic outcomes and social skills.^{2,3}

Quality early care is defined as responsive serve and return relationships with adults.⁴

CLASS 2nd Edition is a standardized, reliable, valid observational measure that is sensitive to change and is used to measure the quality of ECBG early childhood environments throughout Kansas.⁵

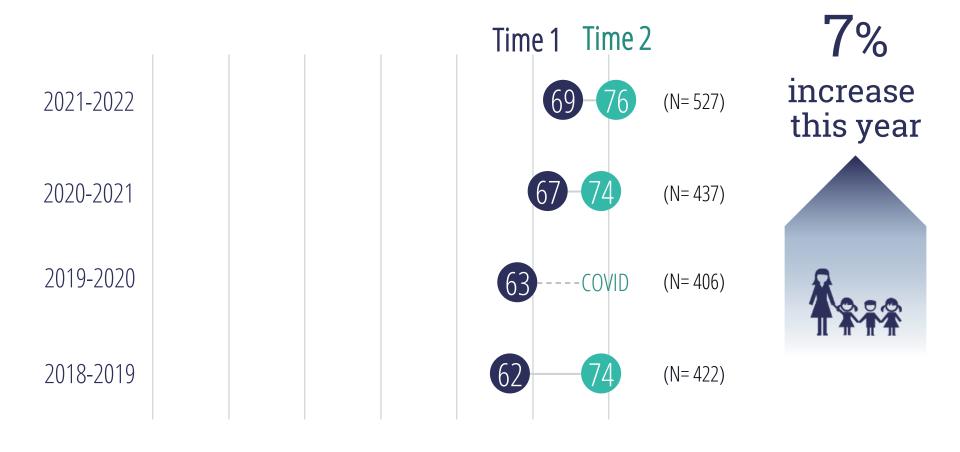


Early Learning CLASS – average scores

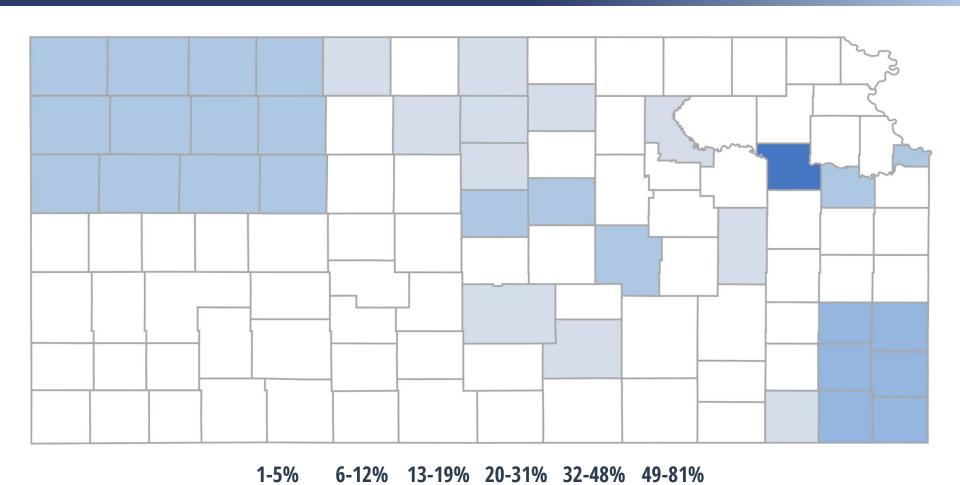


Early Learning CLASS – % high-quality classrooms

When CLASS observations were grouped by quality, higher quality teacher-student interactions and classrooms resulted in stronger gains for students in Phonological Awareness.



0-3 Early Learning Programs



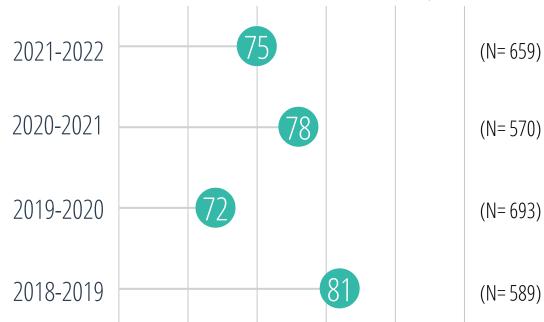
0-3 Early Learning Outcomes IGDI ECI – % positive change

Why is an early communication measure important?

Early language is:

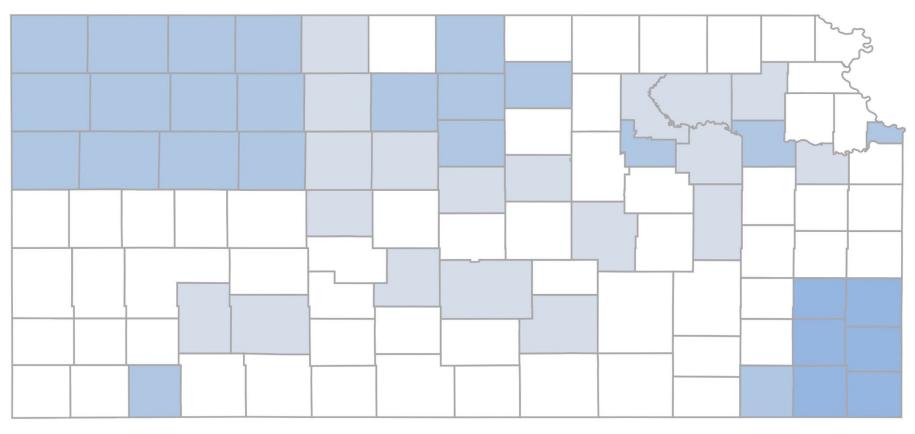
- the best predictor future school readiness.⁶
- the best predictor academic success.⁶
- essential for early identification and intervention.7

The IGDI ECI focuses on:
Gestures
Vocalizations
Single words
Multiple words
8



53% of the ECBG children assessed had an established delay.

PreK Programs



1-5% 6-12% 13-19% 20-31% 32-48% 49-81%

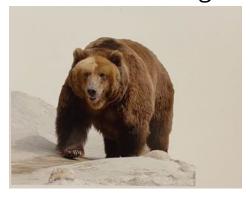
4-Year-Old Early Literacy Language Comprehension

Why is a measure of Language Comprehension important?

myIGDIs Literacy focuses on:9

- This is the ability to derive meaning and draw inferences from both written and spoken language.
- Language comprehension predicts literacy and reading outcomes.¹⁰
- Larger vocabularies at school entry predict stronger acquisition of new words and language comprehension.¹¹

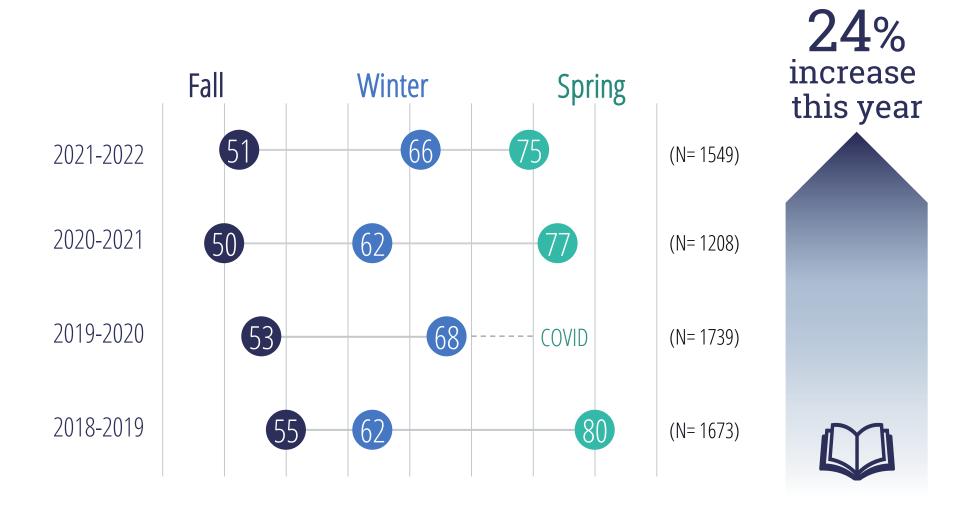
Picture Naming



Which One Doesn't Belong



PreK Literacy Outcomes mylGDls Language Comprehension – % on track



4-Year-Old Early Literacy Phonological Awareness

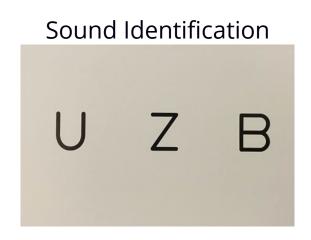
Why is a measure of Phonological Awareness important?

- The ability to detect, identify, and manipulate individual sounds in spoken language is key to learning to read.¹²
- Strong phonological awareness in PreK predicts third grade reading proficiency.^{13,14}
- Research has demonstrated that small group instruction is the most effective approach to Phonological Awareness.¹⁵

myIGDIs Literacy focuses on:9

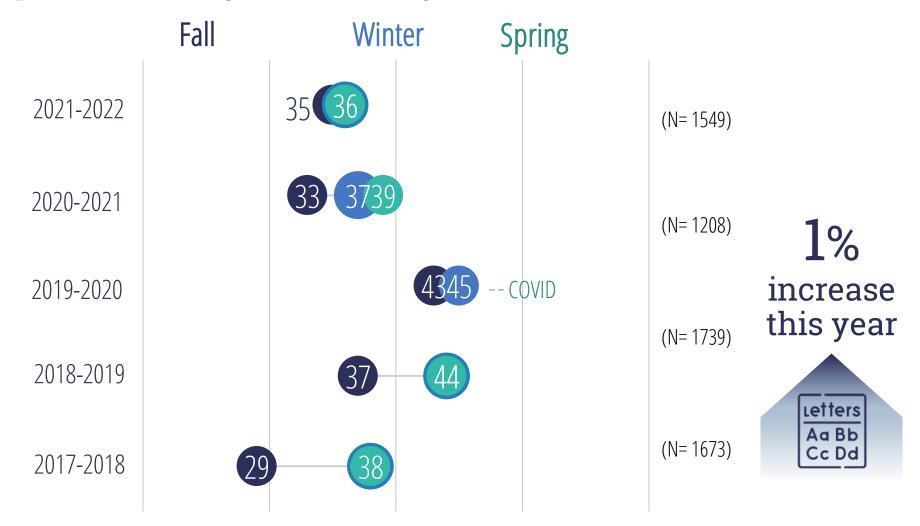
Rhyming





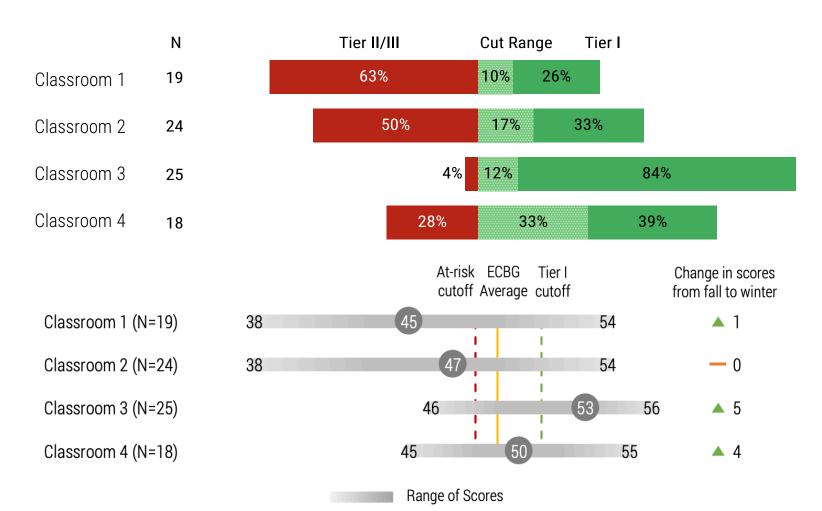
PreK Literacy Outcomes mylGDIs Phonological Awareness – % on track

CLASS quality predicts stronger gains while economic disadvantage predicts weaker gain in Phonological Awareness.



Data Utilization - Data Coaching Calls

Collaborative one-on-one discussions with grantees, coaches, and/or teachers focus on reviewing the data to develop a deeper understanding of the implications for schools, classrooms, and students.



Data Utilization - Child Level Reports

Another aspect of data utilization involves reports for teachers. WSU developed child level reports in consultation with the grantees, which coaches use to expand data coaching with individual teachers.

The child level reports show PK3, mylGDIs Literacy+, and mylGDIs Numeracy data by child and by classroom.

Classroom 1															
Name	Picture Naming			Rhyming			Sound Identification			Which One Doesn't Belong			Alliteration	Phonemic Awareness	
	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change		7 u. 011033	
Child 1															
Child 2															
Child 3	44	49		45	55		47	51		42	49		51		
Child 4	49	44	_	37	45	_	39	49	_	48	50	_	45		
Child 5	49	50	_	37	47	_	47	57		48	50		50		

0	Oral Counting Quantity Compari		nparison	Nu	mber No	ıming	1-to-1 Corr Counting			Numeracy		Alpha Knowledge		Oral Language		Robot Blending	PK3		
Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change			Fall	Winter	Fall	Winter	Winter	
0	0		0	0	_	0	9	/	0	9	/								
20	2	_	0	15		0	5		11	10	_								
4	42		11	21	_	1	11	_	4	10	_								
25	6	/	24	25		3	0	/	40	5	_								
5	12	_	23	16	/	3	14	_	12	12									

Data Utilization - Child Level Reports

Classro	Classroom 2														
	Pic	Picture Naming Rhyming			Sour	nd Identi	fication		WODI	3	Alliteration	Phonemic	Language		
Name	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Winter	Awareness	Comp
Child 1	49	49		36	45	_	47	51	_	48	52		48		
Child 2	48	48		44	48		52	49	_	40	49		47		
Child 3	48	49		42	40	_	39	48		53	53		47		
Child 4	49	50		37	42		55	57		49	56		51		
Child 5	45	46		37	48		48	51		48	49		47		
Child 6	48	50		37	47		45	52		40	50		47		
Child 7	53	53		38	47		50	52		50	52		50		
Child 8	49	49		39	43		49	46	_	50	49	_	49		
Child 9	47	47		44	49		50	53		53	49	_	50		
Child 10	53	56		45	44	_	52	51	_	50	52		51		
Child 11	50	49	_	46	49		45	53		49	50		48		
Child 12	50	50		43	46		48	52		49	52		48		
Child 13	51	51		42	50		44	49		50	51		51		
Child 14	49	49		45	44	_	39	46		40	52		45		
Child 15	50	52		48	49		49	49	_	49	49		48		

Oı	Oral Counting			tity Con	nparison	Nυ	mber No	aming	1-to-	1 Corr C	Numeracy	
Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Fall	Winter	Change	Nomeracy
20	39	_	26	36	_	7	18	_	9	50		
6	13		4	- 11		7	8		7	15		
19	30		20	15	_	1	6		20	50		
29	43		26	29		16	16		20	31		
13	14		26	29		6	22		20	15	_	
2	15		19	25		5	15		10	14		
39	57		24	31		9	13		20	19	_	
15	29		13	20		1	3		2	10		
20	29		20	17	_	3	10		19	35		
13	39		29	27	_	7	10		18	15	_	
19	36		25	28		12	15		13	13		
10	19		16	24		2	9		7	13		
13	26		21	29		1	4		14	15		
13	15		12	23		6	6		16	14	_	
30	19	1	25	21	/	3	4		15	15		

3- & 4-Year-Old Numeracy

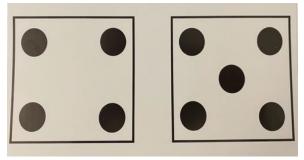
Why is a measure of Numeracy important?

 Multiple longitudinal studies demonstrated preschool numeracy skills are strongly associated with future academic success.¹⁶

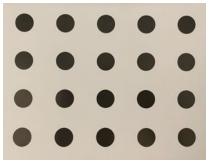
myIGDIs Numeracy focuses on:9

Oral Counting
Number Naming
Quantity Comparison
1-to-1 Correspondence Counting

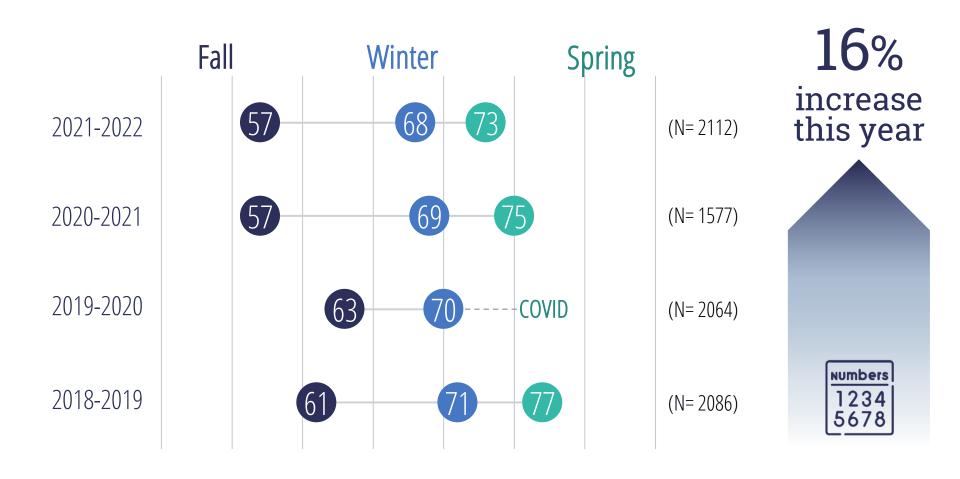
Quantity Comparison



1-to-1 Correspondence Counting



PreK Early Numeracy Outcomes mylGDls Numeracy – % on track



Family Services



Family Programs

- Family programs meet a variety of needs, vary in intensity as needed, and are selected based on the needs of the community.
- They can ameliorate the impacts of trauma and toxic stress.¹⁷
- These programs also positively impact communication, socialemotional skills, and brain development.¹⁸



Family Services

Home Visiting

940

Parent Education

917

Case Management

195

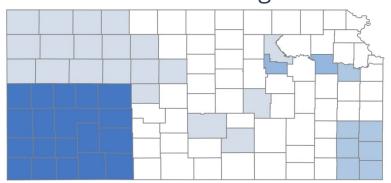
Mental & Behavioral Health

114

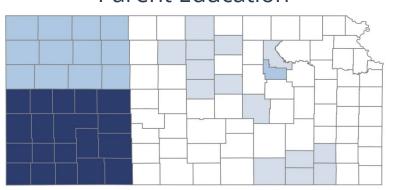


Geographic Distribution of Family Services

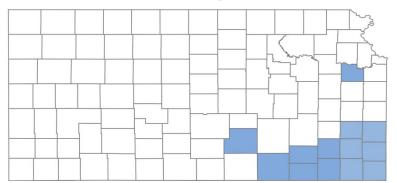
Home Visiting



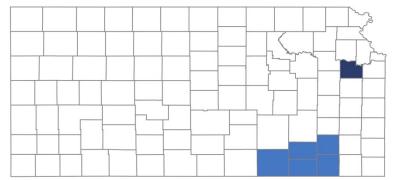
Parent Education



Case Management



Mental & Behavioral Health Services



1-5% 6-12% 13-19% 20-31% 32-48% 49-81%

Impact of COVID-19 on Family Services



256 25

health services

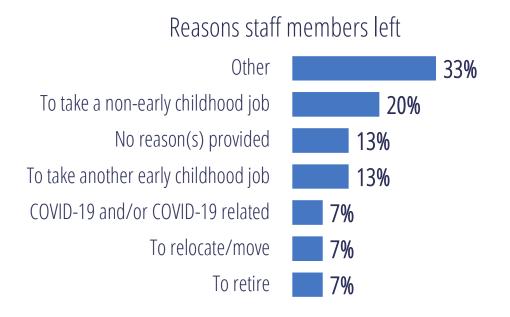
^{*41} parent education groups, sessions, and/or classes were cancelled due to the pandemic

Staff Turnover in Family Services



Weeks to fill vacant positions



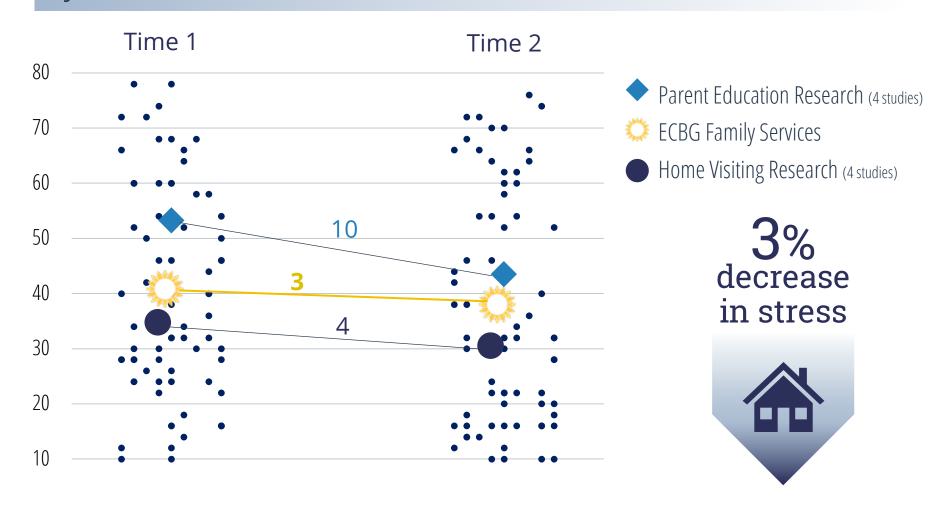


Due to a lack of staff:

- 75 families were unable to be served
- \bigcirc 16 events, sessions, and/or classes were cancelled

Home Visiting Outcomes PSI - Parent Stress Index

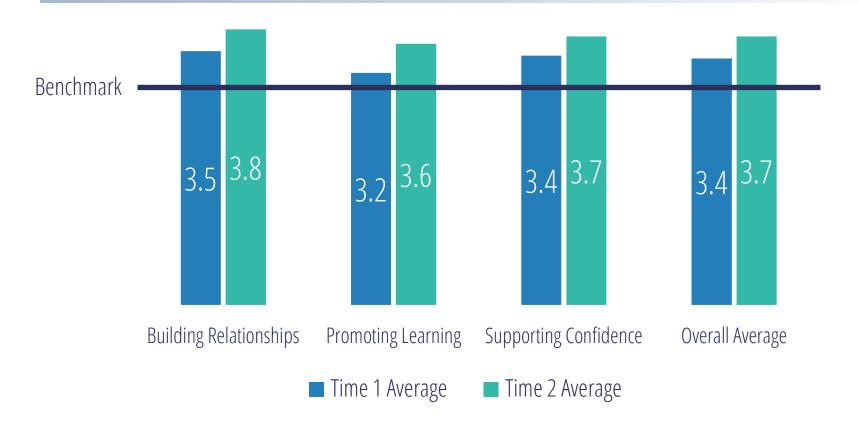
The PSI focuses on 4 areas: Parental Distress, Parent-Child Dysfunctional Interaction, Difficult Child, and Overall Stress¹⁹



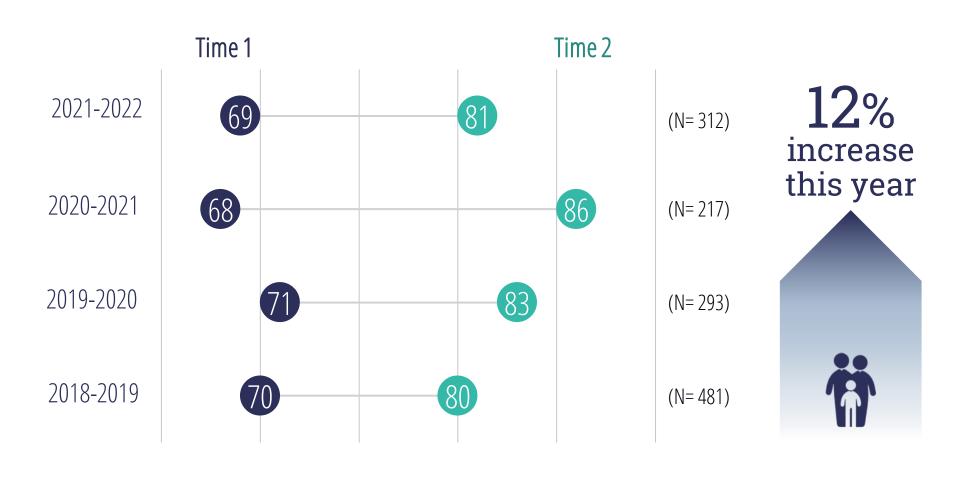
Parent Education Outcomes KIPS – subcategory and overall averages

Why is a measure of positive parenting important?

Parent education promotes supportive and nurturing parent-child relationships. Evidence-based parent education programs promote positive parenting and reduce developmental risk.^{20,21}

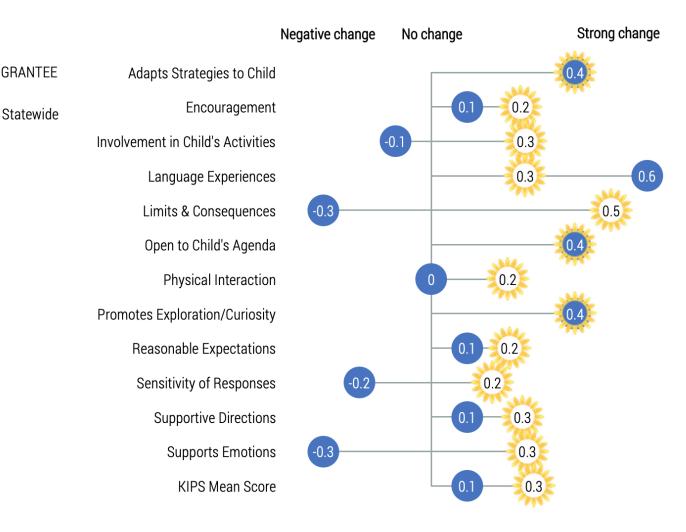


Parent Education Outcomes KIPS – % positive parenting



Data Utilization - Family Services

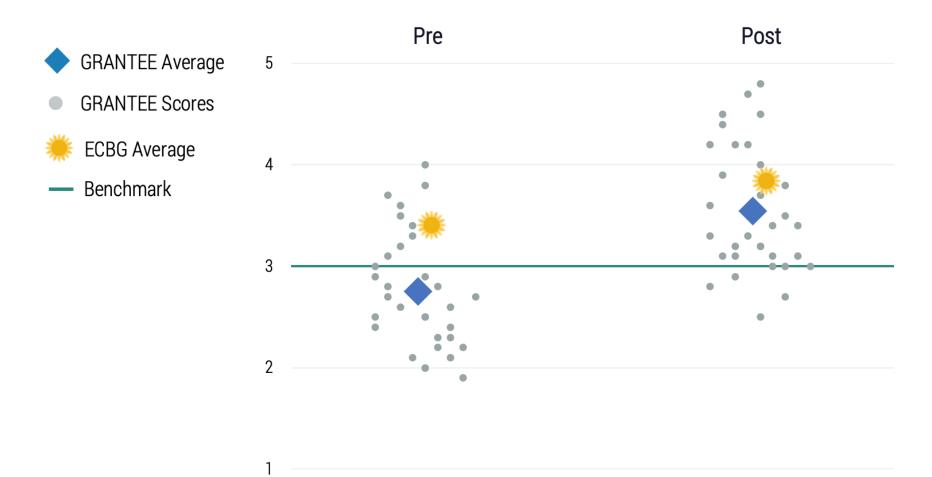
A variety of data visualizations are used to enhance understanding of family measures.



Average change in parenting skill

Data Utilization – Family Services

Distribution of scores and change in overall average score



Summary & Conclusions: ECBG

In the 2021-2022, 6719 children and 5968 families were served, which is an increase from the previous year. Forty-two percent of children served had 3 or more risk factors. The most common risk factors for children and families were:

- Children at-risk/established developmental delay (34% at risk/18% with an IEP/IFSP)
- Families that qualified for free or reduced-price lunch (69%)
- Families earning less than \$40,000 annually (56%)

Although COVID-19 had less of an impact this year, it continued to disrupt early childhood programs with shutdowns impacting children and families. Staff turnover also played a role in loss of services. While closures impacted families, one bright spot was the increase (14%) in full time care in funded classrooms.

Screening and early learning measures continued to reveal the impact of COVID-19, but some measures remained strong:

- 49% of children at-risk on the ASQ-3 and/or ASQ:SE2 (vs. 46% in 2020-2021)
- 36% of children were on track in Phonological Awareness
- Observed classroom quality remained strong (76% high quality)
- Social-emotional, language comprehension and numeracy outcomes remained strong.

Communities
Aligned in Early
Development &
Education (CAEDE)

2021-2022



2021-2022 Children

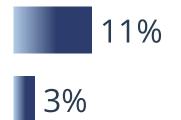
660 children served

Risk Factors

Children in foster care/out of home care
Children without health insurance
Children whose first

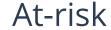
3 or more risk factors

language was not English





44%



IEP/IFSP

Children at-risk or established developmental delay

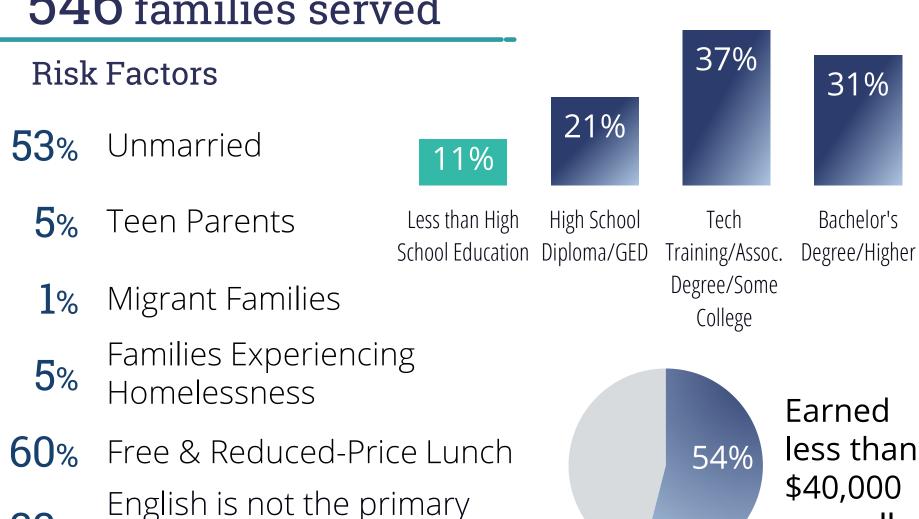


2021-2022 Families

33%

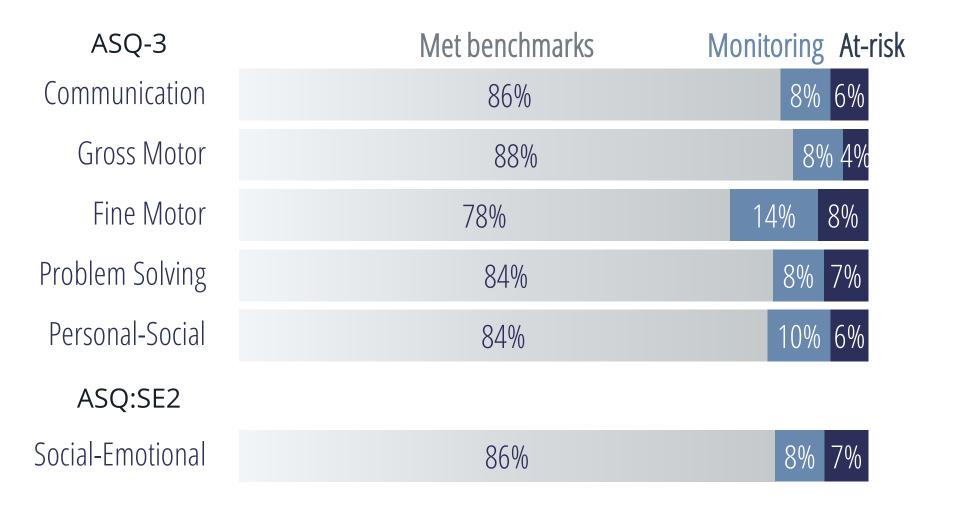
546 families served

language in the home



annually

Developmental & Social-Emotional Screening Early Identification



Overall, 45% of children had an indication of risk.

Impact of COVID-19 on Early Learning



76% of environments shut down due to COVID-19

488 children were impacted by closures

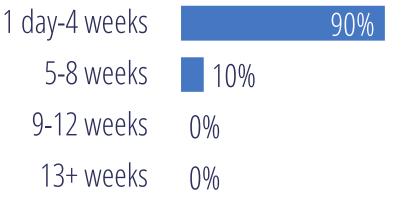
2% closed **permanently** due to the COVID-19 pandemic

shut down temporarily due 75% to the COVID-19 pandemic

Range of weeks temporarily shut down



Number of weeks temporarily shut down



Staff Turnover in Early Learning

52

KCCTF-funded staff members left positions during the year



Vacant positions took an average of **12 weeks** to fill

Reasons staff members left:

- COVID-19 and/or COVID-19 related
- To take another early childhood job
- To take a non-early childhood job
- To relocate/move
- No reason provided
- Other

classrooms closed **permanently** due to lack of staff

14

classrooms closed **temporarily** due to staff turnover

CAEDE Programs

Children Served

PreK

50

Literacy Activities

80

Mental & Behavioral Health Services

90

Family Engagement & Referral

120

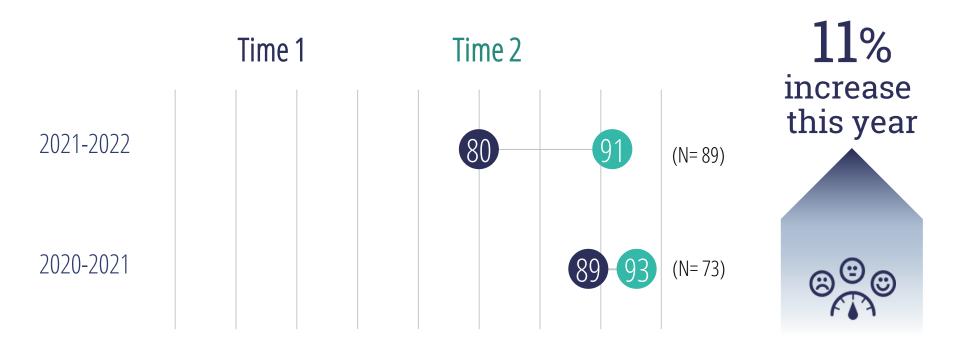
PreK & Early Learning Infrastructure



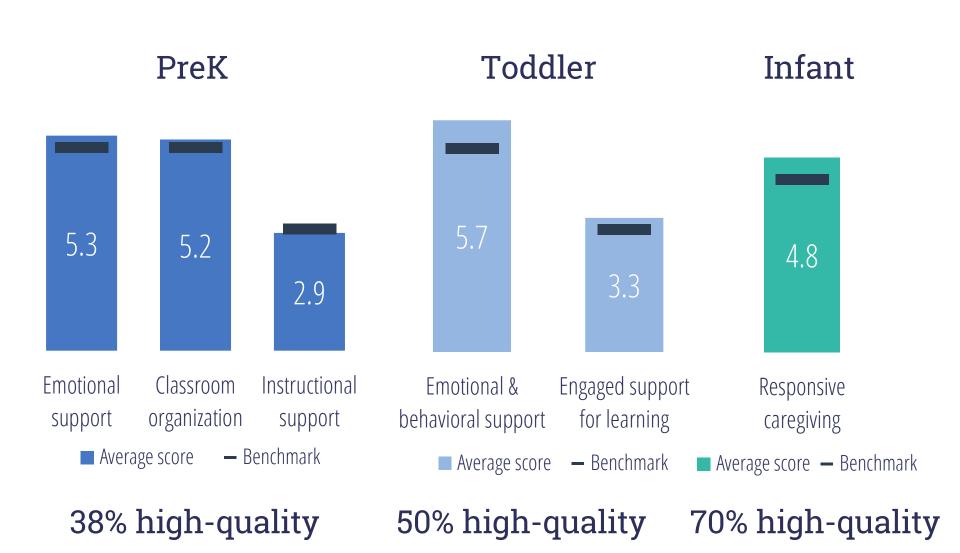
635

Social-Emotional Outcomes DECA – % children on track

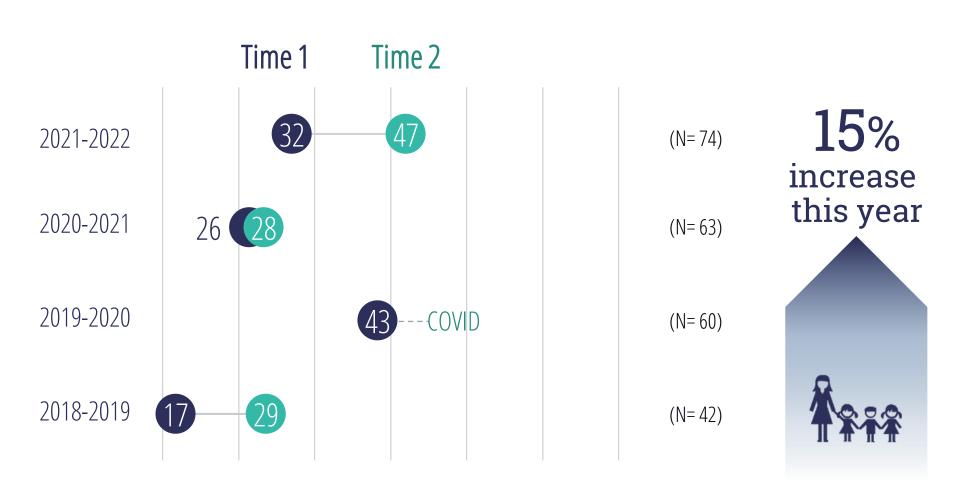
The DECA is an observational measure designed to evaluate social-emotional strengths associated with resiliency and protective factors.¹



Early Learning CLASS – average scores



Early Learning CLASS – % high-quality classrooms



0-3 Early Care & Education Outcomes IGDI ECI – % on track

The ECI is a play-based measure that monitors expressive communication skills.8



3% of children assessed had an established delay.

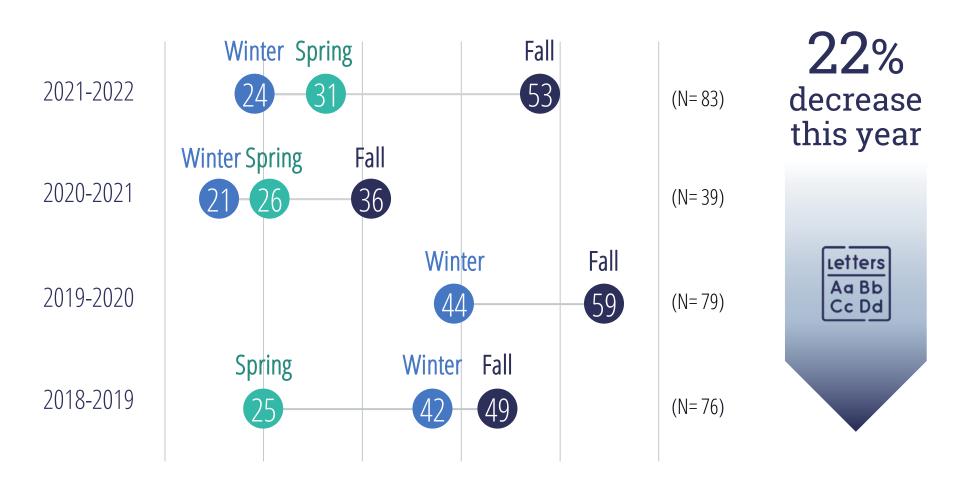
PreK Literacy Outcomes mylGDIs Language Comprehension – % on track

The mylGIDs Literacy measures provide essential information on the emergence of critical literacy skills in preschool-aged children.⁹

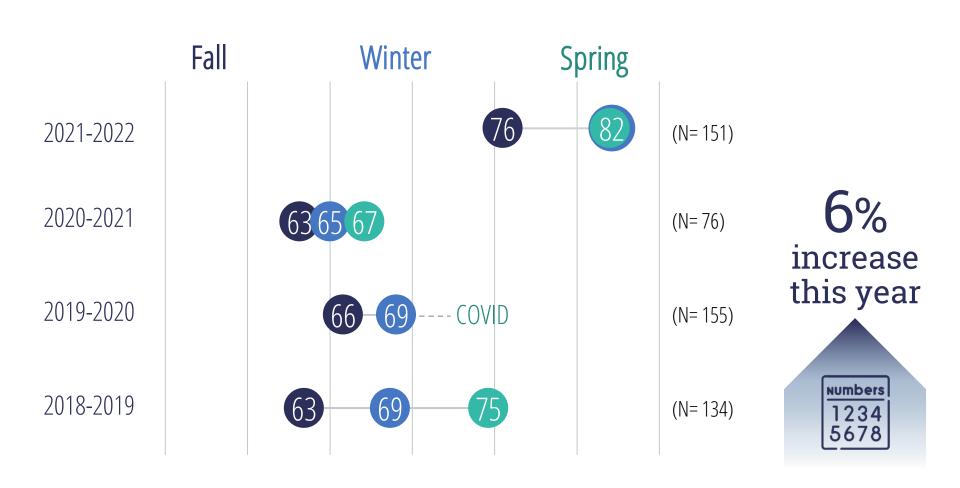


PreK Literacy Outcomes mylGDIs Phonological Awareness- % on track

Phonological Awareness has decreased every year.



PreK Early Numeracy Outcomes mylGDls Numeracy – % on track



Summary & Conclusions: CAEDE

In 2021-2022, CAEDE served 660 children and 546 families. Forty-four percent (44%) of children and families had 3 or more risk factors, with the most common being:

- Children at-risk or having an established developmental delay (40%).
- Families that qualified for free or reduced-price lunch (60%)
- Families earning less than \$40,000 per year (54%)

Although the impact of COVID-19 had lessened, 76% of Start Young environments shut down for at least some time during the year impacting 488 children. Start Young programs also struggled with staff turnover.

Forty-five percent (45%) of children had an indication of risk on the ASQ-3 and/or ASQ:SE2 screeners.

Outcomes for Start Young were mixed with most measures showing an increase across the year but still lagging behind previous years.

- The exception is mylGDIs early numeracy where scores increased across the year and were higher in Spring than in any previous year.
- Conversely, scores for mylGDIs phonological awareness dropped by 22% from Fall to Spring.
- Although classroom quality scores increased across the year, only 47% of classrooms were considered high quality.

References

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