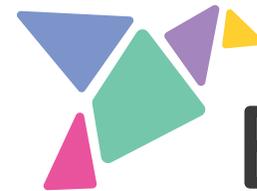


Joint CFC and EC COAC Meeting

December 6, 2023



San Francisco Department of
Early Childhood

AGENDA

- 1) Call to order
- 2) Roll call
- 3) General public comment
- 4) Agenda items public comment
- 5) Discussion and possible action to approve the September 13, 2023 meeting minutes (Action item) [Body members provided with the following: draft minutes]
- 6) Discussion and possible action to approve the continuation of remote public comment indefinitely
- 7) Discussion and possible action to approve the Joint Body Mission Statement (Action item) [Body members provided with the following: draft mission statement]
- 8) Presentation and discussion of ECE for All-Baby Proposition C Accountability: Kindergarten Readiness and 2022-23 Program Accomplishments and Financials (Discussion Item)
- 9) Joint Body Member updates
- 10) CPAC updates
- 11) Executive Director updates
- 12) Adjourn



2. ROLL CALL



3. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT



**4. AGENDA
ITEM
PUBLIC
COMMENT**



5. Discussion and possible action to approve the September 13, 2023 meeting minutes (Action item) [Body members provided with the following: draft minutes]



**6. Discussion and possible
action to approve the
continuation of remote public
comment indefinitely**



7. Discussion and possible action to approve the Joint Body Mission Statement (Action item) [Body members provided with the following: draft mission statement]





The mission of the Children and Families Commission and the Early Childhood Community Oversight and Advisory Committee when acting as a joint body is

to unify San Francisco's advancement of equitable outcomes for young children and their families and guide the values of the Department of Early Childhood, enhancing budget transparency.



**8. Presentation and
discussion of ECE for All-
Baby Proposition C
Accountability:
Kindergarten Readiness
and 2022-23 Program
Accomplishments and
Financials (Discussion
Item)**



DEC Year in Review

2022-23



San Francisco Department of
Early Childhood





Kindergarten readiness research in 2022-23

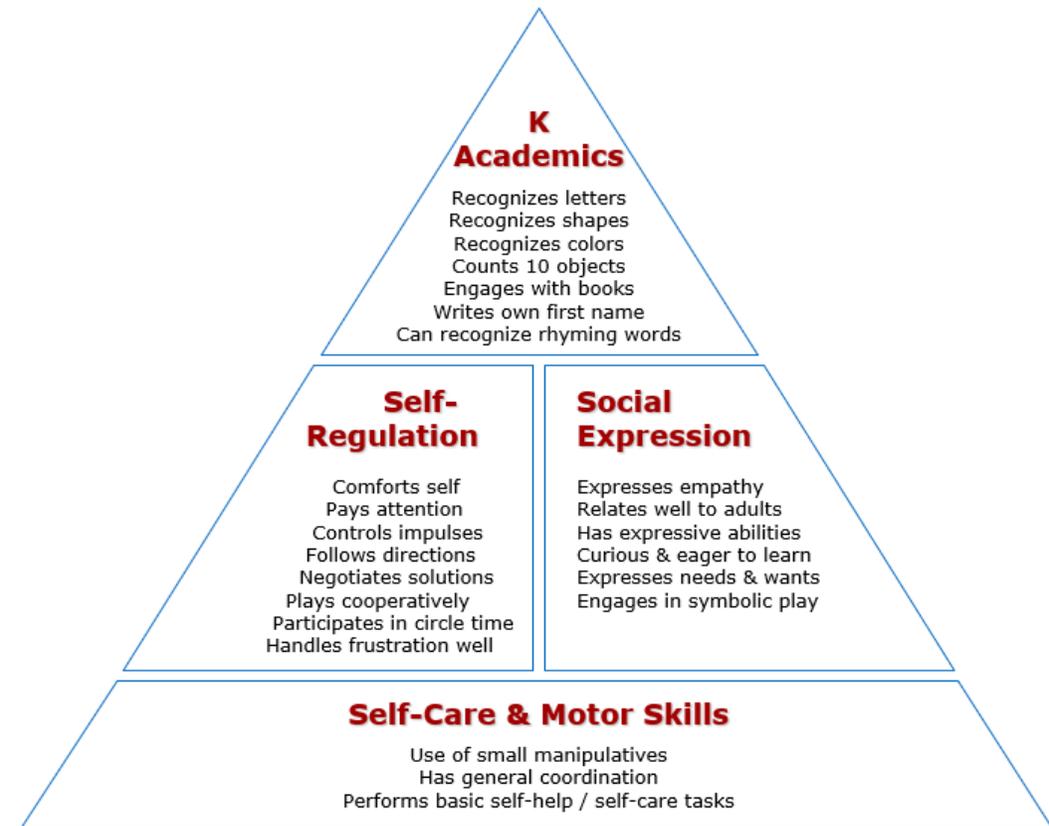
- 2023 Longitudinal Study
- 2022 Kindergarten Readiness Parent Survey
- 2022 Kindergarten Readiness Inventory (KRI)



Longitudinal study background

- In 2022-23, DEC contracted with Clarity Social Research Group to conduct a retrospective longitudinal study of the relationship between kindergarten readiness and long-term school outcomes.
- Children entered kindergarten in 2009 and were given the Kindergarten Observation Form, an assessment organized around four basic “building blocks” of readiness.

Building Blocks of Readiness

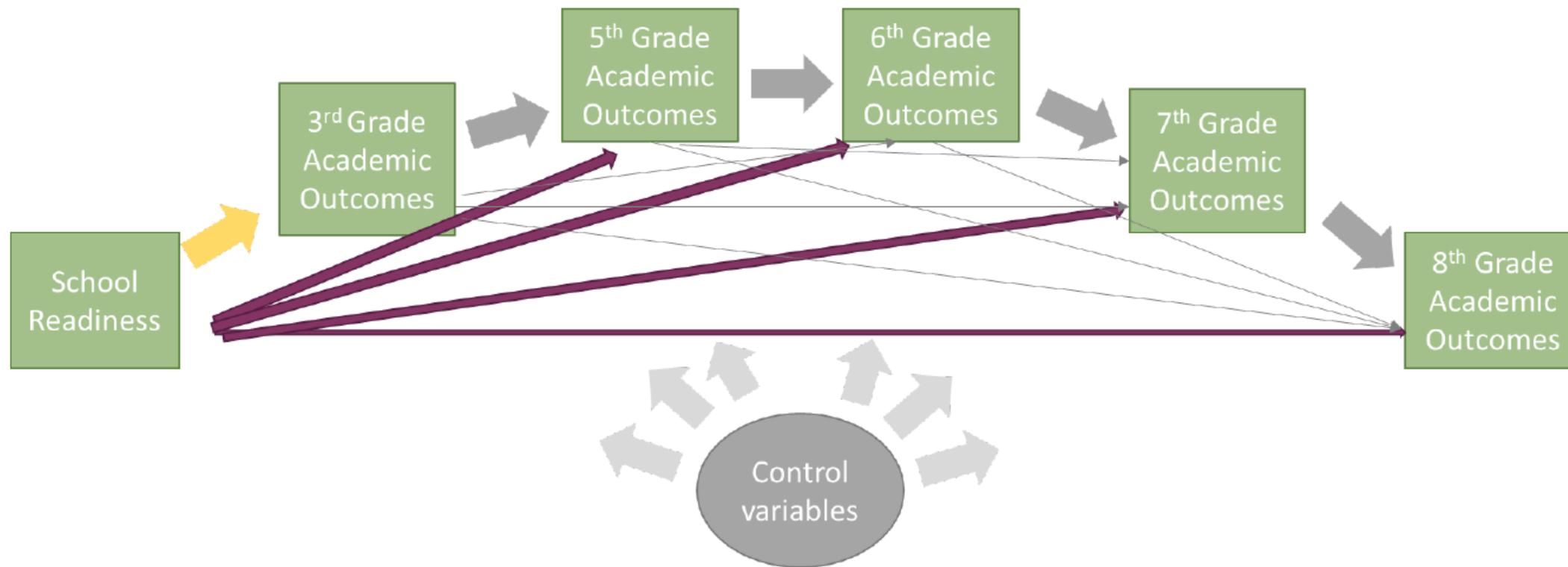


Longitudinal study data sources

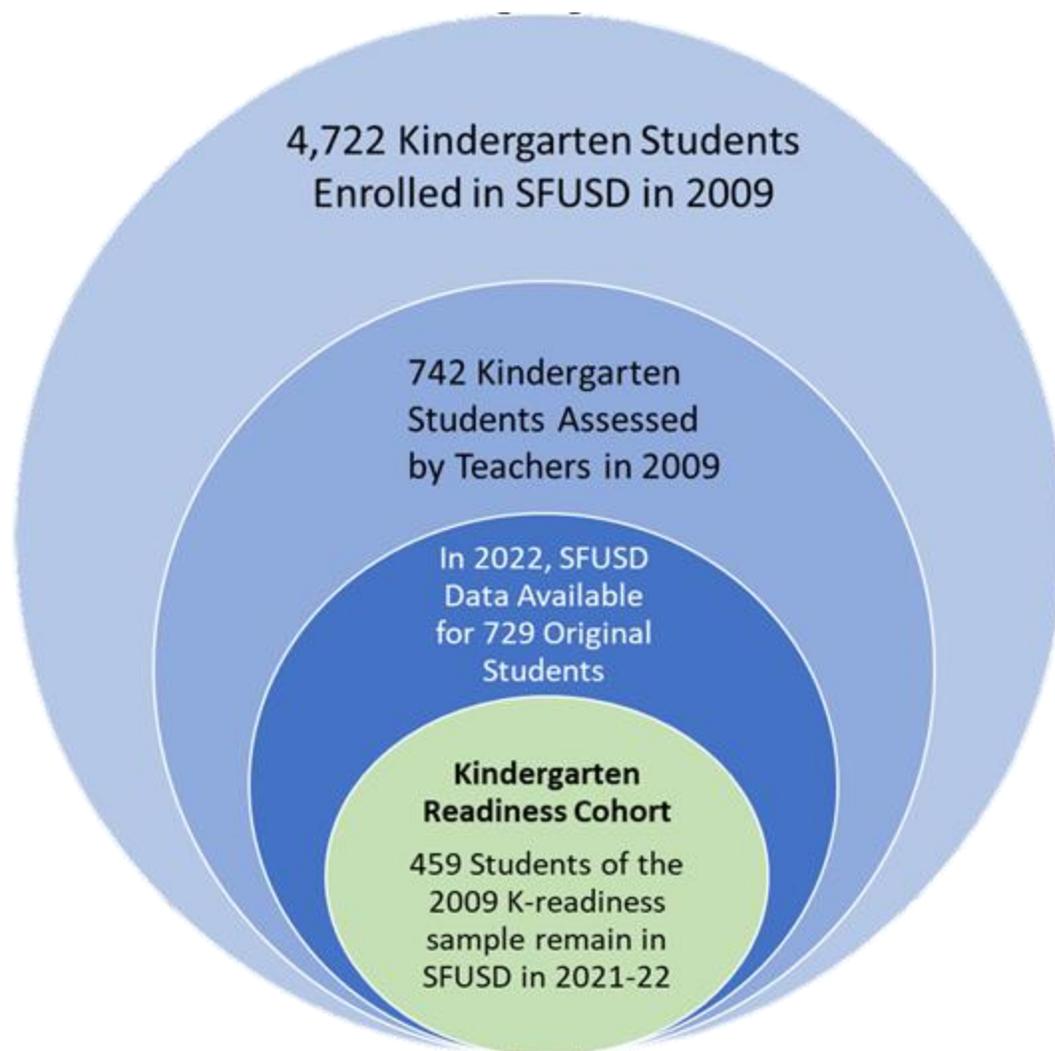
Data Source	Date of Administration	Content	Sample Size Available
Kindergarten Observation Form (KOF)	Fall 2009	Preschool experience, special needs status, primary language, conflict resolution style, physical well-being and motor development, social & emotional development, communication & language usage, cognition & general knowledge, coping skills	742
Parent Information Form (PIF)	Fall 2009	Early child-care experience, preparation for kindergarten, family activities, screen time, social-emotional habits of child, child height/weight, health assessment history, special need status, social support, demographics, household language, depression inventory	606
SFUSD administrative data	Every year between 2009-2022	Attendance, English learner status, special needs status, grade level, grades, standardized test scores, disciplinary actions, demographics	4,722 ¹⁰



Longitudinal study outcome model



Longitudinal study sample



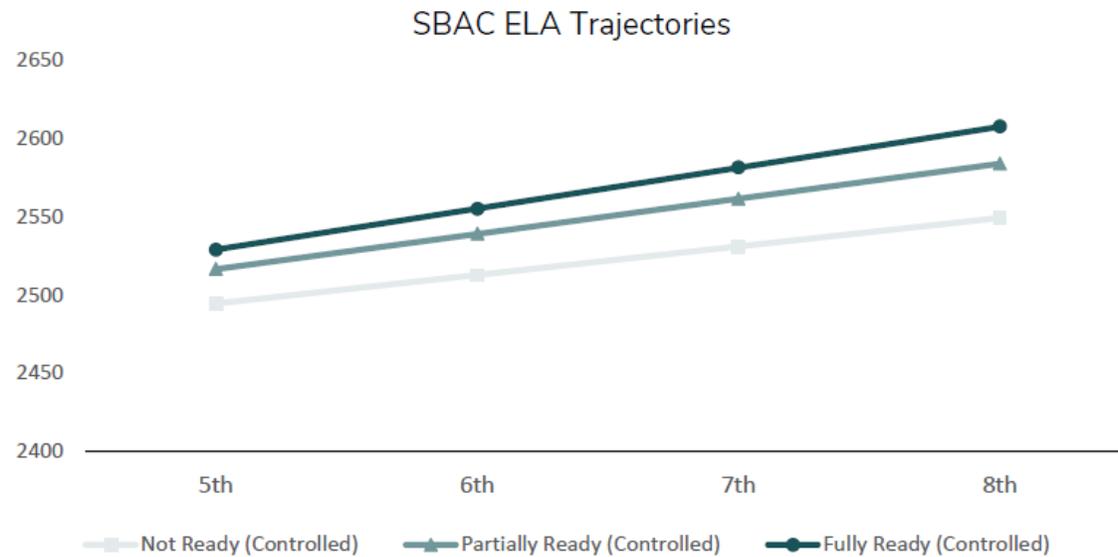
Impact of K readiness on academic success across grades

- K readiness is significantly associated with 3rd grade English language arts (ELA) scores and 3rd grade Math scores in Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) tests.
- Performance on ELA and Math tests in earlier grades predicts performance in later grades.
- K readiness exerts direct effects on 6th grade ELA scores and 5th, 6th, and 7th grade Math scores even after earlier scores were accounted for.
- K readiness was significantly associated with middle school grade point average (GPA), even after control variables were accounted for.
- Kindergarten Academics was a significant predictor for middle school GPA, whereas only Self-Regulation & Social Expression was a significant predictor for high school GPA.



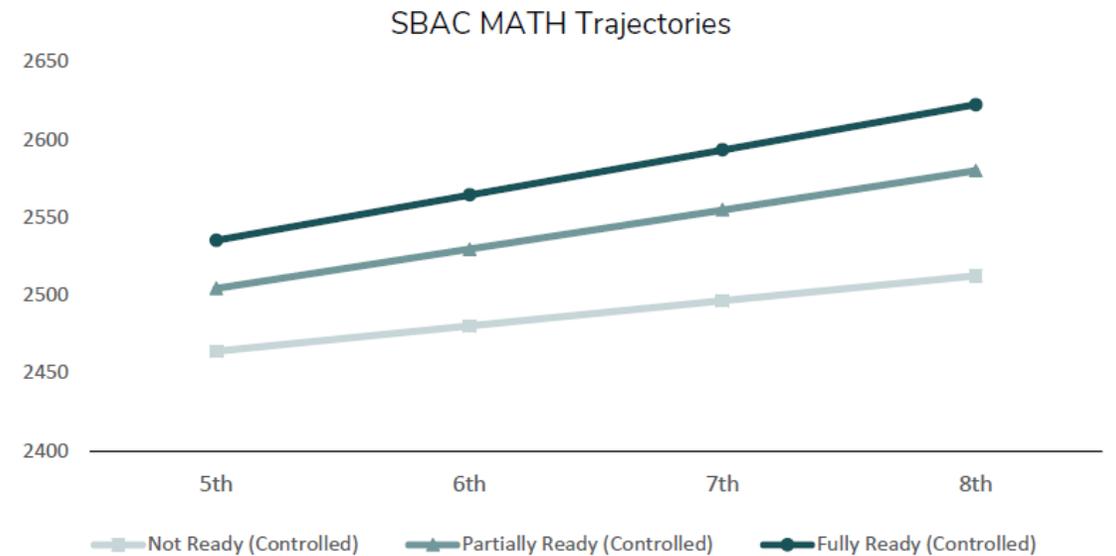
Test scores by readiness

Figure 9. SBAC ELA Scores Trajectories by Readiness Group



Note. N=272-289. The following variables were entered as controls: English Learner status and special education status (measured throughout the years from 2015 to 2018), gender, race/ethnicity, family income, single parenting, and ECE experiences (measured in 2009).

Figure 11. SBAC MATH Scores Trajectories by Readiness Group



Note. N=272-289. The following variables were entered as controls: English Learner status and special education status (measured throughout the years from 2015 to 2018), gender, race/ethnicity, family income, single parenting, and ECE experiences (measured in 2009).



Suspension and on-time graduation

Figure 24. Percent Suspended by Readiness

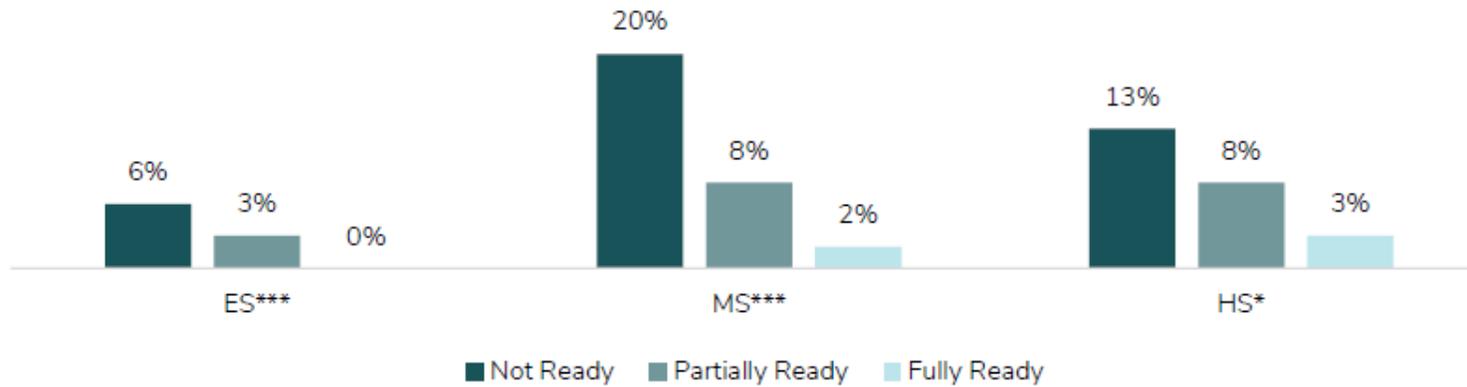
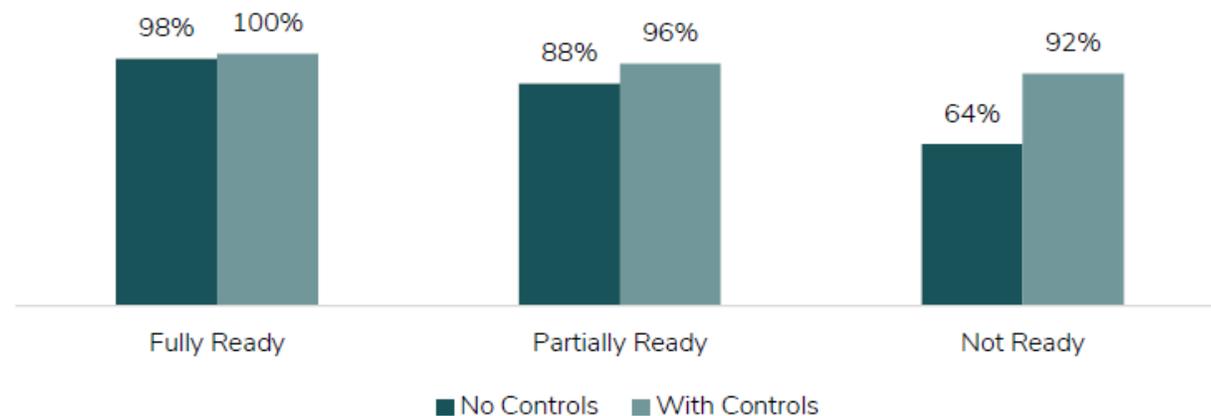
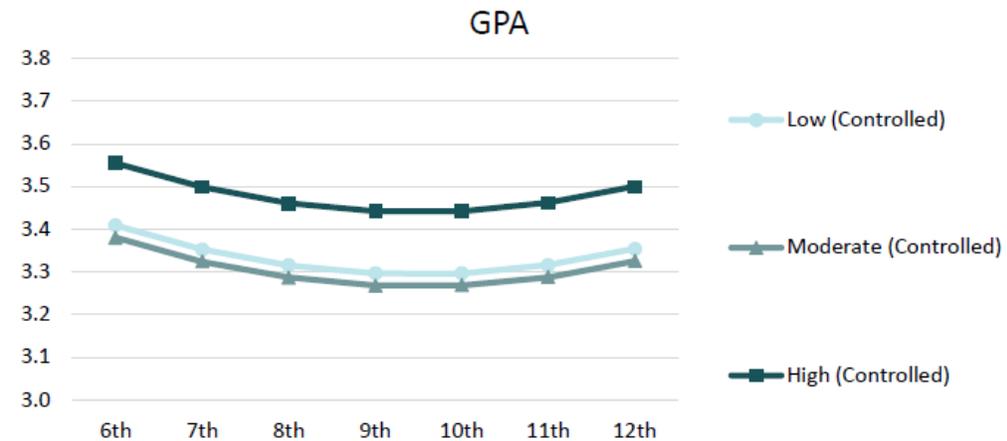
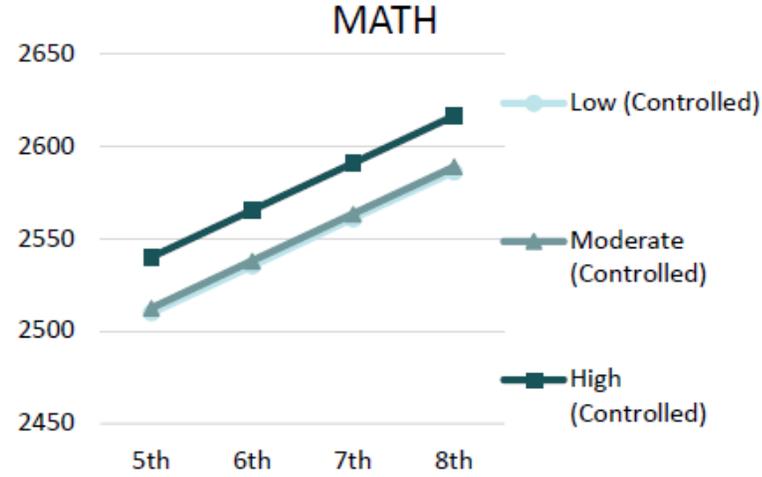
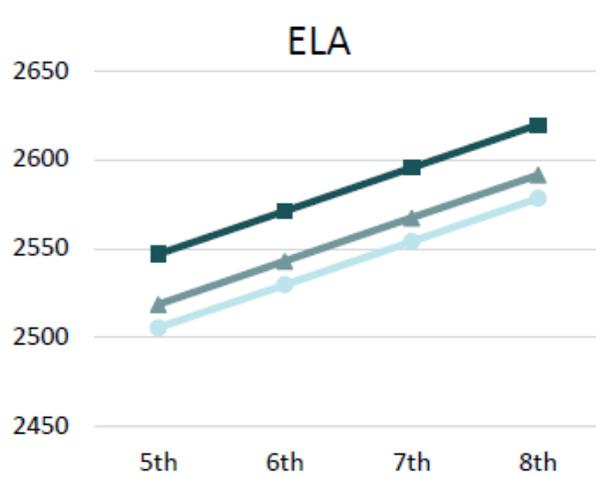


Figure 30. On-Time Graduation by Readiness Group



Family engagement leads to similar outcomes

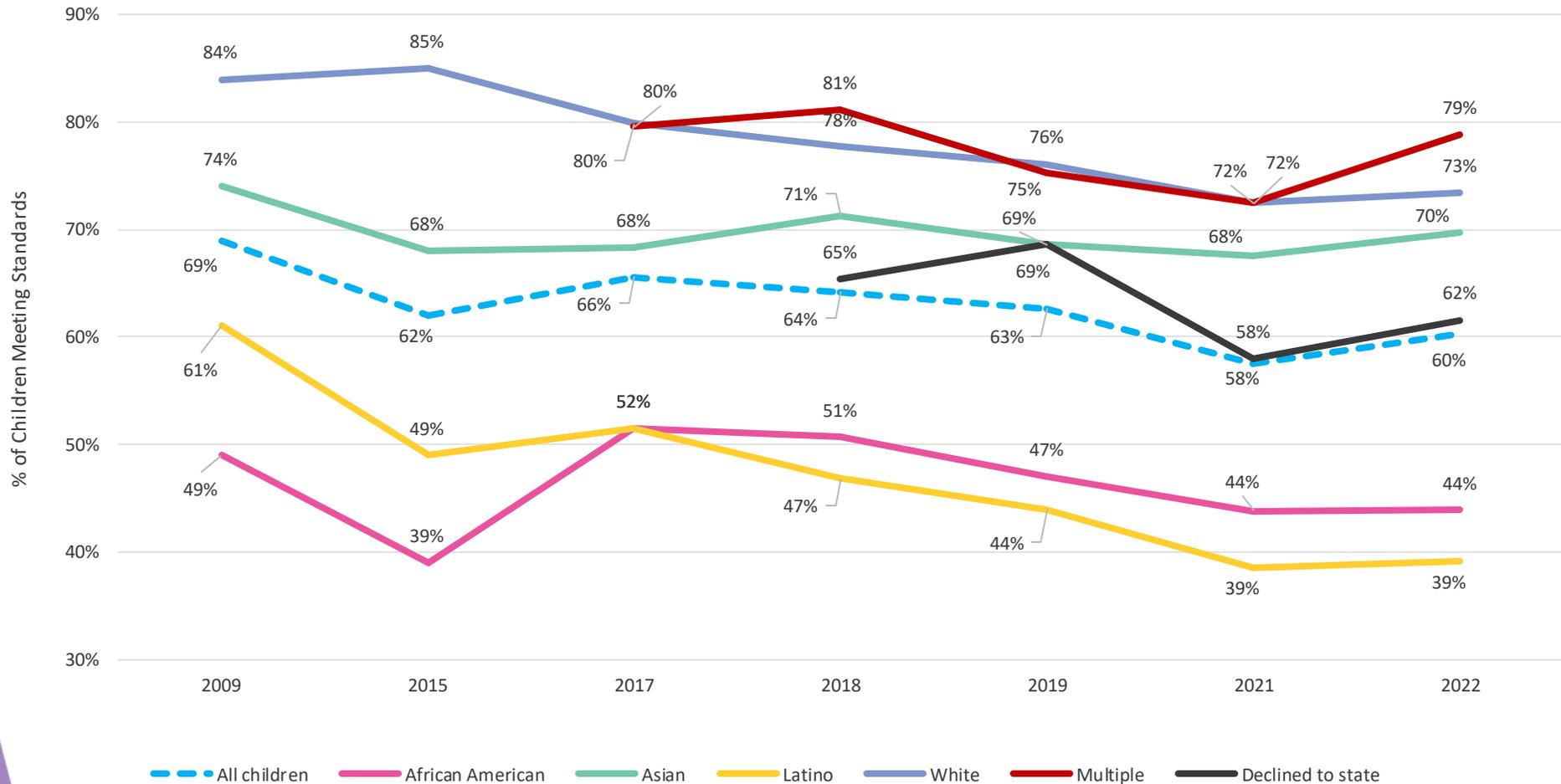


Note. N=272-289. Scores were estimated given the sociodemographic factors were considered equal and on the average.

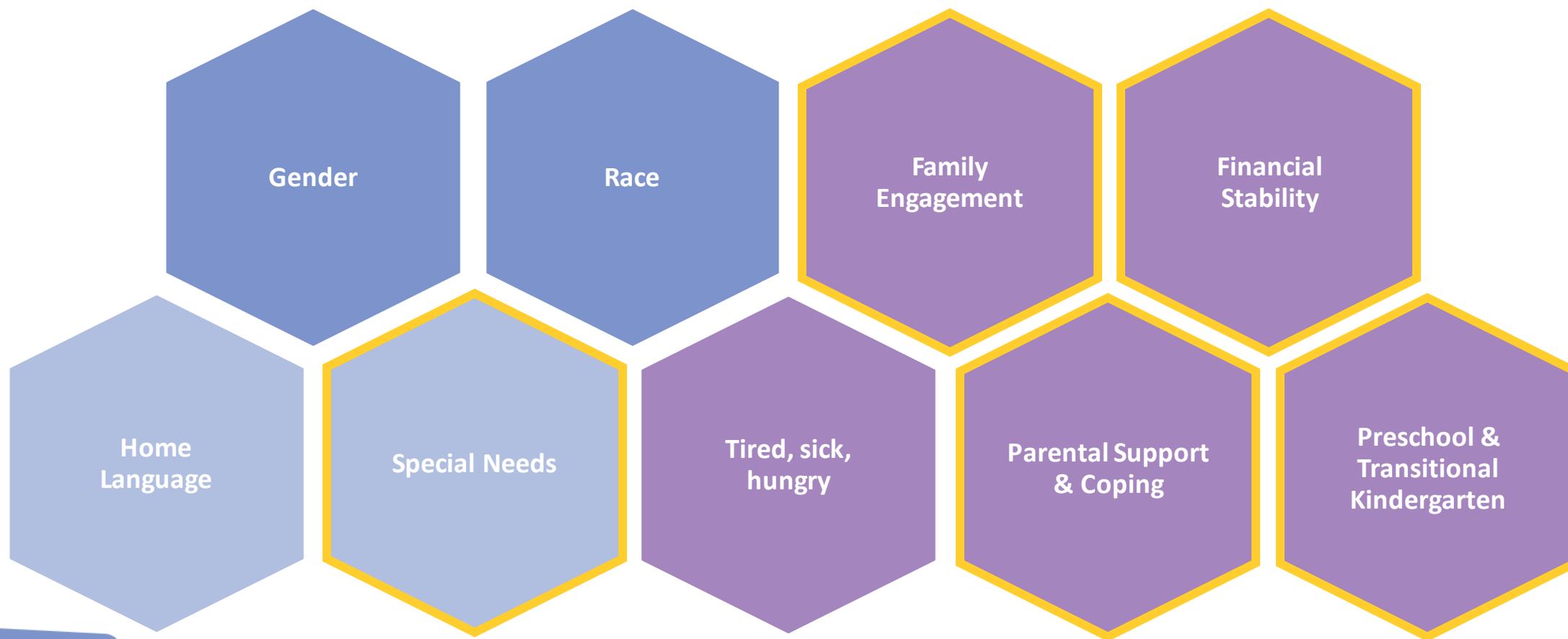


Racial disparities have not closed

Proportion of SFUSD Kindergarteners Meeting Readiness Standards
(Kindergarten Observation Form for 2009 and 2015, Kindergarten Readiness Inventory for 2017-2022)



Factors Contributing to Readiness



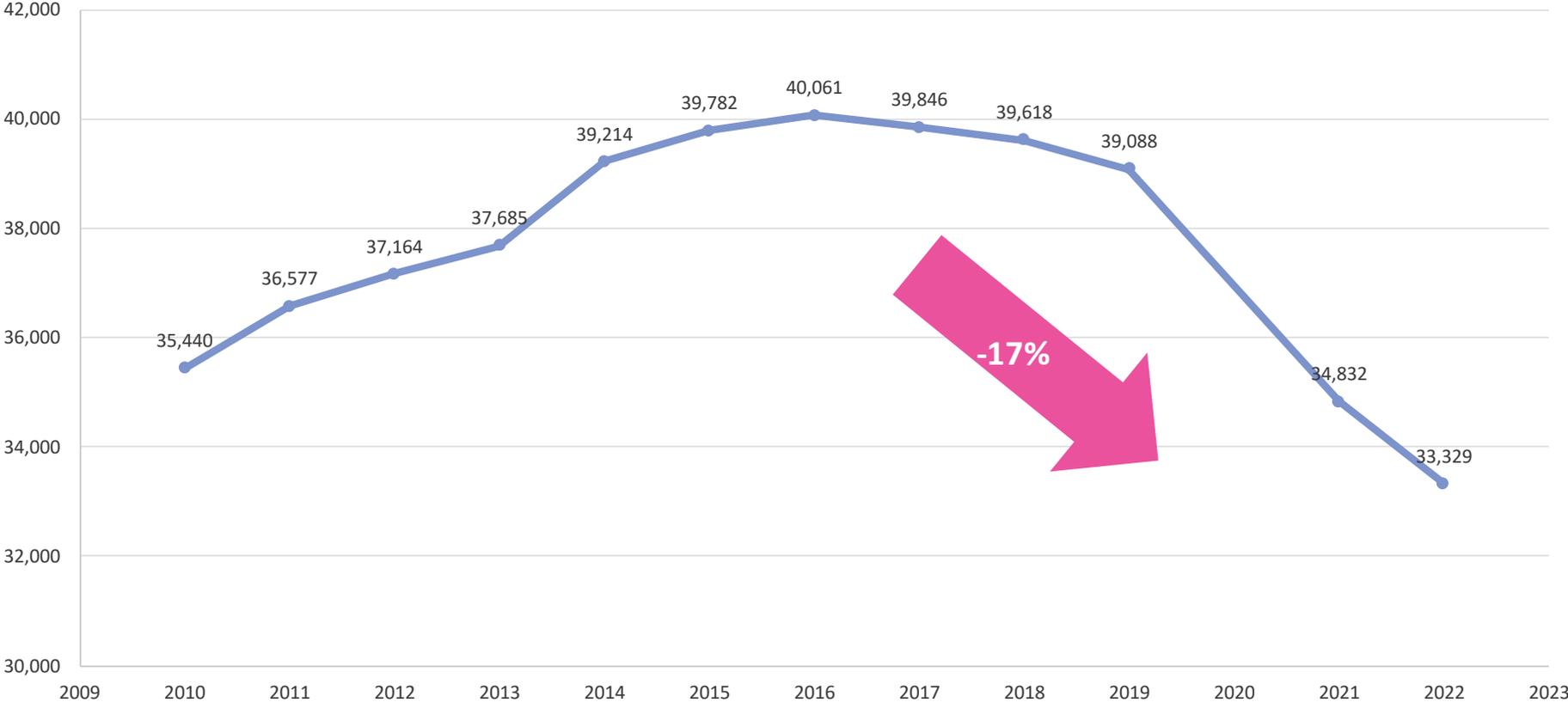


Key accomplishments and indicators for 2022-23

- Population-level changes
- Early care and education access
 - Enrollment in Early Learning San Francisco (ELS)
 - Provider participation and facilities development
 - Centralized eligibility list
- Early educator compensation
 - Early Educator Salary Support Grants
 - CARES 3.0
- Family resource center participation
- Developmental screening participation

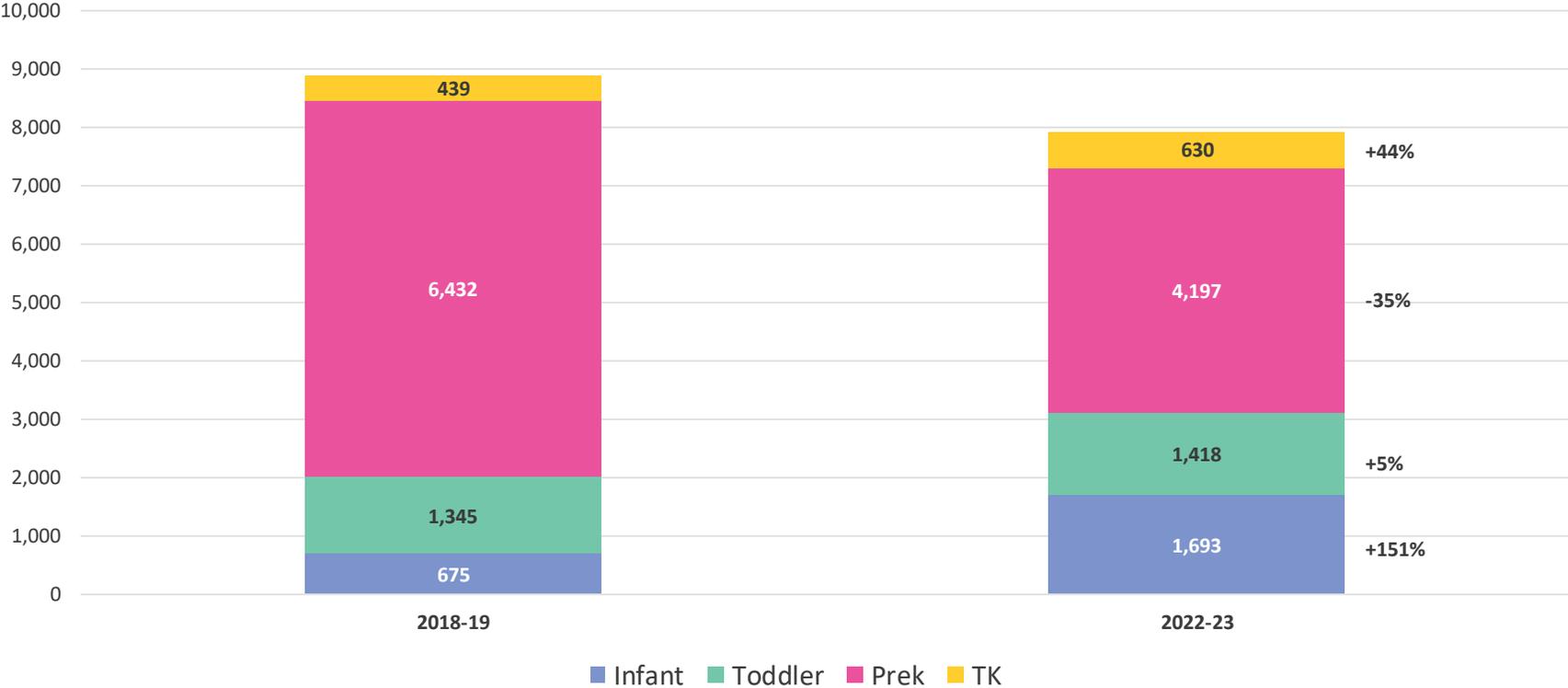
The 0-5 population has decreased in San Francisco

Population Under 5 in San Francisco (2010-2022)
(American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates)



ECE enrollment has recovered, but not fully, and the age mix has shifted

Enrollment in ELS and TK, 2018-19 vs. 2022-23
(DEC and SFUSD administrative data)



Fewer parents sent their children to PreK or TK, but this could rebound

2015

92%

of students had either
preschool or transitional
kindergarten

2022

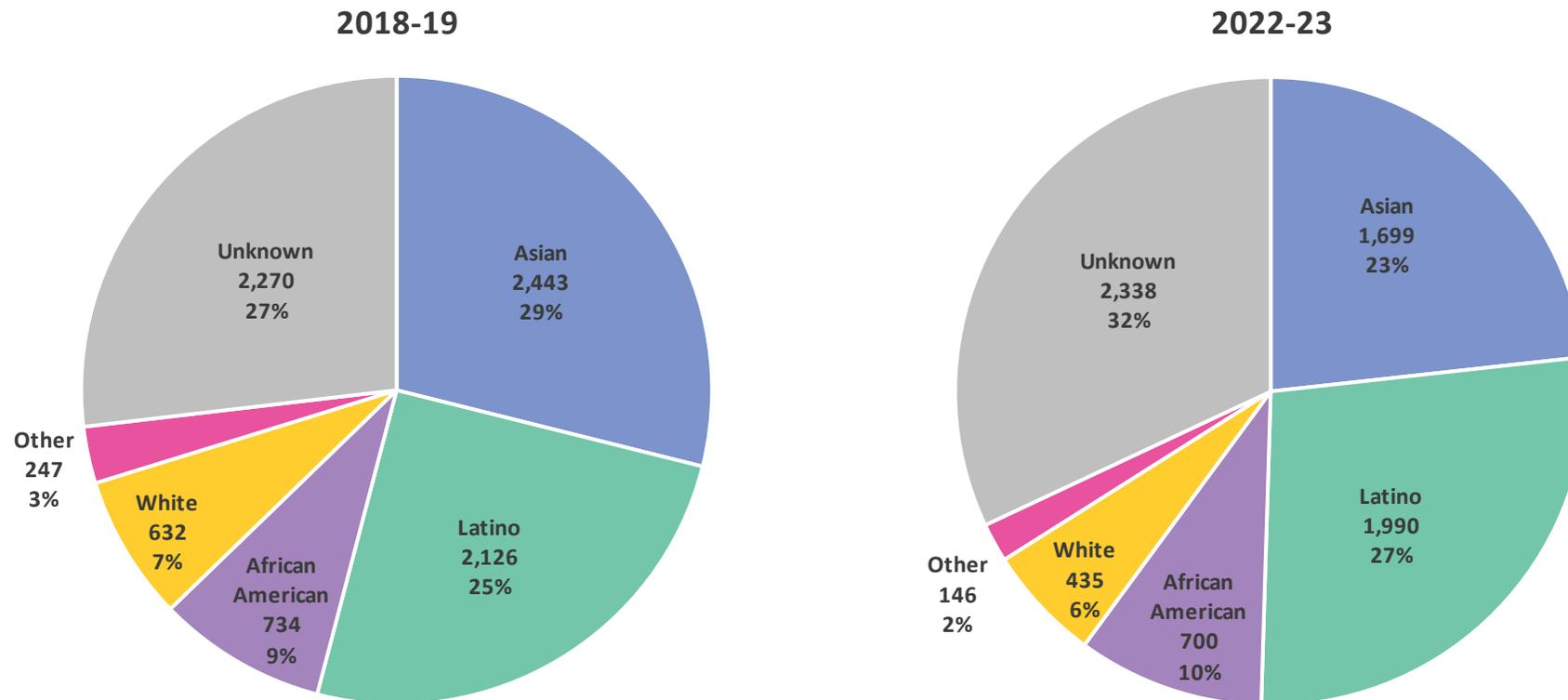
77%

of students had either
preschool or transitional
kindergarten



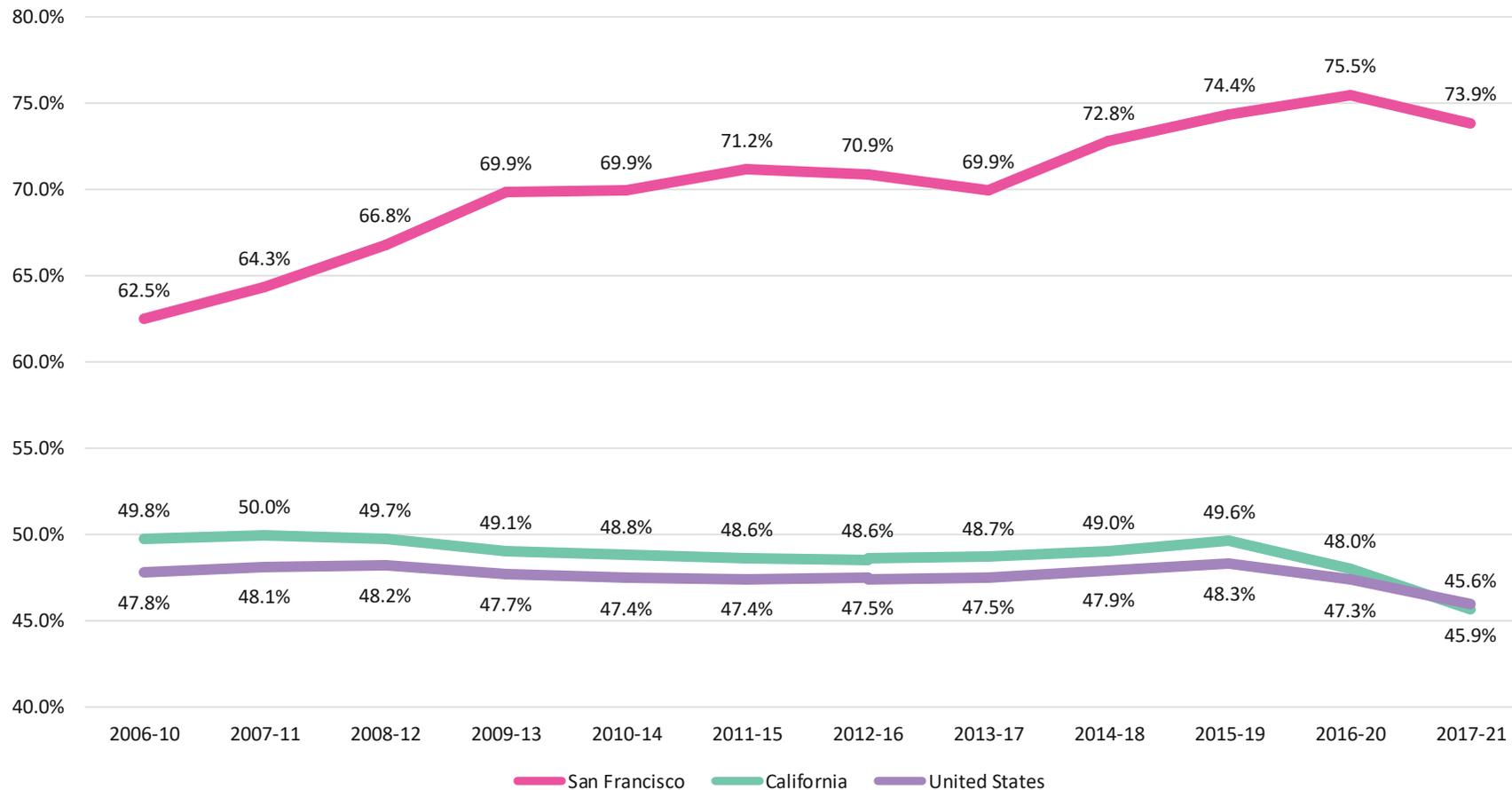
ELS enrollment mirrors demographic changes

ELS Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

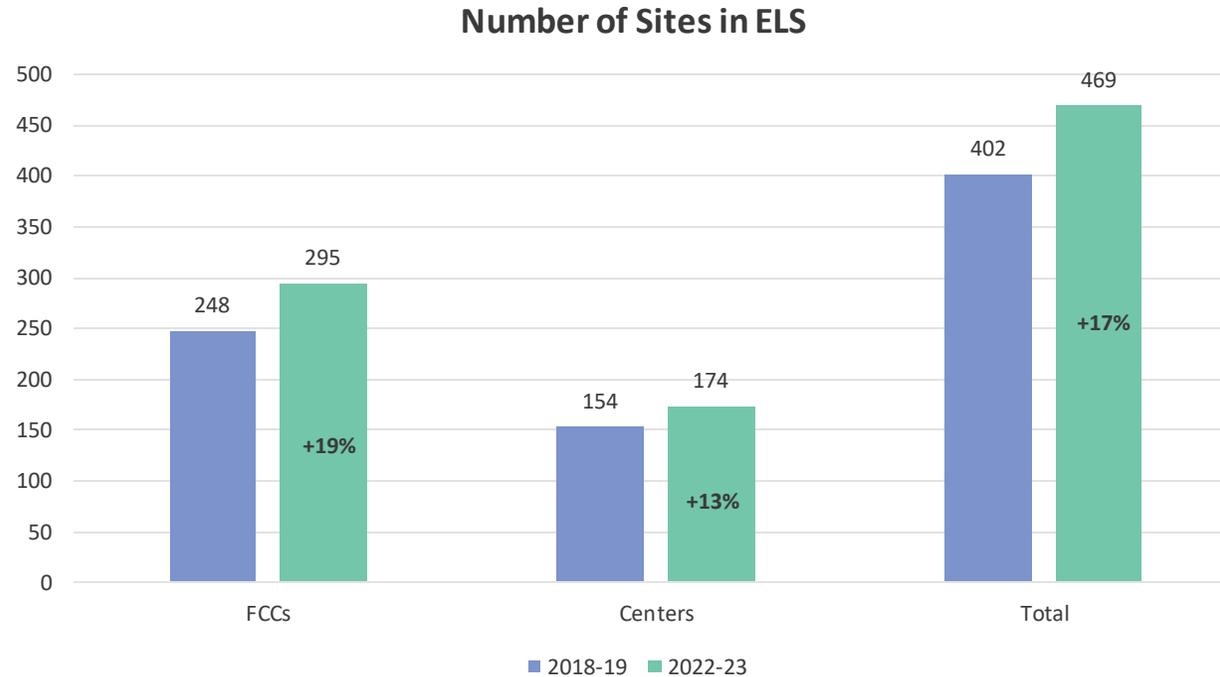


San Francisco still leads the nation in preschool enrollment

Proportion of 3- and 4-Year-Olds Enrolled in School, 2006-10 to 2017-21
(American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates)



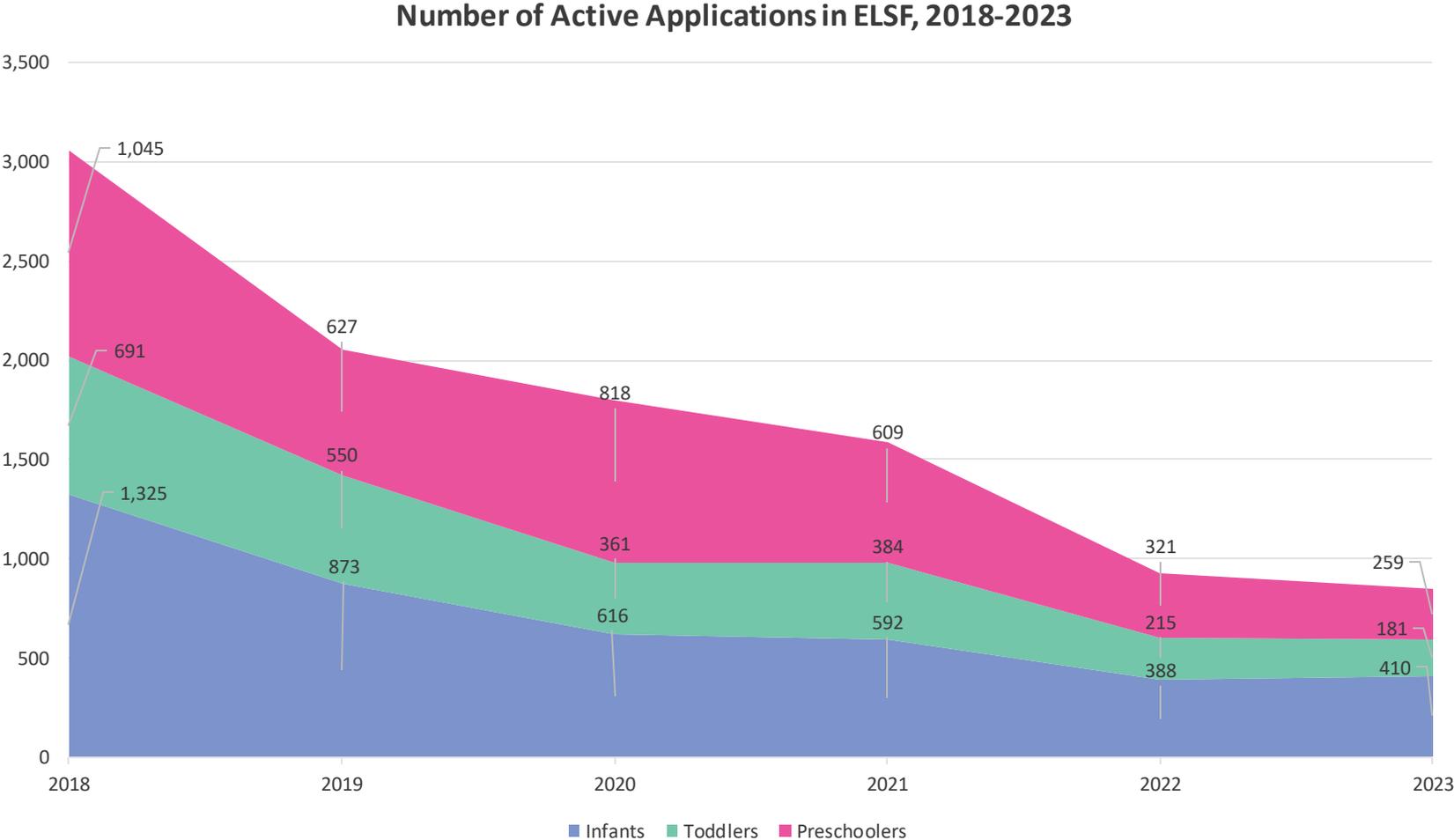
DEC has expanded its ELS network



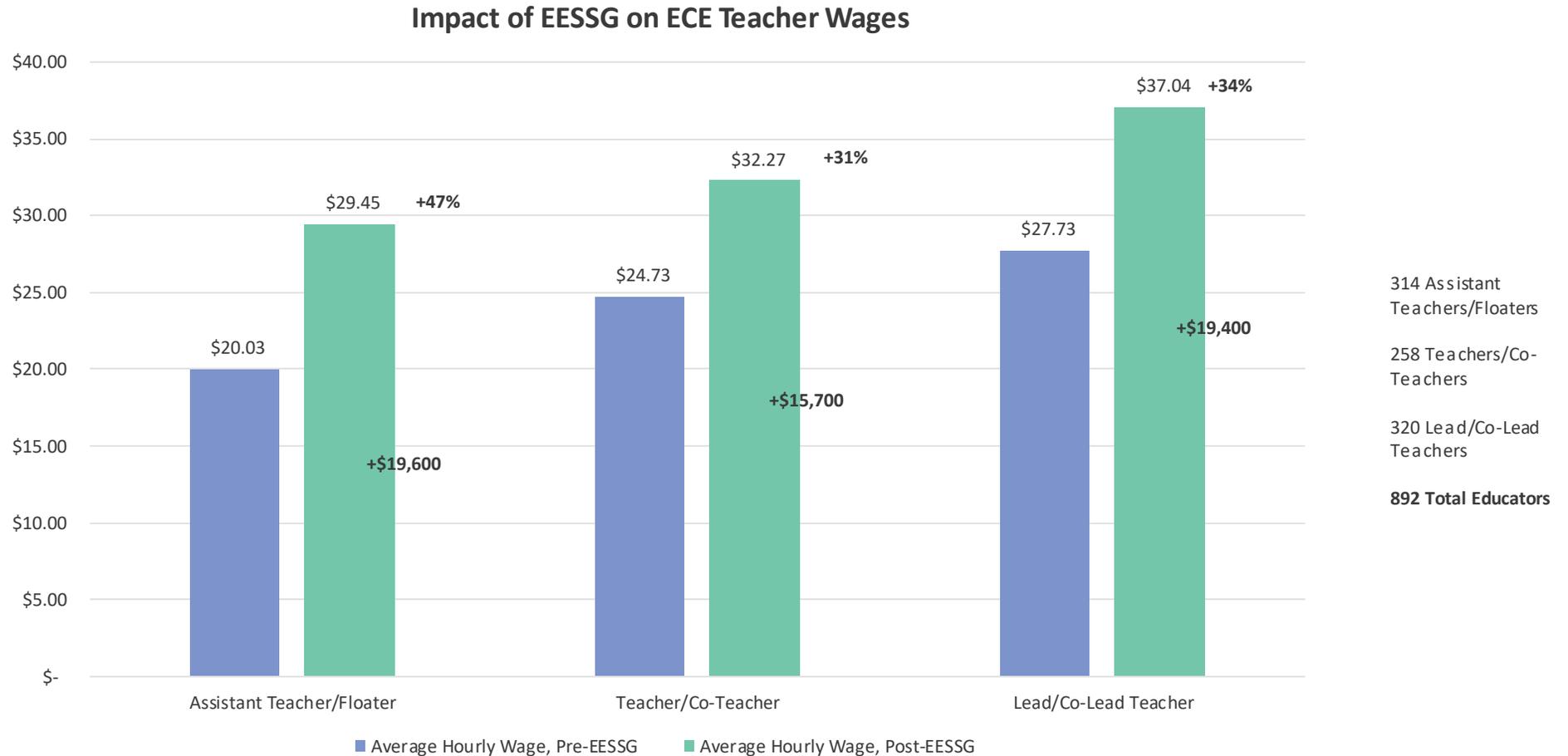
2022-23 Facilities Activity	Center-Based Grants	Family Child Care Grants	New Infant and Toddler Spaces Planned	New Preschool Spaces Planned
Number of Grants Supporting New Spaces	14	3	323	229
Total Grant Funding Awarded Supporting New Spaces	\$13,140,380	\$38,443		



The ECE “wait list” is much smaller



DEC boosted early educator wages in the highest-need centers

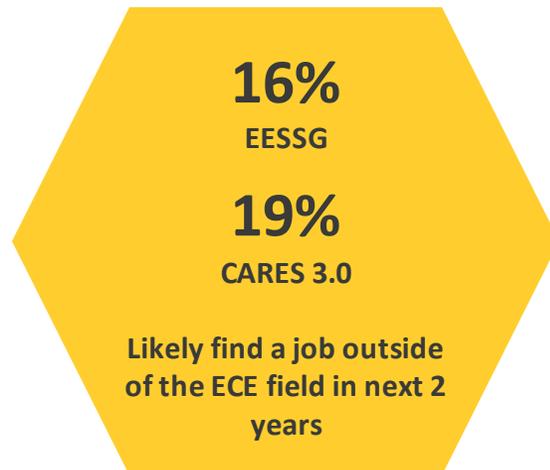


CARES 3.0 stipends also substantially raised early educator compensation

Average CARES 3.0 Stipend Awards (Annualized)

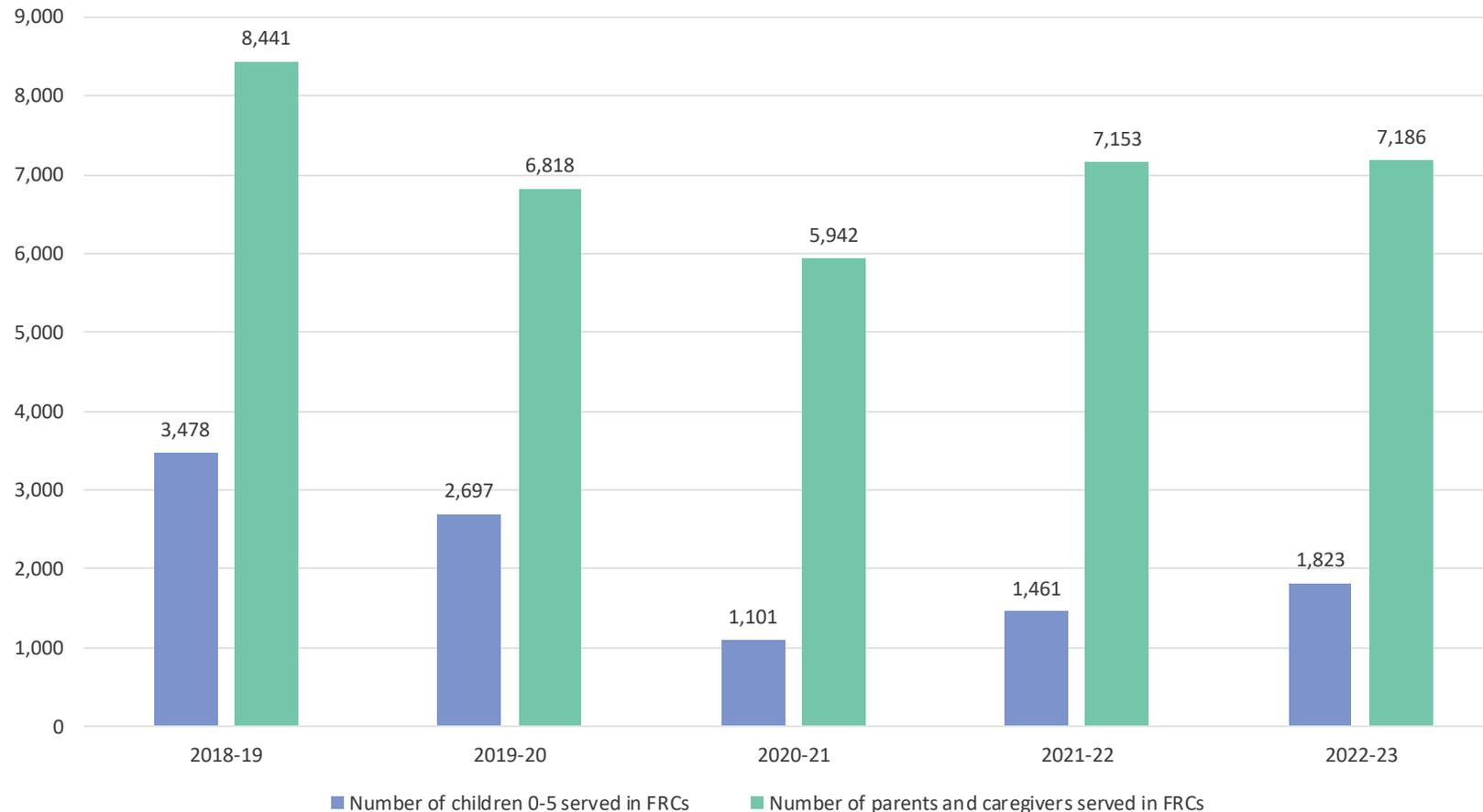


Compensation initiatives have stabilized the workforce, improved conditions for educators

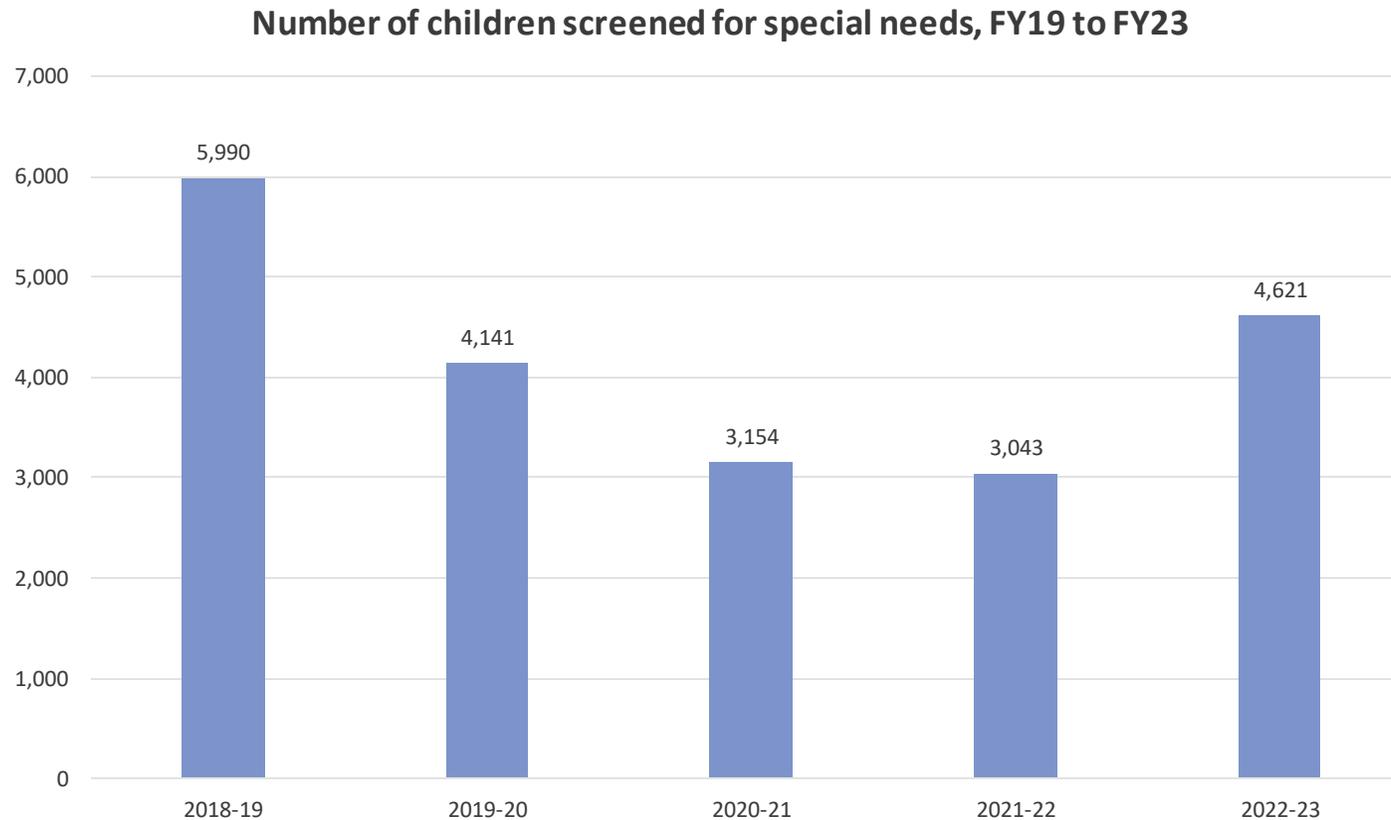


Family Resource Center participation parallels ECE trends

Participation in Family Resource Centers, FY19 to FY23



Screening is on the rise with ongoing recovery and promising new tech



Empowering families: Growth, connection, and community through FRC services

Service	Activities	Sessions	Parents and Caregivers	Children
Case Management (Family Advocacy/Case Management)	86	9,666	1,529	36
Curriculum-based Parenting Series	79	775	552	14
Differential Response Case Management (Referral from Child Welfare for Family Advocacy/Case Management)	10	3075	253	30
Enhanced Visitation	9	1,080	69	39
FRC Family Events	33	138	1,162	573
One-time Parent Education Workshops	150	503	1,866	241
Parent Leadership	63	510	688	21
Parent/Child Interactive Groups	116	1,879	1,300	1,278
Parent/Peer Support Groups	102	1,186	1,568	20
Total	648	18,812	8,987	2,252



In summary...

- ECE enrollment is still recovering, but it will look different in the future with promising growth in infant and toddler care, expansion in middle-class eligibility, and continued TK ramp-up.
- DEC sustained the supply of ECE programs through the pandemic and continues to expand ECE options for families through network growth and facilities investments.
- Early educator compensation grew dramatically in City-funded programs, contributing to lower turnover and higher morale.
- FRC and developmental screening initiatives are recovering on parallel paths with ECE and affected by the same overall population trends.
- Data presented are primarily outputs, and DEC is moving toward creating better systems for measurement of outcomes and impact.



DEC Year in Review FY23 Expenditures

December 6, 2023



San Francisco Department of
Early Childhood

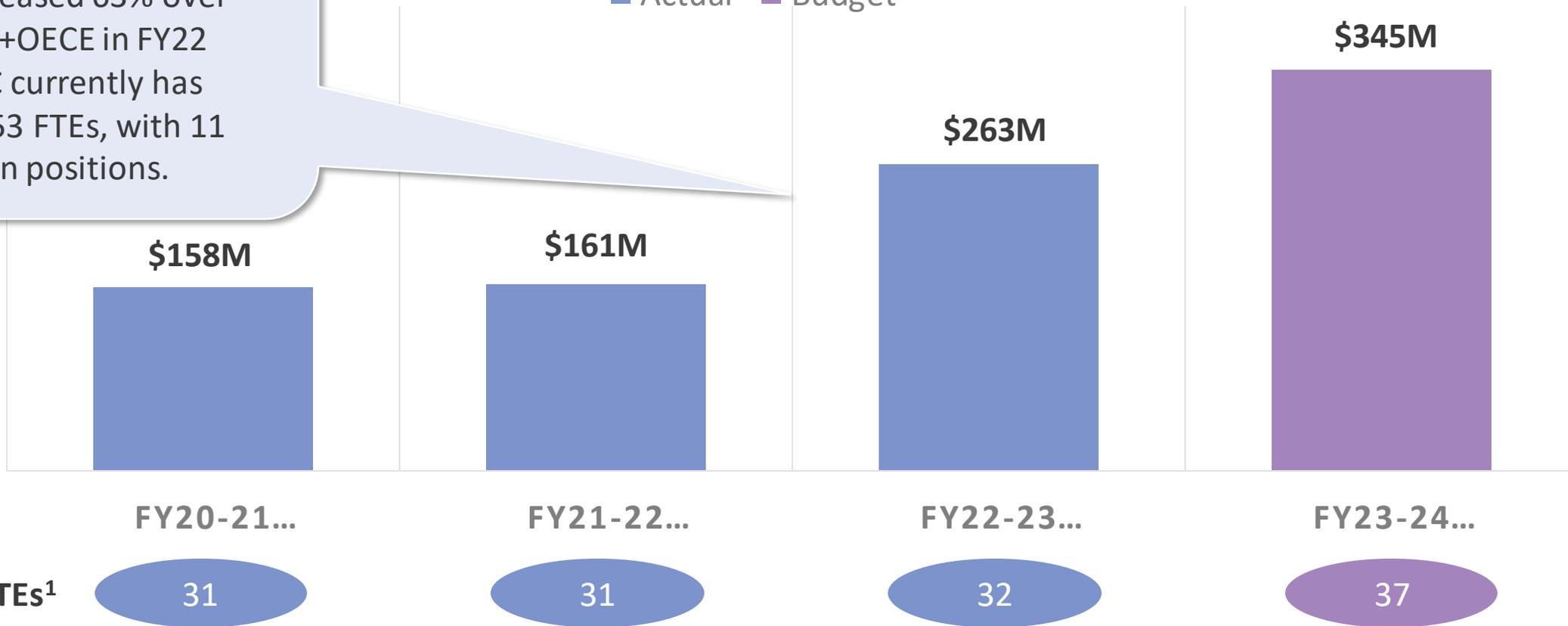


DEC expenditure capacity is growing quickly

DEC EXPENDITURE TRAJECTORY

■ Actual ■ Budget

- Expenditures in FY23 increased 63% over CFC+OECE in FY22
- DEC currently has 40.53 FTEs, with 11 open positions.



Filled FTEs¹

1. Number of filled FTEs at the beginning of each fiscal year
2. FY23-24 FTEs based on People & Pay 10/13/23 pay period end date
3. FY22 Expenditure reconciled to final FY22 CPO expenses



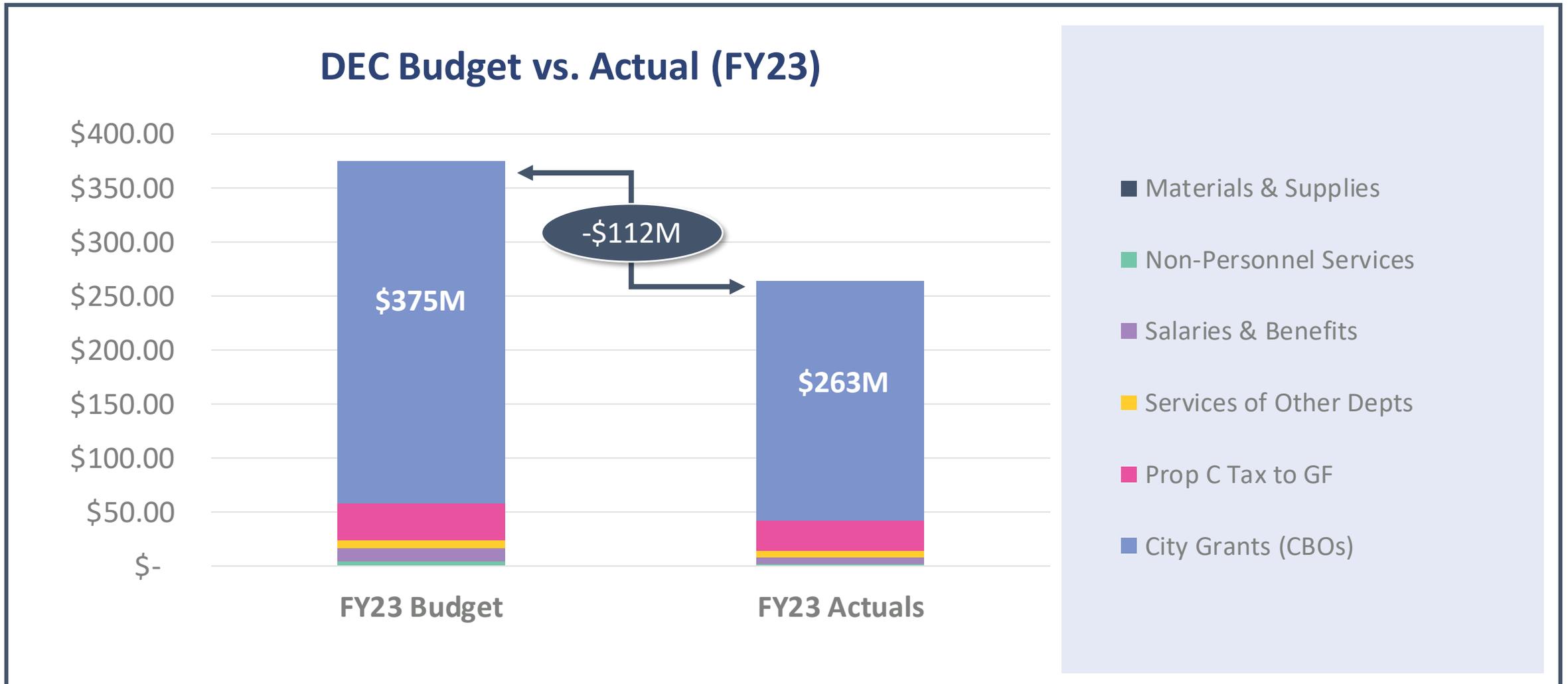
Three programs drove majority of FY23 growth

Program	FY22 (\$M)	FY23 (\$M)	Change (YoY)
<i>Workforce Compensation</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CARES Stipends Early Educators Salary Support Grant 	17.8	45.7	27.9
<i>Enrollment</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local¹ State & Federal 	93.4	112.0	18.7
<i>Childcare Facilities²</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centers Family Childcare 	4.7	22.5	17.8
			\$64.4M

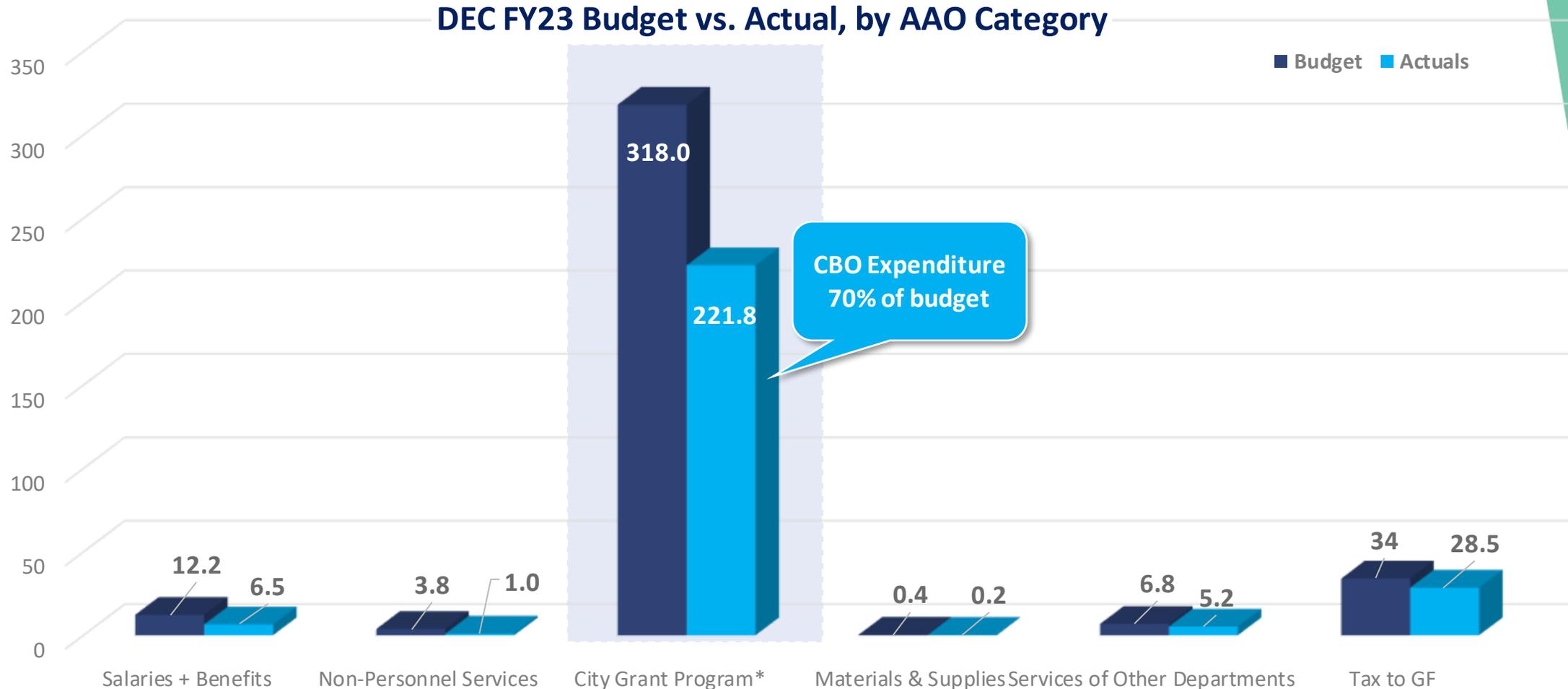
1. Number of filled FTEs at the beginning of each fiscal year FY23-24
 FTEs based on People & Pay 10/13/23 pay period end date FY23



In FY23 expenditures still ramping up



FY23 Budget surplus driven by grants to CBOs

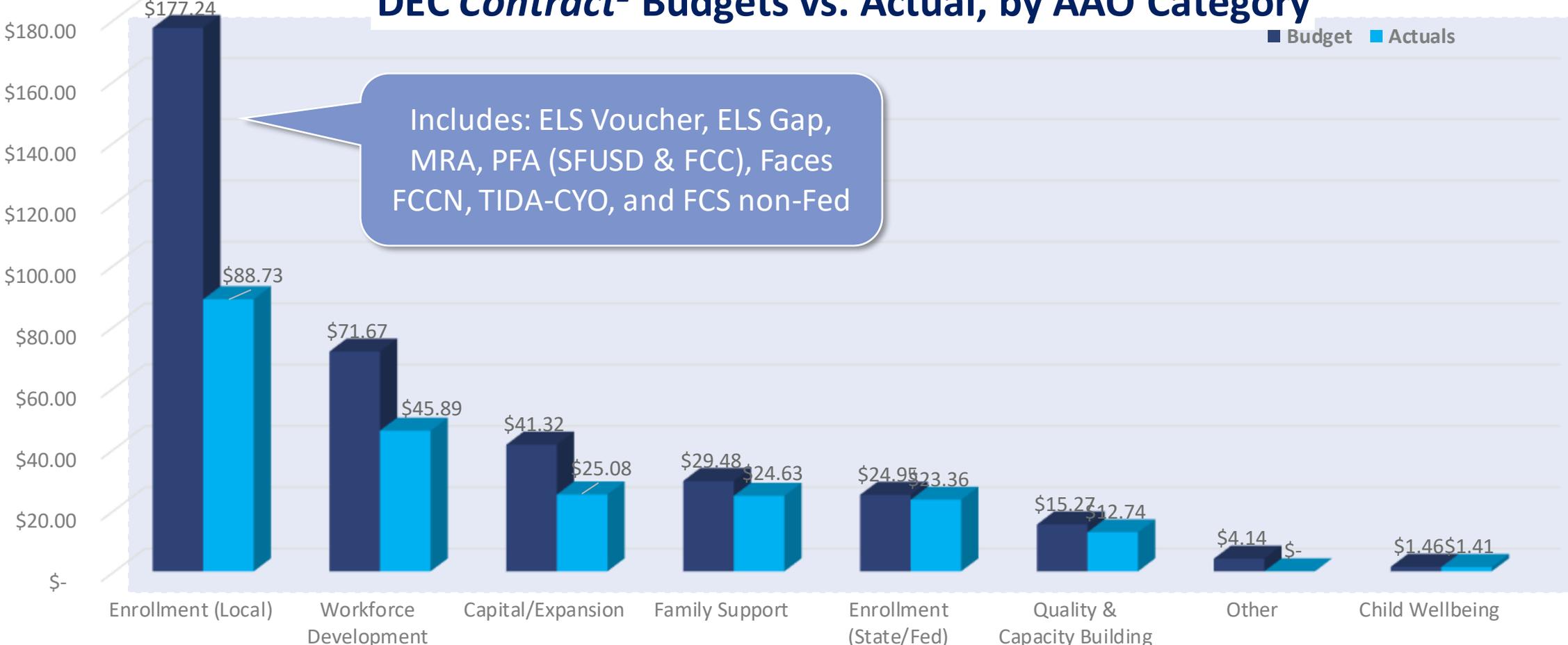


Note: FY23 Expenditure reconciled to final FY23 CBO expenses



Funding primarily allocated to enrollment

DEC Contract¹ Budgets vs. Actual, by AAO Category



Source: FY23 Contract Budgets and Invoiced Expenses, by Category
 1. Contract budgets exceed AAO budget, as some include use of fund balance

Prop C Revenue Trend

Prop C SOURCE	Collections ¹			Actuals ²		Budget	
	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23	FY23-24 Bud	FY24-25 Bud
Commercial Rent Tax	51.76	216.07	222.43	189.30	190.01	189.00	211.10
Interest Earned	-	-	3.90	2.20	10.19	11.20	10.50
Less 15% to GF	(7.76)	(32.41)	(33.37)	(28.40)	(28.50)	(28.35)	(31.67)
Total to DEC	44.00	183.66	192.97	163.11	171.70	171.85	189.94

1. Annual totals include catch-up payments from businesses who had not been paying during litigation

2. Funding matches annual owed amounts



Prop C FY21-23 Expenditure Summary

Prop C Expense Category	FY22 Actual	FY23 Actual
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 427,285.74	\$ 1,507,406.40
Employee Services	\$ -	\$ 9,011.93
Professional Services	\$ -	\$ 384,706.77
Community-based Organizations	\$ 37,168,067.19	\$ 113,325,658.84
Materials & Supplies	\$ -	\$ 212,554.24
Services of other Departments	\$ 1,341,886.71	\$ 1,088,667.70
Sub-Total	\$ 38,937,239.64	\$ 116,528,005.88
Prop C Tax to General Fund	\$ -	\$ 28,501,340.00
TOTAL	\$ 38,937,239.64	\$ 145,029,345.88

Program	Expenditure
Enrollment	\$ 46,131,947
Workforce Compensation	\$ 44,791,935
Childcare Facilities	\$ 18,562,540
Family Support	\$ 1,687,761
Quality & Capacity Building	\$ 1,534,446
Child Wellbeing	\$ 617,030
Total	\$ 113,325,659

Prop C Budget

\$185.8

226.3

In Summary...

- In FY23, The Department of Early Childhood (DEC) expended \$263M on a budget of \$375M, this represents a 63% year on year increase over the \$161M in combined expenditures of First 5 (CFC) and the Office of Early Care and Education (OECE) in FY22.
- For DEC to expand enrollment, workforce compensation and facilities investments must keep pace; enhancements to wraparound supports will also be required to ensure program quality and child wellbeing supportive of kindergarten readiness.
- Prop C is currently stable; however, major risks are still unknown (i.e., policy changes and timing for expiration of the long-term leases of major commercial lease holders).
- Continued expenditure growth expected in FY24 as department staffing grows and new Prop C programs reach a steadier state (e.g., enrollment is on trend to increase \$13.7M in FY24).

9. JOINT BODY MEMBER UPDATES



10. CPAC UPDATES



10. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR UPDATES



Director's Report

- Release of the Request for Grant Applications – Family Resource Centers
- Final stages of the grant awards for the Recruitment and Retention of ECE Educators.
- BUILD National Conference – Jointly Presented with former Board of Supervisor Norman Yee on the Building Blocks of Baby Prop C and its impact on our community.
- Onboarding new Staff: Meenoo Yashar, Deputy Director, Early Learning; Lauren Broder, Evaluation Manager; and Matthew Ahn, Senior Procurement Analyst.



4. ADJOURN

