Joint CFC and EC COAC Meeting

December 6, 2023



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)
- 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)





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 longterm 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

K Academics

Recognizes letters
Recognizes shapes
Recognizes colors
Counts 10 objects
Engages with books
Writes own first name
Can recognize rhyming words

Self-Regulation

Comforts self
Pays attention
Controls impulses
Follows directions
Negotiates solutions
Plays cooperatively
Participates in circle time
Handles frustration well

Social Expression

Expresses empathy Relates well to adults Has expressive abilities Curious & eager to learn Expresses needs & wants Engages in symbolic play

Self-Care & Motor Skills

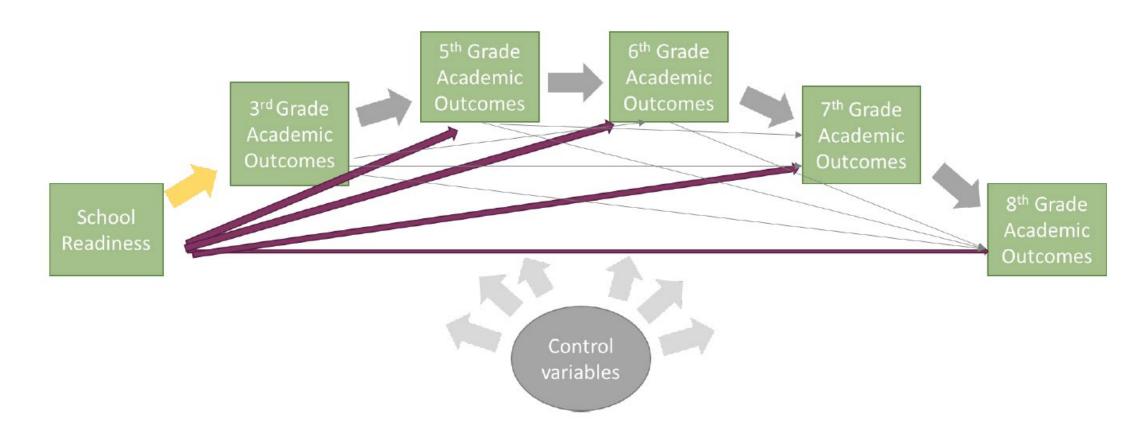
Use of small manipulatives
Has general coordination
Performs basic self-help / self-care tasks



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

4,722 Kindergarten Students Enrolled in SFUSD in 2009

> 742 Kindergarten Students Assessed by Teachers in 2009

In 2022, SFUSD Data Available for 729 Original Students

Kindergarten Readiness Cohort

459 Students of the 2009 K-readiness sample remain in SFUSD in 2021-22



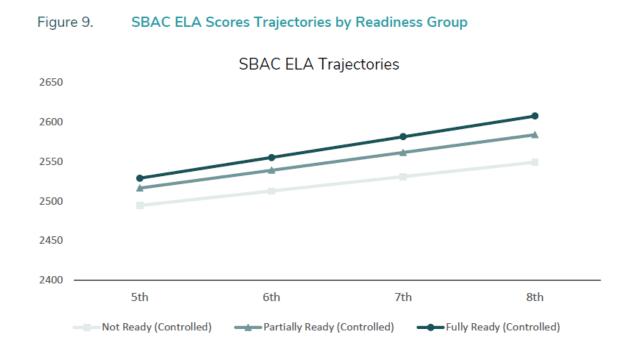
Impact of K readiness on academic success across grades

- 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



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).

SBAC MATH Scores Trajectories by Readiness Group

SBAC MATH Trajectories

2650

2600

2550

2500

2450

5th 6th 7th 8th

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).

Partially Ready (Controlled)

Not Ready (Controlled)

Fully Ready (Controlled)

Suspension and on-time graduation

Figure 24. Percent Suspended by Readiness

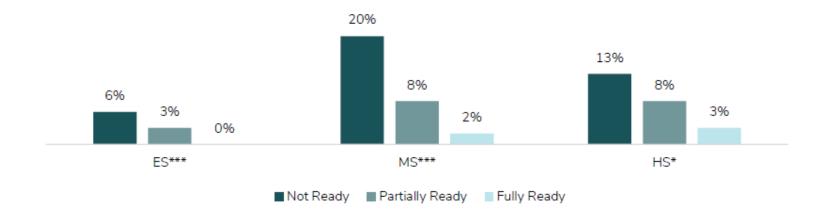
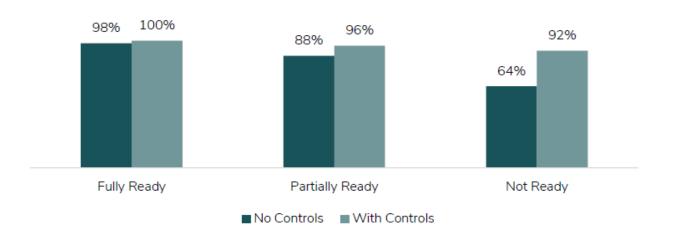
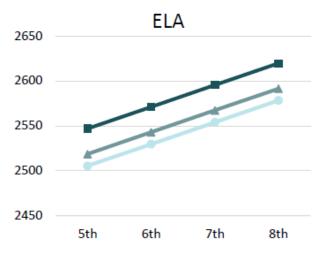
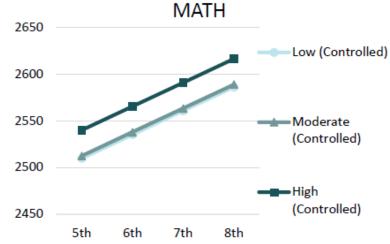


Figure 30. On-Time Graduation by Readiness Group



Family engagement leads to similar outcomes





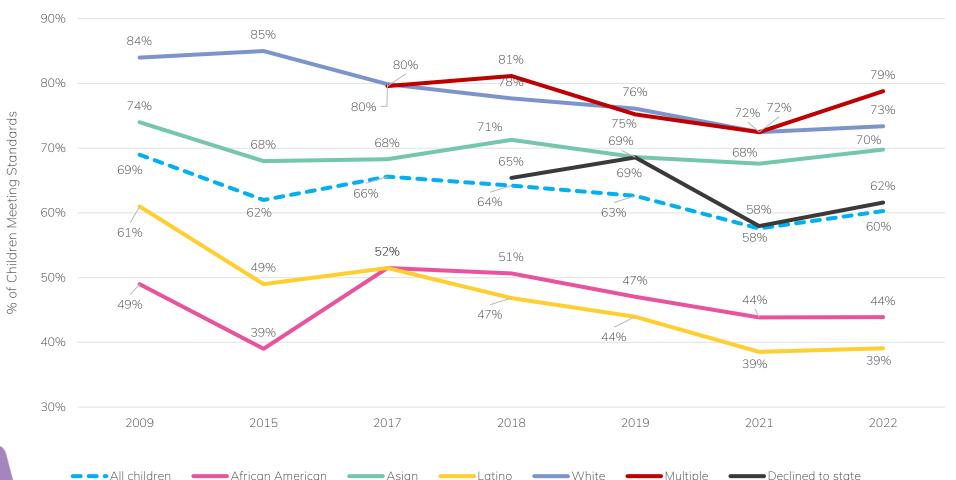




Racial disparities have not closed

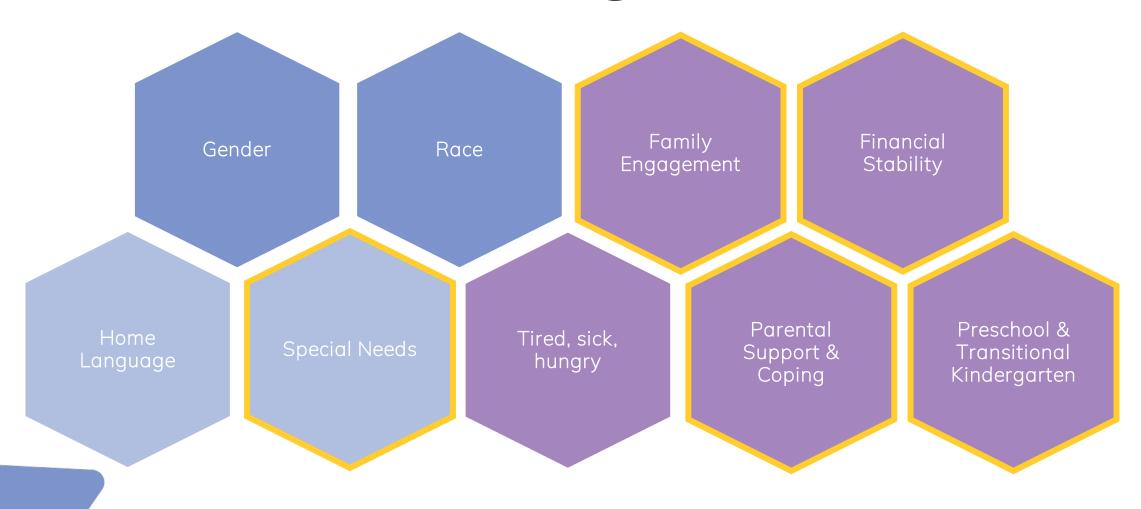
Proportion of SFUSD Kindergarteners Meeting Readiness Standards

(Kindergarten Observation Form for 2009 and 2015, Kindergarten Readiness Inventory for 2017-2022)





Factors Contributing to Readiness







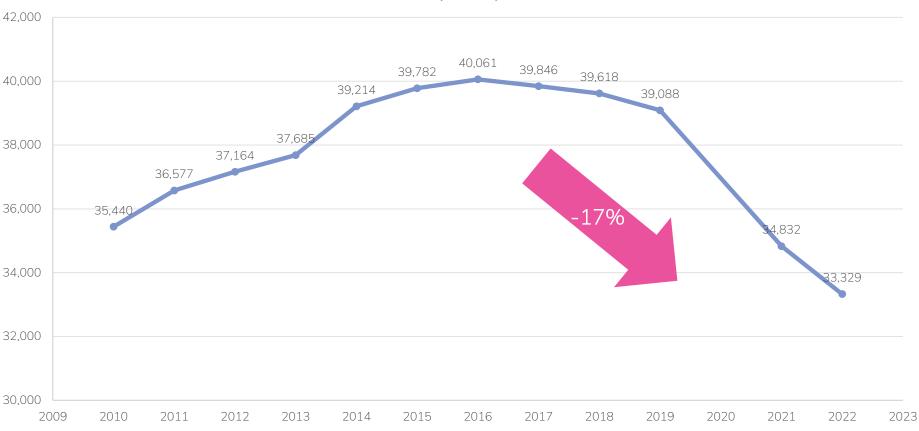
Key accomplishments and indicators for 2022-23

- Population-level changes
- Early care and education access
 - Enrollment in Early Learning San Francisco
 - 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)



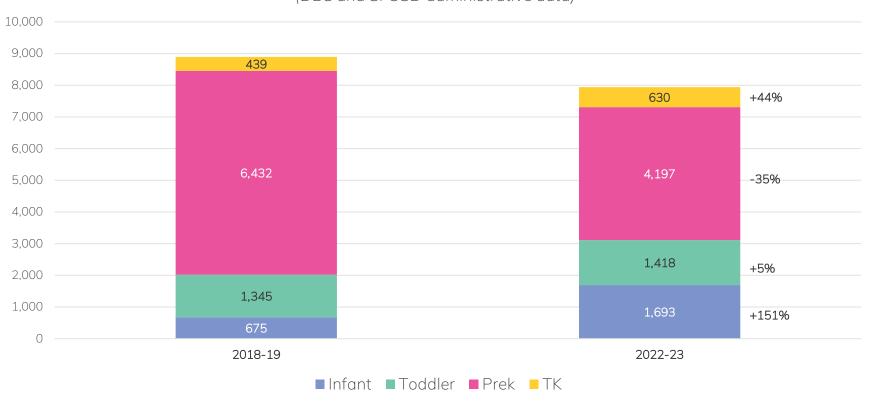




ECE enrollment has recovered, but not fully, and the age mix has shifted

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

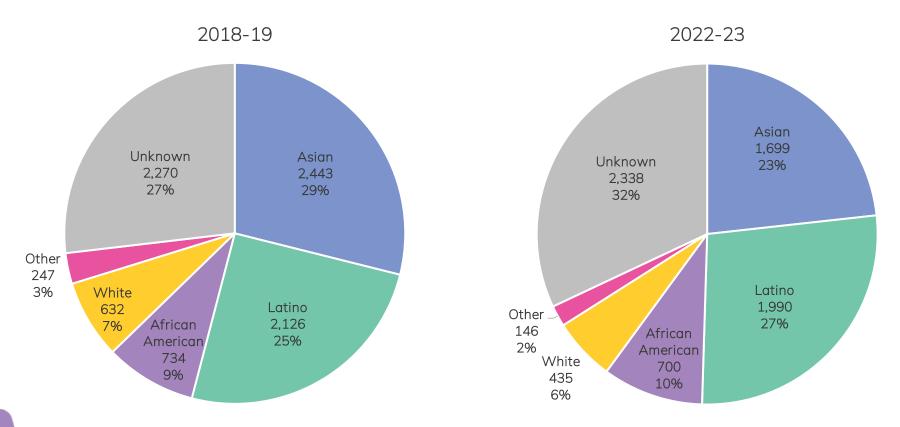
77%

of students had either preschool or transitional kindergarten



ELS enrollment mirrors demographic changes

ELS Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

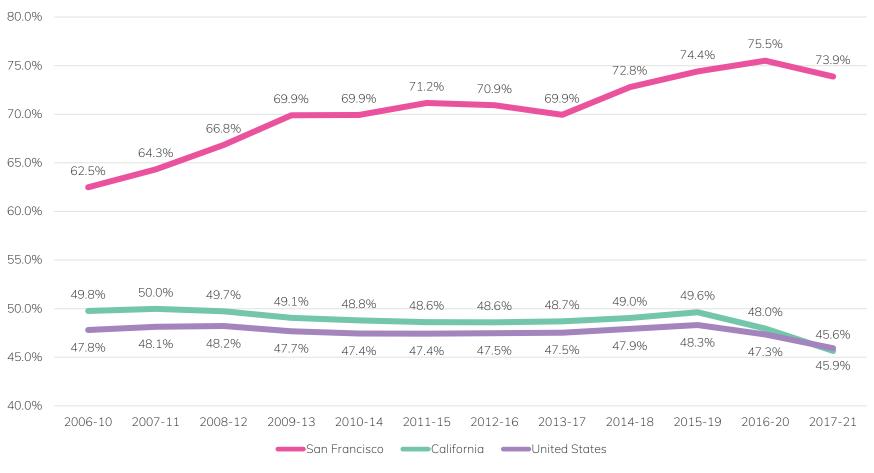




San Francisco still leads the nation in preschool enrollment

Proportion of 3- and 4-Year-Olds Enrolled in School, 2006-10 to 2017-21

(American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates)

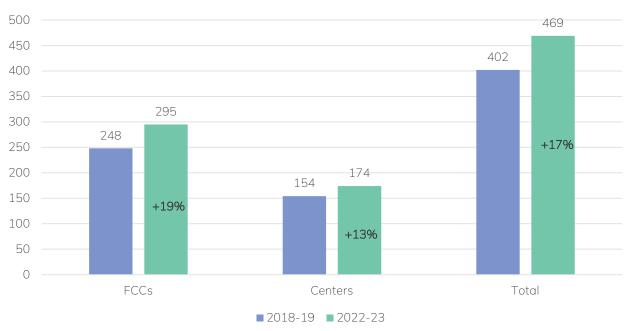






DEC has expanded its ELS network





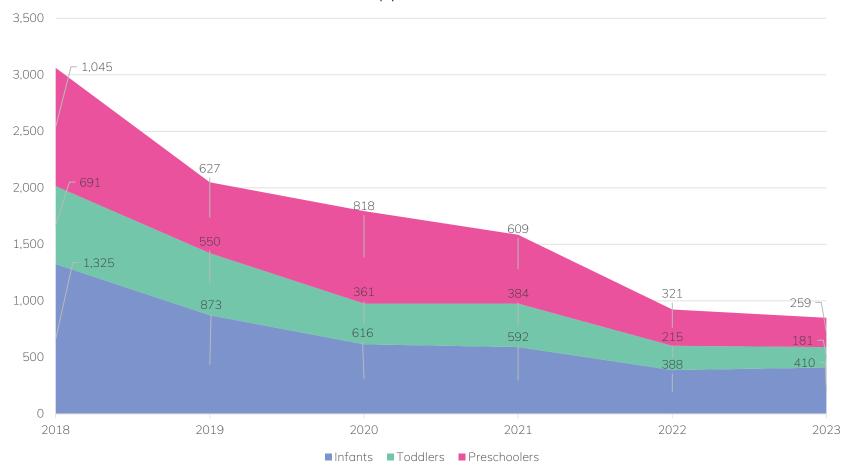
2022-23 Facilities Activity	Center-Based Grants	Family Child Care Grants	New Infant and Toddler Spaces Planned	New Preschool Spaces Planned
Number of Grants Supporting New Spaces	14	3	323	229
Total Grant Funding Awarded Supporting New Spaces	\$13,140,380	\$38,443		





The ECE "wait list" is much smaller



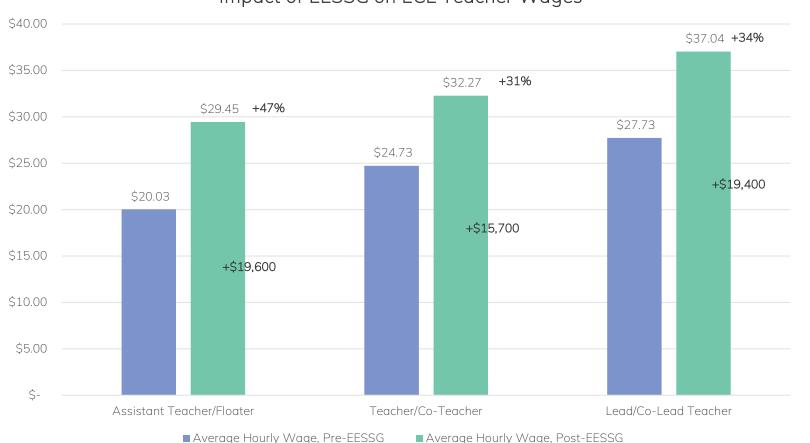






DEC boosted early educator wages in the highest-need centers





314 Assistant Teachers/Floaters

258 Teachers/Co-Teachers

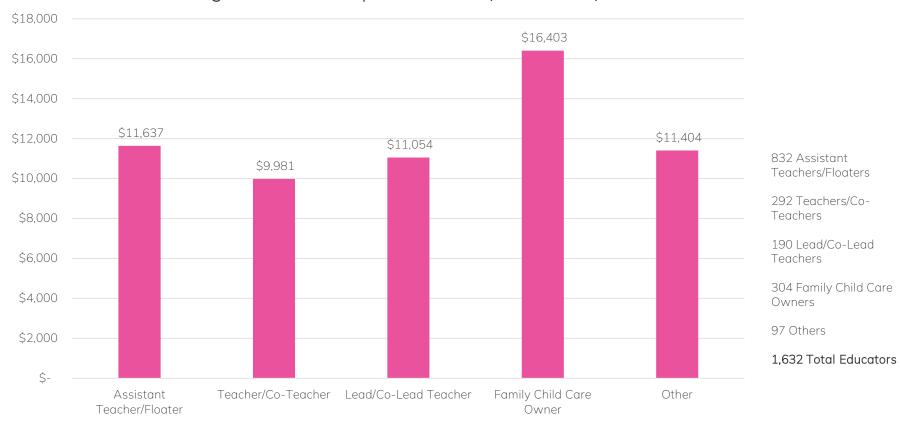
320 Lead/Co-Lead Teachers

892 Total Educators



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

71% **EESSG**

85% CARES 3.0

I am more financially stable

70%

83%

CARES 3.0

There has been a positive change in the working environment and culture.

72%

EESSG

83%

CARES 3.0

My work-life balance has improved.

16%

FESSG

19%

CARES 3.0

Likely find a job outside of the ECE field in next 2 years 74%

83%

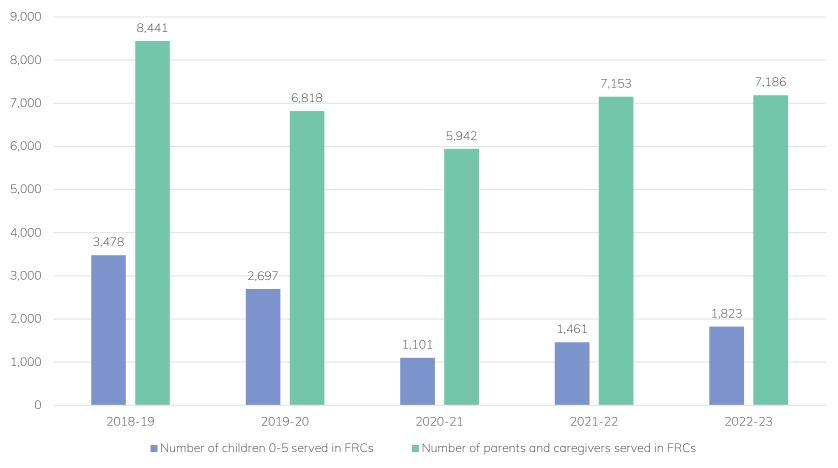
CARES 3.0

Likely remain at current employer in next 2 years



Family Resource Center participation parallels ECE trends



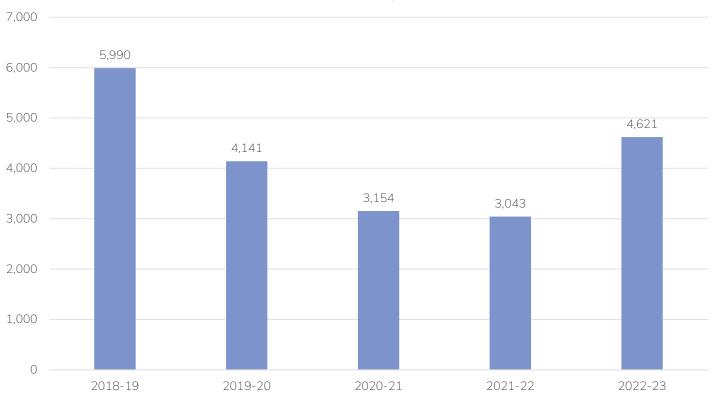






Screening is on the rise with ongoing recovery and promising new tech







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



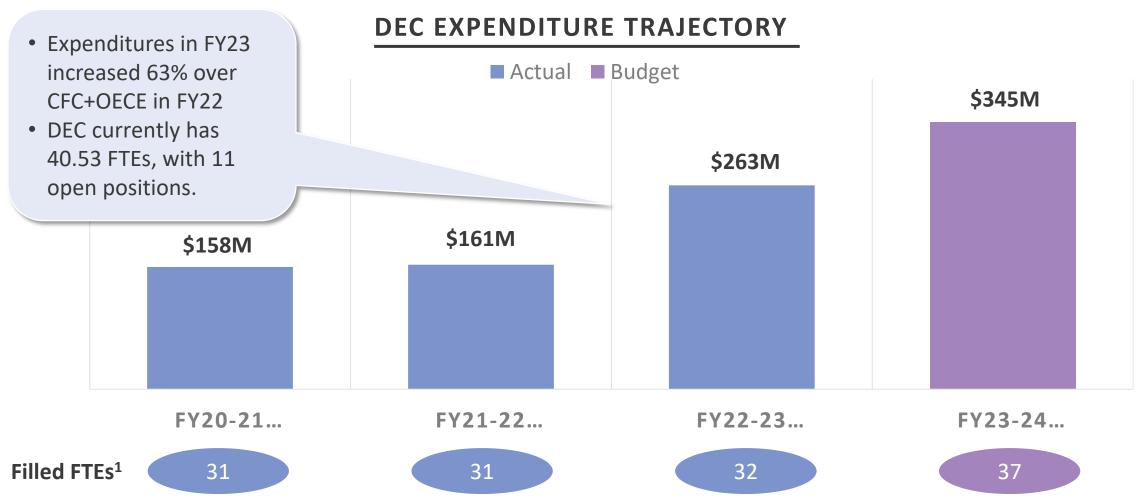
In summary...

- 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 expenditure capacity is growing quickly



^{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

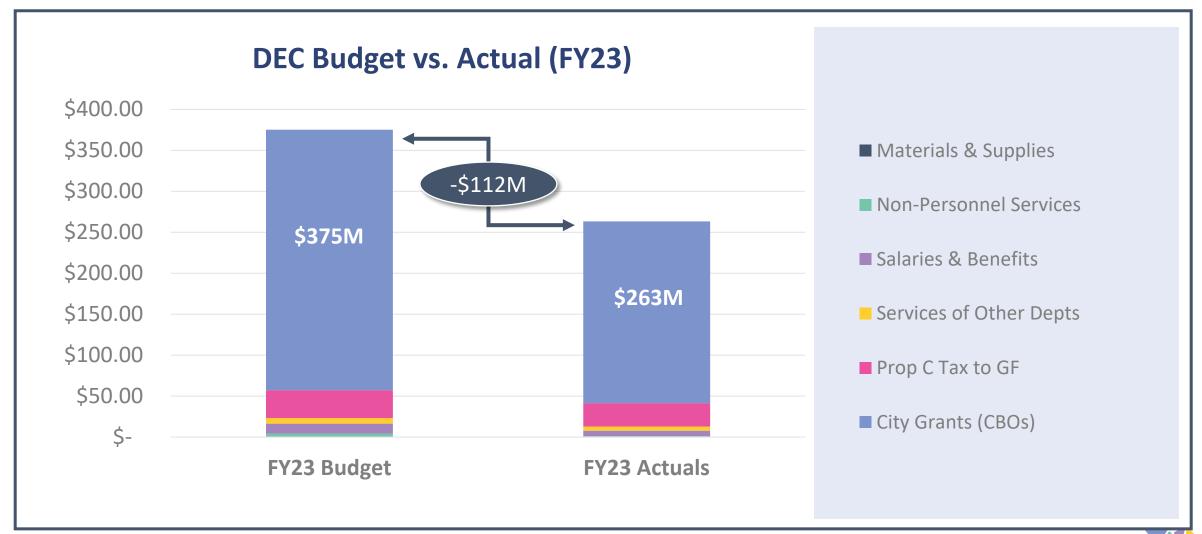
^{2.} FV22 Even editure reconciled to final FV22 CDO even enco

Three programs drove majority of FY23 growth

Program	FY22 (\$M)	FY23 (\$M)	Change (YoY)	
Workforce CompensationCARES StipendsEarly Educators Salary Support Grant	17.8	45.7	27.9	
Enrollment • Local ¹ • State & Federal	93.4	112.0	18.7	
 Childcare Facilities² Centers Family Childcare 	4.7	22.5	17.8 \$64.4M	



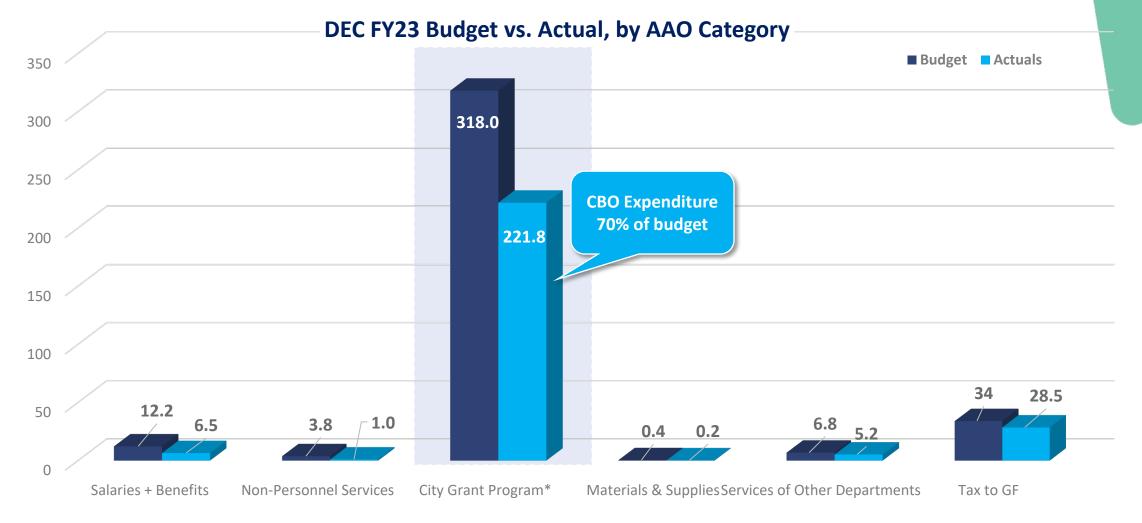
In FY23 expenditures still ramping up



Source: PeopleSoft BvA FY23 downloaded 10-13-2023 Note: Reconciled to final FY23 CBO expenditures



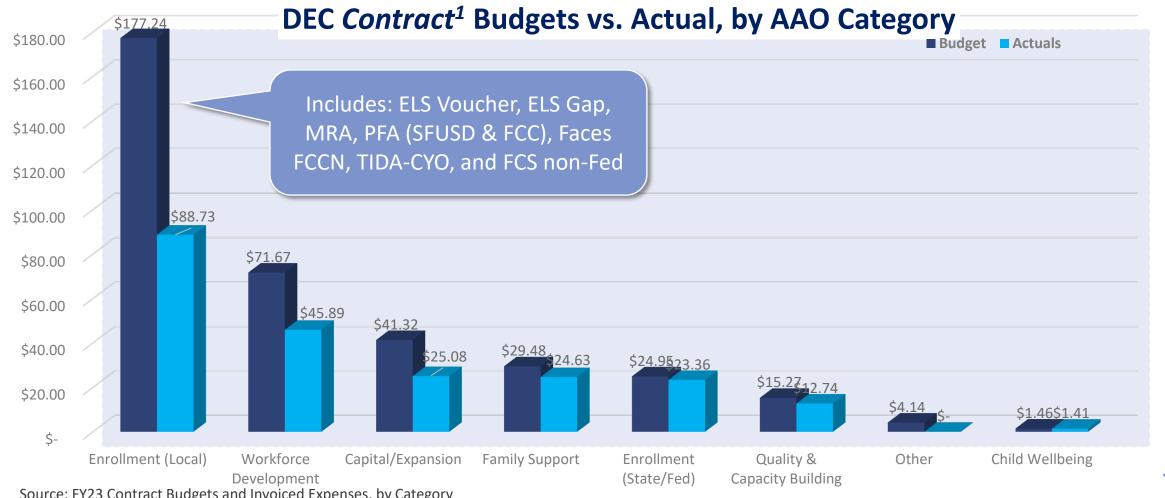
FY23 Budget surplus driven by grants to CBOs







Funding primarily allocated to enrollment



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

	Collections ¹			Actuals ²		Budget	
Prop C SOURCSE	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 A		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