



## ECAC Report Review



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF  
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES



# Building Blocks for Wisconsin's Future: The Foundation for an Early Childhood System



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF  
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES



# Part 1

## Introduction

- Introduces the basis for the formation of ECAC
  - The mission of the Council is to help ensure that all children and families in Wisconsin have access to quality early childhood programs and services.

## Strengths of the Council

- Greatest accomplishments of the ECAC has been to gather the support from a diverse group of stakeholders on early childhood in Wisconsin.
  - Increased public awareness about birth-to-five childhood issues in Wisconsin that helped set the context for early childhood work in Wisconsin
  - Created an organizational structure to keep the Council informed
  - Developed guiding principles by which it defines its work



# Historical Overview

## System Recommendations

### ■ 2009

- Create a Comprehensive Screening and Assessment System
- Create a Longitudinal Data System
- Develop infrastructure

### ■ 2010

- Increase and Coordinate Screening and Assessment of Young Children
- Establish and Support a Longitudinal Data System
- Establish a Public-Private Funding Board
- Expand Home Visiting, Especially Evidence-Based Programs
- Strengthen the Cross-Sector Professional Development System



# Historical Overview

## System Recommendations

### ■ 2011

- Continue to ensure alignment of ECAC and Race to the Top efforts
- Develop processes to learn from and support the 16 funded local early childhood system collaborations
- Support programs to move from 2 to 3 Star ratings and focus efforts to improve quality of all early learning settings
- Develop protocols to enhance synchronization and sustained engagement of project teams
- Consider what a broader Birth to 8 agenda might look like, as advanced at the national level organizations such as the National Governors Association
- Revisit discussion of branding of Wisconsin reform efforts as other States have done, such as Start Smart from North Carolina



# Historical Overview

## System Recommendations

- 2012
  - Increase and coordinate Screening and Assessment for young children
  - Develop a Early Childhood Longitudinal Data System
  - Establish a foundation for a Public-Private Funding Board
  - Continue efforts to support evidence-based, culturally competent programs that build strong families and resilient communities
  - Strengthen and continue to align the cross-sector professional development system



# Historical Overview

## System Recommendations

### ■ 2013

- Implement revised ECAC Operating Principles
- Ensure stronger cross-sector connections and communication by more regularly convening project teams with the ECAC Steering Committee
- Continue efforts to broaden and deepen engagement of tribal early childhood leaders
- Explore the implications of expanding the scope of the ECAC to Birth to age eight in terms of resources, membership, related data, and coordination needs
- Continue to identify and address barriers between cross-system coordination efforts
- Explore branding of early childhood system development efforts
- Track progress in key areas of early childhood including early learning, health, and strong families that contributes to a public dashboard and aligns with work of the EC-LDS.





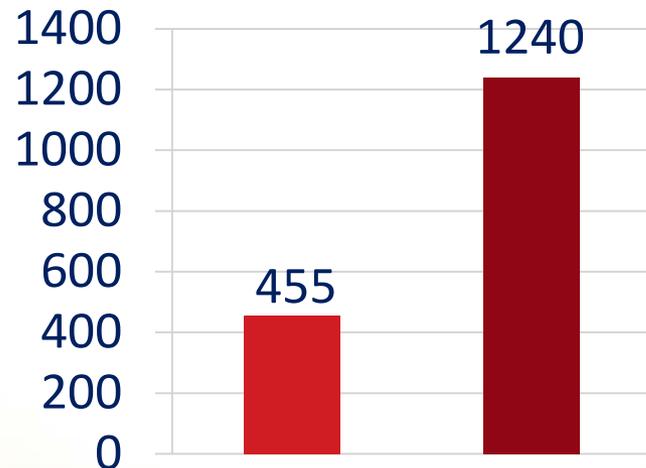
## Part 2

- Performance Measures
  - Eight Performance Indicators
  - 3 – 5 year period

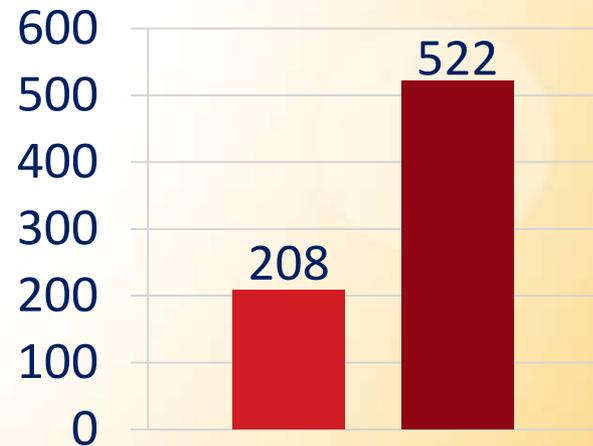


# Measures 2010 - 2014

**Center-Based Programs with a 3 Star or higher rating**



**Family-Based Programs with a 3 Star or higher rating**

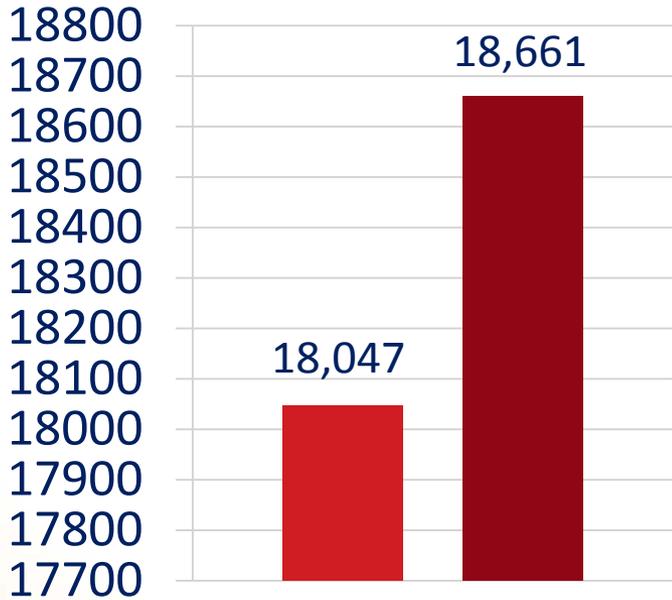


*Source: Wisconsin Department of Children and Families. Administrative data, 2011 and 2014 data.*

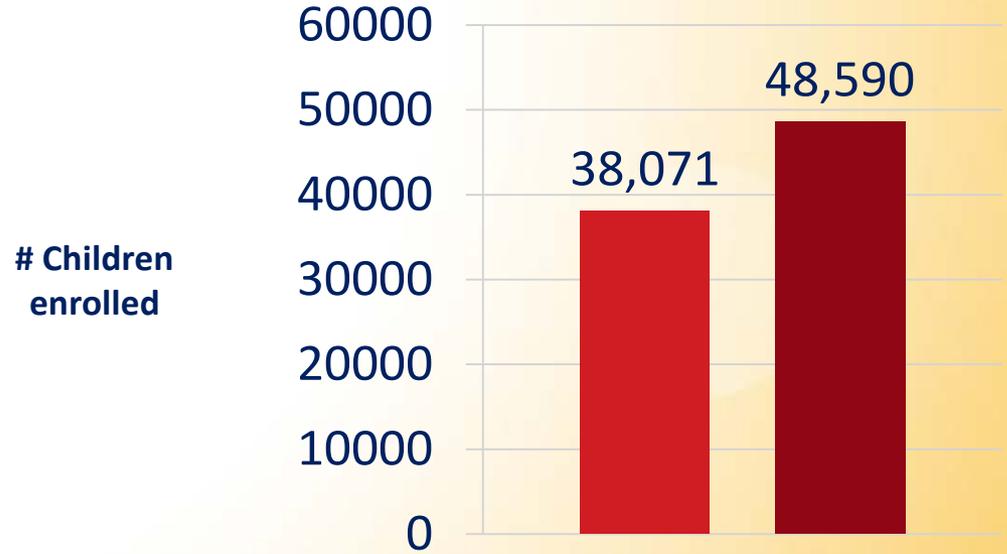
■ 2010

■ 2014

## Head Start and Early Head Start



## 4-Year-Old Kindergarten (Public Preschool Program)

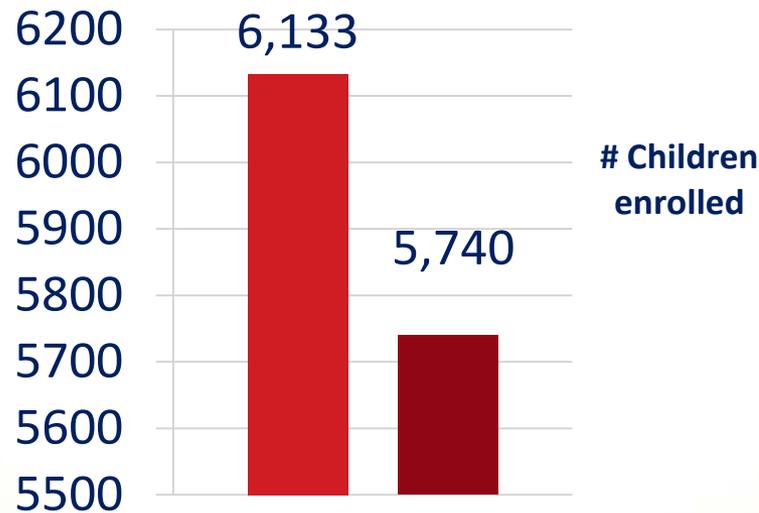


Source: KIDS COUNT data center.  
2010 and 2013 data.

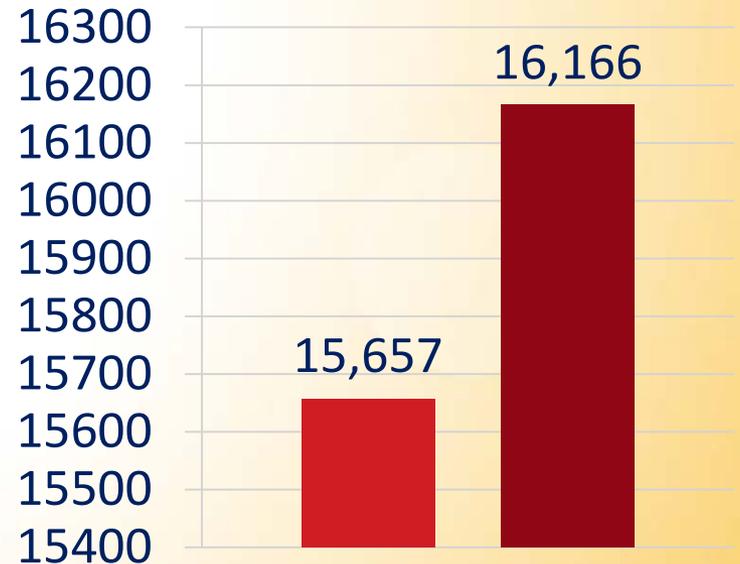
- 2010
- 2014

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. WISEd, 3rd Friday of September 2014; 10.01.2009 and 10.01.2013 data.

## Services for Children with Disabilities - IDEA Part C/Birth to 3



## Services for Children with Disabilities - IDEA Part B/3 to 5

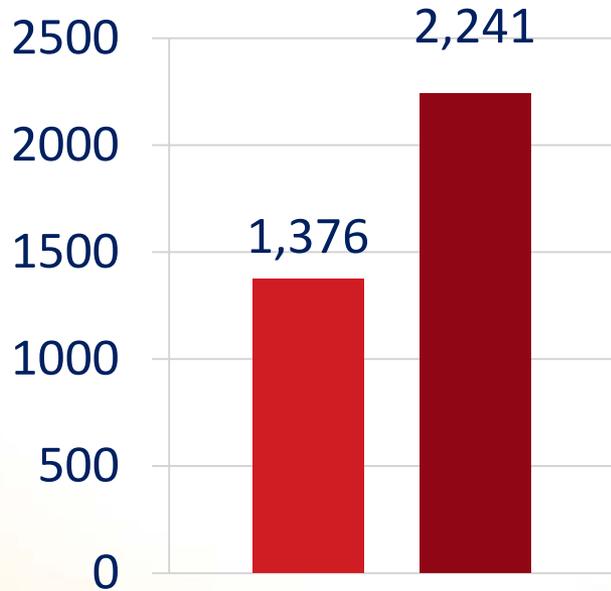


Source: KIDS COUNT data center. 2010 and 2013 data.

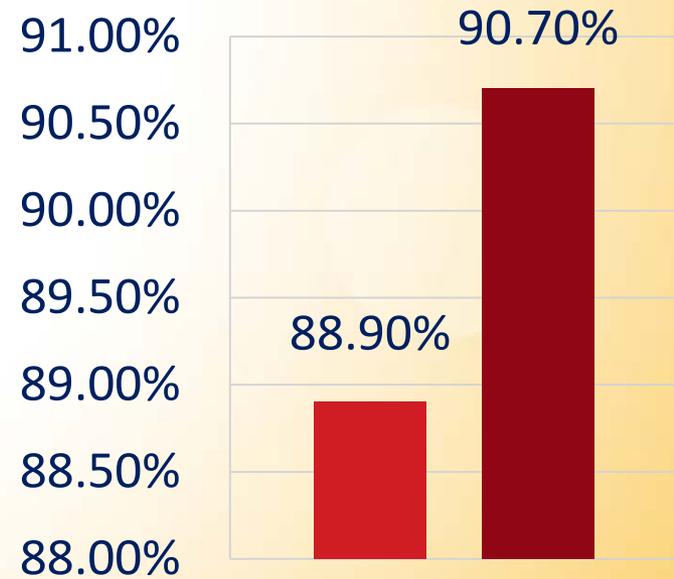
■ 2010  
■ 2014

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. IDEA Child Count. 2011 and 2013 data.

## Evidence-based Home Visiting Programs



## Children Screened Using PALS - Met or Exceeded Benchmark



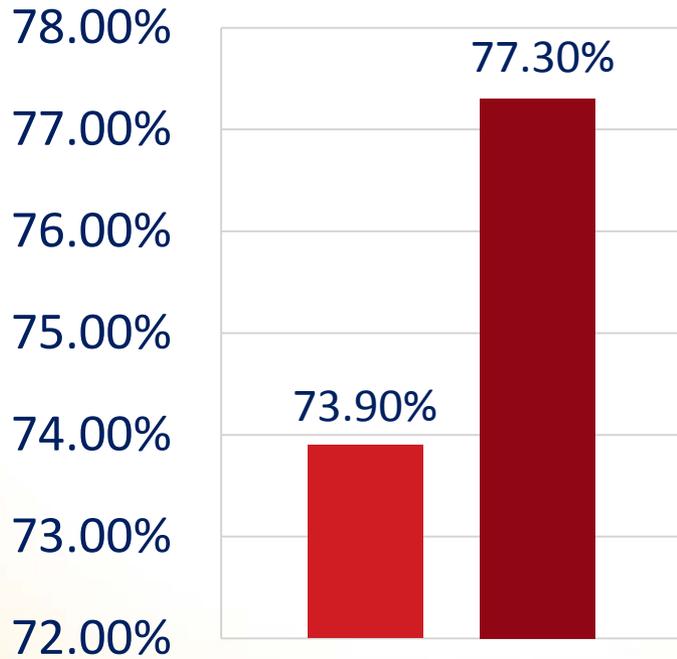
Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services. Wisconsin Public Health Information Network, 2014; September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2014 data.

■ 2010

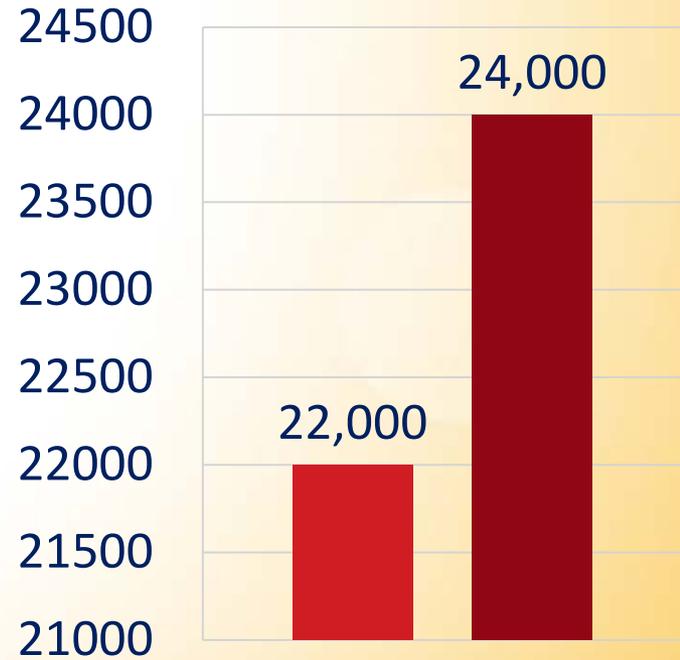
■ 2014

Source: The Phonological Awareness Literacy Screener (PALS). Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.

## Fully Immunized - 2-Year Olds



## Children without Health Insurance



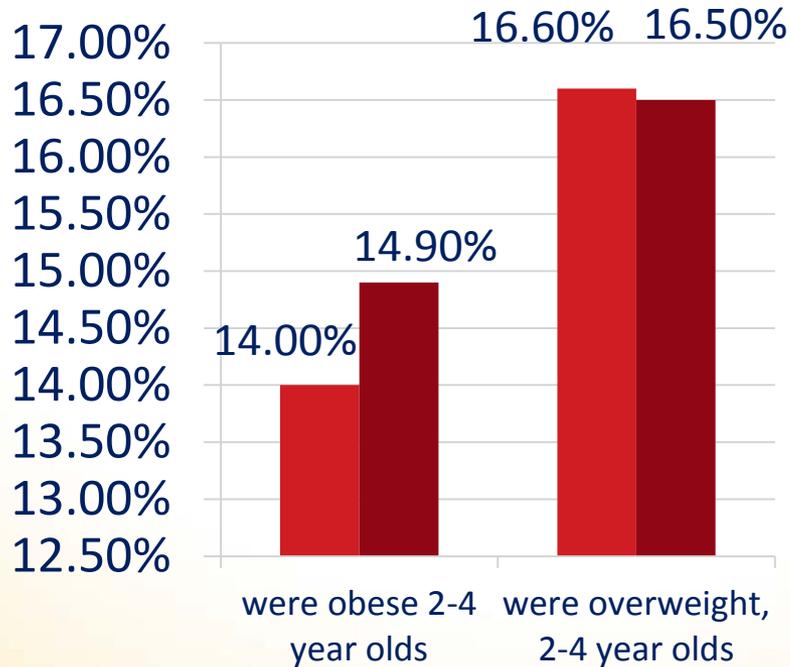
■ 2010

■ 2014

Source: Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) Benchmark Report, 2010 and 2013

Source: KIDS COUNT data center. 2009 and 2011 data.

## Obese and Overweight 2-4 Year Old



Source: 2011 CDC Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System, 2011 data. Wisconsin WIC Program BMI Trend Report, 1-1-2015,

## Children in Families at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level

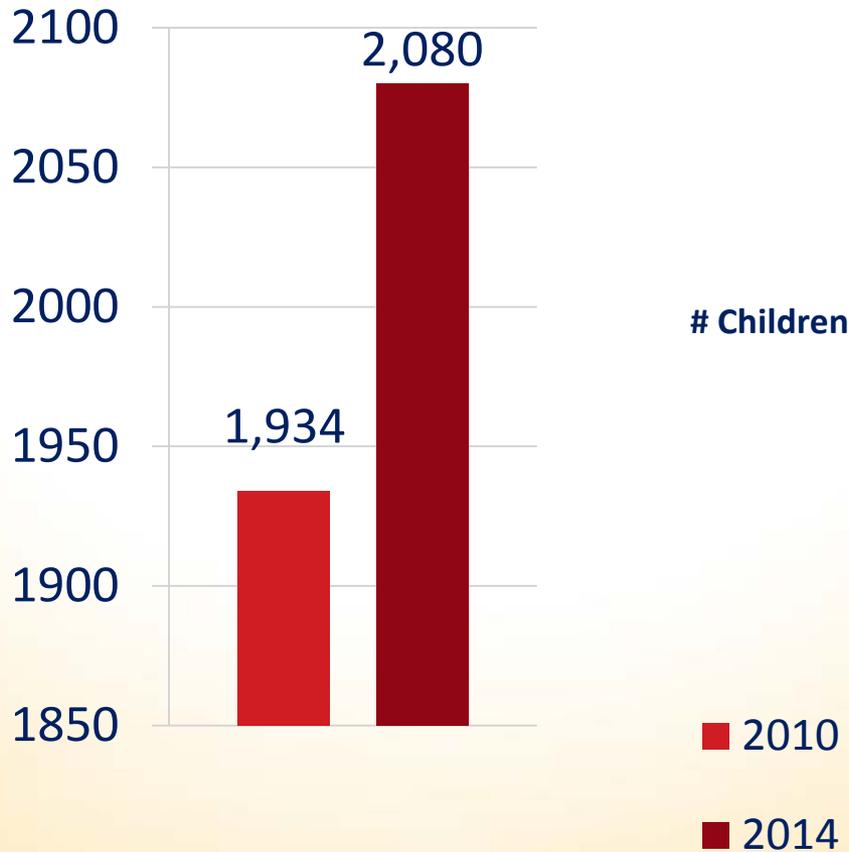


■ 2010

■ 2014

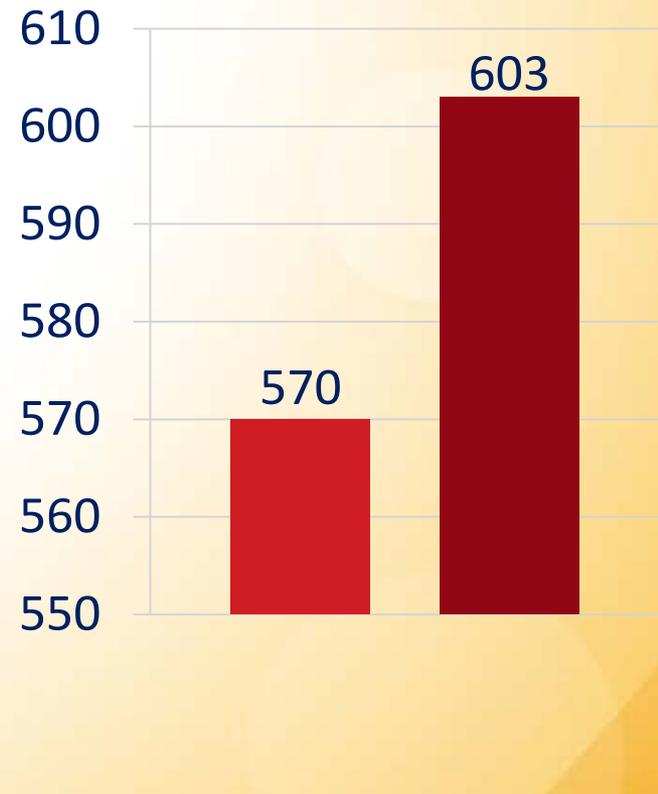
Source: KIDS COUNT data center. 2010 and 2013 data.

## Substantiated Case of Child Abuse or Neglect



Source: Wisconsin Department of Children and Families. Administrative data. 2011 and 2013 data.

## Children with 3 or More Placements in OHC



Source: Out-of-home-care (OHC). Wisconsin Department of Children and Families. Administrative data. 2011 and 2013 data.



# Part 3

## Achievements and Recommendation Highlights

- Two Formats
  - Timeline
  - Highlights of Achievements and Recommendations

## Highlights of Challenges

- Making progress as a state but need a clear and appropriate implementation strategy for early childhood
- Connections and greater alignment is needed
- Capitalize on legislature and business community momentum and interest
- Inter-agency coordination for useful data

# Future Focus Areas

- Ensure that activities align with original and continuing Executive Order
- Continue to strengthen efforts to identify and address barriers between cross-system coordination efforts
- Create a comprehensive screening and assessment system to use for planning policies, programs, and services for early childhood
- Measure child outcomes across systems to better evaluate young children's progress
- Generate more private resources targeted toward desired outcomes and priorities for young children



- Support Wisconsin families by providing healthy, stable, and nurturing environments for their children
- Ensure access to quality early learning by ensuring that early care and family support providers have increase access to cross-sector, culturally and linguistically appropriate professional development opportunities
- Improve alignment across multiple State agencies, and communication/coordination between its project teams and the Council
- Improve integration and public sharing of overall early childhood data



# NEXT STEPS

- Additions to the report
- Dissemination of ECAC Report
  - Governor's Office, All Legislators, Council Members, Key State Departments, Project Teams, Stakeholders,
  - Availability of report on the ECAC website
- Create a press release from the Co-Chairs
- Create a press release for use by ECAC members

