

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION SECTOR PLAN

Phase I Deliverables



South-Central Early Learning Hub
Regional Stewardship Committee

Table of Contents

Regional Stewardship Committee	2
Purpose	2
Responsibilities	2
Expansion Planning Process	2
Regional Governance Council	2
Regional Stewardship Committee	2
County Governance	2
Douglas Governance.....	2
Klamath Promise	2
Lake Governance Council/PAC	2
Professional Advisory Committee (PAC)	3
Douglas PAC.....	3
Klamath PAC	3
Pacific Research and Evaluation	3
Additional Family/Provider Engagement Opportunities	3
Membership Roster	4
Deliverable 1 – Analysis of Priority Populations for ECE Expansion	6
Refined Priority Population List	6
Priority Population Decision Grid.....	8
Deliverable 2 – Regional Mixed Delivery Profile	18
Family Needs & Preferences.....	18
Supply Analysis & Mixed Delivery Profile	20
Deliverable 3 – Emerging ECE Expansion Opportunities.....	22
Regional Expansion Opportunities.....	22

Regional Stewardship Committee

Purpose

The South-Central Early Learning Hub Stewardship Committee for Early Care and Education (ECE) Sector Expansion will oversee the regional ECE planning process and develop the ECE system plan for the region.

Responsibilities

With authority delegated by the Hub Governance Council, the Regional Stewardship Committee will:

- Represent the perspectives of key constituencies and communities in the regional ECE sector planning process
- Develop a base of common knowledge and understanding about the ECE system
- Contribute to the planning for and successful facilitation of family and provider engagement activities
- Review and make meaning of quantitative and qualitative data
- Inform the preparation of deliverables to ELD
- Prioritize issues to target in the regional ECE system plan

Make recommendations to the Hub Governance Council about the structure needed to oversee the implementation of the regional ECE system plan.

Expansion Planning Process

Regional Governance Council

September 18, 2019Regional Stewardship Committee Charged
November 6, 2019.....Combination meeting with Regional Stewardship Committee

Regional Stewardship Committee

November 6, 2019.....Combination meeting with Regional Governance Council
December 12, 2019.....Discuss, review, and approve ECE System Plan, Phase I Deliverables

County Governance

Douglas Governance

October 1, 2019
November 12, 2019

Klamath Promise

November 20, 2019

Lake Governance Council/PAC

September 24, 2019
November 14, 2019

Professional Advisory Committee (PAC)

Douglas PAC

September 26, 2019

October 24, 2019

November 21, 2019

Klamath PAC

September 25, 2019

October 16, 2019

November 20, 2019

Pacific Research and Evaluation

<u>May through August 2019</u>	Oregon Department of Education Demographic Data (2013-2017)
<u>May through August 2019</u>	Landscape Analysis - U.S Census Bureau (2013-2017)
<u>May through August 2019</u>	Landscape Analysis - Western Oregon University/Oregon State University - Interactive Early Learning Provider Map
<u>May through August 2019</u>	Parent Survey distributed and collected
<u>May through June 2019</u>	Elementary School Survey with Kindergarten Teachers and Principals
<u>June through July 2019</u>	Provider Survey; Attached to Oregon State Provider Survey
<u>August 2019</u>	School district superintendent phone interviews conducted

Additional Family/Provider Engagement Opportunities

<u>October 2019</u>	Eight parent/family engagement opportunities throughout the South-Central region, and multiple provider/K-12/superintendent conversations
<u>October through November 2019</u>	Children’s Institute Parent Survey (paper and online) distributed and collected throughout the region
<u>November 2019</u>	Eight Parent Engagement activities and ten Provider/K-12/Superintendent conversations hosted throughout the South-Central region

Membership Roster

South Central Early Learning Hub		
Regional Stewardship Committee Membership Roster		
NAME	ORGANIZATION / GROUP REPRESENTING	EMAIL ADDRESS
Amy Boivin	KBBH	aboivin@kbbh.org
Analicia Nicholson	Douglas ESD	Analicia.nicholson@douglasesd.k12.or.us
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County Governance and PAC committees are working as sub-committees.		

Deliverable 1 – Analysis of Priority Populations for ECE Expansion

Refined Priority Population List

Priority Populations

Children/families living in areas of geographic isolation including experiencing poverty

Geographically isolated populations are present in all three of the South-Central counties. These areas are distant from large population centers, and adequate early care and learning opportunities. People who live in these areas have to travel long distances for medical and dental services, and, in many places, even for basic needs like groceries and clothing. Parents/guardians of young children, especially those in poverty, often lack transportation to get their children to existing early care and learning facilities. Public transportation is non-existent outside the population centers, and even in the populations centers it is limited. All areas in Lake County are considered geographically isolated, as are Klamath and Douglas Counties areas outside the towns of Klamath Falls and Roseburg. These geographic areas experience high levels of poverty, and low access to Early Care and Education (ECE) and basic services.

Children who are experiencing displacement: families experiencing homelessness, children in foster care, and children in kinship care

Kinship care is being defined as children who are being raised by family members outside of a Department of Human Services (DHS) foster care situation.

Data indicates that homelessness for children and families is a rapidly growing concern, with 3.3% of Douglas County students, 3.8% of Klamath County students, and 4.0% of Lake County students experiencing homelessness.

The number of children entering the foster care system has increased, with Douglas County experiencing the fourth highest rate of foster children per capita in the state at 23.6 children in foster care per 1000, compared to 8.8 per 1000 for the state. Klamath County registered a rate almost twice the state average at 15.9 per 1000. Lake County has 6.9 children in foster care per 1000.

Children who are experiencing physical or developmental disabilities or delays, including those with mental health concerns and/or trauma

Data indicates that children experiencing disabilities are not being served at an adequate level. The region has experienced a 60% increase of children identified as needing Early Intervention / Early Childhood Education (EI/ECSE) services over the last ten years. Children experiencing disabilities make up a significant proportion of the student population in this region, but there is a lack of services and adequate caregiver and teacher training to help them to thrive. The percentage of children with disabilities are listed below, however these numbers show only a portion of the target population as there are not currently available numbers for children with mental health concerns or that have experienced trauma.

Douglas: 14.5% children with disabilities

Klamath: 14.9% children with disabilities

Lake: 15.1% children with disabilities

Children from Hispanic/Latinx families

Hispanic/Latinx children represent the largest minority ethnic group for the South-Central Region. The percentage of Hispanic/Latinx children has been stable over the last 5 years in Klamath and Lake Counties, and increasing slightly in Douglas County (from 8.7% of elementary school children in 2014 to 10.1% in 2018). PDG data shows that Hispanic/Latinx-specific services are warranted in Douglas, Klamath, and Lake Counties. The South-Central Early Learning Hub region has a limited number of providers who provide any instruction in Spanish with only five listing their preferred language as Spanish. All of the preferred Spanish speaking child care providers are located in Klamath County leaving a largely underserved population throughout the region.

Kindergarten Assessment data for this region shows Hispanic/Latinx children scoring similar to Caucasian (non-Hispanic) children on “Approaches to Learning” (Hispanic/Latinx KA scores: 37.0%, 31.4% and 7.14%; Caucasian (non-Hispanic) scores: 36.37%, 34.97% and 5.63% for Douglas, Klamath and Lake Counties, respectively). However, on Kindergarten Assessment “Letter Names” and Math scores, children who are Hispanic/Latinx have lower scores than Caucasian (non-Hispanic) children.

Additionally, data from the 2018 Oregon Statewide Annual Report Card shows that students who are Hispanic/Latinx at older grades perform at lower levels than their non-Hispanic peers.

Source: TRI Provider Information, PDG data, Kindergarten Assessment data 2017-2018

Children from Tribal / Native American families

The South-Central Early Learning Hub region has a large Tribal / Native American population. The Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians is located in Douglas County, and the Klamath Tribes reside in Klamath County. There are also a number of tribes that are not represented in these groups that reside across the region. Some Native Americans do not self-identify. The number of students in K12 who identify as Native American / Alaska Native are:

Douglas: 230 (1.6%)

Klamath: 534 (5.6%)

Lake: 25 (2.1%)

Source: ODE 2018-2019 Report Card

Infants and Children aged 0-2

Birth to 2 is a priority population for all three counties in the South-Central Early Learning Hub Region. Less than 10% of eligible children in our region have access to an early care slot: 10% in Douglas County, 9% in Klamath County, and none in Lake County. Many areas within the Hub Region have zero listed care providers for infants and toddlers.

Priority Population Decision Grid

Potential Priority Populations	Quantitative Data Analysis	Geographic Areas	Family Engagement Efforts	Findings from Family Engagement
<p>Children/families living in areas of geographic isolation including experiencing poverty</p>	<p>Estimate # eligible children:</p> <p>Geographically isolated and impoverished regions outside of Roseburg and Klamath Falls include an estimated 7,632 children aged 0-5. Across the region, 28% of children are below 100% FPL, and 59% below 200% FPL.</p> <p>(Data source: PDG data and US Census Bureau ACS 2017)</p> <p>Priority towns by County</p> <p>Douglas County, outside Roseburg: 4,401 children under 6</p> <p>Glide: 104 Riddle: 81 Glendale: 66 Yoncalla: 56 Drain: 60 Oakland: 54 Elkton: 7 Days Creek: 5</p> <p>Klamath County, outside Klamath Falls: 2739 children under 6</p> <p>Malin: 132</p>	<p>Priority areas in geographically isolated and impoverished areas were identified by the Regional Stewardship Committee and by studying CCRR data tables of provider listings of capacity and vacancies. Geographically isolated and impoverished areas of urgent need in this region by county include:</p> <p>Douglas: Glide, Glendale and Drain providers report zero vacancies for care slots. Yoncalla lists only 2 providers, and 1 available preschool opening in the entire town. There are currently no listed early care providers that feed into Tiller schools. In Days Creek, Head Start is the only listed provider.</p> <p>Klamath: Fort Klamath, Chemult, and Crescent do not have any listed ECE providers. Malin reports zero care vacancies for its 3 listed care providers.</p> <p>Lake County: The entire county is considered geographically isolated and in need of Early Care and Education services. There are only 4 child care providers in all of Lake County. In North Lake, the school district is the only preschool, and provides two hours, two days a week. Lake County is an extremely isolated child care desert, and is experiencing especially high poverty: 63.6% of children aged 0-5 in remote Lake County are living in poverty.</p>	<p>The South-Central Early Learning Hub (SCELH) collected 613 Parent surveys, through Pacific Research and Evaluation (PRE) and targeted agencies, including OCDC, Klamath DHS, Klamath Head Start (including those on the waitlist), Take Root, UCAN Head Start, community events, Klamath and Douglas County WIC, and community events.</p> <p>SCELH held community meetings and received feedback from Stewardship Committee Representatives, Tribal representatives, Head Start personnel, CCRR personnel, businesses, Children’s Institute (CI) and parents/families.</p> <p>Parent focus groups were held in all three counties.</p> <p>Stakeholders who were also involved in this data-gathering process included The Ford Family Foundation, Children’s Institute, UCAN Head Start, Klamath Family Head Start, OCDC, Mercy Medical Center, Care Connections and Education (CCRR), Family Development Center, Yoncalla Early Works, Yoncalla School District, Sutherlin School District,</p>	<p>Parent and community sources report that finding care is difficult or impossible. Large geographic areas have few or no caregivers, especially for young children. Most providers have long wait lists. As per the PRE report, transportation is a big issue for parents, especially in isolated areas, and exacerbated by poverty. Many parents outside of the larger population centers have no way to get children to/from care. The limited programs that have busses or other transportation, are limited by distance in isolated areas. The maximum each direction children are allowed on a bus is one-hour per direction.</p> <p>The region has a large number of “working-poor” families, causing a need for extended/flex hours to accommodate working parents, who often have non-traditional work hours. Many families that are working still</p>

	<p>Chiloquin: 106 Chemult, Crescent, Fort Klamath, Merrill: data unavailable</p> <p>Lake County: 493 children Lakeview: 270 North Lake: unavailable</p> <p>(Data source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2017 population tables by Census tract; using multiplier to calculate data for children under 6, given population estimates for under 5.)</p>	<p>The following geographically isolated elementary school catchment areas report the highest levels of children qualifying for Free and Reduced Lunch, which should also be considered:</p> <p>Douglas County: Yoncalla (94.4%) Glendale (76.5%) Riddle (75.4%) Brockway (72.9%) Sunnyslope (70.7%)</p> <p>Klamath County: Chiloquin (87.3%) Malin (76.8%) Bonanza (72.5%) Merrill (70.4%) Gilchrist (67%)</p> <p>Lake County: North Lake (69.6%) Fremont/Hay (52.4%) (Data not available for Union, Paisley, Plush, or Adel schools)</p> <p>(Data source: PRE data, from Oregon Dept. of Education 2018-2019. Data source: CCRR Hub Report tables, 2019, and Regional Stewardship Committee input).</p>	<p>Roseburg Public Schools, Riddle School District, Glendale School District, Lake County Education Service District, DHS (all three counties), Douglas County Education Service District, EI/ECSE, Douglas County Superintendents, Klamath County School District and Klamath City School District.</p>	<p>have difficulty being able to afford ECE services.</p>
	<p># children being served</p> <p>According to CCRR 2019 data, at least 723 children (9.47%) aged 0-5 in this region are currently enrolled in Early Care and Education outside of Klamath Falls and Roseburg. An estimated</p>	<p>Areas outside of the few main population centers have limited or no access to professional services, medical care, and often even basic needs such as grocery stores. Families living outside of the Roseburg city limits or in Klamath Falls are isolated. Lake County is a frontier area, where the entire county is geographically isolated, and families</p>		

	<p>6,909 children (90.5%) remain unserved in these geographically isolated areas outside of these population centers.</p> <p>(Data source: CCRR 2019 data tables).</p>	<p>are long distances (up to 2.5-hour drive) from towns with services.</p> <p>Child Care transportation is very limited. Only about a quarter of providers have transportation: Rural Douglas: 14 of 50 providers Rural Klamath: 2 of 8 providers Lake: 1 of 4 providers</p> <p>(Data source: 2019 CCRR data tables).</p>		
<p>Discussion of quantitative disparity in service: The South-Central region spans a huge area (19,628 square miles), with a low density of population (9.4 people per square mile), and with high poverty rates. Geographic isolation and poverty are hallmarks of this region, which leads to more challenges when it comes to providing early care and education services. Poverty levels in all three counties are higher than the state average: 28% of children aged 0-5 in this region are living at 100% of Federal Poverty Level or less, compared to 22% for the state. All areas of Lake County, and rural areas of Klamath and Douglas Counties (outside of Klamath Falls and Roseburg) are greatly lacking in care for children 0-5. Only 8.8% of children across the region outside of Klamath Falls and Roseburg are being served with ECE services. In Klamath County this is even lower, and an estimated 6.1% of children are being served. An estimated 9.1% of children are being served in Lake County, though many of these are receiving less than desired services. In areas where care is available, there is also demand for expanded hours to accommodate parents so they can work. The areas in most urgent need for expanded Early Care and Education include those with few or no current options. An estimated 6,909 children remain unserved in geographically isolated areas. Reaching this population with additional Early Care and Education services is a high priority for the South-Central ELH Region. (Data sources: calculations from CCRR 2019 tables, and US Census Bureau, ACS 2017 Demographic estimates by Census tract.)</p>				
<p>Children who are experiencing displacement: families experiencing homelessness, children in foster care, and children in kinship care</p> <p>Homeless children are defined as “youth</p>	<p>Total region homeless and foster children ages 0-5 (may be overlap between foster care and homeless children). Douglas: 183 homeless & 339 foster Klamath: 154 homeless & 185 foster Lake: 17 homeless & 12 foster</p> <p>(Data Sources: Estimated calculated from ACS 2017 data for population</p>	<p>Student homelessness in North Lake School District is the 4th highest percentage in the state, at 20.3%. The Oregon Statewide Report Card reports that “the districts with the highest percentage of homeless students in the state are mainly rural and some distance from the I-5 corridor.” This describes much of the South-Central Early Learning Hub region. (Data source: Oregon Statewide Report Card 2018-2019, ODE)</p> <p>Douglas County has one of the highest Foster Care rates per capita of all counties in Oregon,</p>	<p>Representatives from DHS and Head Start, and parents attended community and Stewardship meetings to advocate on behalf of students who are displaced, homeless, and in foster care. Our Regional Stewardship Committee includes grandparents who are raising their grandchildren in kinship care arrangements. We also interviewed key service personnel who work directly with homeless and foster families.</p>	<p>Homelessness has been expressed as a growing concern through the region. Partner groups such as OCDC, Head Start, Relief Nurseries, and others have reported a growing trend of children experiencing homelessness, kinship care and within the foster care system. Additionally, feedback has been received via parent interviews, parent focus</p>

<p>who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.” Includes families who live in temporary shelters or transitional housing, share housing with others due to economic hardship or lack of housing, reside in hotels, or live in tents or trailers, and also unaccompanied minors who have been abandoned by their parents or who have run away from home. (2017-2018 Oregon Statewide Report Card). Foster Children are those who “spent at least one day in some kind of foster care, such as family foster care, professional</p>	<p>estimates, and using % of homeless from ODE data. 2018 Child Welfare Data Book, DHS)</p> <p>Estimate # children aged 0-5, served by State & Federally Funded ECE Programs (currently enrolled in OCDC, UCAN Head Start and Early Head Start, Klamath Family Head Start and Early Head Start, Relief Nursery, and Preschool Promise Services, with kinship care included in Foster Care Counts: Douglas Homeless children 0-5 served: 65 Klamath & Lake Homeless children 0-5 served: 127 (Lake services provided through Klamath Family Head Start; county data combined.) Douglas Children in Foster Care served: 71 Klamath/Lake Children in Foster Care served: 23 (Lake Foster Care limited services provided through Klamath Family Head Start; county data combined.)</p>	<p>at 23.6 per 1000 children under 18; and Klamath’s rate is nearly double the state average, at 15.9 per 1000. The rate of children in foster care for Lake County is 6.9 per 1000. (Data source: 2018 Child Welfare Data Book, DHS)</p>		<p>groups, and conversations within governing groups, including the Regional Stewardship Committee, that children experiencing homelessness, and foster / kinship care are needing to be a focus for our region.</p>
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<p>treatment programs, psychiatric residential treatment, pre-adoptive placements, developmental disability placements, and independent living.” (2018 Oregon Child Welfare Data Book, DHS.)</p>	<p>(Data source: current enrollment numbers received directly from listed agencies, Nov 2019: OCDC, Klamath Family Head Start, UCAN Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool Promise, Relief Nursery).</p>	<p>Discussion of quantitative disparity in service: Homelessness is a growing concern for children in the region. Homeless students’ often have higher rates of absences and lag behind their peers in school performance, and in rates of graduation. (ODE 2017-2018 Report Card). Only a third (35.5%) of homeless young children are currently being served by State and Federally Funded Early Care and Education programs in Douglas County. In Klamath and Lake counties, 66.5% of homeless students are being served by these programs. Lake County children are eligible to receive service through Klamath Family Head Start. Services to young children in foster care are also not meeting the needs of the region. Douglas County is serving only 20.1% of eligible foster children through eligible state and federally funded programs, while only 12.0% of foster children are served in Lake and Klamath Counties combined. Though these children are prioritized for enrollment in Head Start and Preschool Promise, these programs are unable to serve the majority of foster children in the region.</p>		
<p>Children from Hispanic/Latinx Families</p>	<p>Estimated # Hispanic/Latinx children aged 0-5 in SCELH region: Douglas: 718 Klamath: 1154 Lake: 84</p> <p>Hispanic/Latinx children aged 0-5 in poverty Douglas County: 190 (10.1%) Klamath County: 231 (20.8%) Lake County: 38 (16%)</p> <p>(Data source: American Community Survey data 2017, provided by PRE)</p>	<p>These school catchment areas have highest percentage of Hispanic/Latinx families:</p> <p>Douglas County: Fir Grove (21.3%) Eastwood (14.9%) Canyonville (13.7%) Winchester (13.3%) Yoncalla (12.7%)</p> <p>Klamath County: Malin Elementary (54.3%) Mills Elementary (41.2%) Merrill Elementary (50.7%) Stearns Elementary (34.6%) Peterson Elementary (22.1%) Bonanza Elementary (22.1%)</p> <p>Lake County: 16.3% overall (scores for individual schools suppressed)</p>	<p>The Regional Stewardship Committee includes an OCDC representative, who works with Migrant/Seasonal Head Start in Klamath County. Our community meetings and Regional Stewardship Committee meetings had Hispanic/Latinx parents and agency representatives attend. Parent surveys included 110 parents (19% of parents surveyed) who identified their child as Hispanic/Latinx.</p>	<p>Parents want to have caregivers speak their native language. There’s a call for cultural sensitivity and cultural diversity. Culturally responsive parent education is needed throughout the region regarding the available resources for early care and education. Parent surveys show that for Hispanic/Latinx parents, care providers having healthy meals and snacks for children is very important to them. They also want to find caregivers they can trust.</p>

		(Data source: American Community Survey data 2017, provided by PRE)		
	Estimated # Hispanic/Latinx children 0-5 enrolled in State and Federally Funded Head Start/Preschool Promise/ECSE programs Douglas: 98 Klamath: 132 Lake: 0 Reported (PDG data, from ODE 2017-2018)			
<p>Discussion of quantitative disparity in service: Approximately half (50.1%) of the eligible Hispanic/Latinx Children in the South-Central Region, who are under age 6 and below the Federal Poverty Level (100% FPL), are being served by State and Federally subsidized early care and preschool programs. PDG data shows that Hispanic/Latinx specific preschool services are warranted in Douglas, Klamath, and Lake Counties. PDG data show a lower than expected percentage of enrolled children who identify as Hispanic/Latinx (Head Start 18.0%, compared to 46.0% for the state; Preschool Promise 10%, compared to 41.0% state, and ECSE 7.0%, compared to 23.0% state). For Klamath County, 47% of enrolled Preschool Promise children are Hispanic/Latinx. Lake County does not have Preschool Promise, but Klamath Family Head Start services both Klamath and Lake, with 24.0% of students enrolled identifying as Hispanic/Latinx, compared to 46.0 percent for the state. There is a need for additional programs that are culturally responsive to the Hispanic/Latinx population. (PDG SCELH Region Child Data summary).</p>				
Children from Native American/Tribal Families	Estimated # eligible Native/Tribal children aged 0-5: Douglas: 111 (2%) Klamath: 203 (5%) Lake: 13 (3%) (Data source: American Community Survey data 2017, provided by PRE, used to calculate population estimates)	These school catchment areas have highest percentage of Native American/Tribal families: Douglas: Days Creek Elementary 10 (5%) Oakland Elementary 9 (4%) Highland Elementary 7 (2%) Myrtle Creek Elementary 7 (2%) Winchester Elementary 7 (2%) Klamath: Chiloquin Elementary 101 (55%) Stearns Elementary 22 (6%) Mills Elementary 22 (6%)	The South-Central Regional Stewardship Committee includes Tribal Representatives from the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians, the Klamath Tribes, and also an OCDC representative. Community meetings invited Hispanic/Latinx parents. Parent survey responses show that we included Native American parent input.	The Tribal Community has expressed their desire to ensure equity is provided across all cultures, including Tribal, migrant, and other minority communities. Culturally responsive parent education is needed throughout the region regarding the available resources for early care and education. Douglas County recently opened the Yimísá

		<p>Shasta Elementary 22 (4%) Joseph Conger Elementary 20 (5%)</p> <p>Lake: Freemont/Hay Elementary 11 (3%) Adel Elementary <5 (18%) North Lake School <5 (1%)</p> <p>(Data source: ODE 2018-2019 Report Card – Totals are calculated based on percentage of school and school enrollment.)</p>		<p>Preschool Promise site, and the Klamath Tribes have a preschool location operating in Chiloquin.</p>
	<p>Native/Tribal Children enrolled in State/Federally funded Head Start Programs: Douglas County: 11 Klamath County: 13 Lake: 0 reported</p> <p>(Data source: PDG data, from ODE 2018-2019. Preschool Promise Data not reported due to low enrollment)</p>			
	<p>Discussion of quantitative disparity of service: Across the region, only a very small percentage of Native/Tribal children are being served by publicly funded ECE services. Only about 7% of Native/Tribal children are reported enrolled in State and Federally funded ECE programs (Head Start). Parent and Tribal representatives call for parent education that is culturally responsive, to educate parents about the need for and availability of early care and education. The 2019-2020 estimates will include data in Douglas County for the Yimísá Preschool Promise which was opened by the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians in the Fall of 2019.</p>			
<p>Children who are experiencing physical or developmental disabilities or delays, including those with</p>	<p>Per ODE Report Card, the following percentage of students within each county are identified as experiencing disabilities within the K-12 setting. These percentages would be</p>	<p>The following school catchment areas report the highest percentage levels of children experiencing disabilities: Douglas County: Riddle (33%) Canyonville (26%) Tri City (22%)</p>	<p>Parent focus groups and forums were held in all three counties. The Hub conducted interviews with program coordinators who work with parents of disabled children, and utilized parent and child advocate input from our</p>	<p>The South-Central region has reported a 60% increase in the numbers of children identified for IE/ESCE over the last 10 years. It is very difficult to find care for children experiencing</p>

<p>mental health concerns and/or trauma</p>	<p>expected to also translate to the 0-5 population:</p> <p>Douglas 14.5% (estimated 806 children in need) Klamath 14.9% (estimated 604 children in need) Lake 15.1% (estimated 63 children in need)</p> <p>Estimated total number of children experiencing disabilities in SCELH region: 1,473 (ODE Report Card 2018-2019)</p>	<p>Brockway (19%) Fir Grove (19%) Glendale (19%) Klamath County: Sage (21%) Joseph Conger (20%) Stearns (19%) Gilchrist (19%). Lake County: Paisley (22% of ten students) Fremont/Hay (18%). (KGA data, 2018-2019, and local data sources).</p> <p>Riddle School District has experienced a sharp increase in the number of children experiencing disabilities. PDG data shows that Hispanic/Latinx specific ECSE services are warranted in Douglas County: a lower than expected percentage of eligible Hispanic/Latinx children are enrolled in ECSE (7.0 percent, compared to 23% at the state level). (PDG SCELH Region Child Data summary).</p>	<p>Stewardship meetings and community governance meetings, including Professional Advisory Committee meetings in Douglas, Klamath, and Lake Counties, which includes the attending parents/guardians of children experiencing disabilities and mental health concerns. Parent surveys also included several parents with children experiencing disabilities, mental health concerns, and trauma. The Hub interviewed key personnel who work with special needs populations, and our Early Intervention Council Representative.</p>	<p>physical or intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). Some caregivers aren't able to accept disabled or special needs children based on facilities and staff training/skill level, and as a result, some parents may be afraid to disclose issues, for fear that they will be rejected from care. This leads to a lack of communication between parents and caregivers. There's an opportunity for expansion of service reach through caregiver and parent education of available services and staff skill training. Families of children with disabilities who are also experiencing homelessness have an increased risk of being unable to care for the individualized needs of children experiencing IDD. Parents have expressed frustration that they need to travel long distances to access facilities that are able to assist children with disabilities. Many families don't have access to transportation, so traveling to faraway facilities is impossible.</p>
	<p>Estimate # children served Children under 5 enrolled in EI/ECSE: Douglas 6.2% (n=406) Klamath 5.1% (n=234) Lake 3.0% (n=15) EI/ECSE Children served in region: 655 (data from OR ECWeb EI/ECSE Data System)</p> <p>Summer Enrollment spikes higher than school-year enrollment: Douglas N=523</p>			

	Klamath N=308 Lake N=20 Children served in summer: 851			
<p>Discussion of quantitative disparity in service: Given the estimated percentage of children with disabilities in the region, and the recorded enrollment numbers, much less than half of the children experiencing disabilities in this region are being served. The greatest disparity in percentage being served is in Lake County, where approximately 3% are being served, while an estimated 15.1% need services. In Klamath County, an estimated 5.1% percent of children being served are experiencing disabilities, but 14.9% are in need. In Douglas County, while the percentage of children experiencing disabilities is slightly lower than in Klamath County, the total number of children is higher: approximately 6.2% of children experiencing disabilities are being served in Douglas County (n= 406), though an estimated 14.5% are in need.</p>				
Infants and Children aged 0-2	Estimated # children, ages 0-2 Douglas County: 3546 Klamath County: 2404 Lake County: 221 Total: 6,171 (PDG data workbook 3, ACS 2017) Estimated # eligible children aged 0-2 in poverty (100% FPL) Douglas: 977 Klamath: 634 Lake: 128	Geographic areas: Large areas of this region are “child care deserts” with zero or few options for care for ages 0-2. Roseburg parents report long wait lists for infant care. There are zero available public slots for children aged 0-2 in poverty in Douglas County. Elkton, Glide, and Oakland have zero registered care providers for infants and toddlers. Riddle reports no infant care and very long wait lists for toddler care. In Klamath County, care for infants and toddlers is very limited outside of Klamath Falls. Fort Klamath, Chemult, and Crescent do not have any listed providers. Merrill has zero providers for infants and toddlers, Malin reports zero infant/toddler care vacancies and Bonanza has only one provider who accepts infants/toddlers. Chiloquin has only 1 infant/toddler care provider. For Lake County, zero providers are listed for infant/toddler care in the entire county. Waitlist data received is not statistically significant, because of low response by care facilities (only 6 facilities responded for the region; CCRR data lists 155 providers). More	Regional Stewardship Committee includes a representative from Early Head Start, WIC, CCRR, parents and expecting parents. Professional Advisory Committees include representatives from WIC, Early Head Start, CCRR, Healthy Families, parents and expecting parents. Parent surveys and interviews included parents of infants, and pregnant mothers.	Parents report finding child care for infants and toddlers is very difficult. Some wait lists are over a year; one reported an expected wait time of a year and a half for a part-time slot. Many areas, have no infant/toddler care available. Additionally, infant and toddler care is so expensive that many families are forced into unwanted situations such as staying at home or utilizing family / friend care.

		<p>than half of providers in the SCELH region (55%) report having zero vacancies. (Data source: CCRR 2019 data.)</p>		
	<p>Est # children served: # slots available (all types of care) for ages 0-2 Douglas County: 347 (10%) Klamath County: 214 (9%) Lake County: 4 (2%) Total: 565 children (9.1%)</p> <p>Estimated open Public slots for children aged 0-2 in poverty: Douglas County: 0 Klamath County: 34 Lake County: 0</p>			
<p>Discussion of quantitative disparity in service: Infant and toddler care for children aged 0-2 is in short supply in the entire South-Central region. Fewer than 10% of children aged 0-2 are being served, all across the region. Parents report that finding care is very difficult, and where care is available there are often long wait lists. An estimated 5606 children aged 0-2 do not have an available public slot. In many towns, there are no registered care providers for infants (0-1). Priority areas include Elkton, Glide, Riddle, and Oakland, Fort Klamath, Chemult, Crescent, Chiloquin and Merrill, and all of Lake County: these areas have zero providers for infants aged 0-1. Additionally, Malin and Glide report zero care vacancies, Bonanza has one provider who accepts infants/toddlers. Douglas County and Lake County report zero available public slots for children aged 0-2 in poverty. These same parents report that where care is available, it is often unaffordable, and parents are unable to return to work because the cost of care is too high.</p>				

Deliverable 2 – Regional Mixed Delivery Profile

Family Needs & Preferences

Priority Population	Preference #1	Preference #2	Preference #3	Other Considerations
Children/families living in areas of geographic isolation including experiencing poverty	Trusted Staff - Children and families feel secure that children will be well cared for	Transportation Provided	Access to Local Services - Need the care to be in close proximity	Cost / Affordable – sliding scale, additional state/federal funding, low cost programs, Healthy Meals / Snacks Provided, Hours of Operation – extended hours including shift work, night/weekend/sick care
Children who are experiencing physical or developmental disabilities or delays, including those with mental health concerns and/or trauma	Trusted Staff - Children and families feel secure that children will be well cared for	Special Needs Accommodations - Facilities have the well-trained/experienced staff and facility set up to provide care for children with special needs.	Healthy Meals / Snacks Provided	Cost / Affordable – sliding scale, additional state/federal funding, low cost programs
Children who are experiencing displacement: families experiencing homelessness, children in foster care, and children in kinship care	Trusted Staff - Children and families feel secure that children will be well cared for	Children's Safety	Consistent / Same Person Providing Care	Cost / Affordable – sliding scale, additional state/federal funding, low cost programs, Healthy Meals / Snacks Provided
Children from Hispanic/Latinx families	Trusted Staff - Children and families feel secure that children will be well cared for	Well-Trained / Experienced Staff	Culturally Sensitive, Services in Own Language	Cost / Affordable – sliding scale, additional state/federal funding, low cost programs, Healthy Meals / Snacks Provided, Hours of Operation – extended hours including shift work, night/weekend/sick care
Children from Tribal / Native American families	Trusted Staff - Children and families feel secure that children will be well cared for	Well-Trained / Experienced Staff	Culturally Sensitive, Services in Own Language	Cost / Affordable – sliding scale, additional state/federal funding, low cost programs, Healthy Meals / Snacks Provided, Hours of Operation – extended hours including shift work, night/weekend/sick care

<p>Infants and Children aged 0-2</p>	<p>Trusted Staff - Children and families feel secure that children will be well cared for</p>	<p>Healthy Meals / Snacks Provided</p>	<p>Staff Smile, Listen, and Talk to Children</p>	<p>Cost / Affordable – sliding scale, additional state/federal funding, low cost programs, Hours of Operation – extended hours including shift work, night/weekend/sick care, Well-Trained Staff</p>
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Supply Analysis & Mixed Delivery Profile

Mixed Delivery Profile

How well is your region equipped to meet the demand and respond to the preferences of the families of your refined priority populations?

The South-Central Early Learning Hub is comprised of three counties, all of which are classified as either rural or frontier counties. All of the communities across the region have a serious lack of facilities, transportation, and qualified staff to meet their Early Care and Education (ECE) needs. There are numerous partners who are interested in ECE expansion; these partners include current ECE providers, K-12, and large employers, among others, in all three counties.

We also have partners who are ready and prepared to support expansion efforts, such as the local Child Care Resource and Referral (CCRR) who is supporting a group of 30 Early Learning Professionals as they work towards certificates and degrees. They also host a Pre-K network for early learning professionals and K-12 professionals who meet monthly to improve relationships, share best practices, and develop professional plans to address gaps and meet with peers. The Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians has contracts with family child care providers in Douglas County, and in Klamath County, the Klamath Tribes has a child care center in Chiloquin and contracts with six family providers. We are also working to partner with providers in Early Intervention / Early Childhood Special Education (EI/ECSE) to provide children with typical peer interaction in family and center-based child care settings.

“The amount of facilities compared to the children in need are highly off balanced. You are forced on a waiting list and to go with whatever option opens first; there is not opportunity to access your ideal learning facility.” – Douglas County Parent; PRE Survey. Additional survey data suggests that a significant percentage of parents across the region are seeking care but are unable to find it because of the limited space in the regional programs. (PRE Report pg. 31).

Where are the biggest gaps in service geographically?

In geographically isolated areas, there is typically a lack of all services including child care. Child care providers are concentrated in the towns of Roseburg and Klamath Falls, while our more frontier county, Lake, has *fewer total* providers than some smaller communities in Douglas and Klamath Counties.

Geographically, in every community throughout the region, there is a severe lack of access to infant and toddler care. Seventy-six providers in Douglas and Klamath Counties offer infant care, while there are no providers offering these services in Lake County.

Based on the Kindergarten Assessments, Fir Grove Elementary School has the highest percentage of Hispanic/Latinx students in Douglas County at 21.3%. Douglas County is seeing an increase in Hispanic/Latinx students. In Klamath County, over half of the students in Merrill and Malin are Hispanic/Latinx and Chiloquin Elementary school’s student population is made up of over 50% American Indian/Alaska Native. Lake County has a slightly lower number of Hispanic/Latinx students. “Demographics from the kindergarten readiness assessment support the upward trend of Hispanic/Latinx students...” (PRE, Pg.10).

Based on the Provider Supply Report, 108 of the 167 South-Central Early Learning Hub regional providers do not provide transportation. With over 19000 square miles of service area, the majority of our families are geographically isolated.

<p>Where are the biggest gaps in service for priority populations?</p>	<p>Additional gaps in service for priority populations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of supply of classrooms that can support typical peers and children with disabilities • Lack of supply of infant/toddler care across the region • Lack of supply of bilingual and/or culturally responsive child care • Lack of parent voice/choice in child care settings • Lack of affordable child care • A large number of children and families on waitlists • Lack of staff trained to work with families of children who have experienced trauma • Lack of transportation • Lack of vehicles that accommodate children in a child care setting • Lack of affordable auto insurance for family and center child care providers • Lack of affordable housing near child care • Insufficient substitute pool
<p>What program characteristics are necessary to meet the demand in your target communities?</p>	<p>In our survey data from Pacific Research and Evaluation, as well as the data from our Children’s Institute survey, parents prefer programs that have well-trained and trust-worthy staff that are near their homes, have extended hours and are affordable for families.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs with well trained staff • Mixed delivery options for parents • Programs that provide transportation (from home to school and back home) • Trained staff with good safety protocols • Quality staff that have trauma informed care training • Quality staff trained in caring for children with disabilities • Spanish-speaking or bilingual child care providers • High Quality Infant/Toddler care • Expand the substitute pool
<p>How would small ECE providers meeting these characteristics be supported through a network model?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The South-Central Early Learning Hub will explore shared service options and available partnerships to assist family and small child care providers to help support a true mixed delivery system in order to allow parent choice and continuity of care for families needing flexible hours. 2. Focus Child Care Network: The hub partners encourage a focus child care network for providers who are selected as Preschool Promise sites. The K12, centers and family provider networks currently include monthly meetings, professional development planning and Spark Portfolio education and supports. The current networks would like to continue to support connection to shared services and college coursework.

Deliverable 3 – Emerging ECE Expansion Opportunities

Regional Expansion Opportunities

Regional Opportunities Expansion

Bonds -

Many Douglas County school districts are looking to approach voters with general obligation bonds that often include preschool. Those districts include: Sutherlin, South Umpqua, Glendale, Roseburg. Elkton and Winston-Dillard were successful in passing bonds in the previous election cycle. North Lake County recently passed a bond that will be used in part to rebuild their preschool classroom.

Hospital Supports -

Mercy Medical Center (Douglas County) would like to partner with and assist the community with additional child care slots for their staff. Sky Lakes (Klamath County) is currently in talks with a local agency regarding opening a new preschool / daycare facility for staff and the community. Lake District Hospital (Lake County) is interested in assisting with community preschool expansion, including potentially bringing together community and business partners together to facilitate the opening of a preschool / daycare facility.

CCRR -

A provider meeting was held December 5 in Douglas County to determine the number of providers interested in expansion. Eleven in-home registered and certified providers indicated interest in Preschool Promise. Additional feedback has indicated a number of centers, Relief Nurseries, and K12 facilities are also interested in expansion across the region. A meeting was held in Klamath Falls for Klamath and Lake County providers on December 6 with one family provider interested in Preschool Promise.

The Ford Family Foundation -

The Ford Family Foundation piloted a project called, Project Fund, in collaboration with Western Oregon University and local CCRRs. Project Fund invited applications from family-child care owners in Douglas, Coos, and Siskiyou counties for mini-grants up to \$5,000 in order to become licensed, expand their licensed capacity and/or increase their program's quality. The evaluation results are forthcoming. The Foundation has not announced if it will offer similar (or modified) mini-grants in the future. The CCRR is currently offering a Pre K Network for early learning professionals working in Douglas County K12 schools (including Preschool Promise) or at the Cow Creek Tribe's Preschool Promise site. There is one network tailored for paraprofessionals working in preschool classrooms and another for lead teachers. The participants meet monthly in teams to learn about early childhood development and developmentally appropriate practices and to network with their peers. Each participant also develops a professional development plan to address training needs, has opportunities to go to trainings/classes/conferences, and receives some one-on-one support from an early learning coach. The funds have come primarily through an invited grant from the Ford Family Foundation with additional funds coming from the South-Central Early Learning Hub. This network just entered its third year (year 1 was a pilot year). Beyond supporting teachers' and teachers' aids' knowledge and skills, the project has helped build stronger, more trusting relationships between early childhood and K12.

School Consortium -

Douglas County School Districts would like to form a consortium for Preschool Promise and school district preschools, including coordinated enrollment and shared services with an inclusive database that can be used by all programs.

Relief Nursery-

Lutheran Community Services Northwest is spearheading a new Relief Nursery in Klamath Falls. A Gathering Place; Family Relief Nursery is set to open in February, 2020.

EI/ECSE Expansion -

Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education (EI/ECSE) will receive over a 30% increase in funding in FY 2020-21. In the case of Douglas County, this will significantly transform the ability of the ECSE program to place children in a least restrictive environment (Inclusive Preschool Partnership) that includes community preschools, Preschool Promise Sites, and other small provider programs whereby children with special needs will be able to interact with "typical peers" who provide the best therapeutic value. By having the funds to provide tuition for up to five children with special needs in a 19-child site AND by also providing an instructional assistant for the benefit of all children in the classroom, it will allow Preschool Promise slots to be expanded in the region.

Database –

The South-Central Early Learning Hub and its partners are expanding the Community UPLIFT database referral system to include coordinated enrollment for preschool.

Early Childhood Behavioral Health Consultation-

Early Childhood Behavioral Health Consultation (ECBHC) is a new resource for child care providers and preschool teachers. It is a prevention-based service that pairs a behavioral health consultant with families and adults who work with infants and young children in the different settings where they learn and grow, such as child care, preschool and their home. The goal is to build adults' capacity to strengthen and support the healthy social and emotional development of children-intervening early and before more serious intervention is needed. Social and emotional health (the ability to form strong relationships, solve problems and express and manage emotions) is critical for school readiness for lifelong success. The Early Childhood Behavioral Health Consultation project will serve as a resource for early learning professionals in a variety of settings including center-based and home-based as well as preschool settings (K-12, etc.). Partners in this effort include The Ford Family Foundation, Douglas ESD, PSU, Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education and Care Connections & Education (CCRR).

Head Start –

UCAN Head Start, Klamath Family Head Start, and OCDC have expressed interest and the ability to expand their services.

Additional Interest Expressed by the Stewardship Committee -

- School districts within all three counties have some space and the desire to add or expand preschool. Additionally, some districts are interested in creating space for preschool classrooms. Some school districts have expressed an interest in blending funding between the Student Success Act and public funding.
- Family providers have the availability and desire to add Preschool Promise slots.