Executive Office on Early Learning
1390 Miller Street, Room 303
HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813

December 27, 2017

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi, President and Members of the Senate State Capitol, Room 409 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

The Honorable Scott K. Saiki, Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

For your information and consideration, I am transmitting a copy of the report on the Executive Office on Early Learning Public Pre-Kindergarten Program pursuant to H.B. No. 820, C.D. 1, Session Laws of Hawaii 2015. In accordance with Section 93-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, I am also informing you that the report may be viewed electronically at: http://bit.lv/DOELegReports

Very truly yours,

Lauren Moriguchi

Director

LM:WW Enclosure

c: Legislative Reference Bureau



Executive Office on Early Learning

Report to the 2018 Legislature: Executive Office on Early Learning Public Pre-Kindergarten Program December 27, 2017

History

The Executive Office on Early Learning (EOEL) was established by Act 178, Regular Session of 2012, and signed into law in June 2012. EOEL is charged with developing an early childhood development and education system that shall ensure a spectrum of high-quality, developmentally appropriate early learning opportunities for Hawaii's children, from prenatal care until the time they enter kindergarten. Act 122, Session Laws of Hawaii 2014, appropriated \$3 million for the establishment of Hawaii's first State-funded pre-kindergarten program. EOEL launched the EOEL Public Pre-Kindergarten Program (Program), through a partnership with the Hawaii Department of Education (HIDOE), at 18 schools and 20 classrooms across the state starting the 2014-15 school year. The Program, which was statutorily established by Act 109, Regular Session of 2015, is currently in 19 schools and 21 classrooms. Five new classrooms will start in the 2018-19 school year with funding provided through Act 49, Session Laws of Hawaii 2017, bringing the total to 24 schools and 26 classrooms. The Legislature, also recognizing the importance of a high-quality program in making an investment in early learning worthwhile, funded in the same act the Early Learning Induction Program, to help prepare schools with new classrooms to provide high-quality experiences for their incoming students.

On July 1, 2015, EOEL was transferred from the Office of the Governor to become attached to HIDOE for administrative purposes only.

Status Update

The chart below addresses the following information with respect to the Program as of December 12, 2017:

- 1. The number of classrooms established & their locations;
- 2. The number of children enrolled at each school and aggregate data explaining how the program is prioritizing underserved or at-risk children;
- 3. The number of applicants who were placed on a waitlist for the program & at which schools;

Island	School	# of Classrooms	# of Students	English Language Learners	Special Education	Wait List
Hawaii	Honokaa	1	17	0	0	0
	Hookena	1	16	2	2	0
	Keeau	1	20	0	0	5
	Keonepoko	1	17	2	0	0
	Konawaena	1	20	0	1	13
	Mt. View	1	19	0	0	7
	Naalehu	2	34	0	0	0
	Pahala	1	13	0	0	0
	Pahoa	1	20	2	0	3
Kauai	Eleele	1	19	0	0	1
	Kekaha	1	20	0	1	1
Lanai	Lanai	1	18	3	1	0
Maui	Hana	1	6	0	0	0
Molokai	Kaunakakai	1	20	0	0	0
Oahu	Keolu	1	20	0	0	4
	Linapuni	2	40	14	2	3
	Nanakuli	1	20	0	0	5
	Waiahole	1	14	0	0	0
	Waialua	1	20	0	0	4

Notes:

- Until June 30, 2015, priority was given to those whose family income was no more than 200% of the federal poverty level guidelines for Hawaii (FPL). Since then, the income criteria has been updated twice to increase access for families: to 250% of FPL as of July 1, 2015 (Act 109, Regular Session of 2015), and to 300% of FPL as of July 1, 2017 (Act 202, Regular Session of 2017).
- Enrollment is on a continuous basis throughout the school year.



Program Staffing

21 Classroom Teachers21 Educational Assistants6 Resource Teachers1 Educational Specialist

4. Description of the basic elements of each classroom

- Positive interactions among children;
- Sustained conversations and interaction among children and teachers;
- Instruction and environment that promote academic and social-emotional learning simultaneously;
- Child-initiated activities facilitated by responsive, nurturing teachers;
- Collaborative partnerships with families that are respectful of their communities and culture; and
- Ongoing coaching, mentoring, and active learning communities for educators and their principals, to help them master essential competencies.

- 5. Description of high-quality standards incorporated in each classroom &
- 6. The degree to which the program's standards, as incorporated in each classroom, are meeting the research-based National Institute for Early Education Research Quality Standards Benchmarks

NIEER Benchmark	EOEL Public Pre-Kindergarten Program	Meets the NIEER benchmark?
Comprehensive early learning & development standards	Hawaii Early Learning and Development Standards, which are aligned with HIDOE Common	Yes
	Core Standards and culturally sensitive, are utilized in all classrooms.	
Lead teachers must have a BA	HIDOE must hire lead teachers with a BA and teaching license in the State of Hawaii.	Yes
Lead teachers must have a specialization in pre-k	Currently, 20% of Program teachers have a specialization in pre-k.	No
Assistant teachers must have a Child Development Associate or equivalent	Educational Assistants must have an Associate's Degree.	No
Teachers must receive ≥15 hours of professional development each year	Teachers are provided ≥10 days (≥160 hours) for professional development in addition to opportunities to participate in professional learning	Yes
Maximum class size: 20 or lower	communities. Maximum class size: 20.	Yes
Staff-child ratio: 1:10 or better	Required staff-child ratio: 1:10.	Yes
Vision, hearing, and health screening and referral are required, along with ≥1 family support service	Hawaii State law requires all students to meet health examination and immunization requirements before they may attend any public or private school in the state.	Yes
At least 1 meal is provided per day	Lunch is offered daily. Families may also enroll their child in the breakfast program.	Yes
Site visits are required as part of a monitoring/continuous quality improvement system	Structured classroom observations are conducted more than once a year and used to improve classroom practices.	Yes
NIEER's Highest Quality Score = 10		EOEL Public Pre-Kindergarten Program's Quality Score = 8

7. The cost of each classroom

Average Cost to Fund 1 Classroom in FY2018 (does not include cost of opening a new classroom)						
Salaries	10-month Teacher					
	10-month Educational Assistant	\$27,614				
Substitute Teacher Days	10 days @ \$173/day*	\$1,730				
Travel, Assessments	Travel (airfare, rental car, hotel, per diem)*					
& Other Current	Pre- and Post-Assessments to improve classroom practices	\$2,000				
Expenses	Web-based Formative Assessment @ \$12/student (including					
	tax)					
	Classroom Expenses	\$5,000				
Total		\$85,874				

^{*}for teachers and school administrators to participate in professional learning

Notes:

- Does not include the time and resources provided by 1 Educational Specialist and 6
 Resource Teachers who are dedicated full-time to providing professional learning
 support, including coaching and mentoring, to school teams.
- Does not include funds set aside for schools to address health and safety needs as requested by principals.

8. Plans and costs for program expansion in fiscal years 2019 and 2020.

