Historical Overview Families and Education Levy Seattle Preschool Program Levy

Gender Equity, Safe Communities, New Americans & Education Committee

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Briefing Purpose

 Provide a historical account of how the Families and Education Levy was created and changed over time

Introduce the Seattle Preschool Program Levy

 Details about the current activities supported by each Levy will be provided in subsequent presentations





City of Seattle's Families and Education Levy

- First passed in 1990
- Product of Mayor Norm Rice's Education Summit Efforts
- Five key goal areas identified by community members
- Mayor prioritizes helping children be "safe, healthy, and ready to learn."
- \$69 million over seven years





1990 Levy Components

- Early Childhood Development (25% of Levy)
- School Based Student/Family Services (23% of Levy)
- Comprehensive Student Health Services (29% of Levy)
- Out of School Activities (19% of Levy)
- Created the Office for Education and a Levy Oversight Committee





1997 Levy

- Renewed at \$69 million over 7 years
- Stronger focus on meeting the social and developmental needs of young adolescents.
- Approximately 60% of all Levy funds support programs in Seattle
 Public Schools
- Over 150 community agencies receiving Levy funds.





1997 Levy Components

- Ensure that children and youth are ready to learn and do well at school. (Early Childhood Development 16%)
- Empower middle and high school students to be healthy and make healthy choices.
 (Comprehensive Student Health Services 32%)
- Engage children and youth in safe and constructive out-of-school activities. (Out of School Activities 25%)
- Enable families to nurture, support and guide their children and help them succeed in school; help schools provide a caring, encouraging environment for students and families.(School-Based Student/Family Services 27%)



2004 Levy

- Expanded to \$117 million
- Based on community input, much stronger focus on academic achievement
- Adopted an Outcome Funding approach
 - Levy funds are "invested" in achieving specific numerical targets in educational outcomes or indicators of improvement
- Funding awarded on competitive basis and targeted to greatest needs
- Community agencies required to meet new qualifications to receive funds



2004 Levy Outcomes

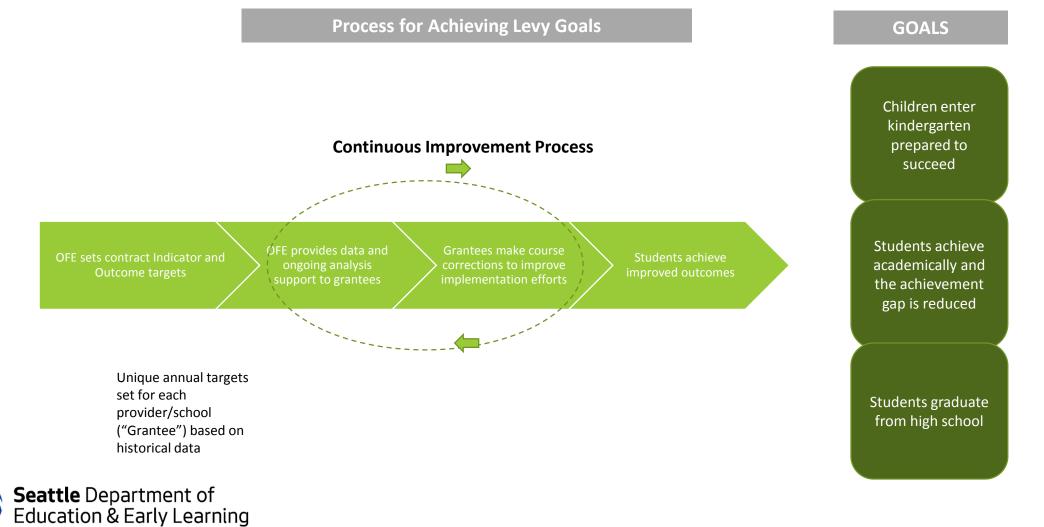
School Readiness

 Academic Achievement and Reduction of the Academic Achievement Gap

Dropout Reduction



2004 Levy Outcome Funding Framework



2004 Levy Components

- Early Learning
- Student Health Services
- Seattle Team for Youth
- Out-of-School Time
- Middle School Support Program
- Family Support and Family Involvement



2004 Levy Mid-Course Changes

- Discontinued Family Engagement Activities
 - Not sufficiently targeted toward students and families in need
- Discontinued the Seattle Team for Youth
 - Minimal results in reengaging disconnected youth to school
- Created a new 9th Grade High School investment
 - Based on research indicating the importance of 9th grade success to high school completion
- Created the "innovation school" model
 - Greater control by school principals over resources
 - Individual school goals based on student data



2011 Levy

- Expanded to \$235 million
- Graduation goal modified to include college and career readiness
- Innovation school model embedded in elementary, middle and high school investments
- Elementary school investments include family support services as option for principals to prioritize
- New Community Based Family Support



2011 Levy (continued)

- High school innovation and health investments include Interagency Academy
- Health services expanded to eight elementary schools and oral health
- New School based Health Clinic at World School
- Summer programming initiated for elementary, middle and high school students





Four Guiding 2011 Levy Documents

1. Seattle City Council Ordinance 123567 – November, 2011

Created Levy Ballot measure

2. Levy Implementation and Evaluation Plan – December, 2011

- Delineates goals and specific measures used to assess progress.
- Sets targets and milestones.
- Specifies elements critical to district/city partnership.

3. Partnership Agreement with Seattle Public Schools

• Identifies the roles and responsibilities of each partner

4. Data Sharing Agreement with Seattle Public Schools

- Provides DEEL access to student data to measure student outcomes, evaluate program effectiveness, award performance payments
- Supports data access for Levy-funded community-based organizations (CBOs)





2011 Levy Priorities

- Children at risk, including English Language Learners,
- Children, birth to age 5, likely to attend low performing schools,
- Students with the highest level of academic need,
- Schools with the highest level of academic need,





2011 Levy Priorities (continued)

- Maximize impact by funding a targeted number of schools and students,
- Build on the success of previous investments, where possible,
- Use evidence-based and/or promising practices to improve academic outcomes, and
- Invest in family strengthening practices.





2014 Seattle Preschool Program (SPP) Levy

- \$58.3 million, four year Levy to provide a demonstration phase of high quality preschool services
- Long-term goal is universal access for 4 year olds and for families of 3 year olds making less than 300% FPL
- Levy Ordinance requires setting eligibility standards, class size, curricula, and access





2014 SPP Demonstration Goals

- SPP has been rolled-out in accordance with its Implementation Plan.
- How best to support SPP providers to improve quality.
- How children who participate in SPP are performing compared to non-participants.
- How City processes can best support SPP and the community.
- How to incorporate high-quality Family Child Care providers into SPP.

