



SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

Libraries, Education, and Neighborhoods Committee Agenda

Thursday, May 23, 2024

9:30 AM

Council Chamber, City Hall
600 4th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Maritza Rivera, Chair
Tanya Woo, Vice-Chair
Joy Hollingsworth, Member
Cathy Moore, Member
Tammy J. Morales, Member

Chair Info: 206-684-8804; Maritza.Rivera@seattle.gov

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SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL
Libraries, Education, and Neighborhoods
Committee
Agenda
May 23, 2024 - 9:30 AM

Meeting Location:

Council Chamber, City Hall , 600 4th Avenue , Seattle, WA 98104

Committee Website:

<https://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/libraries-education-and-neighborhoods>

This meeting also constitutes a meeting of the City Council, provided that the meeting shall be conducted as a committee meeting under the Council Rules and Procedures, and Council action shall be limited to committee business.

Members of the public may register for remote or in-person Public Comment to address the Council. Details on how to provide Public Comment are listed below:

Remote Public Comment - Register online to speak during the Public Comment period at the meeting at

<https://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment>

Online registration to speak will begin one hour before the meeting start time, and registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting. Speakers must be registered in order to be recognized by the Chair.

In-Person Public Comment - Register to speak on the Public Comment sign-up sheet located inside Council Chambers at least 15 minutes prior to the meeting start time. Registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting. Speakers must be registered in order to be recognized by the Chair.

Pursuant to Council Rule VI.C.10, members of the public providing public comment in Chambers will be broadcast via Seattle Channel.

Submit written comments to Councilmembers at Council@seattle.gov.

Please Note: Times listed are estimated

A. Call To Order

B. Approval of the Agenda

C. Public Comment

D. Items of Business

1. Families, Education, Preschool, and Promise Levy Year 4 Annual Report

Supporting Documents: [Presentation](#)
[Data Appendix](#)

Briefing and Discussion (45 minutes)

Presenters: Dwane Chappelle, Director, and Ismael Fajardo,
Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL)

E. Adjournment



Legislation Text

File #: Inf 2475, **Version:** 1

Families, Education, Preschool, and Promise Levy Year 4 Annual Report

Department of Education and Early Learning

FEPP Levy Year 4 Annual Report
School Year 2022-2023



Objectives

- Highlight FEPP Levy Year 4 (SY 22-23) investments and partners
- Review data definitions and limitations
- Review Investment Area access, results, and historical trends

DEEL Goals



All Seattle families
have access to
affordable, quality
childcare



All Seattle children
are kindergarten
ready



All Seattle
students graduate
high school college
and career ready



All Seattle students
attain a postsecondary
degree, credential, or
certificate

FEPP Goal and Investment Areas

Partner with families and communities to achieve educational equity, close opportunity gaps, and build a better economic future for Seattle students

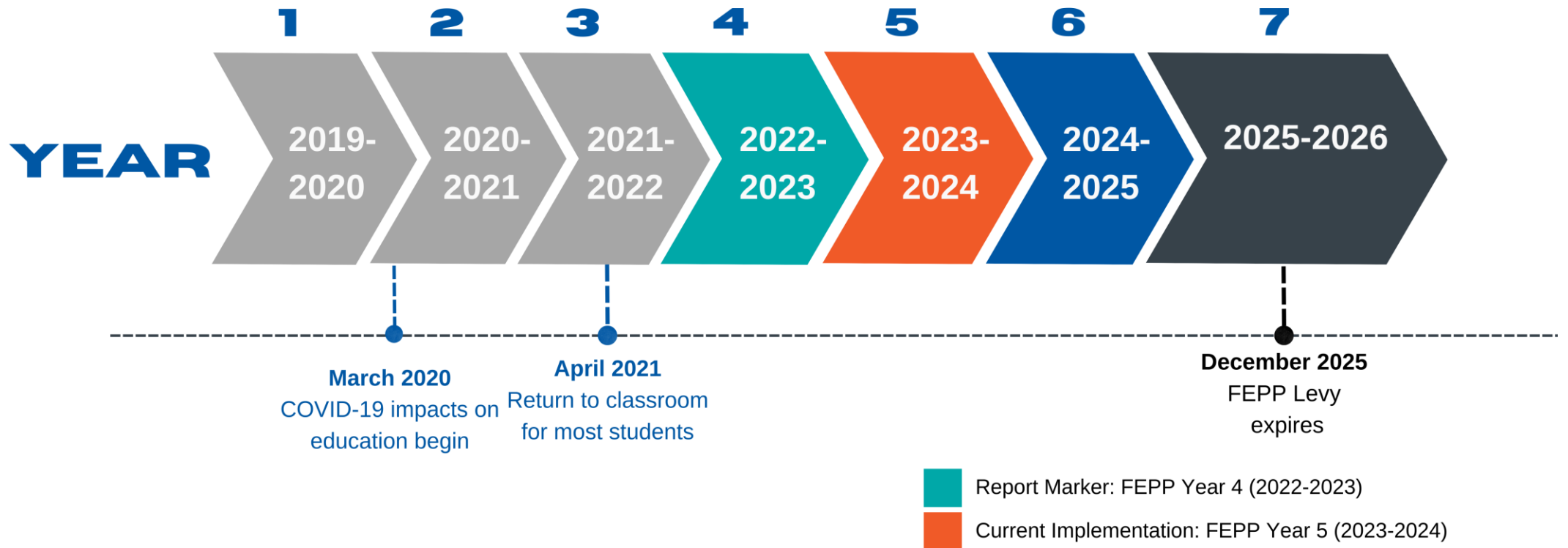
Preschool and Early Learning

K-12 School and Community-Based





K-12 School Health

Seattle Promise

Implementation Timeline



FEPP Year 4 (SY 22-23) By-the-Numbers

<p>30K+</p> <p>CHILDREN & YOUTH SERVED</p> 	<p>66%</p> <p>STUDENTS WHO IDENTIFY AS BIPOC</p> 	<p>100+</p> <p>SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY PARTNERS</p> 	<p>300+</p> <p>ENGAGED THROUGH EDUCATOR DIVERSITY STRATEGIES</p>
<p>\$136.9M</p> <p>INVESTED</p> 	<p>1,250</p> <p>ENROLLED SEATTLE PROMISE SCHOLARS</p> 	<p>700+</p> <p>K-12 FAMILIES WHO RECEIVED BASIC NEEDS SUPPORTS SUCH AS FOOD, CLOTHING, HOUSING ASSISTANCE, AND TECHNOLOGY</p>	<p>~1,000</p> <p>PRE-K TO PROMISE STUDENTS SUPPORTED BY SUMMER LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES</p>

Year 4 (SY 22-23) Results Summary

Preschool and Early Learning

- Child development and Kindergarten Readiness results continue to show gains
- K-Readiness levels exceed pre-pandemic levels for all race/ethnic groups students

K-12 School, Community, and Health

- ELA and math scores for FEPP-served students in grades 3-8 have increased in aggregate
- On-time graduation rates for the FEPP-served Class of 2023 students exceeds pre-pandemic levels

Seattle Promise

- Cohort 2022 Promise scholars returned for their second year at an all-time program high
- Cohort 2020 3-year completion rate exceeds national trends, while also closing the opportunity gap within the program by fourteen percent

Progress Toward Results

FEPP Year 4: 2022-2023 School Year

Reporting Requirements

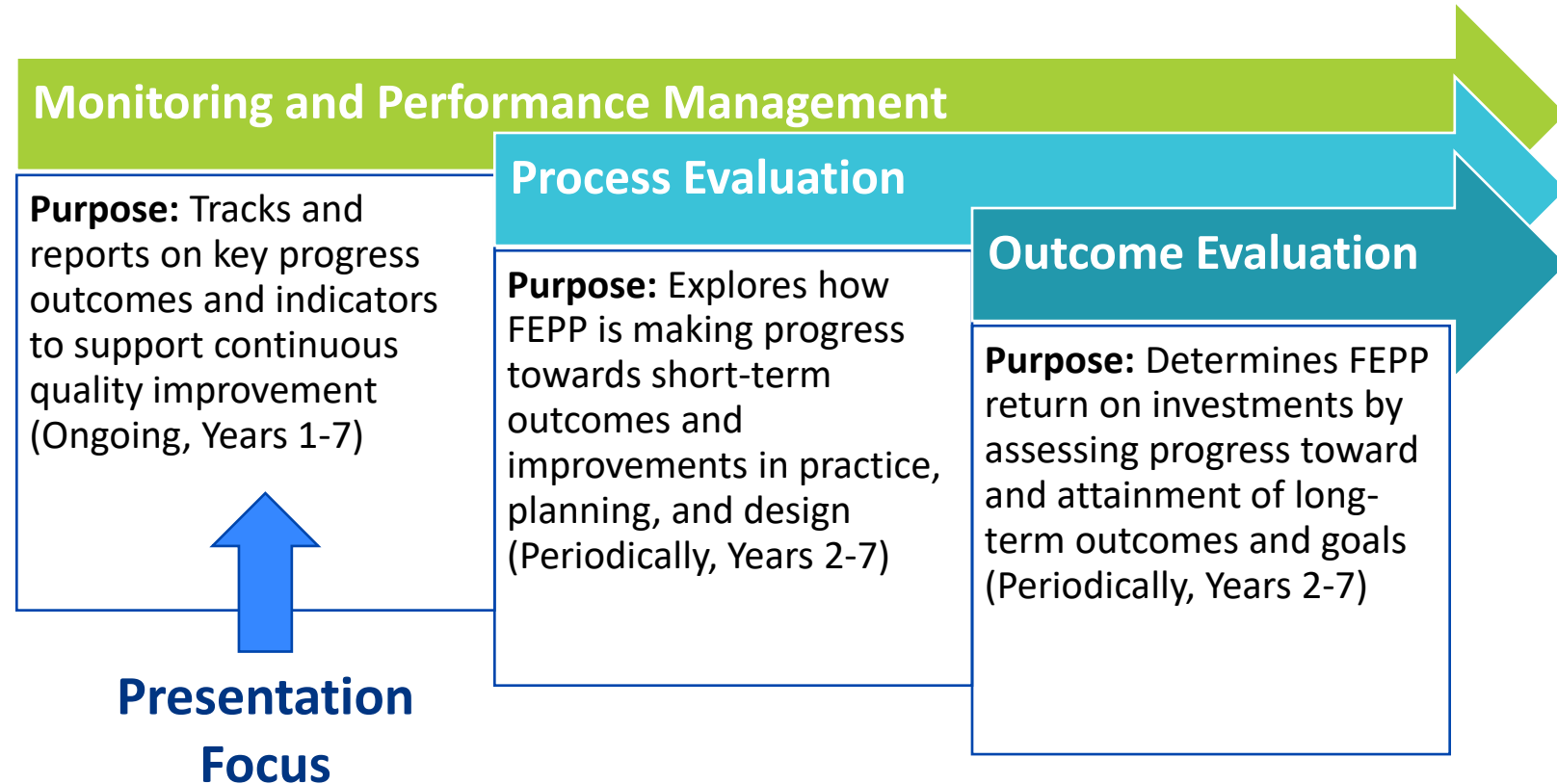
Legislation ([ORD 125604](#); [ORD 125807](#)) establishes DEEL's required reporting for the FEPP Levy, this includes:

- Access to services and progress in meeting Levy goals
- Demographic data
- Seattle Promise participant experience (Satisfactory Academic Progress, part-time, referrals)*
- Administrative decisions or modifications*
- Council priorities identified in Res 31821 (application processes, WA Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program coordination; partner agreements)*

**Information provided in data appendix*

Annual Performance Management

- The Annual Report focuses on **Monitoring and Performance** data to provide a *snapshot in time* and *trend data* for outcomes associated with FEPP Levy Investments
- **Process and Outcome Evaluation Reports** are published on [DEEL's website](#) and provide deeper analysis for preschool and Promise



Data Details

- **Student-level outcomes:** Analysis focused on the student-level goals and outcomes specified in the FEPP Levy Implementation & Evaluation Plan
- **Racial data disaggregation:** DEEL has multiple internal and external data systems across Early Learning to Postsecondary
 - Not all systems collect the same level of data disaggregation
 - Group sizes less than 10 students suppressed for data privacy
- **Opportunity Gap:** A significant and persistent disparity in access to educational experiences and expanded learning opportunities between different groups of students
 - DEEL calculates this as the gap between the highest and lowest performing groups
- **Disrupted data:** Early Learning and K-12 investment data disruptions due to COVID-19 are reflected in data tables and visuals

Preschool & Early Learning



A child enjoys outdoor activities at the University of Washington's Experimental Education Unit

Preschool & Early Learning

GOAL

Seattle students have access to and utilize high-quality early learning services that promote success in kindergarten.

STRATEGIES

1. Preschool Services and Tuition*
2. Quality Teaching
3. Comprehensive Support
4. Organizational and Facilities Development
5. SPP Child Care Subsidies
6. Homeless Child Care Program
7. Family Child Care Mentorship and Quality Supports

PARTICIPANTS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3-and-4-year-olds 2. Families | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Providers 4. Coaches |
|---|--|

HEADLINE INDICATORS

1. Race-based opportunity gaps are closed
2. % children meeting Washington Kindergarten Inventory of Developing Skills (WaKIDS) readiness standards

SUPPORTING INDICATORS**

1. % children meeting Teaching Strategies GOLD expectations
2. Learning environments are evidence-based, high-quality, culturally responsive, and equitable
3. Students and families have multiple ways to access high-quality early learning services

**Includes SPP summer*

***Not an exhaustive list of all supporting indicators*



Evidence and Evaluations

National Evidence

- Meta-analyses conducted over the past 25+ years have shown positive impacts of high-quality preschool on child cognitive development and school readiness, particularly for socioeconomically disadvantaged children ([Barnett 2008](#); [Yoshikawa 2013](#))
- The SPP model is grounded in evidence-based standards for high quality learning environments and teaching practices ([BERK 2014](#))
- SPP has received a gold medal rating from the National Institute for Early Education Research two-years in a row ([CityHealth 2023](#))

Local Evaluation

- Robust external evaluation conducted by Education Northwest (EdNW) and American Institutes for Research (AIR) overtime.
- A recent evaluation found that Asian, Black, and English Language learners who participate in SPP are more Kindergarten ready than non-participants in the same groups ([EdNW 2023](#))
- *In process*- External process evaluation to examine effectiveness of specialized classroom settings (SPP Plus, Dual Language, and Family Child Care); expected Qtr 4 2024
- *In process*- External impact evaluation to analyze longitudinal academic impact and teaching quality; expected Qtr 4 2025

Strategy Overview

Program Description

- Seattle Preschool Program (SPP) provides high-quality, free or affordable preschool
- Variety of models: 6-hour and extended-day, SPP Plus inclusion, Dual-language
- Providers must be licensed by WA DCYF, Early Achievers (EA) Level 3+, Max class size of 20 with teacher: child ratio 1:10
- SPP Scholars Program to support educator workforce development
- Capital funding to support site expansion and licensure
- Childcare subsidies available

Eligibility

- 3- and 4-years-old by August 31
- Seattle residency
- No income requirement
 - Free for families at/below 300% FPL
 - At or above 301% FPL sliding scale
- Prioritized enrollment and site selection
 - Experiencing homelessness
 - Foster and/or kinship care
 - 4-year-olds
 - Other qualifying factors (IEPs, English-language learners, sibling, prior participation in prenatal-to-3 state/county programs)

Snapshot: Seattle Preschool Program

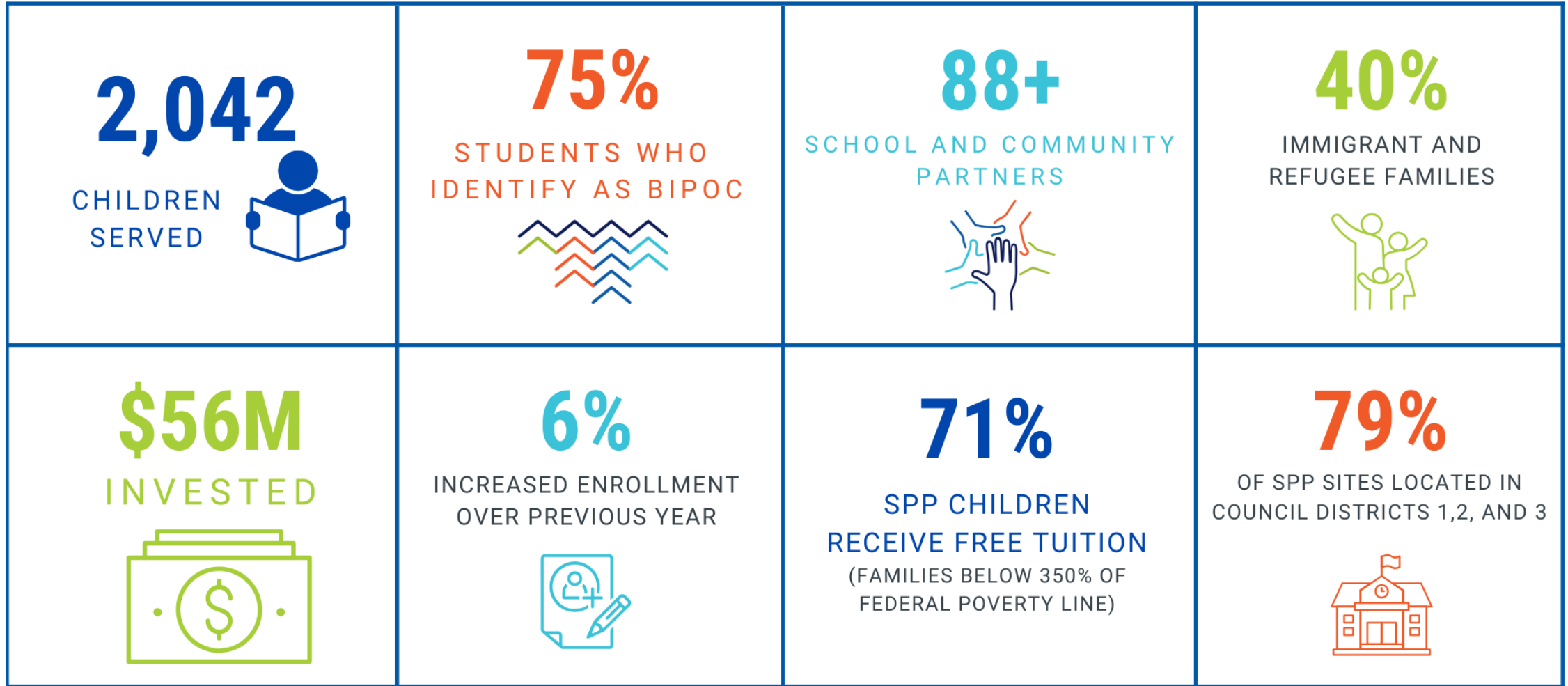
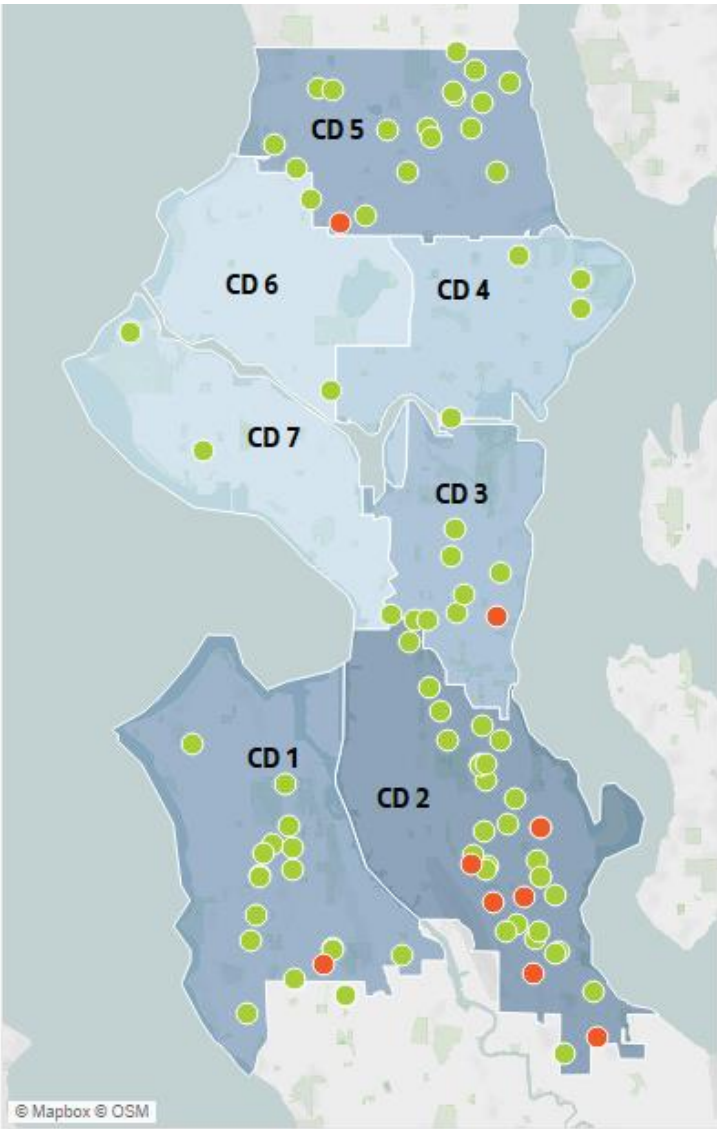
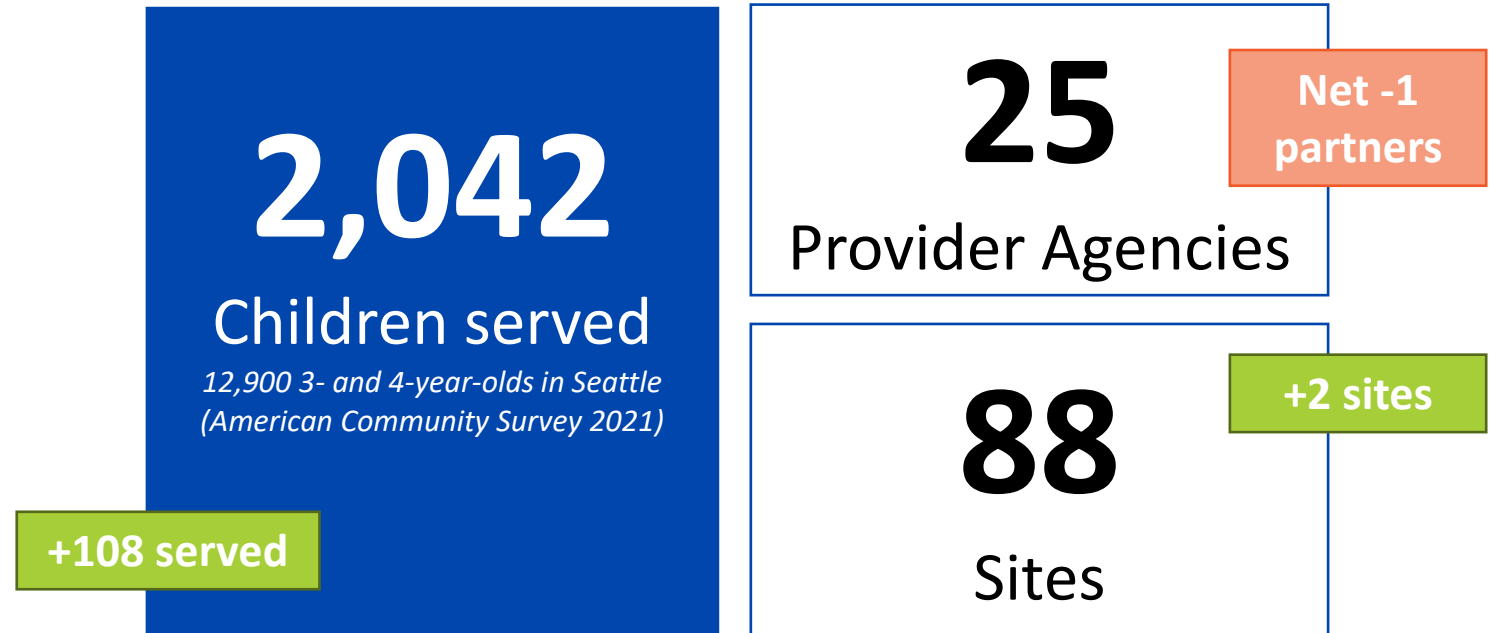


Figure: SPP SY 22-23 Sites



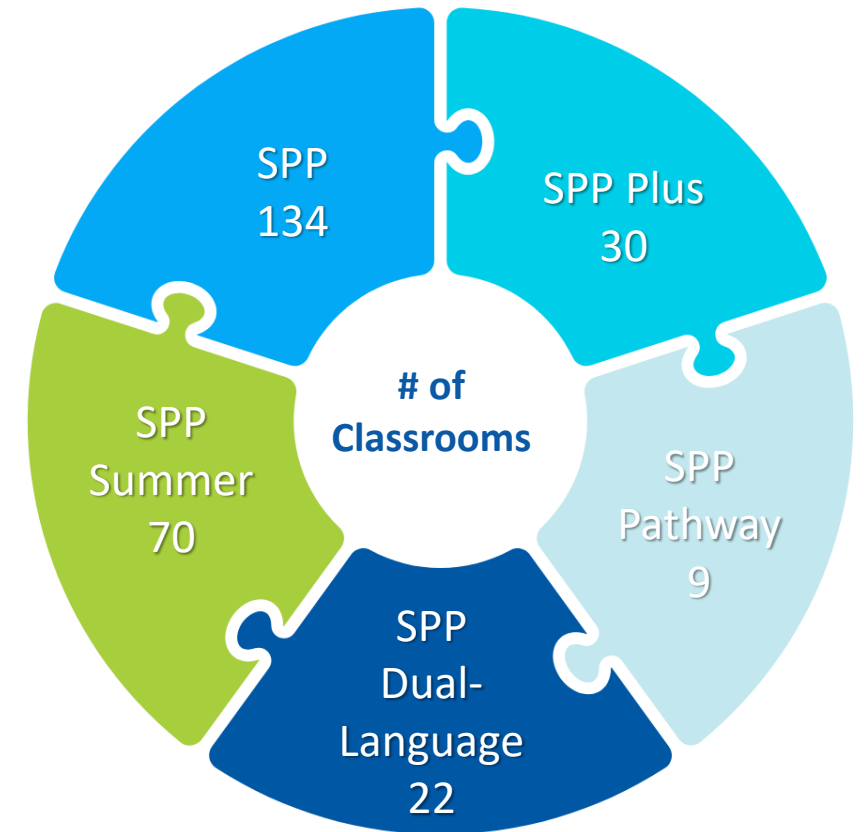
Access: Seattle Preschool Program



Dots are sites; orange dots reflect 9 new sites added in 22-23. Darker shades of blue indicate more SPP children served in that council district.

Provider Partners

- Associated Recreational Council (ARC)
- BrightSpark (formerly CCR)
- Causey’s Learning Center
- Chinese Information Service Center
- Community School
- Creative Kids
- Denise Louie Education Center
- El Centro de la Raza
- Experimental Education Unit at UW
- First Place
- Hearing, Speech and Deaf Center
- Hilltop Childrens Center
- Launch
- Northwest Center Kids
- Primm ABC Child Care Center
- Puget Sound ESD – Educare
- Refugee Women’s Alliance
- Seattle Public Schools
- Seed of Life
- Sound Child Care Solutions
- Tiny Tots
- Tiny Tots Early Learning Collaborative
- Tiny Trees
- United Indians of All Tribes Foundation
- Voices of Tomorrow
- West African Community Council
- YMCA

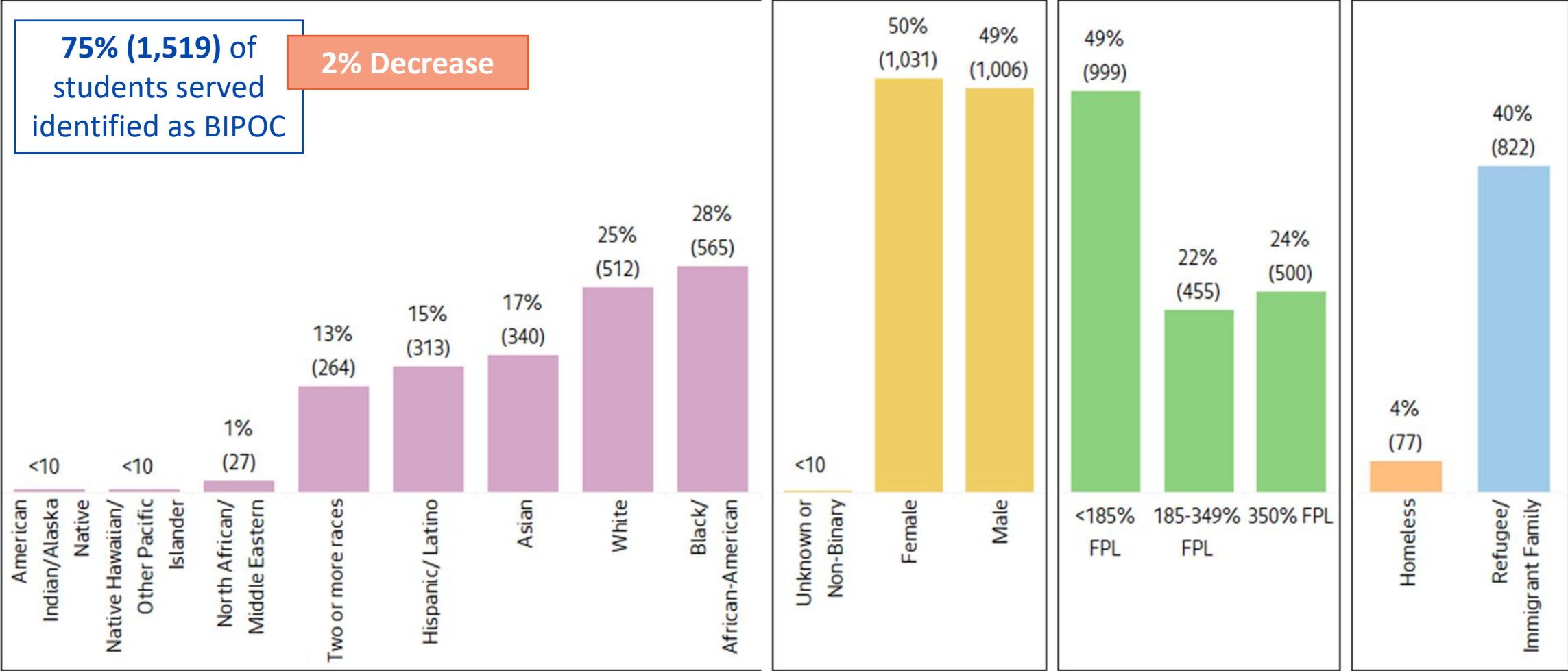


Indicators of Impact

- **Teaching Strategies Gold (TSG):** Observational assessment administered by SPP teachers linking child behavior to essential early learning milestones including social-emotional, physical, language, cognitive development, literacy, STEM, etc.
- **Washington Kindergarten Inventory of Developing Skills (WaKIDS):** Observational assessment administered by Kindergarten teachers at beginning of school year to identify child skills and knowledge in six areas of development: social-emotional, physical, language, literacy, cognitive, and math

Access: Seattle Preschool Program

Figure: SPP SY 22-23 Participant Demographics



Goal: Children are kindergarten ready

Table: Number of SPP Participants and Indicators Trends

Who did we serve		Supporting Indicators		Headline Indicator			
Year	Served	% of SPP children meeting TSG widely held expectations		% of SPP children meeting WaKIDS Readiness Standards		% Race-based opportunity gaps	
2015-16	283	83%		N/A*		N/A*	
2016-17*	606 +323	94%	+11%	58%		27% gap	
2017-18	977 +371	83%	-11%	54%	-4%	19% gap -8%	
2018-19	1,413 +436	79%	-4%	59%	+5%	15% gap -4%	
2019-20 ⁺	1,717 +304	Data not available due to COVID-19 disruptions					
2020-21	1,658 -59	78%	-1%	63%	+4%	25% gap +10%	
2021-22	1,935 +277	79%	+1%	62%	-1%	31% gap +6%	
2022-23	2,042 +107	81%	+2%	68%	+6%	21% gap -10%	

COVID-19 pandemic impacted implementation and college-student experience significantly

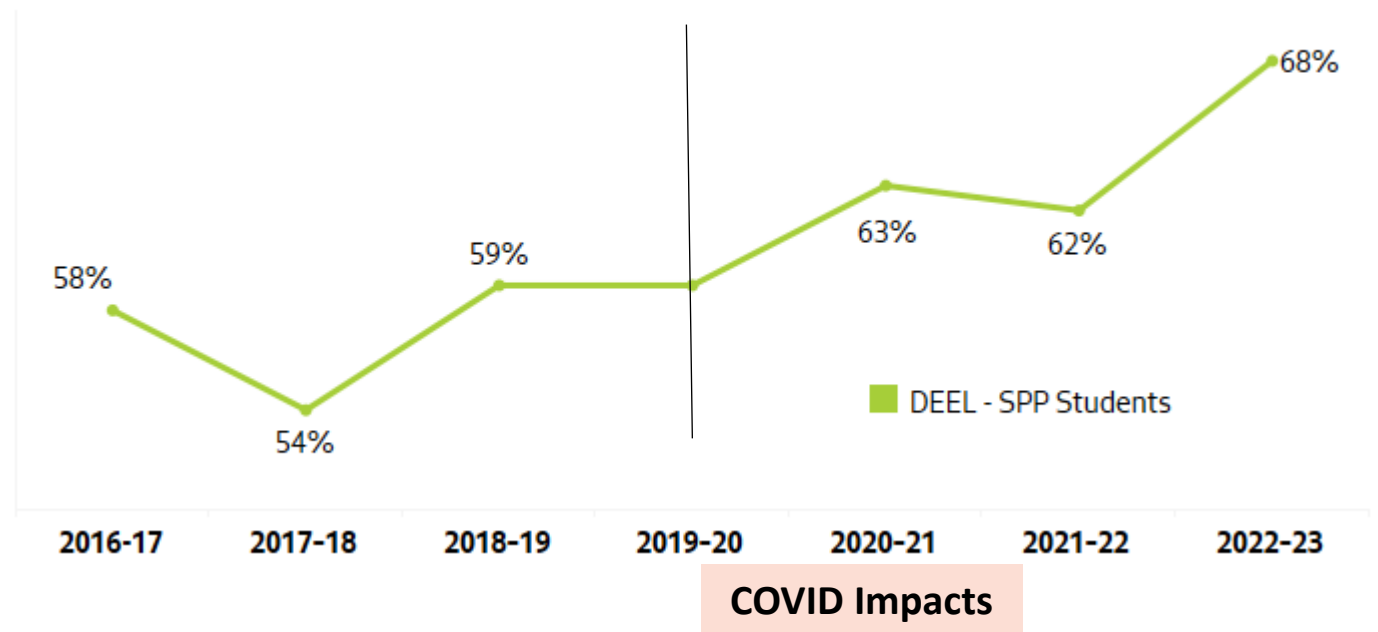
*Data match agreement with SPS began in SY 16-17
⁺SPP Summer added in 2020 to address COVID-19 learning loss, and is now sustained through the life of the Levy

Goal: Kindergarten Readiness

Benchmarking Seattle Preschool Program, 2017-2023 Cohorts

- As the SPP has expanded, Kindergarten Readiness results among participants continue to show improvement despite COVID impacts

Figure: WaKIDS Proficiency Among 4-Year-Old SPP Students

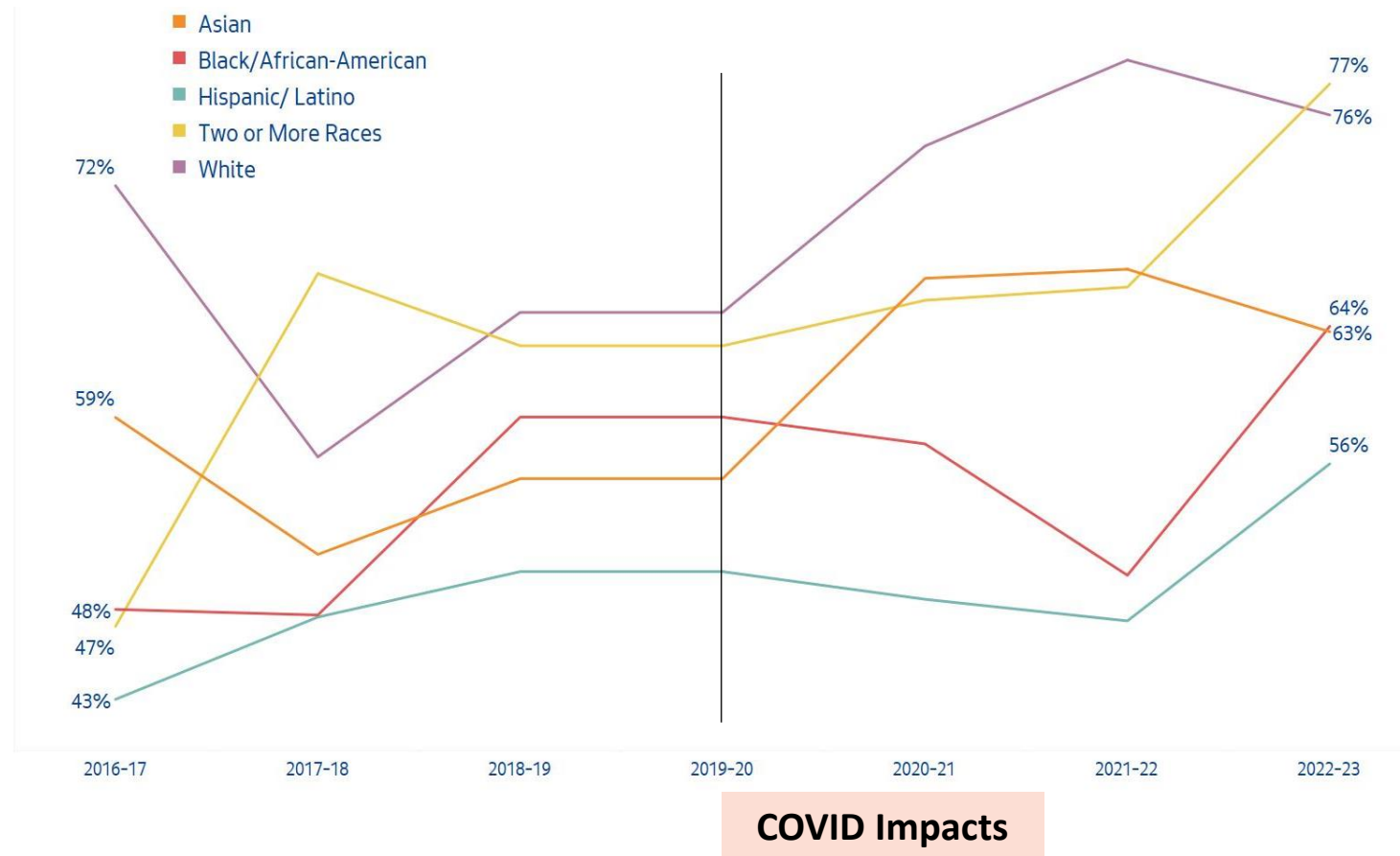


*School years correspond to the last year each SPP cohort participated in SPP
**WaKIDS data not included for Fall 2020 due to poor data quality

Equity: Kindergarten Readiness

- K-Readiness levels exceed pre-pandemic levels for all racial/ethnic groups
- The largest gains from SY 21-22 are seen among Black/African American (+14%), Hispanic/Latino (+9%), and multi-racial students (+9%)
- The opportunity gap closed 10% from SY 21-22

Figure: WaKIDS Proficiency Trends Among 4-Year-Old SPP Students Enrolled in Seattle Public Schools Kindergarten



*Native American/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander children not shown due to small numbers (<10 per year)

**WaKIDS data not included for Fall 2020 due to poor data quality

Preschool & Early Learning

SY 22-23 Summary



- SPP is on track to serve 2,500 served annually by 2026, meeting the FEPP Levy expansion goal
- Over 2,000 children were served at 88 sites citywide by 25 community organizations
- SPP participants are more diverse and with greater financial need than the overall SPS Kindergarten population
- WaKIDS proficiency among SPP participants matriculating to SPS Kindergarten exceed pre-pandemic levels for all race/ethnic groups
- From SY 21-22 to SY 22-23, the K-Readiness opportunity gap closed 10%

K-12 School & Community-Based



Emerson Elementary students participate in a restorative practices program

K-12 School & Community-Based

<p>GOAL</p>	<p>Seattle students have access to and utilize academic preparation, expanded learning opportunities, social-emotional skill building, and college and job readiness experiences that promote high school graduation.</p>	
<p>INVESTMENTS</p>		<p>HEADLINE INDICATORS</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School-Based 2. Opportunity & Access 3. Wraparound Services 4. Culturally Specific and Responsive 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Race-based opportunity gaps are closed 2. % students graduating in four years
<p>PARTICIPANTS</p>		<p>SUPPORTING INDICATORS*</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. K-12 students 2. Families 3. Aspiring educators 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. SPS 4. Community-based organizations + contracted partners 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. % students meeting 3rd-8th grade English Language Arts proficiency standards 2. % students meeting 3rd-8th grade math proficiency standards 3. Contracted partners provide targeted, high-quality instruction and services 4. Students are educated by a more diverse workforce

**Not an exhaustive list of all supporting indicators*

Evidence and Evaluations

National Evidence

- FEPP-funded strategies to close opportunity gaps include evidence-based interventions identified in K-12 education meta-analyses ([WA State Institute for Public Policy 2023](#); [Hattie 2018](#))
- Meta-analysis has also demonstrated statistically significant impacts of out-of-school-time programs on reading and math proficiency ([Lauer 2006](#))
- A quasi-experimental study in Tennessee, found that Black students with at least one Black teacher in grades K-3 are 13% more likely to graduate from high school and 19% more likely to enroll in college compared to peers without teachers of similar race/ethnicity ([Gershenson 2022](#))

Local Evaluation

- *In process*- DEEL internal evaluation of School-Based Investments will review implementation approaches and longitudinal impacts; expected Qtr 3 2024
- *In process*- External evaluation by Mathematica to analyze longitudinal outcome trends for K-12 investments; expected Qtr 3 2024

Strategy Overview

Funded Strategies

K-12 investments support student achievement, social emotional learning and/or college and career readiness, and include:

- Extended in school time learning
- Out of School Time (Afterschool; Summer Learning)
- College and Career Readiness (CCR)
- Integrated/Wraparound supports
- Culturally Responsive programming
- Adult Learning/capacity building

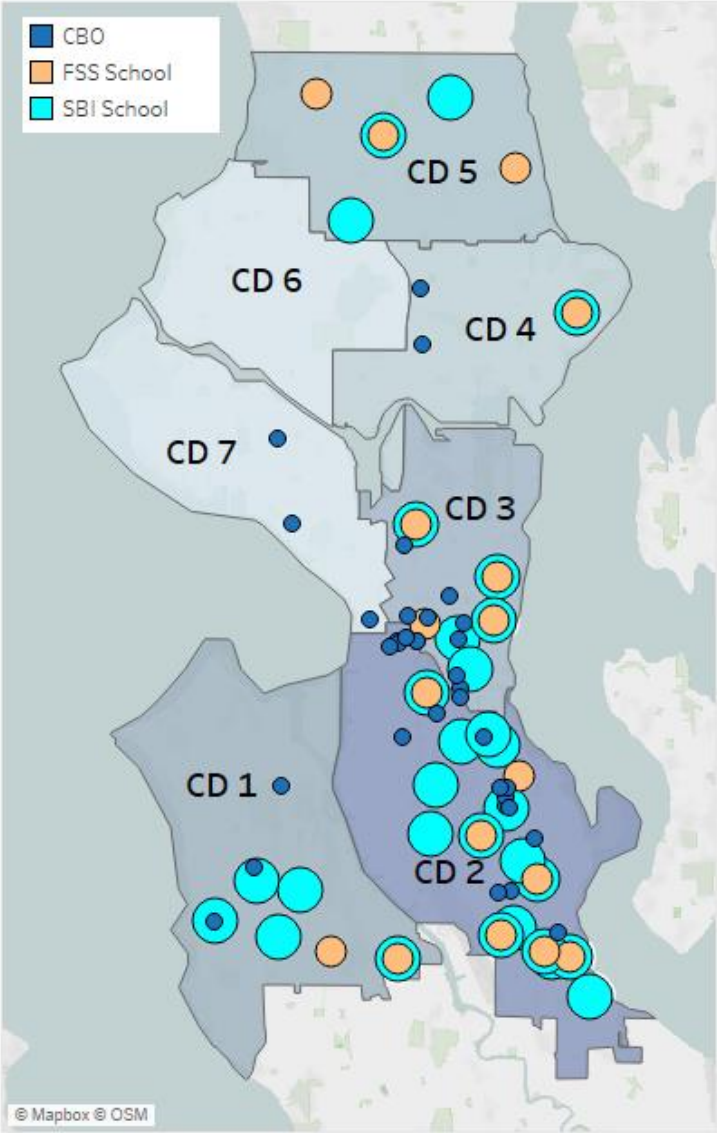
Eligibility

- All investments support historically underserved K-12 youth with stated goal to close race-based opportunity gaps
- School based grants and programs provide supplemental academic supports and non-academic supports to students not meeting grade level learning standards
- CBOs are responsible for their own program recruitment and enrollment

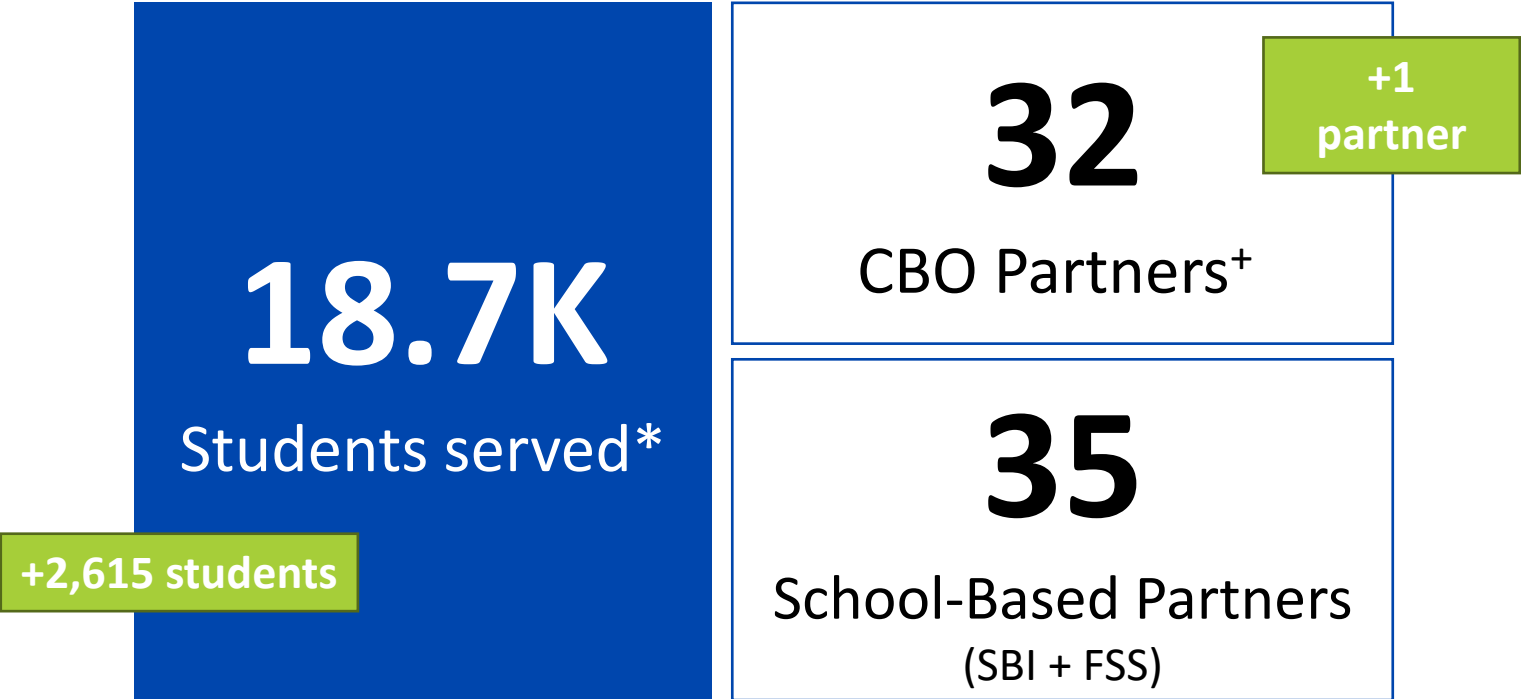
Indicators of Impact

- **Academic Proficiency:** 3rd- 8th grade students meeting state-determined standards of grade level achievement in English/Language Arts and Math
- **Smarter Balanced Assessment:** Measurement tool used to assess student academic proficiency administered in Spring of each school year
- **4-Year Graduation Rate:** Percent of students that graduate high school within 4 years

Figure: K-12 SY 22-23 Partner Sites



Access: K-12 Services



*Includes students served by the following strategies: School-Based Investments, Opportunities & Access, Summer Learning, Wraparound Supports, Culturally Specific and Responsive, and Youth Leadership & Cultural Education
 +Does not include CBOs who receive subcontracts through School-Based Investments

School-Based Investment Partners

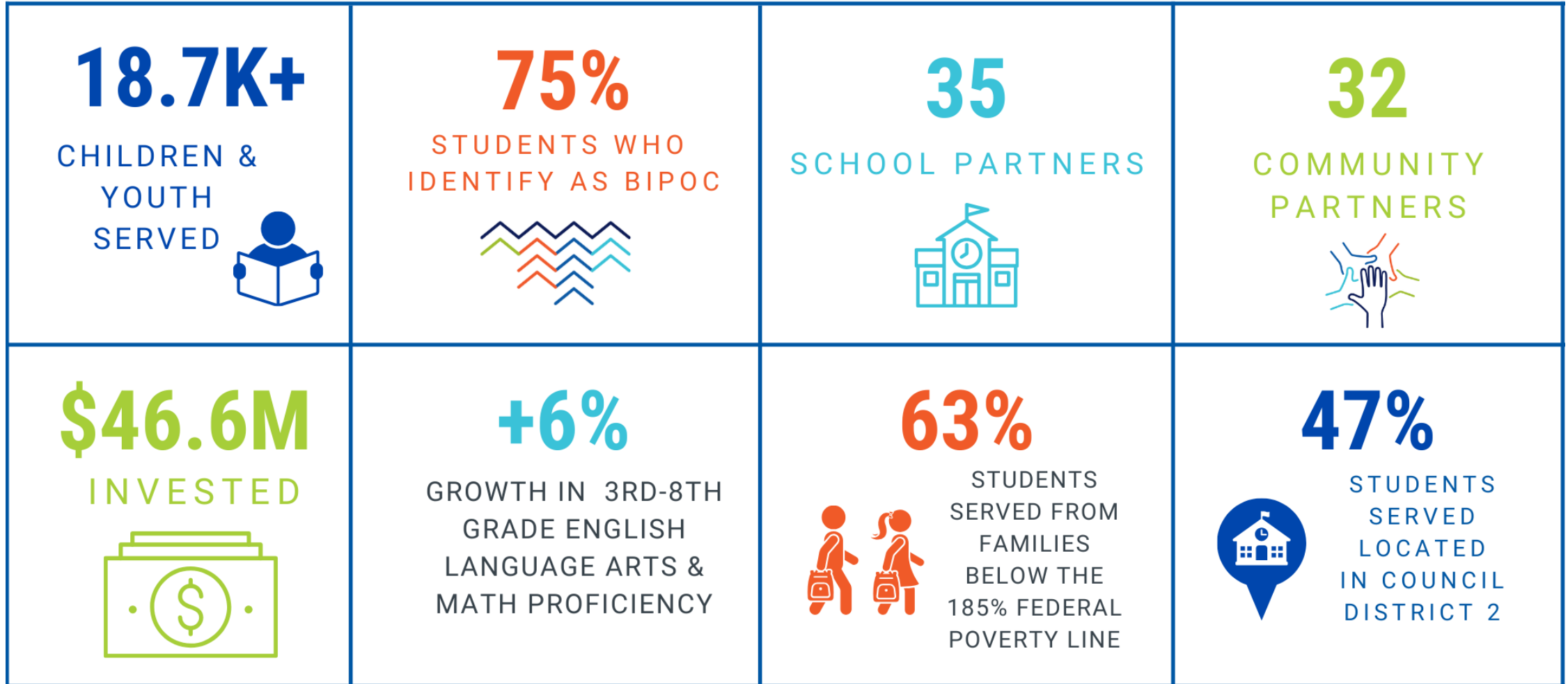
Elementary School & K-8	Middle School	High School
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bailey Gatzert⁺ Beacon Hill International* Broadview-Thomson K-8⁺ Concord International* Dearborn Park International* Dunlap* Emerson Hawthorne⁺ Highland Park⁺ James Baldwin* John Muir John Rogers⁺ Kimball 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leschi* Lowell* Madrona* Martin Luther King Jr.* Olympic Hills Rising Star* Sand Point* Sanislo South Shore PK-8 Thurgood Marshall West Seattle Wing Luke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief Sealth International Interagency Academy Cleveland STEM Rainier Beach* Franklin

**Receives Family Support Services and School-Based Investment
⁺Family Support Services only*

Community-Based Partners

- Academy for Creating Excellence
- Atlantic Street Center
- Boys & Girls Clubs of King County
- Catholic Community Services
- Celebrating Roots
- Chinese Information & Service Center
- City Year Seattle/King County
- Creative Justice
- Delridge Neighborhood Development Association
- El Centro de la Raza
- Empowering Youth and Families Outreach
- Friends of the Children Seattle
- Hip Hop is Green
- Kandelina
- Khmer Community of Seattle King County
- Mentoring Urban Students and Teens
- Movimiento Afrolatino Seattle (MÁS)
- Multimedia Resource & Training Institute
- Neighborhood House
- NW Education Access
- One World Now
- Refugee Women's Alliance
- Somali Family Safety Task Force
- South End Stories
- STEM Paths Innovation Network
- Stemtac Foundation
- Student & Family Support Program
- Tasveer
- Technology Access Foundation
- The Breakfast Group
- The Good Foot Arts Collective
- WA-BLOC

Snapshot: K-12 School & Community-Based



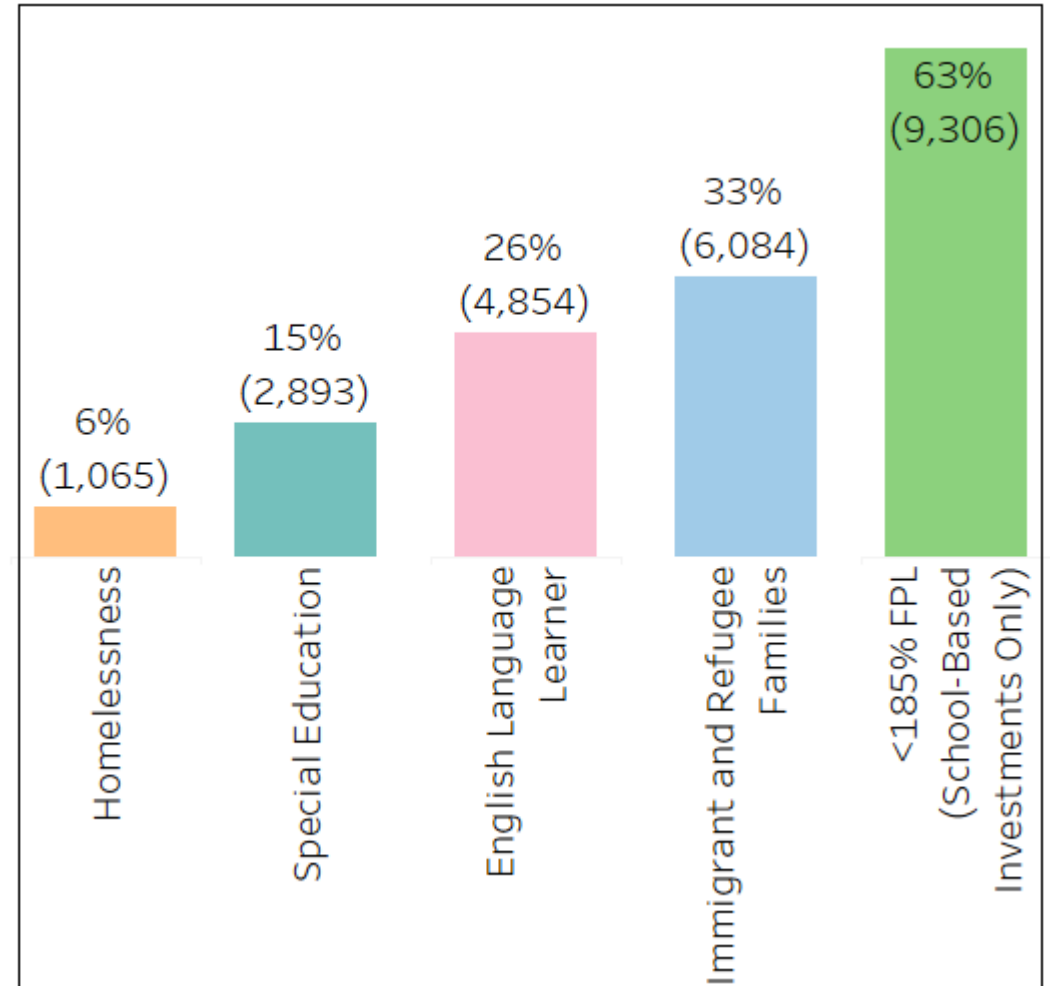
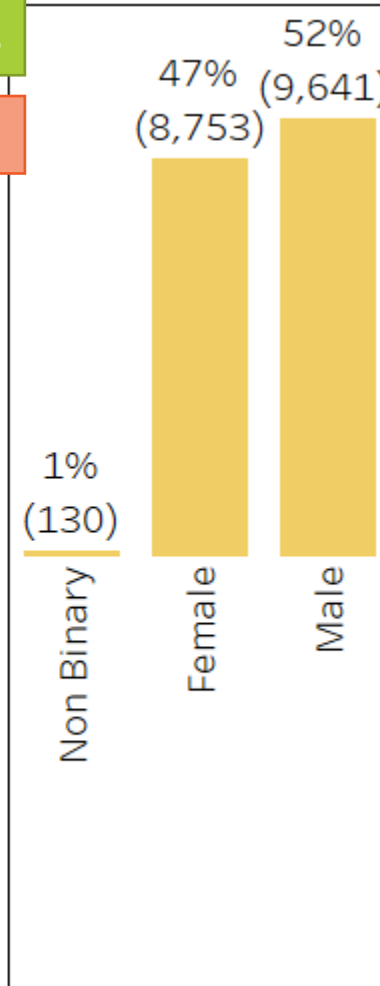
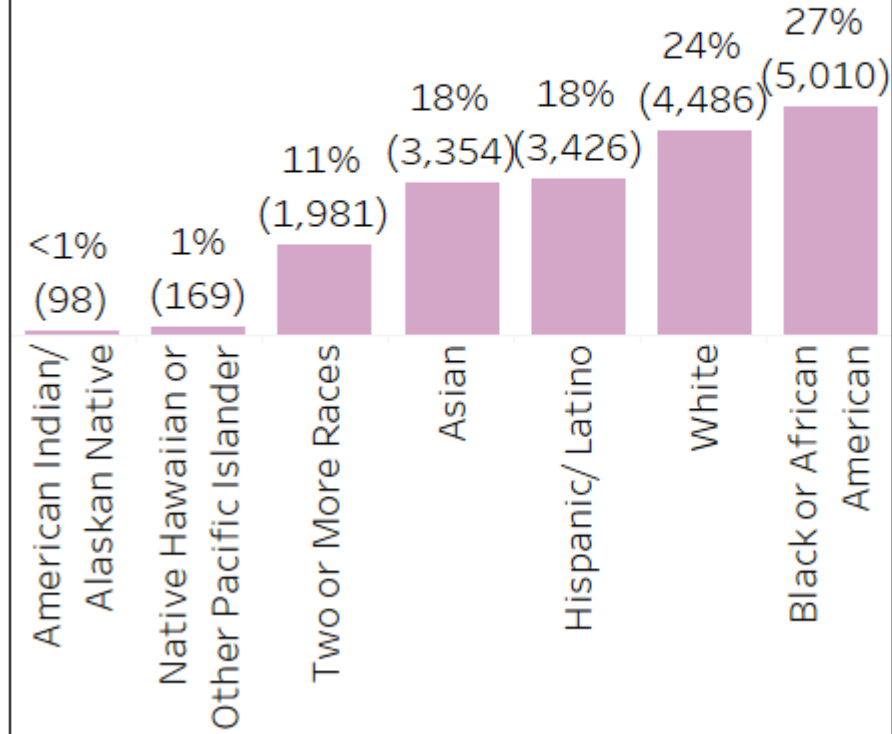
Access: K-12 Services

Figure: K-12 SY 22-23 Participant Demographics*

75% (14,038) of students served identified as BIPOC

+1,126 BIPOC Students

-4% proportion



*Includes youth served by the following strategies: School-Based Investments, Opportunities & Access, Summer Learning, Wraparound Supports, Culturally Specific and Responsive, and Youth Leadership & Cultural Education; 164 students did not have racial demographic data. 38

Goal: Students graduate high school in four years

Table: Number of K-12 Participants and Indicators Trends

	Who Did We Serve		Supporting Indicators**				Headline Indicator+			
Year	Served*		% Meeting 3 rd -8 th ELA Proficiency		% Meeting 3 rd -8 th Math Proficiency		% Graduating in 4-years		% Race-based opportunity gaps	
2020-21	16,681		49%		33%		85%		17% pt gap	
			Fall 21		Fall 21					
2021-22	16,073	(-608)	52%	+3%	43%	+10%	86%	+1%	18% pt gap	+1%
			Spring 22		Spring 22					
2022-23	18,688	(+2,615)	58%	+6%	49%	+6%	87%	+1%	16% pt gap	-2%

*Includes students served by the following strategies: School-Based Investments, Opportunities & Access, Summer Learning, Wraparound Supports, Culturally Specific and Responsive, and Youth Leadership & Cultural Education

**Includes students in grades 3-8 across all funded strategies with available SBA data

+Includes seniors at five School-Based Investment schools only

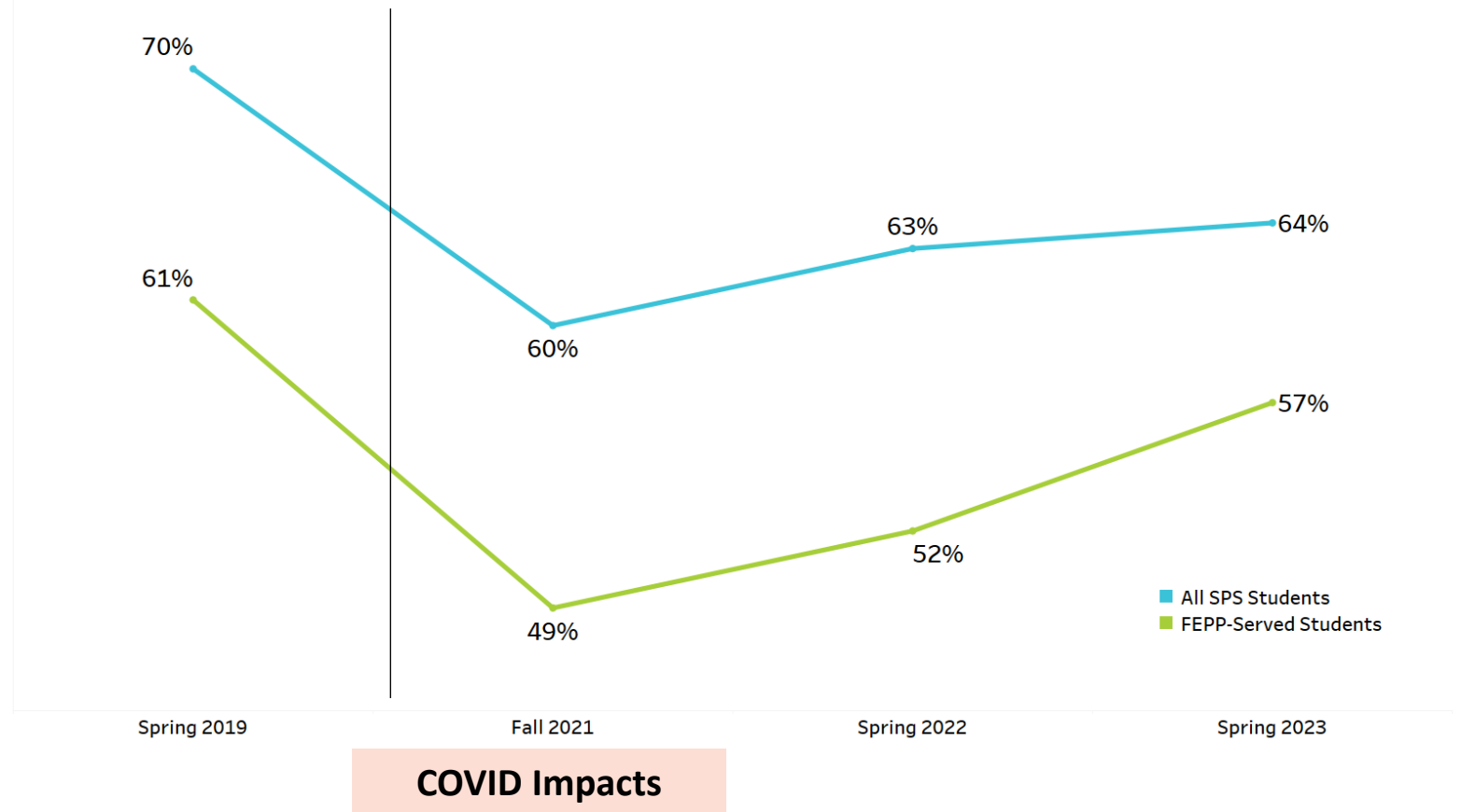
COVID-19 pandemic impacted K-12 education models and student experience significantly; Validity of FEPP baseline data for trend analysis is limited due to COVID-19 impacts on Smarter Balanced Assessment testing

Goal: ELA Proficiency

Benchmarking K-12 Services, 2018-2023

- ELA proficiency declined among all SPS 3rd-8th graders during the pandemic
- FEPP-served students are showing increased proficiency at a faster rate than SPS students as a whole (FEPP 8% improvement vs. 4% SPS compared to Fall 2021)

Figure: English Language Arts Proficiency Among 3rd-8th Graders, SPS and FEPP



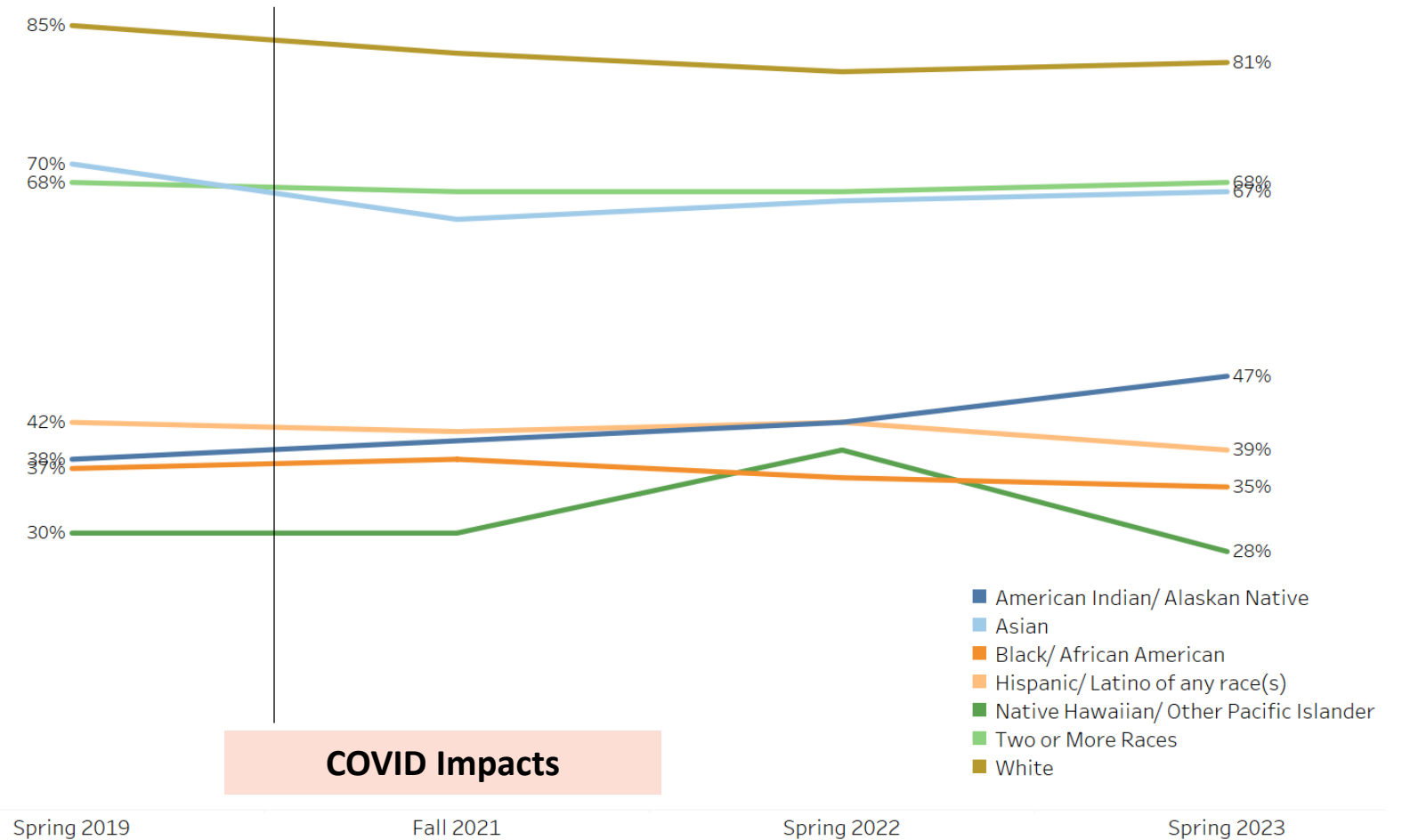
*SBA data not included for Spring 2020 and 2021 due to missing or poor data quality.

Equity: ELA Proficiency

SY 22-23 3rd-8th FEPP Served

- Among FEPP-served 3rd-8th graders, ELA performance is similar to pre-pandemic levels
- A 9% increase in ELA proficiency was observed among American Indian/Alaskan Native students

Figure: English Language Arts Proficiency Among FEPP-Served 3rd-8th Graders



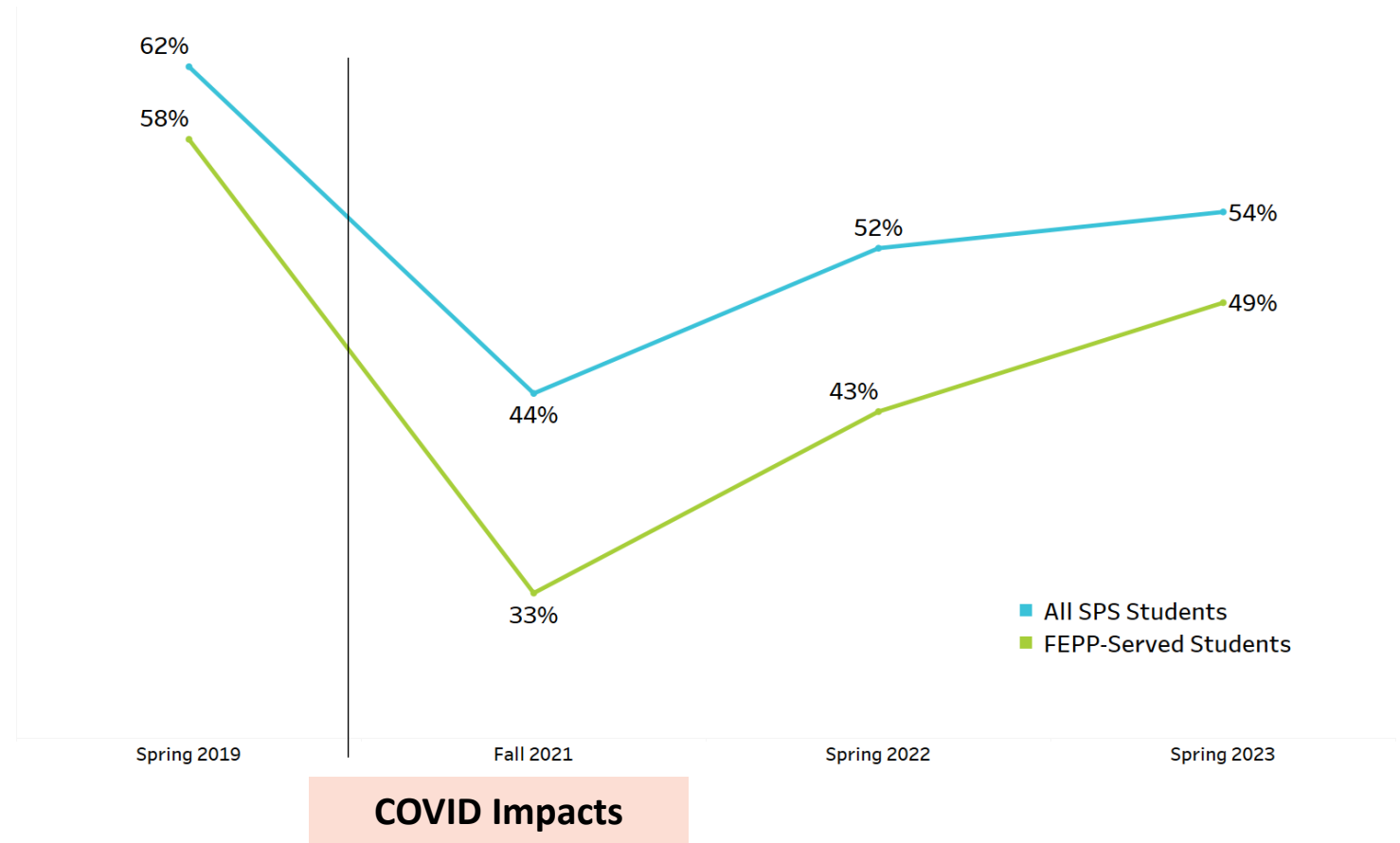
*SBA data not included for Spring 2020 and 2021 due to missing or poor data quality.

Goal: Math Proficiency

Benchmarking K-12 Services, 2018-2023

- Math proficiency declined among all SPS 3rd-8th graders during the pandemic
- FEPP-served students are showing increased proficiency at a faster rate than SPS students as a whole (FEPP 16% improvement vs. 10% SPS compared to Fall 2021)

Figure: Math Proficiency Among 3rd-8th Graders, SPS and FEPP



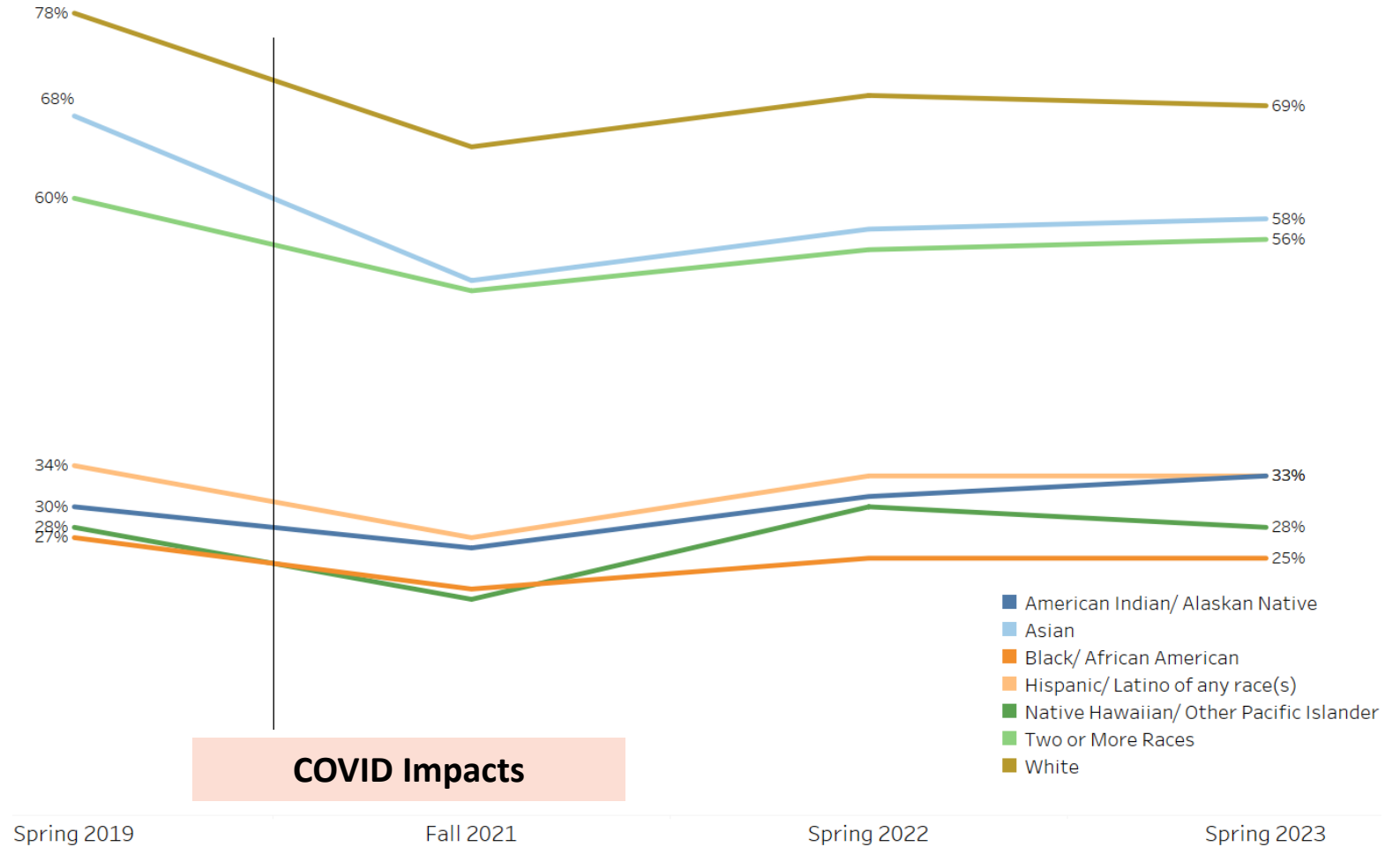
**SBA data not included for Spring 2020 and 2021 due to missing or poor data quality.*

Equity: Math Proficiency

SY 22-23 3rd-8th FEPP Served

- Among FEPP-served 3rd-8th graders, math performance is similar to pre-pandemic level
- Reductions in opportunity gaps are due to declines among Asian (-10%) and White (-9%) students as opposed to significant gains for BIPOC students

Figure: Math Proficiency Among FEPP-Served 3rd-8th Graders



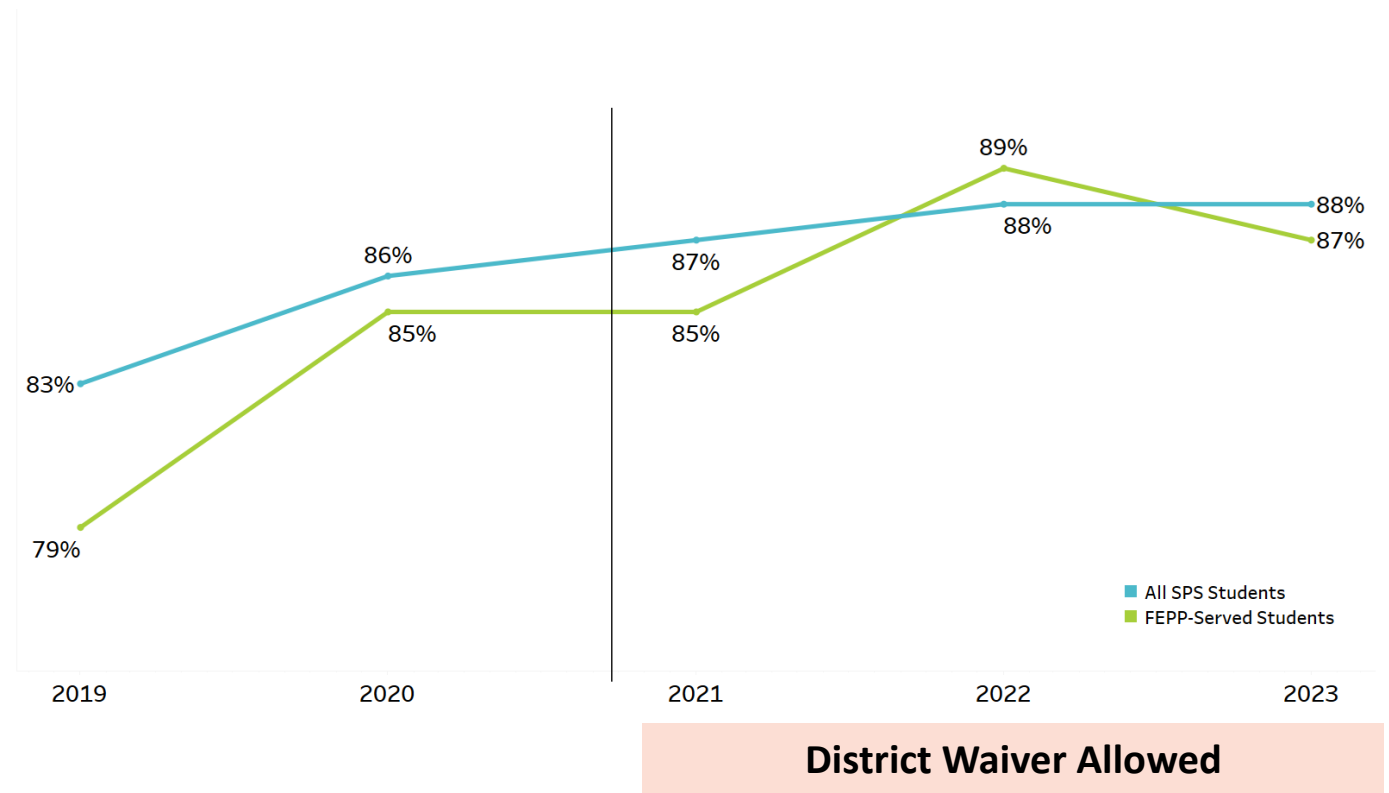
*SBA data not included for Spring 2020 and 2021 due to missing or poor data quality.

Goal: On-Time Graduation

Benchmarking K-12 Services, 2018-2023

- High School graduation rates for FEPP-served students closely mirror District-wide graduation trends

Figure: On-Time High School Graduation, SPS and FEPP



**Includes students who started 9th grade at SBI schools 4 years previously but who neither transferred out nor graduated on-time*

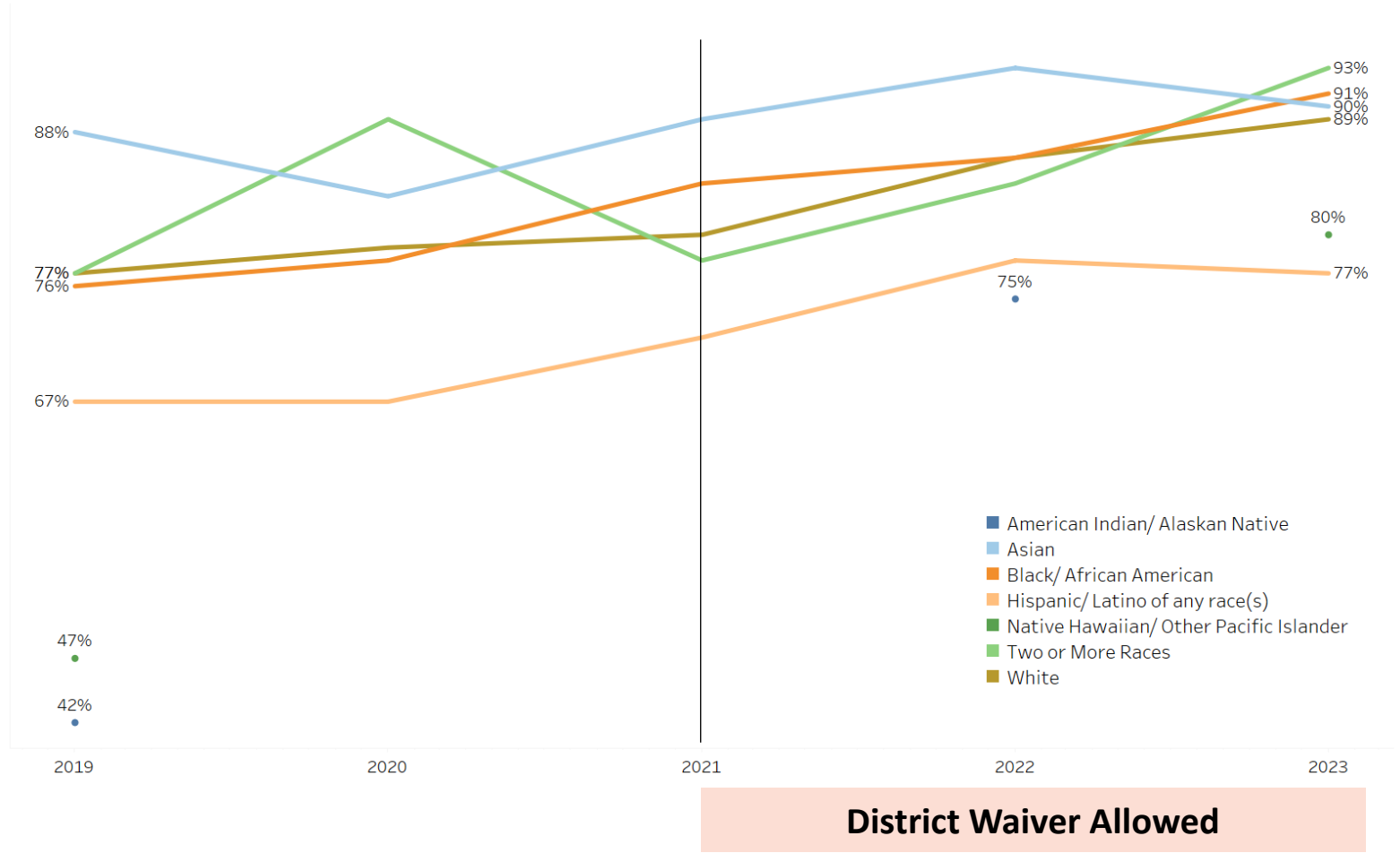
***Mar 2021 state emergency waiver allowed Districts to modify graduation requirements to promote student success; from SY 20-21 through SY 22-23 Districts could waive up to two credits and the grad pathway requirement (Source: [SPS](#))*

Equity: On-Time Graduation

SY 22-23 SBI Schools

- FEPP-served students graduate on-time at an average rate 8% higher than pre-pandemic levels (79% in 2019 vs. 87% in 2023)
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders students had the largest rate increase from 2019 to 2023 (+33%)

Figure: On-Time Graduation at School-Based Investment High Schools



**Includes students who started 9th grade at SBI schools 4 years previously but who neither transferred out nor graduated on-time*

***Mar 2021 state emergency waiver allowed Districts to modify graduation requirements to promote student success; from SY 20-21 through SY 22-23 Districts could waive up to two credits and the grad pathway requirement (Source: [45](#))*

K-12 School and Community-Based

SY 22-23 Summary



- Over 18,700 K-12 students served by 60+ school and community partners
- District wide outcomes have not returned to pre-pandemic levels for English Language Arts and math proficiency, while graduate rates remain similar
- Among FEPP-served 3rd-8th graders, English Language Arts and math proficiency among improved 6% on average
- On-time graduation rates for the FEPP-served Class of 2023 students exceed pre-pandemic levels
- From SY 21-22 to SY 22-23, opportunity gaps among FEPP-served students closed

K-12 School Health



Students at Rainier Beach High School, the site of one of 29 School-Based Health Centers

K-12 School Health

GOAL

Seattle students have access to and utilize physical and mental health services that support learning.

STRATEGIES

1. School Based Health Centers (SBHC)
2. School Nursing
3. Oral Health
4. Health System Enhancement

PARTICIPANTS

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. K-12 students | 3. Public Health – Seattle & King County (PHSKC) |
| 2. Families | 4. SBHC staff |

HEADLINE INDICATORS

1. Race-based opportunity gaps are closed
2. % students attending 90% or more school days

SUPPORTING INDICATORS*

1. # students receiving oral screening
2. % students fully immunized
3. # Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ)

**Not an exhaustive list of all supporting indicators*

Evidence and Evaluations

National Evidence

- Empirical research strongly supports the effectiveness of school based health centers (SBHCs) in reducing socioeconomic and racial disparities in physical and mental health outcomes for youth and improving attendance, academic performance, and on-time high school graduation ([American Journal Pediatric Medicine 2016](#), [Global Pediatric Health 2019](#); [CDC Community Guide](#))

Local Evaluation

- Public Health – Seattle & King County (PHSKC) partnered with UW to conduct and implement a multifaceted evaluation of SBHC services and programs
- *In process*- External evaluation by UW to analyze utilization and demographic trends among students who use SBHCs, expected 2024

Strategy Overview

School Health

- SBHCs provide comprehensive medical and mental health care services using evidence-based practices, cultural responsiveness, and gender affirming care
- School-wide and targeted health education
- Health insurance information and enrollment support
- Portable dental and oral health services
- School nurse investments support coordination between SPS nursing program and SBHCs
- School nurses support medication administration, illness/injury care, immunization compliance, risk assessment/well-being screening, referral, etc.

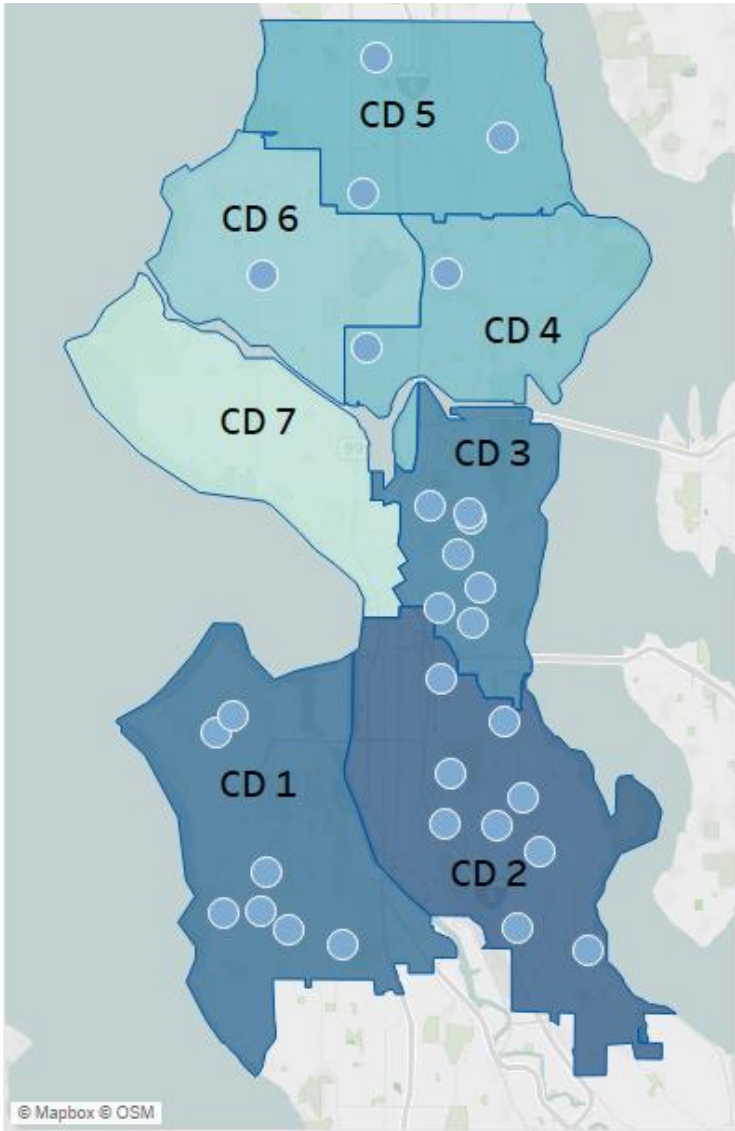
Eligibility

- Seattle Public School students access at 29 SBHCs citywide
- No income requirement
- Accessible during school hours

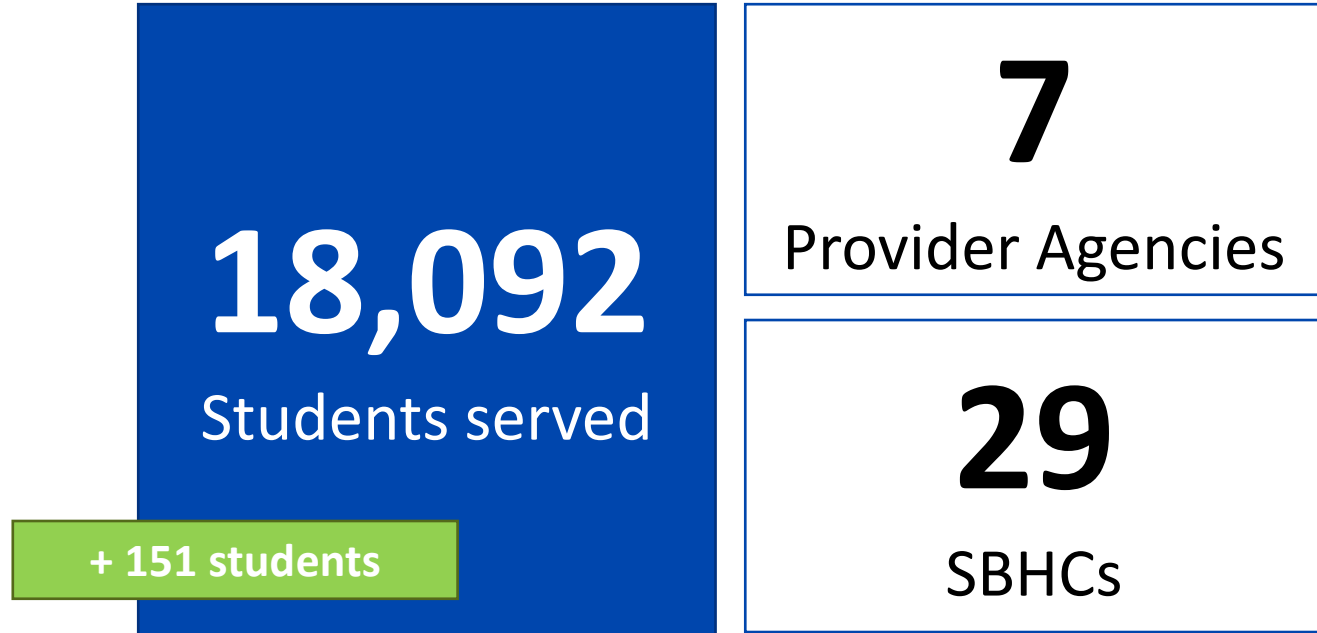
Indicators of Impact

- **Portable Oral Screening:** Screening provided Neighborcare Health through portable dental program
- **Full Immunization:** Compliance with WA State required immunizations including: Hepatitis B, DTaP/Tdap, Polio, MMR, and Varicella
- **Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ):** School nurses administer an assessment of child/adolescent mental health on measures related to emotions, behavior, relationships, and socialization
- **School Attendance:** Percentage of students who attend school at least 90% of the time

Figure: SBHC School Year 22-23 Sites



Access: K-12 Health Services











*Dots are SBHC sites.
Blue shading includes number of students enrolled in SPS by Council District.*

Provider Agency Partners

Health Care Sponsor	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
Neighborcare Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bailey Gatzert • Dearborn Park • Highland Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roxhill • Rising Star • West Seattle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Madison • Mercer • Robert Eagle Staff • Chief Sealth • Lincoln • Roosevelt • West Seattle
Odessa Brown Children's Clinic <small>a clinic of Seattle Children's Hospital</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beacon Hill International 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lowell 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garfield
Kaiser Permanente		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aki Kurose • Washington 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franklin • Interagency Academy • Nathan Hale
Seattle Roots <small>formerly Country Doctor Community Health</small>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meany 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nova
International Community Health Services			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seattle World School
Public Health - Seattle & King County		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denny International 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleveland • Ingraham • Rainier Beach
Swedish Medical Center			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ballard High School

Snapshot: K-12 School Health

<p>18.1K+ CHILDREN & YOUTH SERVED</p> 	<p>68% STUDENTS WHO IDENTIFY AS BIPOC</p> 	<p>7 PROVIDER AGENCY PARTNERS</p> 	<p>29 SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTER SITES</p> 
<p>\$14.4M INVESTED</p> 	<p>17,500+ MEDICAL HEALTH CARE VISITS</p> 	<p>14,500+ MENTAL HEALTH CARE VISITS</p> 	<p>1,300+ PORTABLE DENTAL SERVICES</p> 

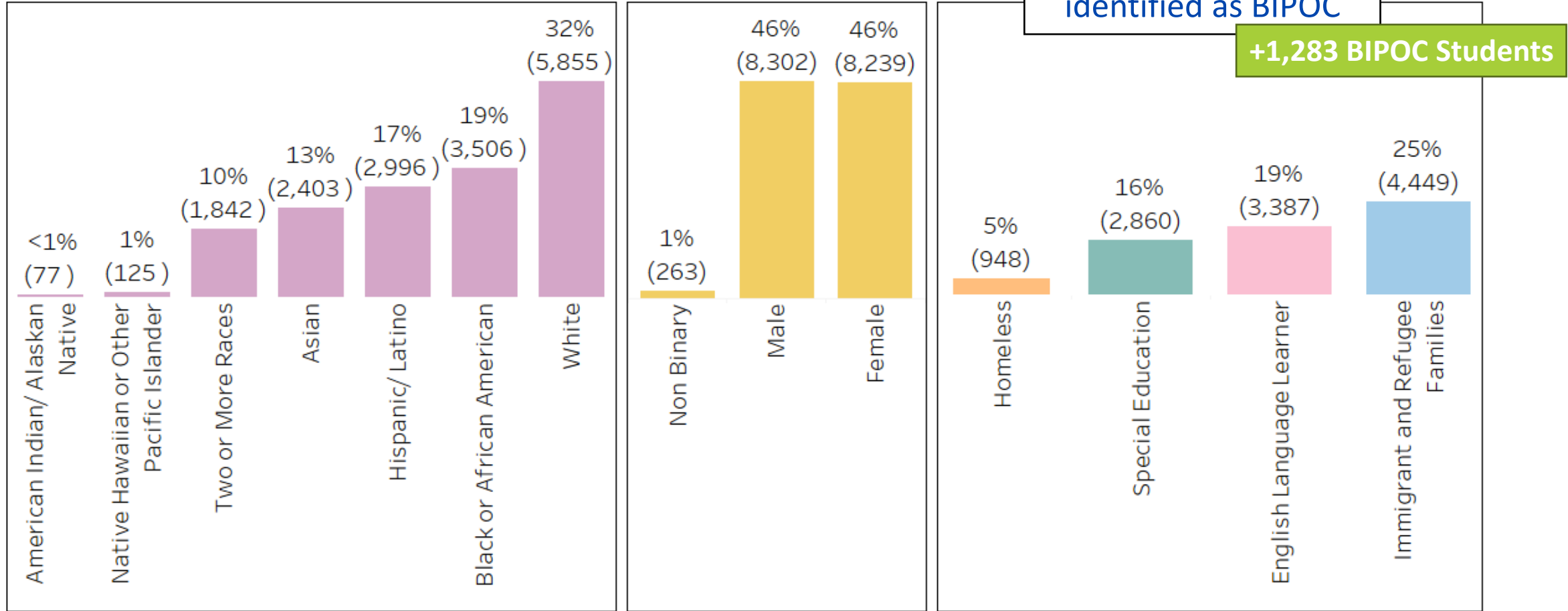
Services Provided in SY 22-23

Service Type	Students Served	Description of Services	
SBHC Medical	6,178	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well child checks Vaccines Sports physicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age-appropriate reproductive health care Acute concerns (allergies, lice, rash, etc.) Chronic concerns (asthma, eczema, ADHD)
SBHC Mental Health	1,539	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behavioral health – individual, family, group therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behavioral health services support anxiety, depression, trauma, behavior + academic concerns
SBHC Other	538	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition counseling Health Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apple Health (Medicaid) enrollment Care coordination and connection to community resources
Portable Dental	1,308	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Screenings Exams (with X-ray) Cleanings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sealants Cavity Treatment
School Nurse	15,461	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medication administration Illness and injury care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vision/hearing screening Immunizations
Total Unique Students Served*	18,092		

**Students may receive more than one service; sums of services or unique students per service will be greater than counts of unique students*

Access: K-12 Health Services

Figure: K-12 Health SY 22-23 User Demographics



Percentages do not total 100%; 1,288 (7%) of student IDs could not be matched to SPS enrollment records

Goal: Students are healthy and ready to learn

Table: Number of K-12 Health Participants and Indicator Trends

Year	Who did we serve		Supporting Indicators						Headline Indicators			
	Served*		# Portable oral screening		% Fully Immunized		# SDQ		Attending 90% or more school days		% Race-based opportunity gaps	
2017-18	14,794		733		85%		1,523		59%		42% gap	
2018-19	15,202	+408	435	-298	88%	+3%	1,942	+419	46%	-13%	43% gap	+1%
2019-20	9,398	-5,804	493	-58	95%	+7%	924	-1,018	67%	+21%	48% gap	+5%
2020-21	6,787	-2,611	232	-261	96%	+1%	248	-676	69%	+2%	32% gap	-16%
2021-22	17,941	+11,154	375	+143	95%	-1%	573	+325	53%	-16%	49% gap	+17%
2022-23	18,092	+151	733	+358	97%	+2%	1,856	+1,283	50%	-3%	46% gap	-3%

*Includes students served by SBHCs, school nurses at all 29 SBHC schools, as well as portable dental services

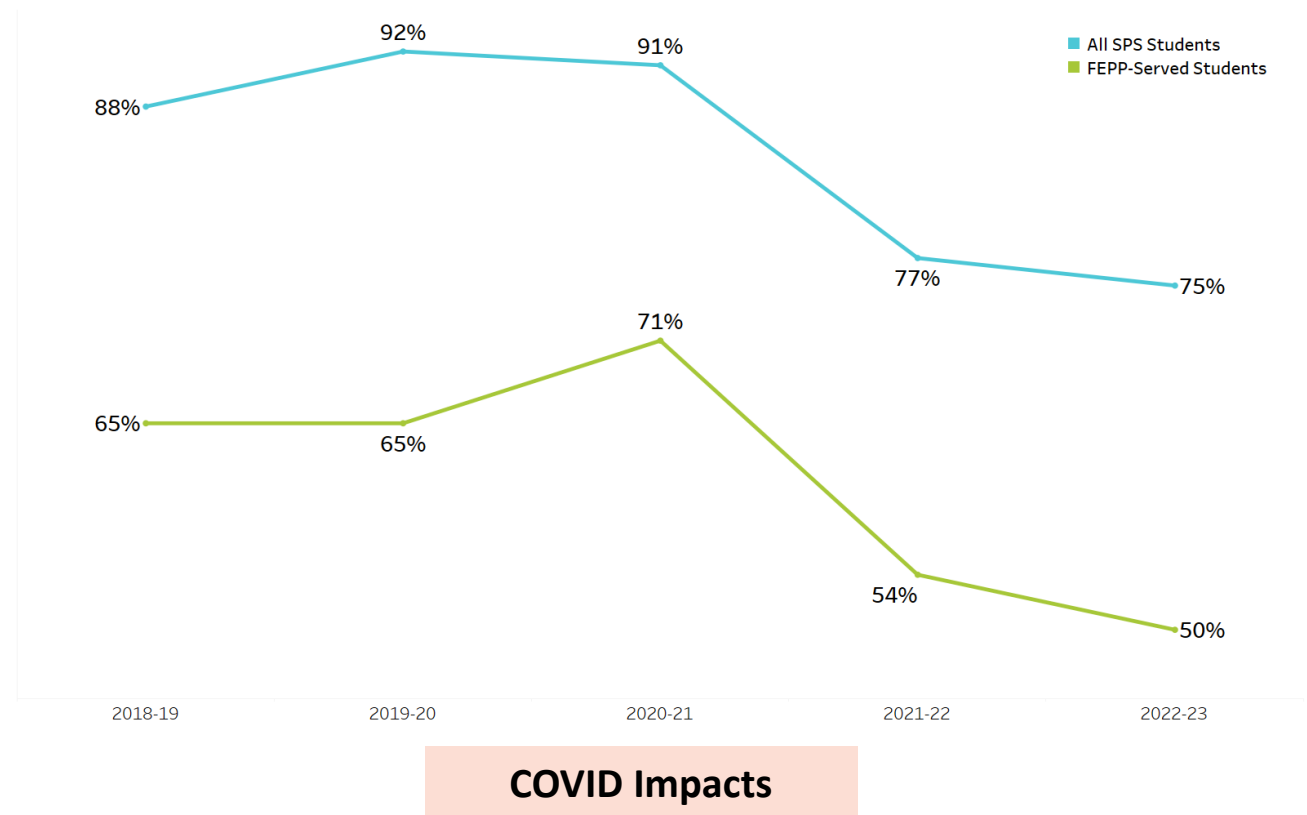
COVID-19 pandemic impacted SBHC service-delivery significantly

Goal: Students Attending 90%+ of Time

Benchmarking K-12 Health, 2018-2023

- Students utilizing K-12 Health services tend to have poorer attendance than SPS overall
- District wide, attendance rates have not improved post-pandemic

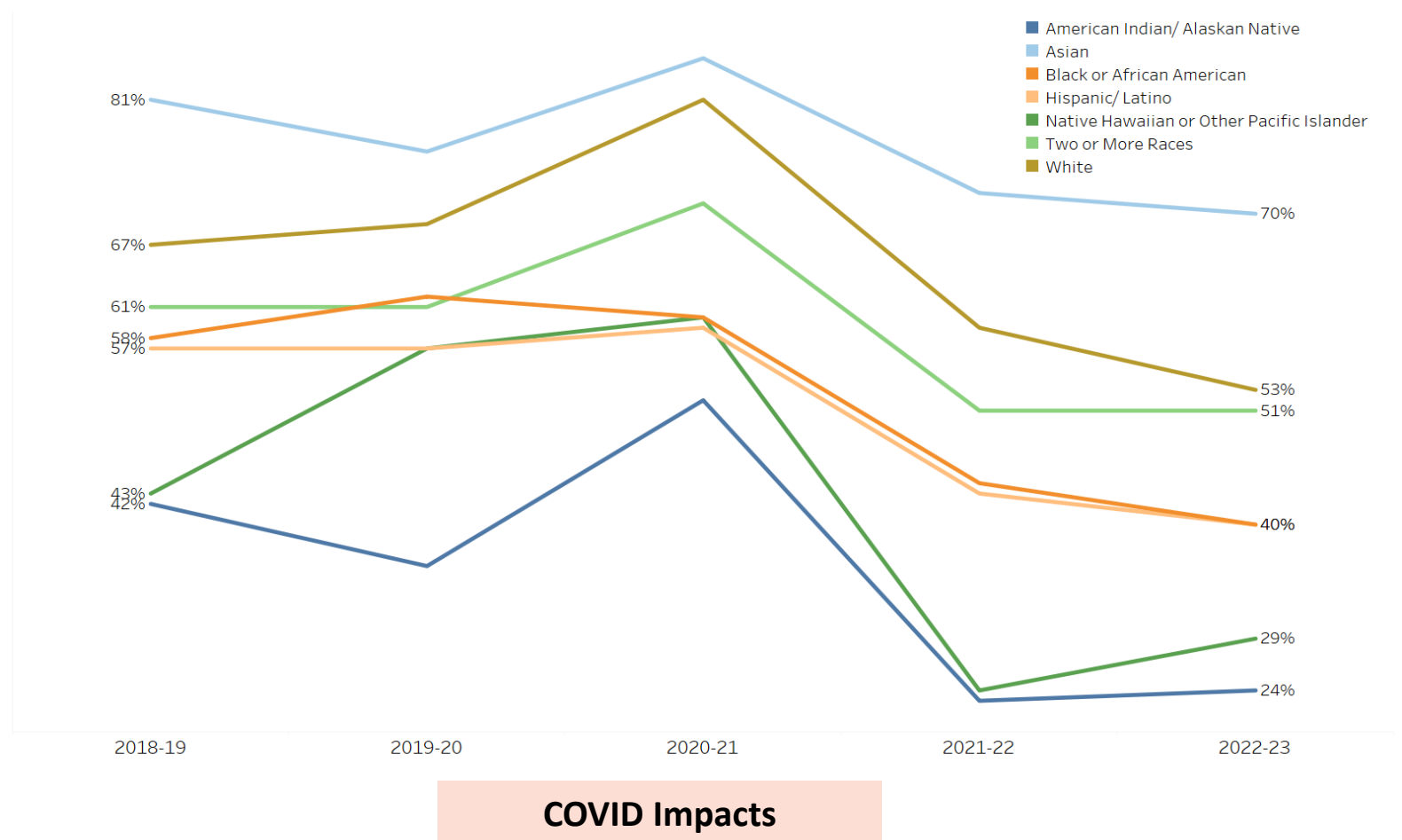
Figure: School Attendance Trends Among SPS Students and K-12 Health Students Served



Equity: Students Attending 90%+ of Time

- Among students served by SBHCs and school nurses, gaps in attendance by race/ethnicity persist

Figure: School Attendance Trends Among SPS Students Overall vs. K-12 Health Students Served



K-12 School Health

SY 22-23 Summary



- Over 18,000 SPS students accessed K-12 Health services
- More students accessed FEPP-funded preventative care in SY 22-23
- Across 29 SBHCs, more than 6,100 students received medical services while more than 1,500 received mental health care
- School attendance rates for all SPS students have not returned to pre-pandemic levels, and opportunity gaps persist

Seattle Promise



A Promise student learns in South Seattle College's automotive center

Seattle Promise

GOAL

Seattle students have access to and utilize post-secondary opportunities that promote attainment of a certificate, credential, or degree

STRATEGIES

1. Tuition Support
2. Equity Scholarship
3. College Preparation and Persistence Support

HEADLINE INDICATORS

1. Race-based opportunity gaps are closed
2. Promise Scholar completion rate

PARTICIPANTS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Seattle Promise scholars | 4. Seattle Colleges |
| 2. High school seniors | 5. Seattle Public Schools |
| 3. Families | 6. Public Charter Schools |

SUPPORTING INDICATORS*

1. Fall enrollment
2. Fall-to-fall persistence rate
3. Seattle Promise delivers high-quality services and clear pathways to success

**Not an exhaustive list of all supporting indicators*

Evidence and Evaluations

National Evidence

- There are 400+ Promise programs nationally ([College Promise](#))
- City University of New York program demonstrated statistically significant positive effects on college completion and net positive taxpayer benefits ([WWC 2019](#))
- Detroit program randomized control trial found positive impacts on college enrollment and retention ([MDRC 2022](#))

Local Evaluation

- DEEL and Seattle Colleges Process Evaluation #1 identified barriers to student success ([DEEL 2021](#))
- DEEL and Seattle Colleges Process Evaluation #2 found early evidence COVID-19-era program enhancements led to improved outcomes for students of color ([DEEL 2023](#))
- *In process*- DEEL outcome evaluation conducted in partnership with Westat Insight and Washington Student Achievement Council (WSAC) expected Qtr 4 2024
- *In process*- External impact evaluation by Westat Insight and WSAC expected Qtr 4 2025

Seattle Promise Overview

Program Description

- A last-dollar **tuition** scholarship applied after state/federal financial aid and other scholarships
- **Equity Scholarships** for all scholars with Student Aid Index (SAI) within the housing, transportation, etc. Pell eligible range to support non-tuition related expenses such as books, fees, childcare, food,
- College preparation and persistence **support** provided by Seattle College's Outreach and Retention team to support students beginning in their junior year of high school and through their experience at Seattle Colleges

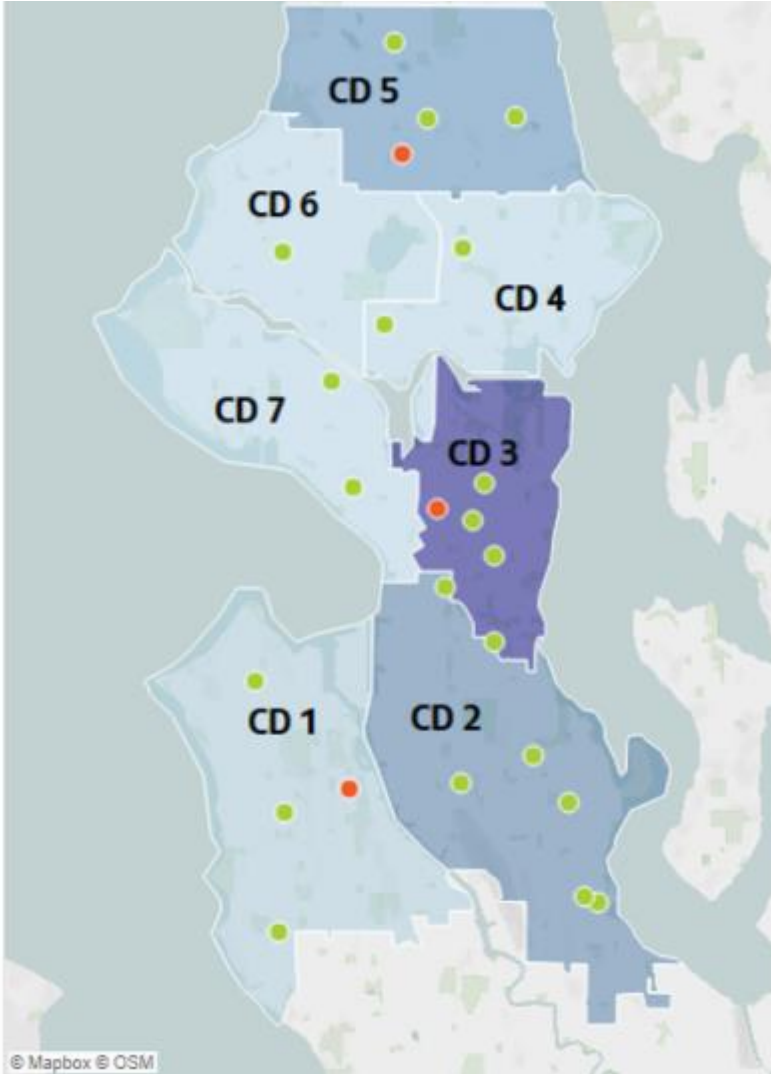
Eligibility

- All Seattle public high school graduates
- Graduate from a Seattle public high school, including Seattle School District and charter schools
- Students can enroll full- or part-time for up to 90-credits or 3-years whichever comes first
- Equity Scholarships are need based in alignment with federal Pell grants

Indicators of Impact

- **Fall Enrollment:** Number of Promise scholars enrolled in courses at Seattle Colleges during Fall quarter
- **Persistence Rate:** The percentage of Promise scholars who return for their second year, or second Fall quarter
- **Completion Rate:** The percentage of Promise scholars who complete their degree, credential or transfer to a 4-year institution; DEEL monitors 2-year and 3-year completion rates

Figure: Seattle Promise Eligible High Schools and Campuses SY 22-23



Access: Seattle Promise Program

1,250

Promise scholars
enrolled

+136 Scholars

3

Seattle Colleges

22






Eligible High Schools

Green dots are eligible SPS, Charter high schools and programs; Orange dots are Seattle Colleges Campuses (North Seattle, Seattle Central, South Seattle)

Eligible High Schools

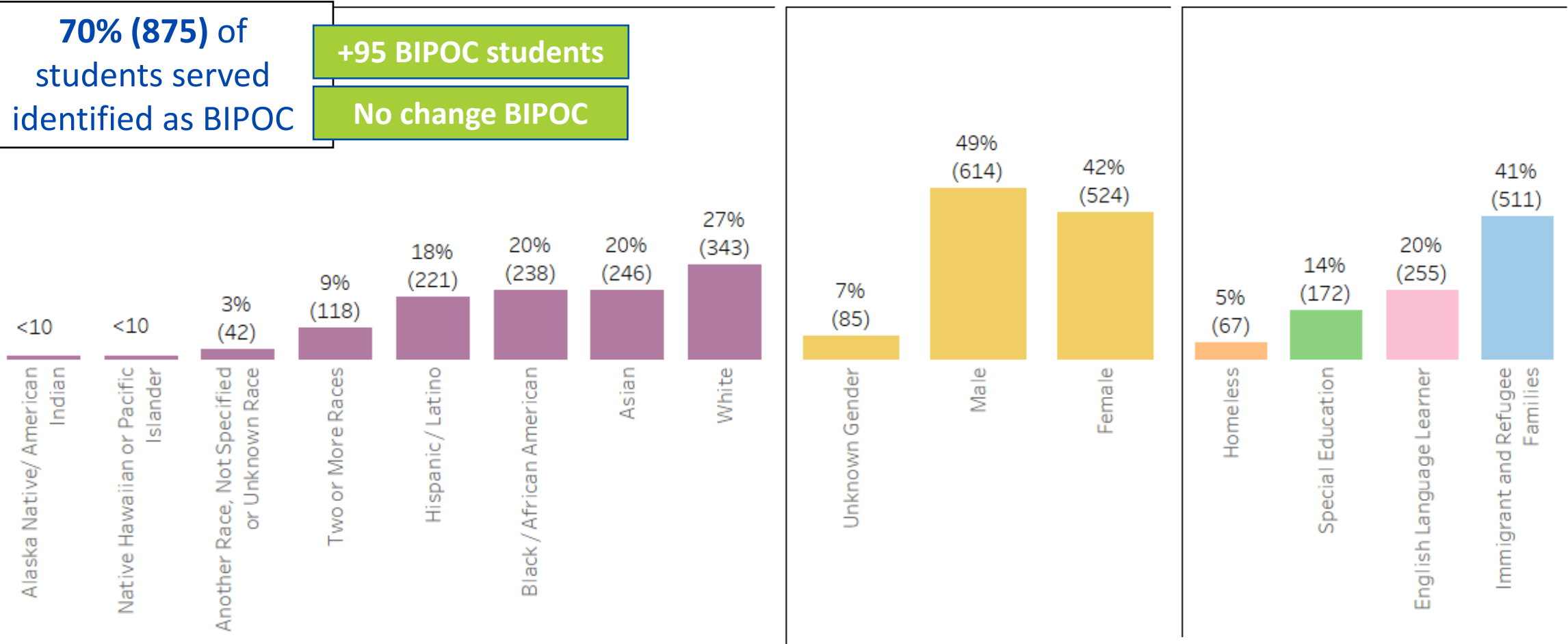
- Alan T. Sugiyama
- Ballard
- Cascade Parent Partnership Program
- The Center School
- Chief Sealth International
- Cleveland
- Franklin
- Garfield
- Ingraham
- Interagency Academy
- Lincoln
- Middle College
- Nathan Hale
- Nova
- Rainier Beach
- Rainier Valley Leadership Academy
- Roosevelt High School
- Seattle World School
- Skills Center
- Summit Public Schools: Atlas
- Summit Public Schools: Sierra
- West Seattle

Snapshot: Seattle Promise

<p>1,250 SCHOLARS ENROLLED</p> 	<p>70% STUDENTS WHO IDENTIFY AS BIPOC</p> 	<p>22 ELIGIBLE HIGH SCHOOLS</p> 	<p>550 STUDENTS RECEIVING EQUITY SCHOLARSHIPS</p> 
<p>\$17.2M INVESTED</p> 	<p>31% THREE-YEAR COMPLETION RATE FOR 2020 COHORT 1% ABOVE NAT'L AVERAGE</p>	<p>60% PERSISTENCE RATE FOR 2020 COHORT 1ST FALL TO 2ND FALL (HIGHEST EVER)</p>	<p>41% SCHOLARS FROM IMMIGRANT AND REFUGEE BACKGROUNDS</p>

Access: Seattle Colleges Enrollment

Figure: Seattle Promise Fall 2022 Scholar Demographics



*Note: 1% of participants identified as non-binary

Goal: Students complete post-secondary program

Table: Program Scale and Indicator Trends

		Students Served			Supporting Indicator		Headline Indicator			
Cohort	# of Schools	# Students Initially Enrolled	Fall 2022 Enrollment		Persistence rate		3-year Completion		% Race-based opportunity gap	
2018	6	191	0		57% Fall 2019		37%		37%	
2019	--	290	+99	<10	51% Fall 2020	-6%	30%	-7%	27%	-10%
2020	17	689	+399	97	54% Fall 2021	+3%	31%	+1%	23%	-4%
2021	--	708	+19	313	50% Fall 2022	-4%	*	*	*	*
2022	22	830	+122	830	60% Fall 2023	+10%	**	**	**	**

*3-Year rates expected Fall 2024

**3-Year rates in Fall 2025

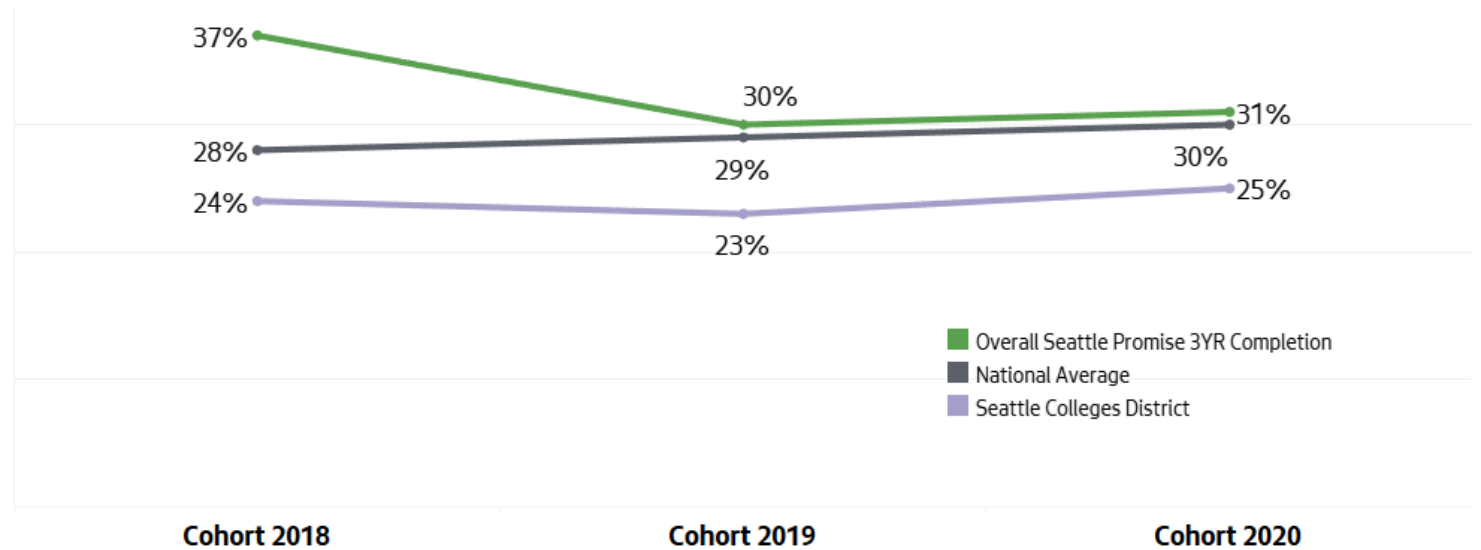
COVID-19 pandemic impacted implementation and college-student experience significantly; Program policies modified in 2021 to address pandemic impacts and student needs (equity enhancements)

Goal: Students attain certificate, credential, or degree

Benchmarking Seattle Promise, 2018-2020 Cohorts

- Promise scholar 3-year completion rates continue to exceed the national average and Seattle Colleges completion rates overall, despite COVID impacts

Seattle Promise 3-Year Completion Rates with Comparisons



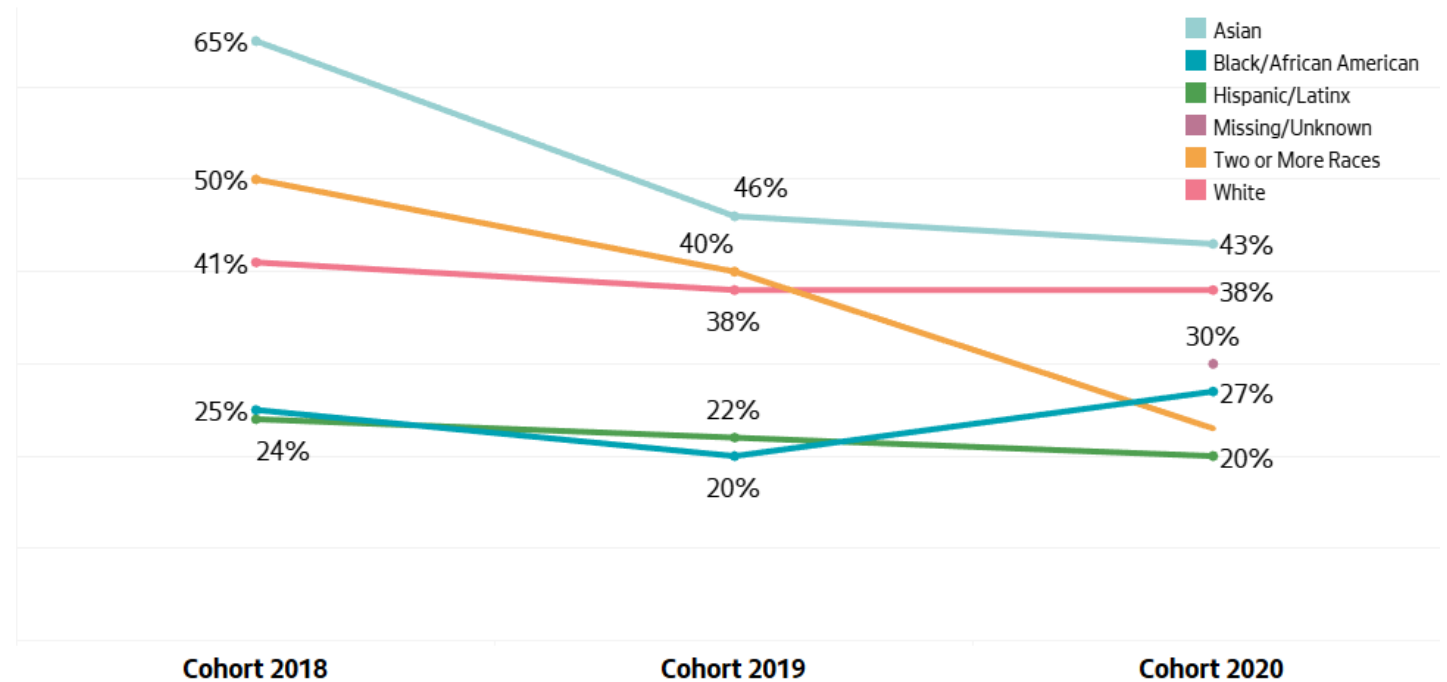
Note: Cohort 2020 was the first cohort to receive fully implemented equity enhancements. Completion data as of Fall 2023. National Benchmark: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) first institution attended within 150 percent of normal time for full-time degree/certificate seeking students at 2-year public postsecondary institutions. Seattle Colleges District Benchmark: Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) first-time entering student outcomes dashboard for all first-time students with a transfer or professional intend and entered in summer or fall quarter. Completion includes students completing 90 college level credits within 3 years (or 150% time). Students transferring prior to completing 90 college level credits not reflected in completion rates above.

Equity: Students attain certificate, credential, or degree

Seattle Promise, 2018-2020 Cohorts

- Cohort 2018 3-year completion rates establish a baseline for us to rebound toward
- While opportunity gaps have closed in successive cohorts, COVID had significant impacts on student success

Seattle Promise 3-Year Completion Rates by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Cohort 2020 was the first cohort to receive fully implemented equity enhancements. Completion data as of Fall 2023. Alaska Native / American Indian & Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander groups n <10 and suppressed from visual above.

Seattle Promise

SY 22-23 Summary



- Seattle Promise enrollment continues to exceed projections
- Cohort 2022 was the largest Promise cohort to date
- Cohort 2022 returned for their 2nd Fall quarter at the highest rate since the program began
- Cohort 2020 3-year completion rate exceeded the national rate by 1%
- Program enhancements and policy changes implemented in response to COVID increased opportunities for underserved students

SAVE THE DATE

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 2024

2024
Seattle Colleges Commencement

5 P.M. | T-MOBILE PARK | 1250 1ST AVENUE S, SEATTLE

*Scan QR Code to
learn more!*



Questions & Discussion



Families, Education, Preschool and Promise Levy

Data Appendix -- School Year 2022-2023 Annual Report

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Purpose

This document serves as a companion to the Department of Education and Early Learning’s (DEEL) Families, Education, Preschool and Promise (FEPP) Levy annual report presentation to the FEPP Levy Oversight Committee and City of Seattle, City Council Neighborhood, Education, Civil Rights & Culture Committee. Content included in this data appendix are intended to serve the reporting requirements of [ORD 125604](#) and [ORD 125807](#).

Procurement Processes

In the fourth year of FEPP Levy implementation, DEEL conducted five funding processes to invest FEPP funds.

Table 1. School Year 2022-2023 FEPP Levy Funding Process Updates				
Funding Opportunity	Type of Funding Process	Funding Process Release	Awardees Announced	Recurrence Schedule
Preschool and Early Learning				
SPP Expansion	RFQ	Dec 2022	Mar 2023	Annual
SPP Provider Facilities Fund	RFI	May 2023	Aug 2023	Annual
SPP Process Evaluation	RFP	Aug 2023	Oct 2023	As Needed
K-12 School and Community-Based				
Opportunity and Access	RFI	Jan 2023	Jun 2023	3-Year
Summer Learning	RFI	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	As Needed

Access to Services

Seattle Preschool Program

In the fourth year of FEPP implementation, the Seattle Preschool Program (SPP) served 2,042 children across 88 program sites. Over three-quarters of sites (57%) were located in City Council Districts 1, 2, and 5. Seventy-five percent (N=1,519) of SPP children identified as BIPOC, the largest share of which were Black/African American (28%); enrollment increased by nearly 6% over the previous year. Changes in participating SPP sites for the 22-23 school year resulted in the net loss of one community-based partner and net gain of two new SPP sites. Geographic distribution remains consistent with previous years.

Nearly half (49%) of children enrolled in SPP came from families with incomes below 185% of the federal poverty line (FPL), the federal threshold determining free and reduced lunch eligibility, and an additional 22% were between 185 and 349% of the FPL. All families below 350% of the poverty line (71% of SPP families in SY 22-23) qualified for free SPP tuition. More than one-third (40%) of SPP students were from immigrant and refugee families, and SPP remained consistent in serving children experiencing homelessness (N= 77), comprising 4% of all children served.

Table 2. Seattle Preschool Program Access to Services by Council District

Council District	Number of Children Served				Number of SPP Sites			
	Year 1 (2019-20)	Year 2 (2020-21)	Year 3 (2021-22)	Year 4 (2022-23)	Year 1 (2019-20)	Year 2 (2020-21)	Year 3 (2021-22)	Year 4 (2022-23)
1	319 (19%)	314(19%)	379 (20%)	395 (19%)	11 (16%)	11 (15%)	16 (18%)	17 (19%)
2	515 (30%)	564 (34%)	647 (33%)	700 (34%)	24 (36%)	30 (41%)	34 (40%)	35 (40%)
3	194(11%)	177 (11%)	186(10%)	184 (9%)	10 (15%)	10 (14%)	9 (10%)	7 (8%)
4	138 (8%)	110 (7%)	121 (6%)	150 (7%)	4 (6%)	4 (5%)	4 (5%)	4 (5%)
5	353 (21%)	316 (19%)	349 (18%)	364 (18%)	13 (19%)	14 (19%)	17 (20%)	18 (20%)
6	73 (4%)	87 (5%)	94 (5%)	98 (5%)	2 (3%)	2 (3%)	2 (2%)	2 (2%)
7	54 (3%)	46 (3%)	104 (5%)	95 (5%)	2 (3%)	2 (3%)	3 (3%)	3 (3%)
Other*	71 (4%)	44 (3%)	54 (3%)	56 (3%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	2 (2%)
Total	1,717	1,658	1,934	2,042	67	74	86	88

*Includes confidential addresses and private pay, and sites outside City limits

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Numbers differ slightly from past reports due to refinements on the definition of served (at least 10 days present).

Data source: Department of Education and Early Learning

Table 3. Seattle Preschool Program Participant Child/Family Characteristics

	Number of Children Served			
	Year 1 (2019-20)	Year 2 (2020-21)	Year 3 (2021-22)	Year 4 (2022-23)
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian/Alaskan Native	<10 (<1%)	13 (1%)	12 (1%)	<10 (<1%)
Asian	337 (20%)	303 (18%)	322 (17%)	340 (17%)
Black/African-American	474 (28%)	478 (29%)	567 (29%)	565 (28%)
Hispanic/Latino	224 (13%)	242 (15%)	286 (15%)	313 (15%)
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)	12 (1%)	<10 (<1%)
North African/Middle Eastern	18 (1%)	15 (1%)	26 (1%)	27 (1%)
Two or more races	232 (14%)	214 (13%)	244 (13%)	264 (13%)
White	363 (21%)	356 (21%)	439 (23%)	512 (25%)
Unknown Race	53 (3%)	30 (2%)	26 (1%)	<10 (<1%)
Child Gender				
Female	830 (48%)	843 (51%)	960 (50%)	1,031 (50%)
Male	880 (51%)	808 (49%)	967 (50%)	1,006 (49%)
Unknown or Non-Binary	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)
Family Income*				
<185% FPL (qualifies for free or reduced lunch in K-12)	857 (50%)	842 (51%)	988 (51%)	999 (49%)
185-349% FPL	464 (27%)	382 (23%)	447 (23%)	455 (22%)
350%+ FPL (pays some tuition in sliding scale)	356 (21%)	382 (23%)	435 (22%)	500 (24%)
Unknown Income (families may decline to state)	43 (3%)	54 (3%)	70 (4%)	89 (4%)
Other Characteristics				
Homeless	85 (5%)	52 (3%)	75 (4%)	77 (4%)
Immigrant and Refugee Families	629 (37%)	645 (39%)	785(41%)	822 (40%)

**In October 2021, DEEL started utilizing State Median Income (SMI) to determine the SPP tuition scale. As an equivalence, 185% FPL is roughly 48% SMI and 350% FPL is roughly 94% SMI. Families can move between income levels during the school year, so the by-income counts add up to more than the total children.*

Data source: Department of Education and Early Learning

Council Priorities

Council directed DEEL to include updates on two Council priorities in the FEPP annual report: (1) Progress made toward simplifying application processes and points of entry for preschool, childcare and children enrichment opportunities; (2) Coordination to leverage State investments and provide additional access to preschool programs for families ([RES 31821](#); [ORD 125807](#)).

A. Simplifying Early Learning Applications

In the 2022-2023 school year, DEEL continued efforts to streamline applications to our early learning services. These efforts include ongoing partnership and coordination with the Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Family Services (DCYF) to improve contracting processes including alignment of annual index changes to State Median Income as well as family eligibility requirements. DEEL also moved the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) from a paper-based system to the web-based Parent Portal, which is the same platform used by the Seattle Preschool Program. This change allows families to undergo eligibility screening and apply in a single step, resulting in a streamlined process and reduced application processing time.

Past improvements include:

- SY 2020-21: DEEL operating systems modified to allow for CCAP/SPP application and enrollment by mobile device

B. Coordination with State and Leveraged Resources

DEEL continues to blend City SPP funding with Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) and/or Head Start funding. SPP has adopted most ECEAP and Head Start performance standards to align direct services and simplify standards for providers, and SPP expansion continues to include ECEAP and Head Start providers. There were no new modifications in the 2022-2023 school year.

Preschool & Early Learning SY 22-23 Summary

- Seattle Preschool Program (SPP) is on track to serve 2,500 children annually by 2026, meeting the FEPP Levy expansion goal
- Over 2,000 children were served at 88 sites citywide by 25 community organizations and Seattle Public Schools
- SPP participants are more diverse and with greater financial need than the overall SPS Kindergarten population
 - BIPOC: SPP 75%; SPS 52%
 - Immigrant and Refugee: SPP 40%; SPS 16%
 - Free and Reduced Lunch (<185% FPL): SPP 50%; SPS 25%
- WaKIDS proficiency among SPP participants matriculating to SPS Kindergarten exceeds pre-pandemic levels for all race/ethnic groups
- From SY 21-22 to SY 22-23, the K-Readiness opportunity gap closed 10%
 - The largest gains were seen among Black/African American (+14%), Hispanic/Latino (+9%), and Multi-racial students (+9%)

K-12 School and Community-Based

K-12 School and Community-Based investments served 18,688 students citywide in SY 22-23, an increase of more than 2,600 students from the previous year. FEPP Year 4 data includes participation data for the following K-12 investments: School-Based Investments (SBI), Opportunities & Access (O&A), Summer Learning (SL), Wraparound Services, Culturally Specific and Responsive (CSR), and Youth Leadership and Cultural Education (YLCE).

The highest percentage of students served attended school in Council District 2 (47%). The majority of students served by K-12 investments identified as BIPOC (76%), a 4% increase from SY 2021-22. Student access to investments across other student and family characteristics remained consistent with the previous year; K-12 investments served a similar share of male- and female-identified students (52% and 47% respectively), 33% of students served were from immigrant and refugee families, 26% English Language Learners, 15% received special education services, and 6% experienced homelessness as defined by McKinney-Vento status¹.

While SY 22-23 marked the second year since the return to in-person learning, the impacts of COVID-19 disruptions to learning continued to be felt by students, families, teachers, and staff. Ongoing racial and economic inequities, job loss and workforce issues, and mental health challenges significantly impacted families' and students' ability to attend school ready to learn. To address student and educator needs, FEPP-funded schools have leveraged City funding to increase student access to tutoring, academic, and social-emotional learning supports either through District employees or partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs). Schools and CBO partners work together to create a coordinated system of supports for students, aligning academic supports that complement school instruction while building bridges between youth, families, and school staff.

As a complement to SBI grants, Kingmaker's of Seattle (KOS) offers Culturally Specific Programming (CSP) in a school-based setting, and out-of-school-time (OST) investments, O&A and YLCE, increase youth access to enrichment learning, academic support, and college and career readiness experiences beyond school hours. O&A and YLCE community-based partners provide culturally relevant, OST programming predominantly to BIPOC students. These opportunities provide students with additional academic support, an opportunity to form relationships with trusted adults and peer groups who match their cultural experience, and activities that help build 21st century skills.

In summer 2023, DEEL issued a \$1 million funding opportunity for CBOs to expand or enhance summer programming. As a result of this investment, 16 organizations served more than 680 students. Among participants surveyed, 87% felt more prepared for school after participating in their program and 87% reported feeling more ready to handle challenges that come their way.

FEPP-funded wraparound support services are intended to remove barriers to learning and connect students and their families to financial and support services. Wraparound services are funded by SBI as well as Family Support Services (FSS), Housing & Homelessness Supports (HHS), and Sports &

¹ The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act defines homeless as individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, and includes children/youths who share a house of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship; are living in motels, hotels, and/or emergency or transitional shelters. (Source: [National Center for Homeless Education](#))

Transportation (S&T) investments. SBI wraparound supports may include care management for students and families, referral to external social services and interventions to promote/increase student attendance. Within the Wraparound Services portfolio, 4,154 students and their families benefited from meal distribution, technology resources and support, food, clothing, and housing assistance options, as well as case management and care coordination.

Table 4. K-12 School and Community: Access to Services by Council District						
	Students Served				Levy-funded Schools	
Council District	Year 1 (2019-20)	Year 2 (2020-21)	Year 3 (2021-22)	Year 4 (2022-23)	Year 1 (2019-20)	Years 2-4 (2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23)
District 1	4,853 (21%)	3,131 (19%)	3,157 (20%)	3,528 (19%)	9 (22%)	5 (17%)
District 2	8,075 (34%)	9,343 (56%)	8,400 (52%)	8,664 (47%)	14 (34%)	16 (53%)
District 3	1,874 (8%)	2,287 (14%)	2,580 (16%)	2,470 (13%)	4 (10%)	5 (17%)
District 4	2,476 (11%)	258 (2%)	260 (2%)	904 (5%)	3 (7%)	1 (3%)
District 5	4,221 (18%)	1,650 (10%)	1,563 (10%)	2,018 (11%)	7 (17%)	3 (10%)
District 6	1,291 (6%)	<10 (<1%)	60 (<1%)	406 (2%)	3 (7%)	0
District 7*	630 (3%)	11 (<1%)	53 (<1%)	418 (2%)	1 (2%)	0
Total	23,430	16,681	16,073	18,688	41	30

*Council District 7 has only one high school (an option school) physically within its boundaries; students who attend Ballard or Lincoln high schools may live in Council District 7 but would appear in District 4 or 6 where those schools are located

Data source: Seattle Public Schools; Analyzed by DEEL

Table 5. K-12 School and Community: Access to Services by Student/Family Characteristics

Student/Family Characteristics	Students Served			
	Year 1 (2019-20)	Year 2 (2020-21)	Year 3 (2021-22)	Year 4 (2022-23)
Student Race/Ethnicity				
White	8,011 (34%)	3,039 (18%)	3,160 (20%)	4,486 (24%)
Black or African American	4,995 (21%)	5,129 (31%)	4,762 (30%)	5,010 (27%)
Hispanic/ Latino	3,663 (16%)	3,052 (18%)	3,038 (19%)	3,426 (18%)
Asian	3,854 (16%)	3,572 (21%)	3,267 (20%)	3,354 (18%)
Two or More Races	2,633 (11%)	1,655 (10%)	1,638 (10%)	1,981 (11%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13 (1%)	134 (1%)	129 (1%)	169 (<1%)
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	135 (1%)	98 (1%)	78 (<1%)	98 (<1%)
Unknown				164 (<1%)
Student Gender				
Male	12,076 (52%)	8,593 (52%)	8,366 (52%)	9,641 (52%)
Female	11,326 (48%)	8,048 (48%)	7,627 (47%)	8,753 (47%)
Non-Binary	28 (<1%)	40 (<1%)	79 (<1%)	130 (<1%)
Other Characteristics				
Family Income <185% FPL*	10,036 (46%)	9,197 (61%)	9,108 (62%)	9,306 (63%)
Immigrant and Refugee Families	6,968 (30%)	6,243 (37%)	5,828 (36%)	6,084 (33%)
English Language Learner	4,253 (18%)	3,960 (24%)	4,261 (27%)	4,854 (26%)
Special Education	3,467 (15%)	2,666 (16%)	2,515 (16%)	2,893 (15%)
McKinney-Vento	1,406 (6%)	1,233 (7%)	1,019 (6%)	1,065 (6%)

*Family income data only available for students served by School-Based Investments

Data source: Seattle Public Schools; Analyzed by DEEL.

K-12 School and Community-Based SY 22-23 Summary

- Over 18,700 K-12 students served by 60+ school and community partners
- District wide outcomes have not returned to pre-pandemic levels for English Language Arts and math proficiency, while graduate rates remain similar
- Among FEPP-served 3rd-8th graders, English Language Arts and math proficiency improved 6%, on average, from SY 21-22 to SY 22-23
 - ELA proficiency: 5% increase
 - Math proficiency: 6% increase
- On-time graduation rates for FEPP-served Class of 2023 students exceed pre-pandemic levels by 2%, on average, from SY 19-20 to SY 22-23
- Opportunity gaps among FEPP-served students closed from SY 21-22 to SY 22-23
 - ELA proficiency: 2% gap closure; 53% opportunity gap (81% proficiency White students; 28% for Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander)
 - Math proficiency: 7% gap closure; 44% opportunity gap (69% proficiency White students; 25% Black/African American)
 - On-time graduation: 30% gap closure; 16% opportunity gap (93% graduation rate for Multiracial students; 77% for Hispanic/Latino students)

K-12 School Health

During the 2022-2023 school year, K-12 School Health investments served 18,092 students. Sixty-four percent of students served by School Based Health Centers (SBHCs) and school nurses lived in Council Districts 1, 2, and 3; these Districts have the most SBHCs. Sixty-one percent (N=10,949) of students served by SBHCs or school nurses were BIPOC (a 4% decrease from the previous year) and 19% identified as Black/African American. Students from immigrant and refugee families represented 25% of students served, 19% were English Language Learners, 16% received special education services, and 5% of students served experienced homelessness as defined by McKinney-Vento. Among all students served, 15,461 utilized school nurses, while more than 7,000 students utilized SBHC services.

Table 6. K-12 School Health Number of Students Served by Council District				
Council District	Number of Students Served*			
	Year 1 (2019-20)	Year 2 (2020-21)	Year 3 (2021-22)	Year 4 (2022-23)
1	1,980 (21%)	1,533 (23%)	4,050 (23%)	4,144 (23%)
2	2,911 (31%)	1,896 (28%)	4,498 (25%)	4,284 (24%)
3	1,507 (16%)	1,394 (21%)	3,266 (18%)	3,059 (17%)
4	929 (10%)	597 (9%)	1,785 (10%)	1,799 (10%)
5	1,284 (14%)	732 (11%)	2,477 (14%)	2,332 (13%)
6	580 (6%)	397 (6%)	753 (4%)	771 (4%)
7	49 (<1%)	35 (<1%)	143 (<1%)	135 (<1%)
Unknown (no SPS match)	158 (2%)	203 (3%)	969 (5%)	1,568 (9%)
Total	9,398	6,787	17,941	18,092

*Includes unique students served by school-based health centers or school nurses, based on location of their enrolled school.
Data source: Seattle Public Schools; analyzed by DEEL.

Table 7. Number of School Based Health Centers by Council District		
	Number of SBHCs	
Council District	Year 1 (2019-20)	Years 2-4 (2020-21 through 2022-23)
1	7 (25%)	7 (24%)
2	9 (32%)	9 (31%)
3	6 (21%)	7 (24%)
4	2 (7%)	2 (7%)
5	3 (11%)	3 (10%)
6	1 (4%)	1 (3%)
7	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	28	29

Table 8. K-12 School Health User Student/Family Characteristics

Student/Family Characteristics	Number of Students Served*			
	Year 1 (2019-20)	Year 2 (2020-21)	Year 3 (2021-22)	Year 4 (2022-23)
Student Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	64 (1%)	51 (1%)	80 (<1%)	77 (<1%)
Asian	1,559 (17%)	985 (15%)	2,551 (15%)	2,403 (13%)
Black or African American	2,159 (23%)	1,454 (22%)	3,557 (21%)	3,506 (19%)
Hispanic/ Latino	1,610 (17%)	1,296 (20%)	2,894 (17%)	2,996 (17%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	63 (1%)	54 (1%)	104 (1%)	125 (1%)
Two or More Races	878 (10%)	646 (10%)	1,768 (10%)	1,842 (10%)
White	2,907 (31%)	2,098 (32%)	6,018 (35%)	5,855 (32%)
Unknown*				1,288 (7%)
Student Gender				
Female	5,043 (55%)	3,370 (51%)	8,337 (49%)	8,239 (46%)
Male	4,179 (45%)	3,181 (48%)	8,463 (50%)	8,302 (46%)
Non-Binary	18 (<1%)	33 (1%)	172 (1%)	263 (1%)
Unknown*				1,288 (7%)
Other Characteristics				
English Language Learner	1,831 (20%)	904 (28%)	3,102 (18%)	3,387 (19%)
McKinney-Vento	657 (7%)	630 (10%)	822 (5%)	948 (5%)
Immigrant and Refugee Families	2,972 (32%)	1,959 (30%)	4,571 (27%)	4,449 (25%)
Special Education	1,432 (15%)	1,449 (22%)	2,728 (16%)	2,860 (16%)

*Includes students with available matched SPS record, see table 6 for unknown counts.

Data source: Seattle Public Schools; Analyzed by DEEL.

Table 9. Number of Students Served by Grade and Service Type (SY 22-23)

Service Type	Number of Students Served				
	Elementary	Middle	High	No SPS Match*	Unique Students Per Service Type**
SBHC Medical	780	1,383	3,737	278	6,178
SBHC Mental Health	148	319	1,008	64	1,539
SBHC Other ⁺	N/A				538
Portable Dental⁺	N/A				1,308
School Nurse	2,464	4,510	7,749	738	15,461
Unique Students**	2,648	4,895	9,261	1,288	18,092

*No SPS match means that PHSKC reported students served but SPS ID did not matched to SPS records.

**Students may receive more than one service; sums of services or unique students per service will be greater than counts of unique students.

+Data reported in aggregate and unable to show by grade.

Data source: Seattle Public Schools; Analyzed by DEEL.

K-12 School Health SY 22-23 Summary

- Over 18,000 Seattle Public Schools students access K-12 Health services
- More students accessed FEPP-funded preventative care in SY 22-23
 - 1965% increase in portable dental screenings (+358 students)
 - 2% increase in fully immunized students
 - 324% increase in nurse administration of the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ; +1283 from prior year), marking a return to pre-pandemic levels of assessment
- Across 29 SBHCs, more than 6,100 students received medical services while more than 1,500 received mental health care
 - Among students accessing medical care, 17,579 visits occurred, an average of 3 visits per student
 - Among students accessing mental health care, 14,564 visits occurred, an average of 9 visits per student
- School attendance rates for all SPS students have not returned to pre-pandemic levels

Seattle Promise

In the 2022-2023 school year, approximately 1,250 students enrolled in the Seattle Promise program. This includes 830 scholars from the 2022 Cohort in their first year of college, 313 scholars from the 2021 Cohort continuing into their second year, and 97 scholars from the 2020 Cohort entering their third year. While Seattle Colleges campuses are located in Council Districts 1, 3, and 5, Promise scholars matriculate from high schools citywide. This includes students from public charter schools (Rainier Valley Leadership Academy, Summit Atlas, and Summit Sierra) who were newly eligible to apply to Promise in 2022. In 2023, more than 4,100 students graduated from Seattle Public Schools (SPS), with 54% identifying as students of color. Notably, students of color are over-represented in the Seattle Promise applicant pool accounting for 66% (1616 out of 2459) of applicants.

In the 2022-23 School Year, Seattle Promise's Outreach Team increased their high school campus presence and offered in-person Promise application and FAFSA/WASFA workshops. These outreach efforts resulted in a 3% increase in participation among students who are English Language Learners (ELL; N=66), supported by tailored presentations and workshops within ELL classrooms. Additionally, targeted outreach initiatives led to a 6% increase in engagement among immigrant and refugee families (N=121), facilitated by partnerships with bilingual staff and community organizations serving diverse linguistic communities.

For current and continuing Promise Scholars, the hybrid campus—with classes and resources offered both online and in-person—continued to impact academic decision-making, support, and referral options in SY 22-23. Seventy percent of Seattle Promise participants enrolled in fall 2022 were BIPOC (N=876), 49% identified as male, and 42% identified as female. Five percent of Promise scholars (N=67) experienced homelessness during their time at SPS. While enrolled students benefited from more options when meeting with their Promise Retention Specialist, there was a varied experience regarding class and resource referral across Seattle College campuses. Seattle Promise's campus-based Retention Teams are integral to the student experience, serve as students' primary resource navigator at their campuses, and provide academic advisement.

In 2021, in response to the COVID-19 and student feedback from the 2021-22 Process Evaluation and Racial Equity Toolkit recommendations, a suite of program enhancements were implemented to increase equity in program outcomes. Initiated during the pandemic and continuing into recovery, enhancements include strategies such as a re-entry pathway to the program for scholars who previously lost eligibility, expanded eligibility and increase award size for the equity scholarship, new preparation and persistence supports such as free Summer pre-college math and English courses, and a transfer partnership with the University of Washington called Path to UW have expanded opportunities for underserved students.

Table 10. Seattle Promise Access By Council District

Council District	By Former High School				By Seattle College Campus			
	FEPP Year 1 (2019-20)	FEPP Year 2 (2020-21)	FEPP Year 3 (2021-22)	FEPP Year 4 (2022-23)	FEPP Year 1 (2019-20)	FEPP Year 2 (2020-21)	FEPP Year 3 (2021-22)	FEPP Year 4 (2022-23)
District 1	112 (29%)	146 (17%)	183 (16%)	193 (15%)	226 (58%)	220 (26%)	226 (20%)	280 (22%)
District 2	102 (26%)	237 (28%)	342 (31%)	432 (35%)	-	-	-	
District 3	65 (17%)	106 (12%)	117 (11%)	118 (10%)	77 (20%)	360 (43%)	494 (44%)	551 (44%)
District 4	-	51 (6%)	88 (8%)	89 (7%)	-	-	-	
District 5	77 (20%)	161 (19%)	225 (20%)	-234 (19%)	86 (22%)	257 (31%)	718 (32%)	410 (33%)
District 6	-	84 (10%)	135 (12%)	129 (20%)	-	-	-	
District 7*	-	19 (2%)	24 (2%)	23 (2%)	-	-	-	
Unknown (no SPS match)	33 (8%)	33 (4%)	---	---	-	-	-	
Total	389	837	1114	1250	389	837	1114**	1250**

Data source: Seattle Public Schools and Seattle Colleges; Analyzed by DEEL. Total numbers based on matched SPS and Seattle College proxy student ids and may not add to total enrolled due to high schools where enrollment <10.

*Although Ballard and Lincoln serve Council District 7, The Center School is the only high school physically in Council District 7.

**Students may attend multiple college campuses, so total by college adds up to more than total students enrolled.

Table 11. Seattle Promise Fall 2022 Enrollment by High School

High School	Council District	Enrolled Fall 2021	Enrolled Fall 2022	Percent Change
Chief Sealth International*	1	99 (9%)	111 (9%)	0%
Skills Center	1		--	--
Summit-Atlas	1		<10	--
West Seattle	1	84 (8%)	82 (7%)	-1%
Cleveland STEM*	2	101 (9%)	105 (8%)	-1%
Franklin*	2	137 (12%)	182 (15%)	+3%
Rainier Valley Leadership Academy	2		<10	--
Summit-Sierra	2		23 (2%)	--
Interagency Academy*	2	29 (3%)	45 (4%)	+1%
Rainier Beach*	2	74 (7%)	77 (6%)	-1%
South Lake	2	<10 (<1%)	<10	--
Garfield	3	73 (7%)	77 (6%)	-1%
Nova	3	16 (1%)	26 (2%)	+1%
Seattle World School	3	14 (1%)	15 (1%)	0%
Lincoln	4		24 (2%)	--
Roosevelt	4	88 (8%)	65 (5%)	-3%
Ingraham International	5	109 (10%)	118 (9%)	-1%
Middle College	5	<10 (1%)	<10	--
Nathan Hale	5	107 (10%)	116 (9%)	-1%
Ballard	6	135 (12%)	129 (10%)	-2%
The Center School	7	24 (2%)	23 (2%)	0%
Cascade Parent Partnership	7		<10	--
Total		1,114	1,250	+12%

*High school supported through K-12 School-Based Investment strategy.

Table 12. Seattle Promise Access by Student/Family Characteristics (Fall Enrollment)

Number of Students Served				
Student/Family Characteristics	FEPP Year 1 (2019-20)	FEPP Year 2 (2020-21)	FEPP Year 3 (2021-22)	FEPP Year 4 (2022-23)
Student Race/Ethnicity				
Alaska Native/ American Indian	<10 (2%)	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)
Asian	85 (22%)	172 (21%)	207 (19%)	246 (20%)
Black or African American	90 (23%)	152 (18%)	183 (16%)	238 (20%)
Hispanic/ Latino	85 (22%)	156 (19%)	189 (17%)	221 (18%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<10 (1%)	<10 (1%)	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)
Two or More Races	36 (9%)	73 (9%)	101 (9%)	118 (9%)
White	74 (19%)	219 (26%)	332 (30%)	343 (27%)
Another Race (Not Specified) or Unknown Race	16 (4%)	58 (7%)	65 (6%)	42 (3%)
Student Gender				
Female	205 (53%)	420 (50%)	512 (46%)	524 (42%)
Male	184 (47%)	416 (50%)	570 (51%)	614 (49%)
Unknown Gender	<10 (1%)	<10 (1%)	34 (3%)	85 (7%)
Non-binary*				17 (1%)
Other Characteristics**				
English Language Learner	75 (21%)	145 (18%)	189 (17%)	255 (20%)
Homeless	28 (8%)	42 (5%)	40 (4%)	67 (5%)
Immigrant and Refugee Families	160 (45%)	321 (40%)	390 (35%)	511 (41%)
Special Education	41 (12%)	89 (11%)	147 (13%)	172 (14%)

*Washington State Board of Community and Technical Colleges revised the Colleges' application from asking sex (female/male) expanded gender identity categories in 2022.

**Percentages may total over 100 due to rounding.

Data source: Seattle Public Schools and Seattle Colleges; Analyzed by DEEL.

Seattle Promise Required Reporting

Council specified annual reporting requirements for the Seattle Promise program include the following: (a) demographic information and expenditures by strategy, (b) demographic information and number of participants who did not meet Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) requirements, (c) demographic information and numbers of participants who requested part-time enrollment, and (d) student referral rates to assistance programs.

A. Demographics and Expenditures by Strategy

Seattle Promise has three core strategies:

- **College Preparation and Persistence Support:** Beginning junior year of high school, students receive support to and through their experience at Seattle Colleges, including financial aid workshops, application assistance, and other on-campus advising and resources supporting persistence and retention. Seattle Promise offers college access support to all graduating public high school students. Students who apply to Seattle Promise receive additional college entry support as they transition from high school to college.
- **Tuition:** A last-dollar scholarship which covers tuition costs after federal and state financial aid and individual student scholarships are applied.
- **Equity Scholarships:** Financial assistance for non-tuition related expenses such as books, fees, childcare, food, housing, transportation and other needs for students with expected family contributions in alignment with the Pell Grant eligibility.

As noted above, equity scholarships continued to have expanded eligibility and increased award size in the 22-23 SY. During this year, over half (52%) of all scholars received tuition scholarships and nearly half received equity scholarships (43%). Students of color represented the majority of scholars receiving equity scholarships (Black/African American 31%, Hispanic/Latino 21%, and Asian 19%); while more White students benefitted from last-dollar tuition scholarships (41%). Because Promise offers last dollar tuition scholarships to students whose full tuition is not already covered by federal or state scholarships or grants other sources, such as Pell Grants and College Bound Scholarship, students are typically eligible for either the equity scholarship or tuition supports; rarely both. Due to differences in enrollment and financial aid demographic information due to student privacy laws however, these data points cannot be easily compared.

Table 13. Seattle Promise Demographics by Strategy

Ethnicity	College Preparation and Persistence Support*				Tuition Scholarship*				Equity Scholarship*			
	FEPP Year 1 (19-20)	FEPP Year 2 (20-21)	FEPP Year 3 (21-22)	FEPP Year 4 (22-23)	FEPP Year 1 (19-20)	FEPP Year 2 (20-21)	FEPP Year 3 (21-22)	FEPP Year 4 (22-23)	FEPP Year 1 (19-20)	FEPP Year 2 (20-21)	FEPP Year 3 (21-22)	FEPP Year 4 (22-23)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	--	20 (1%)	29 (1%)	22 (<1%)	<10 (<6%)	<10 (<2%)	21 (3%)	<10 (<1%)	< 10 (<10%)	<10 (<6%)	10 (2%)	<10 (<1%)
Asian/Pacific Islander	--	472 (22%)	476 (21%)	454 (18%)	48 (26%)	87 (19%)			22 (19%)	47 (25%)		
Asian	--	--	--	--			146 (23%)	110 (17%)			112 (24%)	107 (19%)
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--			<10 (10%)	<10 (<1%)			<10 (<10%)	<10 (<1%)
Black/African American	--	396 (19%)	495 (22%)	514 (20%)	30 (16%)	50 (11%)	71 (11%)	58 (9%)	46 (39%)	49 (26%)	131 (28%)	169 (31%)
Hispanic/Latino	--	246 (12%)	301 (13%)	353 (14%)	36 (20%)	78 (17%)	98 (15%)	106 (16%)	19 (16%)	36 (19%)	77 (17%)	116 (21%)
Two or More Races		255 (12%)	270 (12%)	297 (12%)	<10 (<6%)	<10 (<2%)	--	92 (14%)	<10 (<10%)	<10 (<6%)	--	58 (11%)
White	--	662 (32%)	637 (28%)	786 (31%)	52 (29%)	186 (41%)	348 (54%)	268 (41%)	15 (13%)	27 (19%)	84 (18%)	64 (12%)
Another Race	--	--	<10	--	<10 (<6%)	<10 (<2%)	--	--	<10 (<10%)	<10 (<6%)	--	--
Missing/Unknown	--	48 (2%)	58 (3%)	99 (4%)	11 (6%)	36 (8%)	68 (11%)	20 (3%)	<10 (<10%)	11 (6%)	66 (14%)	30 (5%)
Total	1,739	2,099	2,267*	2,525*	182 (46%)	457 (55%)	647 (58%)	654 (52%)	117 (29%)	187 (22%)	460 (41%)	550 (43%)

*Support participation is defined as the number of Seattle Promise applications submitted

*Students are counted multiple times if they report more than one race or ethnicity.

**Promise application information summarized may differ from total applications referenced in data sources.

Data source: Seattle Colleges; Analyzed by DEEL.

Table 14. Seattle Promise: 2022-2023 Expenditures by Strategy (in \$M)

	Planned Spending	Actual Spending	Percent Spent
Tuition¹	\$3.01M	\$3.00M	100%
Equity Scholarship	\$1.18M	\$1.32M	112%
College Preparation & Persistence Support	\$3.58M	\$3.58M	100%
Administration	\$0.43M	\$0.43M	100%
TOTAL:	\$8.19M	\$8.32M*	102%

**Includes reallocated FEPP resources as part of Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery fund swap to support Equity Enhancements*

Data source: DEEL Finance and Operations.

B. Satisfactory Academic Progress

As a last dollar tuition program, students enrolled in Seattle Promise are required to meet Satisfactory Academic Progress² (SAP) each quarter to access state and federal financial aid and maintain Promise eligibility. SAP requires students to pass all their classes and maintain a 2.0 minimum GPA. DEEL began receiving SAP information from Seattle Colleges in 2022.

Over 85% of students enrolled in Fall 2022 met satisfactory academic progress; this represents an average 5% improvement from Year 3 of FEPP implementation. Student success in meeting SAP and maintaining eligibility for Seattle Promise increased across nearly all ethnicity categories. Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino scholars saw the largest gains with their SAP success improving by 18% and 9% respectively. Among the 14% of students (N=180) who did not maintain a minimum 2.0 GPA and/or minimum Promise program eligibility, white students were most represented at 27%, followed by Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American (24% and 22% respectively). More equitable outcomes in meeting SAP are attributed in part to program equity enhancements which were fully implemented in SY 22-23.

² Students receiving financial aid are required to maintain satisfactory academic progress by meeting the minimum academic standards in an eligible program of study per federal and state financial aid regulations. For more details: <https://seattlecentral.edu/enrollment-and-funding/financial-aid-and-funding/financial-aid/student-responsibilities>

Table 15. Seattle Promise Scholars Not Meeting Satisfactory Academic Progress by Ethnicity*

Ethnicity	FEPP Year 1 (2019-20)	FEPP Year 2 (2020-21)	FEPP Year 3 (2021-22)	FEPP Year 4 (2022-23)
American Indian/Alaska Native	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<1%)
Asian	15 (12%)	39 (15%)	54 (26%)	-27 (15%)
Black/African American	35 (29%)	70 (27%)	75 (40%)	28 (22%)
Hispanic/Latino	32 (26%)	57 (22%)	62 (33%)	43 (24%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<5%)	<10 (<1%)	<10 (<5%)
White	20 (17%)	56 (21%)	84 (25%)	-48 (27%)
Two or More Races	11 (9%)	29 (11%)	34 (34%)	14 (8%)
Missing/Unknown	<10 (<10%)	12 (5%)	20 (29%)	<10 (<1%)
Total	121 (31%)	264 (32%)	334 (30%)	180 (14%)

*Percents may total to more than 100 due to rounding. Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) refers to students meeting quarterly Promise eligibility requirements (e.g., met with a retention specialist in addition to meeting minimum academic standards in an eligible program of study per federal and state financial aid regulations). Students that maintained SAP include SAP statuses: Academic Plan, Probation, SAP Undetermined, Warning. Use caution when interpreting data, figures in table above are point in time and not intended for longitudinal trend analyses. For additional information, please visit: [Financial Aid Student Responsibilities | Seattle Central College](#).

Data source: Seattle Colleges. Analyzed by DEEL.

C. Part-Time Enrollment

Seattle Promise Scholars have the option to request part-time enrollment each quarter. Eighteen percent of Promise scholars enrolled part-time (<12 credits) at least one quarter in SY 22-23 (N=223); this is a 2% decrease from the 2021-22 school year. Black/African American (25%), White (21%), and Hispanic/Latino (17%) students represent the majority of part-time students. Without part-time flexibility, students may struggle to pass their classes or withdraw their enrollment mid-quarter, thereby risking their Seattle Promise scholarship and program eligibility. Allowing for part-time enrollment aligns with programs goals to close opportunity gaps, enabling students of color and other priority populations to customize their course load, complete their degree, or transfer without adverse effects on their financial aid.

Table 16. Seattle Promise Part-Time Enrollment by Ethnicity				
Ethnicity	FEPP Year 1 (2019-20)	FEPP Year 2 (2020-21)	FEPP Year 3 (2021-22)	FEPP Year 4 (2022-23)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	<10	<10	<10 (<1%)	<10
Asian	11 (12%)	60 (17%)	36 (16%)	44 (20%)
Black/African American	23 (26%)	75 (22%)	42 (19%)	56 (25%)
Hispanic/Latino	25 (28%)	76 (22%)	43 (19%)	38 (17%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<10	<10	<10 (1%)	<10
Two or More Races	12 (13%)	28 (8%)	21 (9%)	21 (9%)
White	15 (17%)	83 (24%)	58 (26%)	47 (21%)
Missing/Unknown	<10	22 (6%)	18 (8%)	<10
Total	89 (23%)	345 (41%)	227 (20%)	223 (18%)

Data source: Seattle Colleges. Analyzed by DEEL.

D. Retention and Completion

In Fall 2022, the 2021 Cohort began their second year of Promise. On measures for fall-to-fall retention, 2-year completion rates, and 3-year completion rates, the 2021 Cohort performed similar to the 2020 Cohort. On retention, 50% of the 2021 cohort enrolled in Fall 2022 classes compared to 54% fall-to-fall retention for the 2020 Cohort. The 2021 Cohort and 2020 Cohort have similar two-year completion rates overall (20% compared to 21%) as well as 3-year completion rates (31%; 30%). Student informed equity enhancements were implemented during this school year to address student’s persistence and retention challenges.

Table 17. Seattle Promise Retention to 2nd Fall (Enrolled in Promise or received Degree/Certificate)				
Ethnicity	FEPP Year 1 2018 Cohort	FEPP Year 2 2019 Cohort	FEPP Year 3 2020 Cohort	FEPP Year 4 2021 Cohort
American Indian/ Alaska Native	<10	<10	<10	--
Asian	32 (82%)	39 (68%)	92 (68%)	77 (69%)
Black/African American	32 (57%)	34 (59%)	67 (56%)	43 (37%)
Hispanic/Latino	15 (42%)	36 (51%)	62 (50%)	55 (45%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<10	<10	<10	<10
Two or More Races	<10	<10	35 (51%)	39 (57%)
White	20 (49%)	23 (41%)	125 (62%)	115 (54%)
Missing/Unknown	<10	<10	30 (94%)	22 (44%)
Total	108 (57%)	148 (51%)	371 (54%)	355 (50%)

Data source: Seattle Colleges. Analyzed by DEEL.

Table 18. Seattle Promise Completion (Received Degree/ Certificate by 2 nd Spring)				
Ethnicity	FEPP Year 1 2018 Cohort	FEPP Year 2 2019 Cohort	FEPP Year 3 2020 Cohort	FEPP Year 4 2021 Cohort
American Indian/ Alaska Native	<10	<10	<10	--
Asian	16 (41%)	16 (28%)	42 (31%)	34 (31%)
Black/African American	<10	<10	16 (13%)	10 (9%)
Hispanic/Latino	<10	<10	10 (8%)	12 (10%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<10	<10	--	--
Two or More Races	<10	12 (40%)	<10	17 (19%)
White	11 (27%)	15 (27%)	61 (30%)	57 (27%)
Missing/Unknown	<10	<10	<10	<10
Total	46 (24%)	56 (19%)	147 (21%)	138 (20%)

Data source: Seattle Colleges. Analyzed by DEEL.

Table 19. Seattle Promise Completion (Received Degree/ Certificate by 3 rd Spring)				
Ethnicity	FEPP Year 1 2018 Cohort	FEPP Year 2 2019 Cohort	FEPP Year 3 2020 Cohort	FEPP Year 4 2021 Cohort
American Indian/ Alaska Native	<10	<10	--	<i>Expected Fall 2024</i>
Asian	25 (64%)	26 (46%)	53 (39%)	
Black/African American	15 (25%)	10 (19%)	29 (24%)	
Hispanic/Latino	<10	15 (20%)	25 (20%)	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	--	<10	
Two or More Races	<10	12 (41%)	16 (23%)	
White	18 (39%)	18 (34%)	76 (37%)	
Missing/Unknown	<10	<10	12 (27%)	
Total	71 (37%)	87 (30%)	213 (31%)	

Data source: Seattle Colleges. Analyzed by DEEL.

E. Assistance Program Referral Rates

As of the writing of this report, DEEL and the Colleges continue to collaborate to understand student program referral rates from information collected in process evaluations. The 2022-23 Seattle Promise Process Evaluation Report identified several types of referral supports Seattle Promise students receive. Based on staff survey responses, Promise retention specialists provided the most referrals to financial aid services, tutoring, and the Path to UW advisor. Notably in both the 2022-23 Seattle Promise Process Evaluation and annual Promise surveys, scholars and staff identified referrals to and availability of mental health resources and counseling services as a critical and growing need.

Seattle Promise SY 22-23 Summary

- Seattle Promise enrollment continues to exceed projections
 - In SY 2022-2023, 1,250 Promise scholars were enrolled in the program
 - Cohort 2022 was the largest Promise cohort to date (N=830; 70% BIPOC)
 - Cohort 2022 returned for their 2nd Fall quarter at the highest rate since the program began (60% persistence rate, 10% increase from SY 2021-2022)
- Cohort 2020 3-year completion rate exceeded the national rate by 1% (31% Promise; 30% National)
- Program enhancements and policy changes implemented in response to COVID increased opportunities for underserved students
 - Re-entry pathway allowed nearly 290 students to return to Seattle Promise in SY 22-23 (68% BIPOC)
 - Expansion of equity scholarship eligibility increased student access by more than 20%; 550 scholars received equity scholarships in SY 22-23 (85% BIPOC) compared to 187 in SY 20-21
 - 66 additional Cohort 2020 students completed degrees in SY 22-23 with the addition of a 3rd year

Budget Summary

In calendar year 2023, \$136.9 million of FEPP Levy revenue was committed toward services for children, youth, and families.

Table 20. Calendar Year 2023 FEPP Levy Budget Summary			
Investment Area	Planned	Committed	Percent Committed
Early Learning	\$60.4	\$56.1	93%
K-12 School and Community Based	\$42.6	\$42.6	100%
K-12 School Health	\$14.4	\$14.4	100%
Seattle Promise	\$17.2	\$17.2	100%
DEEL Administration	\$7.0	\$6.6	93%
Total	\$141.6	\$136.9	97%