

Families, Education, Preschool and Promise Levy

School Year 2019-2020 Annual Report -- Data Appendix

Table of Contents

Purpose	2
COVID-19 Adaptations & Response	2
Early Learning Investment Area.....	2
K-12 School and Community Based.....	3
K-12 School Health.....	4
Seattle Promise.....	4
Procurement Processes	6
Access to Services	7
Seattle Preschool Program.....	7
K-12 School and Community-Based.....	8
K-12 School Health.....	10
Seattle Promise.....	12
Seattle Promise Reporting Requirements	15
Council Priorities	17
SY 2019-20 FEPP Levy Community, School, and Institutional Funded Partners	19

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 Governance and Education Committee. Content included in this data appendix are intended to serve the reporting requirements of [ORD 125604](#) and [ORD 125807](#).

COVID-19 Adaptations & Response

FEPP Levy investments adapted in response to COVID-19 safety measures and school closures beginning on March 12, 2020 when Governor Inslee announced that schools in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties would close to limit COVID-19 exposure. Less than a month later, when the decision was made for schools to switch to online, remote learning for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year, DEEL sustained these modifications and launched new initiatives to support the City's response to COVID-19. A summary of key adaptations and modifications to investments is below.

Early Learning Investment Area

Emergency Child Care Program

Seattle Preschool Program (SPP) investments pivoted in the early days of the pandemic to address the childcare needs of Seattle's essential workers in light of extended school closures. On March 27, 2020, Mayor Jenny Durkan issued an emergency order establishing the City's Emergency Child Care (ECC) program. On April 13, Ordinance 126067 was passed by City Council, with the support of the FEPP Levy Oversight Committee, to amend the FEPP Levy Implementation and Evaluation Plan and permit the use of FEPP Levy Early Learning funds to support ECC.

SPP community-based providers played a central role in launching the ECC program by adapting classrooms and programming to serve both preschoolers and school-age children for the remaining months of the school year. DEEL's Early Learning team distributed Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) supplies for 183 child care sites (ECC and Child Care Assistance Program) and 300+ SPP classrooms. ECC served 256 children representing 193 families. Parents who worked in health care made up the largest portion of families enrolled in ECC (59%) while nearly 10% of ECC children had parents who worked in child care.

Table 1. Emergency Childcare: Children Served by Parent's Industry

Industry	Number of Children	Percent of Children
Health Care	147	57%
Child Care	20	8%
Grocery	14	6%
Technology	13	5%
Housing	11	4%
Food Service	9	4%
Construction	4	2%

Transportation	4	2%
Fire	2	0%
Government	2	0%
Property	2	0%
Higher Ed	1	0%
Postal Service	1	0%
Other	19	7%
Unknown	7	3%
Total	256	100%

Data source: Department of Education and Early Learning

Quality Teaching and Comprehensive Support Strategies

DEEL’s Quality Teaching and Comprehensive Support strategies were adapted to support the social and emotional wellbeing of educators, children, and families during the pandemic. These investments are led by DEEL staff in the Quality Practice and Professional Development (QPPD) unit. The QPPD team traditionally provides direct, in-person support to classroom educators. In spring of 2020, the training framework and coaching model was redesigned for a virtual format that could support teachers in the classroom as well as teachers who would offer remote preschool programming in fall 2020. Modified trainings for DEEL early learning partners focused on racial equity, trauma/social-emotional learning, and regular content and updates from Public Health – Seattle & King County (PHSKC).

K-12 School and Community Based

School-Based Investment Strategy

School-Based Investment (SBI) partners made rapid service delivery modifications in response to COVID-19 and adapted partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs). SBI school staff immediately conducted student and family needs assessments through surveys, phone calls, and home visits. Family Support Workers (FSW), school counselors, and teachers mobilized resources to ensure families had access to food, housing, and technology necessary for learning. Schools also modified their CBO partnerships to provide remote learning supports, such as having tutors join Zoom classes to provide one-on-one and small group supports.

Opportunity and Access Strategy

The funding process for Opportunity and Access investments was scheduled for release just as the pandemic hit. DEEL staff were able to pivot to provide all-remote information sessions, technical assistance, applicant interviews and selection panel deliberations quickly and effectively. Applicants were asked not only to speak to their original implementation plan, but also how they would adapt their services in a COVID-impacted environment.

Wraparound Services Strategy

Community Based Family Support partners—Seattle Indian Health Board (SIHB), Chinese Information and Service Center (CISC), Refugee Women’s Alliance (ReWA)—continued providing case management support to families through home visits, food bag distributions, and weekly outreach by phone and

email. As trusted advocates in their communities, these partners communicated critical public health information. Staff matched families with school district pick-up locations for food, delivered books and learning materials to students' homes, and offered academic and enrichment programming through virtual platforms.

Following a competitive selection and co-design process in Fall 2019, the Student Stability Program, administered by the YWCA to provide homelessness and housing support services, launched just as COVID-19 took root in Seattle. The YWCA quickly pivoted from focused programming at four schools to make services available to students and families citywide, regardless of the school they attended.

Culturally Specific and Responsive Strategy

Culturally Specific and Responsive services, including the Kingmakers program, mentoring, and programs to increase educator diversity, all adapted to remote learning contexts. Kingmakers opened online sessions to young black men in SPS schools citywide, mentors and mentees connected across virtual platforms, and aspiring educators continued college coursework remotely.

K-12 School Health

School Based Health Centers

School Based Health Center (SBHC) providers utilized telehealth platforms to provide medical, mental health, and other outreach and care coordination services to minimize disruptions to service delivery. COVID-related services, supports, and coordination included the redeployment of SBHC staff to other primary care and triage teams, school building telehealth and referral systems, coordinating with public health agencies on public messaging, continuing electronic medical record transition and reporting, and consultation and operations support to inform COVID-19 health and safety protocols.

School Nursing

School nurses supported the implementation of public health recommendations and guidelines for school-age childcare occurring in SPS building while schools were closed for in-person instruction during COVID-19. Nurses took on expanded roles both in schools and outside their typical duties including support of on-site food distribution, hospital shifts, Public Health Reserve Corps, and childcare health consultation services for essential staff and health care providers.

Oral Health

Given Governor Inslee's initial order halting elective surgeries and dental services to reserve critical equipment for COVID-19 health care workers, only emergency dental services were provided until the middle of May 2020. Students needing emergency dental care during this time were referred appropriately by medical providers and dental program staff.

Seattle Promise

The Seattle Colleges made several adjustments in spring and summer 2020 to adapt programming and student support to meet COVID-19 safety mandates and transition to remote student learning. Current and incoming Promise scholars received remote and online supports, virtual events, and technology resources to support their learning and engagement. Modifications to programming and services to support students included:

- New online web chat feature, new website content, Facebook Live sessions, increased remote appointments with their specialists, and Zoom workshops;
- English and math placement assessments options moved online and offered at no cost;

- Readiness Academy programming, where students meet their support specialists and register for fall courses, was adapted to an online model;
- Pre-recorded financial aid tutorials were made available for students and families in addition to one-to-one remote support;
- Incoming students and families received a welcome package to cover content typically addressed in the two-day in-person Summer Bridge event;
- A revised orientation event was abbreviated and held via Zoom.
- Increased virtual check-in options and Chromebook rentals were made available to currently enrolled Seattle Colleges-Promise students; and
- Colleges staff increased their efforts to support for students needing to access the appeal process to maintain their eligibility and meet the satisfactory academic progress requirement.

Procurement Processes

In the first year of FEPP Levy implementation, 11 funding processes were held as planned, one was delayed significantly due to COVID-19 impacts on planning and partners, and one RFI was modified to a direct award.

Table #. 2019-2020 School Year FEPP Levy Funding Process Updates				
Funding Opportunity	Type of Funding Process	Anticipated Funding Process Release	Actual Funding Release Date	Timeliness of Release
Preschool and Early Learning				
Facilities Pre-Development (Architectural Services)	RFQ	Q2 2019	May 2019	On-time
Family Child Care Mentorship and Quality Support	RFI	Q2 2019	N/A	Direct Award
SPP Provider Facilities Fund	RFI	Q2 2019	July 2019	On-time
Comprehensive Support Services	RFQ	Q3 2019	September 2019	On-time
SPP and other preschool providers	RFI	Q4 2019	November 2019	On-time
K-12 School and Community-Based				
Homelessness/Housing Support Services	RFI	Q2 2019	July 2019	On-time
Mentoring	RFQ	Q2 2019	July 2019	Delayed
School-Based	RFI	Q2 2019	September 2019	On-time
Culturally Specific Programming	RFI	Q4 2019	Q2 2021	Delayed; Delayed further due to COVID-19
Opportunity and Access	RFI	Q1 2020	March 2020	On-time
K-12 School Health				
School Based Health Centers (Meany MS, Robert Eagle Staff MS, and Lincoln HS)	RFA	Q2 2019	April 2019	On-time
School Based Health Centers (Nova HS)	RFA	Q3 2019	February 2020	Delayed
School Based Health Centers (all Elementary Schools)	RFA	Q1 2020	March 2020	On-time

Access to Services

Seattle Preschool Program

Seattle Preschool Program (SPP) served 1,828 children across 68 program sites. Approximately half of SPP program sites (56%) were located in City Council Districts 2 and 5. 77% (N=1,414) of SPP children were BIPOC, the largest share of which were Black/African American. Half (51%) of children enrolled in SPP came from families with incomes below 185% of the federal poverty line (FPL), and more than one-third (37%) were immigrant and refugee families. 5% of SPP children served (N=87) were homeless.

The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted the final four months of SY 19-20 SPP programming. Twenty-two sites, across 11 providers pivoted to offer Emergency Child Care (ECC) for essential workers. The remaining programs offered modified services including in-person with reduced capacity or 100% remote through the end of the school year; some sites experienced temporary closures due to COVID-19 exposure.

Council District	Children Served	Seattle Preschool Program Sites
District 1	344 (19%)	11 (16%)
District 2	532 (29%)	24 (35%)
District 3	213 (12%)	10 (15%)
District 4	151 (8%)	4 (6%)
District 5	382 (21%)	14 (21%)
District 6	80 (4%)	2 (3%)
District 7	58 (3%)	2 (3%)
Other*	68 (4%)	1 (1%)
Total	1,828	68

**Includes confidential addresses and private pay, and sites outside City limits
Data source: Department of Education and Early Learning*

Table 4. Seattle Preschool Program: Access to Services by Child/Family Characteristics		
	Number of Children Served	Percent of Children Served
Child Race/Ethnicity		
Black/ African-American	503	28%
White	400	22%
Asian	359	20%
Hispanic/Latino	247	14%
Two or more races	265	14%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	12	1%
Unknown Race	14	1%
North African/ Middle Eastern	21	1%
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	7	<1%
Child Gender		
Male	930	51%
Female	890	49%
Unknown or Non-Binary	8	<1%
Family Income		
<185% FPL	929	51%
185-349% FPL	477	26%
350%+ FPL	427	23%
Other Characteristics		
Homeless	87	5%
Immigrant and Refugee Families	676	37%

Data source: Department of Education and Early Learning

K-12 School and Community-Based

K-12 School and Community-Based investments served 23,430 students citywide. SY 2019-20 was the “transition year” where many K-12 services transitioned from 2011 Families and Education Levy (FEL) investments to 2018 FEPP Levy investment models. SY 2019-20 investments included School-based Innovation and Linkage investments, Community-Based Family Support, Summer Learning, Family

Support Services, Sports & Transportation, and Culturally Specific and Responsive investments. K-12 school and community-based program sites were located citywide. Seventy-three percent of students served lived in Council Districts 1, 2, and 5. The majority of students served by K-12 school and community-based investments identified as BIPOC (15,419, 66%), and 21% identified as Black/African American. K-12 investments served a similar share of male- and female-identified students (52% and 48% respectively). Among students served, 30% were from immigrant and refugee families, 18% English Language Learners, 15% receiving special education services, and 6% experienced homelessness.

Table 5. K-12 School and Community: Access to Services by Council District		
Council District	Students Served*	Levy-funded School Sites
District 1	4,853 (21%)	9 (22%)
District 2	8,075 (34%)	14 (34%)
District 3	1,874 (8%)	4 (10%)
District 4	2,476 (11%)	3 (7%)
District 5	4,221 (18%)	7 (17%)
District 6	1,291 (6%)	3 (7%)
District 7	630 (3%)	1 (2%)
Total	23,430	41

Data source: Seattle Public Schools; Analyzed by DEEL.

**Includes students served by community-based organizations and through SPS schools/programs.*

Table 6. K-12 School and Community: Access to Services by Student/Family Characteristics		
Student/Family Characteristics	Number of Students Served	Percent of Students Served
Student Race/Ethnicity		
White	8,011	34%
Black or African American	4,995	21%
Hispanic/ Latino	3,663	16%
Asian	3,854	16%
Two or More Races	2,633	11%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	139	1%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	135	1%
Student Gender		
Male	12,076	52%
Female	11,326	48%
Non Binary	28	<1%
Other Characteristics		
Family Income <185% FPL <i>(Levy-funded Schools Only)</i>	10,036	46%
Immigrant and Refugee Families	6,968	30%
English Language Learner	4,253	18%
Special Education	3,467	15%
Homeless	1,406	6%

Data source: Seattle Public Schools; Analyzed by DEEL.

K-12 School Health

School Health investments served 9,398 students in SY 2019-20. Transition year health investments included School-Based Health Centers, school nurses, oral health, and health systems enhancements. City Council Districts 1, 2, and 3 contained the highest concentration of SBHCs and 68% of students served by school-based health centers lived in Districts 1-3. There were no SBHCs in District 7, though 1% of students served lived in District 7. Sixty-nine percent (N=6,333) of students served by school-based health centers were BIPOC, and 23% identified as Black/African American. Fifty-five percent of students served identified as female. Students from immigrant and refugee families represented 32% of students served, while 20% were English Language Learners, 15% received special education services, and 7% experienced homelessness.

Table 7. K-12 School Health: Access to Services by Council District		
Council District	Students Served*	School-Based Health Centers
District 1	1,980 (21%)	7 (25%)
District 2	2,911 (31%)	9 (32%)
District 3	1,507 (16%)	6 (21%)
District 4	929 (10%)	2 (7%)
District 5	1,284 (14%)	3 (11%)
District 6	580 (6%)	1 (4%)
District 7	49 (1%)	0 (0%)
Unknown (no SPS match)	158 (2%)	n/a
Total	9,398	28

Data source: Seattle Public Schools; analyzed by DEEL.

*Includes unique students served by school based health centers or school nurses. Not included in this total are students receiving oral health services (N = 493) because DEEL receives aggregate data and cannot determine if they have also received SBHC or school nurse services.

Table 8. K-12 School Health: Access to Services by Student/Family Characteristics		
Student/Family Characteristics	Number of Students Served	Percent of Students Served
Student Race/Ethnicity		
White	2,907	31%
Black or African American	2,159	23%
Asian	1,559	17%
Hispanic/ Latino	1,610	17%
Two or More Races	878	10%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	63	1%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	64	1%
Student Gender		
Female	5,043	55%
Male	4,179	45%
Non Binary	18	<1%
Other Characteristics		
Immigrant and Refugee Families	2,972	32%
English Language Learner	1,831	20%
Special Education	1,432	15%
Homeless	657	7%

Data source: Seattle Public Schools; Analyzed by DEEL.

Seattle Promise

In fall 2019, a total of 397 students participated in the Seattle Promise. While Seattle Colleges are located in Council District 1, 3, and 5, Promise scholars lived in various Council Districts. In SY 2019-20, Seattle Promise scholars graduated from six eligible SPS high schools, Chief Sealth International, Cleveland STEM, Garfield, Ingraham, Rainier Beach, and West Seattle; therefore Promise scholars predominantly reside in Council Districts 1, 2, 3, and 5. Seventy-four percent of Seattle Promise participants enrolled in fall 2019 were BIPOC (N=293), and a majority (53%) identified as female. Using Seattle Public School (SPS) data, nearly half of Seattle Promise participants (44%) came from immigrant and refugee families and nearly one quarter (22%) of scholars were English language learners. Eight percent of Seattle Promise scholars (N=31) experienced homelessness during their time at SPS.

Table 9. Seattle Promise Access by Council District		
Council District	By Former High School	By Seattle College
District 1	117 (29%)	221 (56%)
District 2	109 (27%)	-
District 3	77 (19%)	89 (22%)
District 4	-	-
District 5	84 (21%)	87 (22%)
District 6	-	-
District 7	-	-
Unknown (<i>no SPS match</i>)	10 (3%)	-
Total	397	397

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

Table 10. Seattle Promise Access by Student/Family Characteristics (Fall Enrollment SY 2019-2020)

Student/Family Characteristics	Number of Students Served	Percent of Students Served
Student Race/Ethnicity		
Black or African American	96	24%
Asian	94	24%
Hispanic/ Latino	85	21%
White	80	20%
Unknown Race	24	6%
Alaskan Native/ American Indian	6	2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	1%
Two or More Races	5	1%
Other Race	3	1%
Student Gender		
Female	209	53%
Male	186	47%
Unknown Gender	2	1%
Other Characteristics		
Immigrant and Refugee Families	175	44%
English Language Learner	86	22%
Special Education	48	12%
Homeless	31	8%

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

Seattle Promise Reporting Requirements

Council specified annual reporting requirements for the Seattle Promise program that 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

In SY 2019-20, white and Asian students were more likely to receive tuition scholarships, while students of color were more likely to receive equity scholarships. DEEL does not receive high school support data by race/ethnicity.

Ethnicity	HS Supports (2020 Cohort)	Tuition Scholarship (2018 and 2019 Cohorts)	Equity Scholarship (2018 and 2019 Cohorts)	Persistence Supports (2018 and 2019 Cohorts)
White	--	52	15	80
Hispanic/Latino	--	36	19	85
Asian/Pacific Islander	--	48	22	<10
Black/African American	--	30	46	96
American Indian/ Alaska Native	--	< 10	< 10	<10
Other	--	< 10	< 10	<10
Missing/Unknown	--	11	< 10	24
Total	1,739	182	117	397

Data source: Seattle Colleges; Analyzed by DEEL.

	Planned Spending	Actual Spending	Percent Spent
Tuition	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.7	106%
Equity Scholarship	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.3	75%
College Performance and Persistence Support	\$ 2.5	\$ 2.5	100%
Administration	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	100%
Total	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.8	100%

Data source: Seattle Colleges; Analyzed by DEEL.

B. Satisfactory Academic Progress

As a last dollar tuition program, students enrolled in Seattle Promise are required to meet Satisfactory Academic Progress¹ (SAP) each quarter to access state and federal financial aid and maintain Promise eligibility. DEEL does not receive SAP information from Seattle Colleges. DEEL used SAP criteria to create proxy information. To maintain SAP, students must receive a passing grade in all their classes and maintain a 2.0 minimum GPA.

During SY 19-20, 122 students (31% of total students enrolled) did not maintain a minimum 2.0 GPA. One-third of the students with cumulative GPAs below 2.0 were Black/African American and 25% were Hispanic/Latino.

Ethnicity	Number of Students with <2.0 Cumulative GPA
White	22 (18%)
Hispanic/Latino	30 (25%)
Asian/Pacific Islander	17 (14%)
Black/African American	40 (33%)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	<10
Other	<1
Missing/Unknown	<10
Total	122

Data source: Seattle Colleges. Analyzed by DEEL.

C. Part-Time Enrollment

Seattle Promise Scholars have the option to request part-time enrollment. Eighty-six Promise Students were enrolled part-time (<12 credits) at least one quarter in SY 19-20. The majority of students who enrolled part-time were either Black/African American (30%) or Hispanic/Latino (28%). DEEL does not have data on the number of part-time enrollment requests.

¹ 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 14. Seattle Promise Part-Time Enrollment by Ethnicity	
Ethnicity	Number of Students Enrolled Part Time
White	16 (19%)
Hispanic/Latino	24 (28%)
Asian/Pacific Islander	14 (16%)
Black/African American	26 (30%)
American Indian/ Alaska Native	<10
Other	<10
Missing/Unknown	<10
Total	86

Data source: Seattle Colleges. Analyzed by DEEL.

D. Assistance Program Referral Rates

As of the writing of this report, DEEL and the Colleges continue to collaborate to improve data collection systems and structures. Data on referral rates to community resources programs is unavailable at this time. Anecdotally, we know that Colleges staff regularly refer and connect students with expressed need to campus resources such as counseling, tutoring, technology support, and basic needs resources like food pantries.

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 2019-2020 School Year, DEEL continued streamlining the online application process for families, improved the layout of the paper application, simplified the document collection process (offering multiple ways to provide documentation, including taking a photo on the phone and texting it), and reduced the number of documents required overall. The SPP application was modified to better identify options for extended day and inclusive classrooms and identify children experiencing homelessness for priority enrollment. The SPP Parent Portal, where families register for SPP and pay tuition if requires, was also improved to offer more specific instructions on how to enroll at different agencies. Additionally, the SPP application process was synced to DEEL's Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) and all SPP applicants are now prompted to apply for CCAP. Finally, DEEL overhauled all intake documentation to improve language access (translation in seven languages), readability, and standardization.

B. Coordination with State and Leveraged Resources

DEEL continues to leverage resources by blending 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. As the WA State Department of Children, Youth, and Families continues to expand across the state, the City continues applying for available ECEAP slots.

SY 2019-20 FEPP Levy Community, School, and Institutional Funded Partners

FEPP Levy investments and results are made possible by a large community of partners who provide direct services to Seattle’s children, youth, families as well as professional development and systems-building support to our providers. The list below reflects our funded partners who bring this Levy to life.

1st Start Learning Family Home Center LLC	Highland Park Elementary School
A Line in the Sand Consulting	Ingraham High School
Academy for Creating Excellence	Interagency Academy
Aki Kurose Middle School	International Community Health Services
Anaji Aman	Jane Addams Middle School
Associated Recreation Council (ARC)	John Muir Elementary
Aster Weldemichael	John Rogers Elementary
Bailey Gatzert Elementary	Kaiser Permanente Washington
Ballard High School	Katherine Crichton Consulting
Beacon Hill International School	Kevin Baker Consulting
Bella’s Creative Learning Center	King County
Boys and Girls Club	Launch
Broadview Thomson K-8	Leschi Elementary
Catholic Community Services	Life Enrichment Group
Causey's Learning Center	Lincoln High School
Center for Linguistic and Cultural Democracy	Lucy Yee Management Consulting LLC
Chief Sealth High School	Madison Middle School
Child Care Resources	Madrona Elementary
Children’s Home Society	Marthe S Daix
Chinese Information Service Center	Martin Luther King Jr. Elementary
Cleveland High School	McClure Middle School
Community Day School Association	Mercer Middle School
Concord Elementary	Mercy Housing
Country Doctor Community Health Centers	Nathan Hale High School
Creative Kids Learning Center	National Equity Project
Dearborn Park Elementary	Neighborcare Health
Denise Louie Education Center	Northgate Elementary
Denny International Middle School	Northwest Center Kids
Eckstein Middle School	Oakland Unified School District
Edmund S. Meany Middle School	Odessa Brown Children’s Clinic (Seattle Children’s Hospital)
El Centro de la Raza	Olympic Hills Elementary
Emerson Elementary	One Family Learning Center
Empowering Youth and Families Outreach	Orca K-8
Evergreen Children’s Association	Page Ahead
Experimental Education Unit at UW	Pathfinder K-8
First Place	Primm ABC Child Care Center
Franklin High School	Public Health - Seattle & King County
Funda Pehlivanoglu Noyes Consulting	Puget Sound ESD – Educare
Garfield High School	Rainier Beach High School
Graham Hill Elementary	Refugee Women's Alliance
Hamilton Middle School	Rising Star Elementary
Hazel Wolf K-8	Robert Eagle Staff Middle School
Hearing, Speech and Deafness Center	Roosevelt High School
HighScope Foundation	

Roxhill Elementary
Sadiya Adem Omer
Salmon Bay K-8
Sand Point Elementary
Sanislo Elementary
Schools Out Washington
SeaMar Community Health Center
Seattle Colleges
Seattle Goodwill Industries
Seattle Human Services Department
Seattle Indian Health Board
Seattle Parks and Recreation
Seattle School District #1
Seattle World School
Seed of Life
STEM Paths Innovation Network (SPIN)
Sound Child Care Solutions
South Shore PreK-8
Southwest Youth and Family Services
Swedish Medical Center
Sylvan Learning Center

Tabitha Y Beaupain Consulting
Teaching Strategies
Team Read
Tiny Tots Early Learning Collaborative
Tiny Trees Preschool
United Indians of All Tribes Foundation
United Way of King County
University of Washington
Urban League of Metropolitan Seattle
Viewlands Elementary
Voices of Tomorrow
WA-Bloc
Washington Middle School
Wellspring Family Services
Westside Baby
West Seattle Elementary
West Seattle High School
Whitman Middle
Wing Luke Elementary
YMCA of Greater Seattle
Zeinab Mohamud