Hawai i P-20 Partnerships for Education

Karen C. Lee, Executive Director March 30, 2012



What is Hawai 'i P-20?

A statewide partnership led by the University of Hawai 'i System, the Hawai 'i State Department of Education and the Early Learning Council with the goal of improving educational outcomes for Hawai 'i.

It is an administrative unit under the UH Office of the Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs/Provost.



What does Hawai 'i P-20 do?

Hawai 'i P-20 works to strengthen the pipeline so all students, from early childhood through higher education, achieve college and career success.



P-20 Structure

• Hawai 'i P-20 Advisory Council

o Chairs: UH President

DOE Superintendent

Early Learning Council Chair

o Members:

o Business Early Childhood Education

Elected Officials
Teacher Education

Governor's Office
Non-Profits/Foundations

Labor Unions

 $\circ\, Military$



Jim Tollefson

Gary Kai

Gail Mukaihata-Hanneman

Mitch D'Olier

DeeJay Mailer or Chris Pating

Eric Martinson

Don Horner

Linda Johnsrud

John Morton

JN Musto

Al Nagasako

Jennifer Sabas

Robert Witt

Jill Tokuda

Roy Takumi

Scott Nishimoto

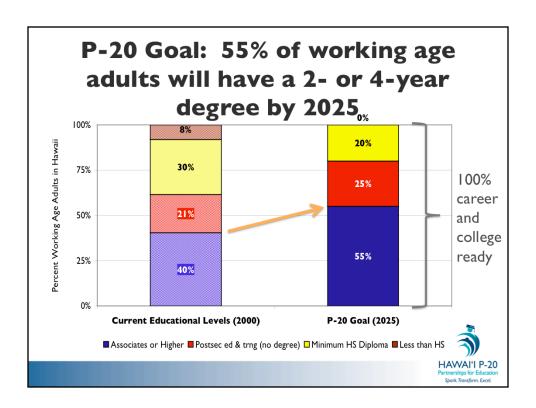
Tammi Chun

Randy Perreira

Terry Lock

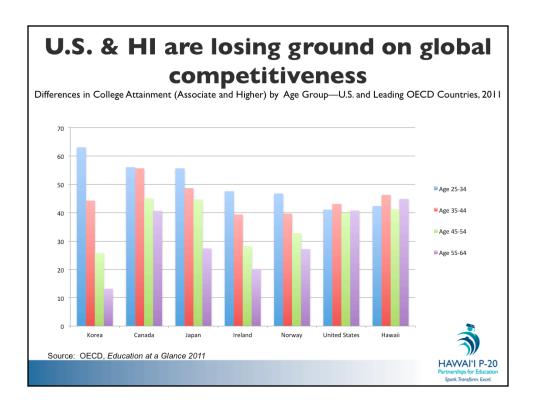
Liz Chun

Chris Sorenson



READ P-20 GOAL

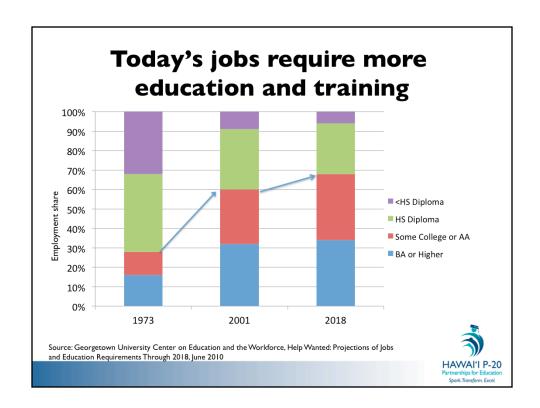
This goal is in alignment with the University of Hawaii, the state's only public higher education system. It is in keeping with President Obama's goal that, by year 2020, the United States would have the highest proportion of college graduates in the world.



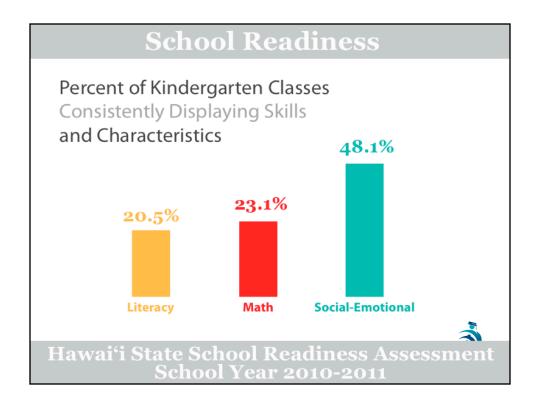
Why does Hawaii P-20 exist?

READ SLIDE

Look at the educational attainment of the blue bar, representing ages 25 - 34, in each country. In every other country, the 25 - 34 year olds are better educated than the ages 35 - 44, 34 - 54 or 55 and older.



Whereas, in 1979, only 28 percent of jobs required some college or more, in 2001, 60 percent of jobs required some college or more. The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce predicts that about 68% of jobs in Hawaii will required some college by 2018.



Less than 25 percent of kindergarten classes in Hawai'i were evaluated as having the majority of its students showing adequate skills in pre-literacy and math. That leaves four out of five classes whose majority of children were not ready for kindergarten and who are at risk of falling further behind as they continue their educational career through high school.

The HSSRA evaluates skills demonstrating emerging abilities – as seen in the slide: For example, in math, a child is asked to count five objects, knows names of 3 or more numerals, can sort or classify etc.

In pre-literacy, the child is asked to show how a book opens from front to back, to recognize up to three letters, and knows names and sounds of 3 letters, begins to scribble a word.

Social-emotional: shows satisfaction in accomplishments, expresses emotions through appropriate actions and words; is respectful of others; is able to listen for about 15 minutes to group discussion and stories read aloud; is able to follow classroom routines; shows eagerness to learn by observing, asking questions and/or exploring new things.



The high return on investing in children under the age of five has been documented here in Hawai'i. In 2008, the Harold K.L. Castle Foundation sponsored an economic benefits study of early education for Hawai'i. The study showed that for every \$1 Hawai'i invests in a quality four-year early learning, the state will receive a return of \$4.20. This return is calculated from less spending on special education, grade retention, and future social services —such as incarceration - plus a more productive, higher paid workforce contributing positively to the state economy.

Federal Reserve Chairman, Ben S. Bernanke:

"No economy can succeed without a high-quality workforce, particularly in an age of globalization and technical change. Cost-effective K-12 and post-secondary schooling are crucial to building a better workforce, but they are only part of the story. Research increasingly has shown the benefits of early childhood education and efforts to promote the lifelong acquisition of skills for both individuals and the economy as a whole."

Bernanke, in speech to the 2011 annual awards dinner of the Citizens Budget Commission on March 2, 2011 said ABOVE. Also continued: .The payoffs of early childhood programs can be especially high. For instance, preschool programs for disadvantaged children have been shown to increase high school graduation rates."

Because high school graduates have higher earnings, pay more taxes, and are less likely to use public health programs, investing in such programs can pay off even from the narrow perspective of state budgets; of course, the returns to the overall economy and to the individuals themselves are much greater."

So... What is Hawaii P-20 doing to address our education concerns and to get our next generation and our citizens ready for college and career success?

Hawaii P-3 Goal



To have every child in Hawai 'i reading at grade level by third grade.

Initiated five regional demonstration projects involving elementary schools and early childhood programs in low-performing districts throughout the State.

Funded by: The W.K. Kellogg Foundation, together with the Harold K.L. Castle Foundation, the Al and Mary Castle Foundation, and Kamehameha Schools.



Within Hawaii P-20, we have an initiative called Hawaii P-3, funded largely by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation with support by the Harold K.L. Castle Foundation, Al and Mary Castle Foundation, and Kamehameha Schools, to create five targeted demonstration sites. These sites bring early childhood programs and elementary schools together to discuss and pilot ways to get Hawaii's children ready for kindergarten and beyond. Our big goal is to have every child in Hawaii reading a grade level by third grade.

Why P-3?

- Students need to be prepared for success at every step
- P-3 initiatives improve, align and create continuity between and among ECE programs and elementary schools – at the cognitive, socio-emotional, and engagement levels



3 primary goals of most P-3 efforts: 1) to develop strong foundational cognitive skills such as reading and early math; 2) to develop social and emotional competence that enable children to interact constructively with both their peers and adults: and 3) to establish patterns of engagement in school and learning.

But – need to stress high quality instruction at every level to make our student be successful.

The Hawai'i P-3 Initiative

Seven Focus Areas:

- Leadership for Literacy
- Standards, Curriculum and Assessment
- Instruction
- Teacher Professional Development
- Comprehensive Early Learning Services
- Family-School Transitions and Partnerships
- Data



We have asked the 5 demonstration sites (model guiding community teams) to focus their efforts in seven areas to build system-level improvements to help our children.

The W.K. Kellogg Fdtn has been invaluable in funding the P-3 demo sites and all of our early childhood efforts. In 2007, they committed \$10 million through 2014, and last year, gave \$1.5 million more to improve early childhood work in these sites. Hawaii is one of four Learning Labs states that come together several times a year to share best practices and create a community of learning and practice around the 0-8 population, even though we have different efforts.

Thank you – for partnering with us – creating a seamless continuum of education and services for our keiki, particularly those who are disadvantaged. Need to keep up that effort...

Statewide Initiatives

- Administration of CLASS, a classroom observation tool to improve teacher-child interaction
- Updating of the Early Learning Standards for children
- Development of Early Childhood Program Standards
- Research on a Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
- Professional Development for ECE Providers



