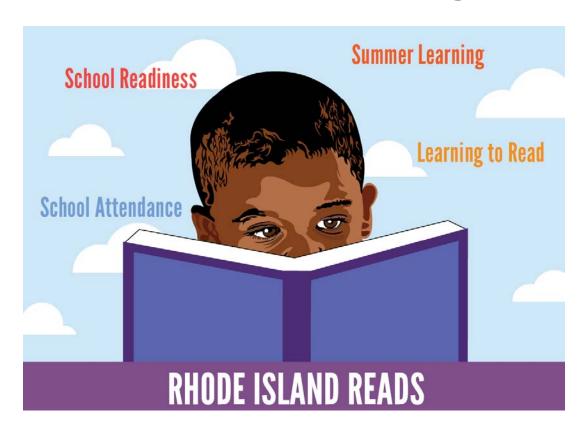
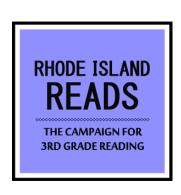
### Rhode Island Reads: The Campaign for 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Reading







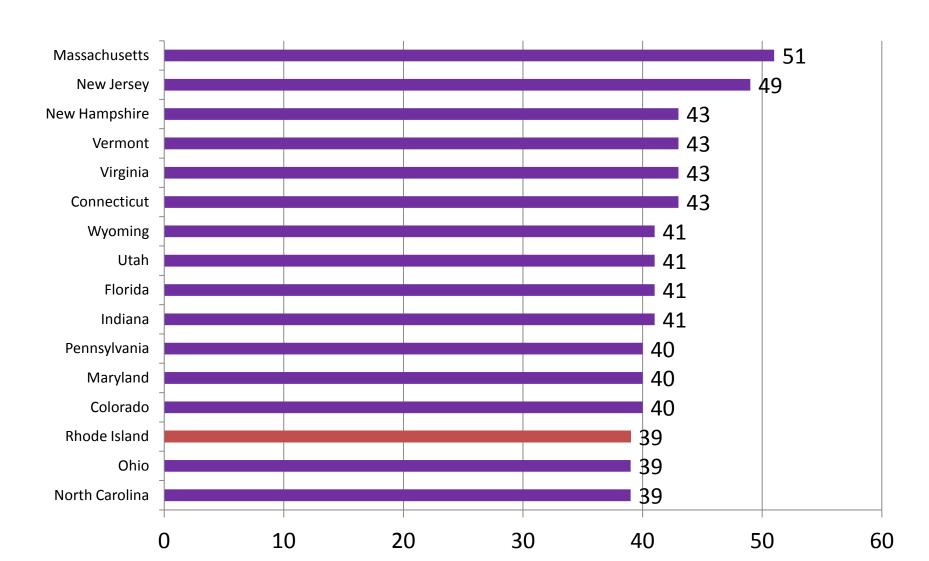




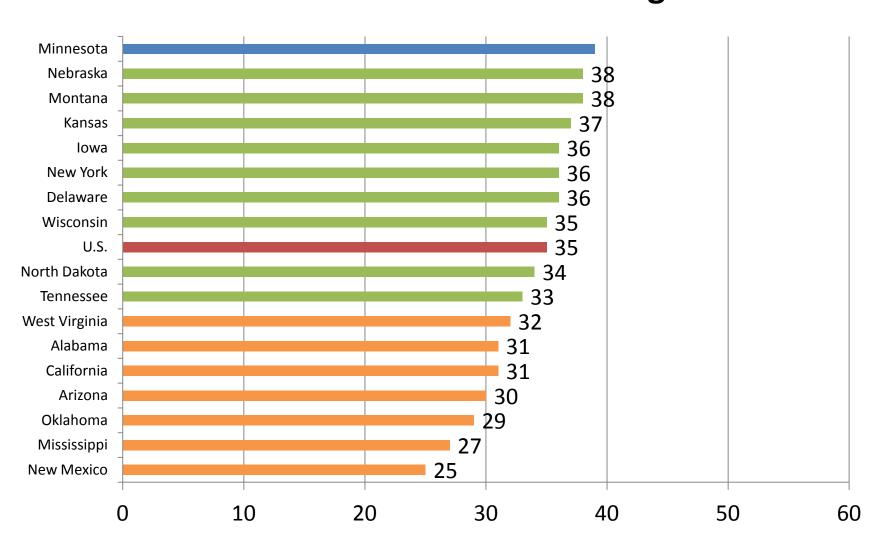
## 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Reading Why it's important?

- Children who do not read proficiently by the end of 3rd grade are four times more likely to drop out of high school than their peers.
- We need both in-school and out-of-school strategies to improve 3<sup>rd</sup> grade reading. Schools are an important part of the equation but cannot do it alone.
- Language and literacy gaps begin to develop starting at birth (or even prenatally) and widen over time without intervention.

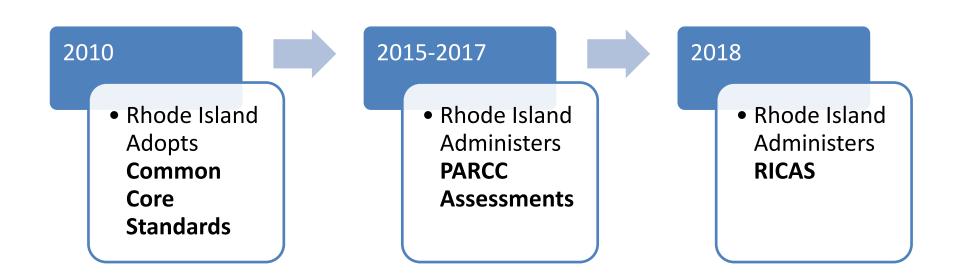
# National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 2017 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading Top Performing States



## National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) 2017 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Reading Selected Middle & Low Performing States



## State Assessments 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Reading



### **Comparing PARCC and RICAS Data**

- A true year-over-year comparison is not possible. Although the Rhode Island learning standards have remained the same, the RICAS assessment has a more difficult performance standard.
- RICAS enables an apples-to-apples comparison with Massachusetts.

## 2017 & 2018 State Assessment 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Reading, Selected Cities

District/LEA	% Low-Income Students	% Meeting Expectations 2017 PARCC	% Meeting Expectations 2018 RICAS
Rhode Island	47%	40%	40%
Central Falls	76%	15%	12%
Cranston	43%	47%	45%
East Providence	51%	35%	42%
Newport	64%	36%	26%
North Providence	52%	42%	33%
Pawtucket	61%	34%	30%
Providence	87%	19%	19%
Warwick	31%	47%	41%
Westerly	37%	52%	53%
Woonsocket	72%	25%	17%

## 2017 & 2018 State Assessment 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Reading, Public Charter Schools

District/LEA	% Low-Income Students	% Meeting Expectations 2017 PARCC	% Meeting Expectations 2018 RICAS
Achievement First	80%	36%	60%
Blackstone Valley Prep	66%	45%	53%
Highlander	72%	16%	16%
International Charter	61%	16%	43%
Kingston Hill Academy	16%	82%	57%
The Learning Community	84%	58%	51%
Paul Cuffee	73%	29%	18%
The Compass School	6%	42%	60%

### 3rd Grade Reading Students Meeting Expectations in ELA/Literacy, by

Student Subgroup, Rhode Island, 2017 & 2018

Subgroup	2017 PARCC	2018 RICAS
Males	35%	36%
Females	45%	45%
English Learners	12%	13%
Non-English Learners	44%	44%
Students With Disabilities	16%	9%
Students Without Disabilities	45%	46%
Low-Income Students	25%	26%
Higher-Income Students	57%	56%
Native American	16%	24%
Hispanic	24%	25%
Black	27%	26%
White	50%	50%
Asian	54%	44%
All Students	40%	40%

## **Key Levers to Advance**3<sup>rd</sup> **Grade Reading**

School Readiness Reducing Chronic Absence

Learning to Read

Summer Learning

3<sup>rd</sup>
Grade
Reading

**Community Engagement** 

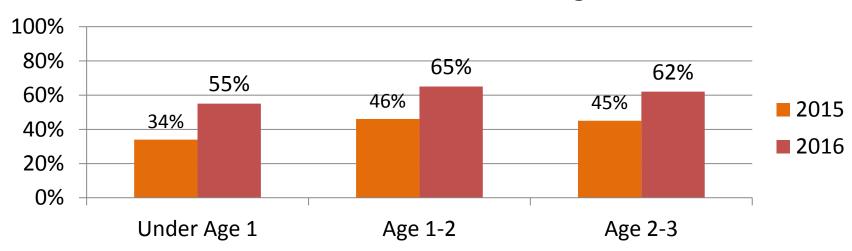
## School Readiness Why it's important?



- Children begin learning language in infancy.
- Language and literacy development is intertwined with development of relationships, socialemotional skills, cognitive skills, and knowledge about the world.
- Parents need supports as they nurture the growth and development of their children.
- High-quality early childhood programs and interventions play an important role in preparing children for success in school.

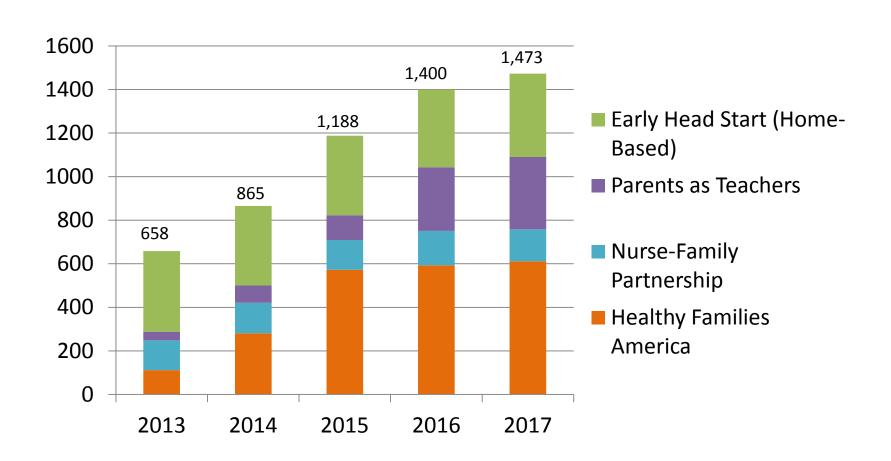
## Developmental Screening Infants & Toddlers

### Developmental Screenings Completed, RIte Care Members Under Age 3



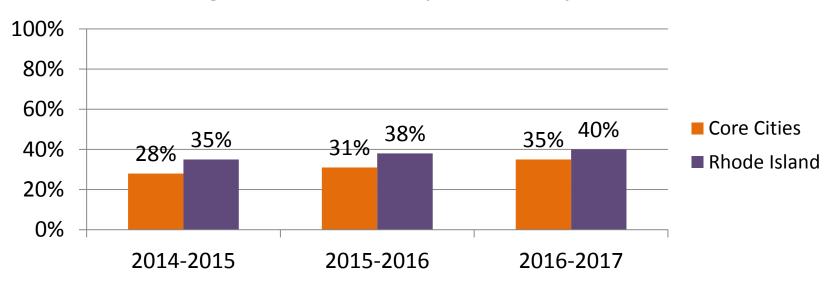
• 6% of Rhode Island's infants and toddlers receive Early Intervention services (Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Act)

### **Evidence-Based Home Visiting**



## Developmental Screening Children Ages 3 to 5

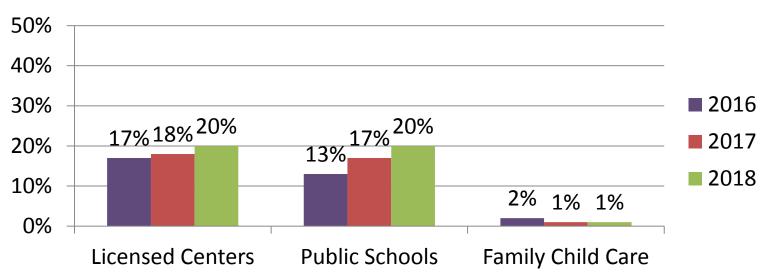
#### **Children Ages 3 to 5 with Complete Developmental Screen**



• 8% of Rhode Island children ages 3 through 5 receive preschool special education services

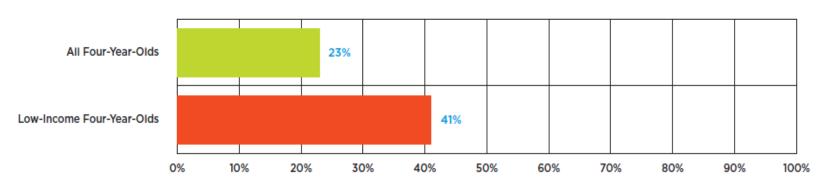
### **Quality of Early Learning Programs**

### Programs with High-Quality BrightStars Rating (4 or 5 Stars)



## 4 Year Olds in Public Preschool (State Pre-K or Head Start)

PERCENT OF CHILDREN ENROLLED IN HEAD START OR STATE PRE-K
THE YEAR BEFORE KINDERGARTEN, RHODE ISLAND, 2017-2018

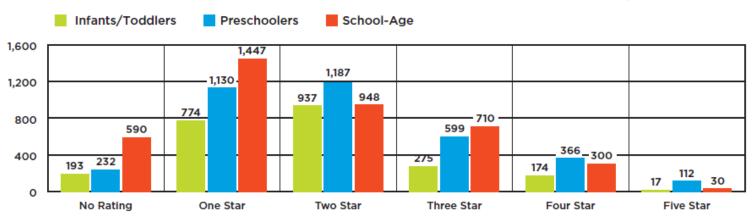


Source: Rhode Island KIDS COUNT calculations using October 2017 enrollment in Head Start and State Pre-K as numerator and October 2017 enrollment in public kindergarten as denominator with low-income population estimated using the % of children receiving free or reduced price lunch.

- 23% of all four-year-olds and 41% of low-income four-year-olds are enrolled in State Pre-K or Head Start.
- Rhode Island's State Pre-K program is recognized as one of only 3 in the U.S. to meet all quality benchmarks.

### **Access to High-Quality Child Care**

#### CHILDREN RECEIVING CCAP BY BRIGHTSTARS QUALITY RATING OF PROGRAM, DECEMBER 2017



Source: Rhode Island Department of Human Services and Rhode Island Association for the Education of Young Children, Child Care Assistance Program enrollment by BrightStars program quality rating, December 2017.

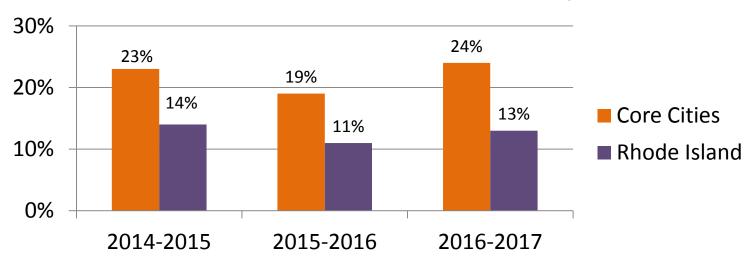
- As of December 2017, 8% of infants and toddlers, 13% of preschool-age children, and 8% of school-age children receiving CCAP were in a highquality program.
- As of July 2018, Rhode Island increased and established tiered quality rates for the Child Care Assistance Program.
- The infant/toddler rate for 5-star centers now meets the federal benchmark for access to quality care.

## Chronic Early Absence Why it's important?

- Too many children miss too much instructional time due to chronic absence.
- Children who are chronically absent in the earlier years have lower levels of achievement in reading and math and are more likely to be retained.

## Chronic Early Absence Grades K-3

#### K-3 Chronic Absence (Missed 18+ Days)



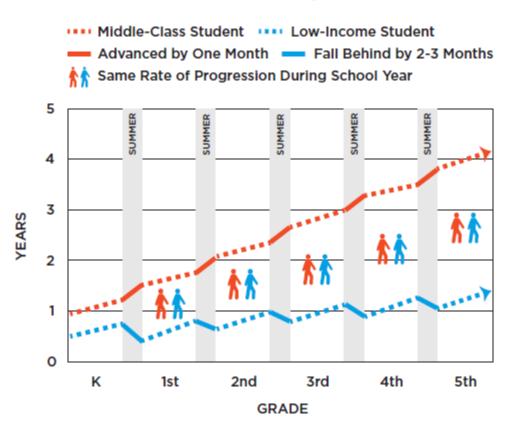
- Children who miss 18 or more days of school have lower levels of achievement in reading and math
- Chronic absence in kindergarten is linked to lower levels of achievement as far out as seventh grade.
- Children who are chronically absent in kindergarten are more than twice as likely to be retained.

## Summer Learning Why it's important?

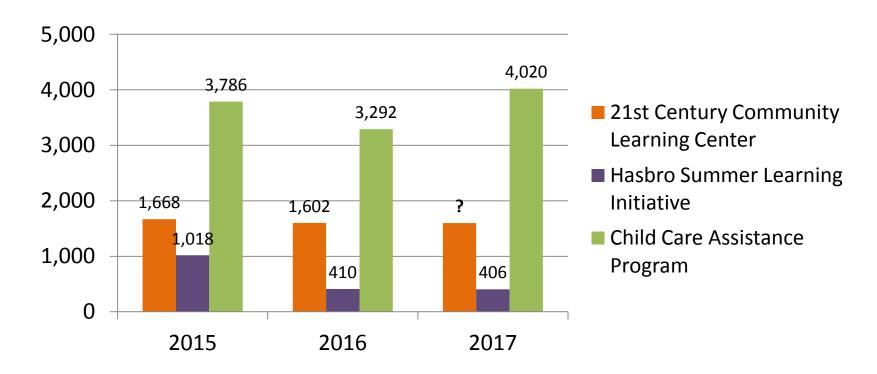
- Children from low-income families lose more than two months of reading achievement over the summer, while their higher-income peers make slight gains.
- Over time, this summer learning loss can amount to the equivalent of 3 years of reading loss by the end of 5<sup>th</sup> grade.

#### **Summer Learning Loss**

### THE EFFECT OF SUMMER LEARNING LOSS ON READING SKILLS, GRADES K-5



#### Summer Learning, Elementary Grades



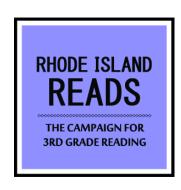
Unduplicated child enrollment data in summer programs is not available and age ranges vary slightly: 21<sup>st</sup> Century is PK to Grade 5 children enrolled over entire summer; Hasbro Summer Learning is ages 5 to 11 enrolled over entire summer, Child Care Assistance Program is ages 6 to 12 enrolled at a point in time (December 2017). 2017 summer enrollment data for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers is not yet available.

### **Community Engagement**

#### 84 Rhode Island Reads Partners and growing!

- 27 Community-Based Programs
- **8 School Districts**
- 8 State Agencies
- 28 Advocacy Organizations/Associations
- 6 Businesses
- 3 Libraries
- 5 Other (colleges, etc.)

Help spread the word and encourage others to sign on as partners in the Rhode Island Reads Campaign!



#### **2018 Advocacy Wins**

#### **School Readiness**

- Increased funding for State Pre-K
- Increased and connected Child Care Assistance Program rates to quality

#### **Summer Learning**

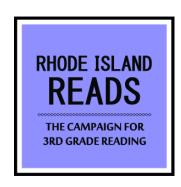
Established Out-of-School Time Commission

#### **Chronic Absence**

- Encouraged adoption of evidence-based practices by schools
- Inclusion of chronic absence as an accountability measure

#### **Learning to Read**

 Expanded implementation of Boston K2 Kindergarten Curriculum



### 2019 Potential Advocacy Priorities

#### **School Readiness**

- Expand high-quality, mixed delivery State Pre-K
- Increase and expand tiered quality rates for the Child Care Assistance Program
- Sustain and grow evidence-based family home visiting

#### **Summer Learning**

- Increase and expand tiered quality rates for the Child Care Assistance Program
- Expand resources for summer learning

#### **Chronic Absence**

Encourage adoption of evidence-based practices by schools

#### **Learning to Read**

- Expand implementation of Boston K2 Kindergarten Curriculum
- Develop plan for a statewide Kindergarten Entry Profile
- Increase funding for high-quality instruction for English Learners