

Success in the **first 8** years. Success for a lifetime.

### Shelby County Pre-K Analysis: For Review and Discussion





### **National Pre-K Studies**

#### Perry Preschool Project

The impacts of Pre-K were sustained into adulthood for a cohort of students tracked 1962-1967. Results showed lasting effects on educational attainment, income, criminal activity, and other important life outcomes.

#### Abecedarian Project

Students followed in a cohort from 1972-1977 showed similar educational and professional gains. Additionally, the study showed a **\$2.50 savings to taxpayers as a result of higher income, decreased need for educational and governmental services, and reduced healthcare costs.** 

#### <u>Sustaining</u> Environments

The impacts of Pre-K were sustained for students in Pre-K cohorts from 2009-2011 who **attended both Pre-K and experienced high-quality instruction through 3rd grade.** Students showed persistent gains in reading and math; though few students had access to high-quality instruction K-3.

# Vanderbilt VPK Study Findings

#### Phase 1 - 2015

- 2,990 children sample, representative of TN, followed in 2009 and 2010 VPK cohorts
- Immediate, positive effects of Pre-K shown at the end of the Pre-K year on an IQ measure
- By the end of Kindergarten, positive effects of Pre-K were not statistically significant
- VPK students scored lower than non-VPK peers on 3rd grade TCAP

#### Phase 2 - 2022

- VPK students scored lower than non-VPK peers on 6th grade TNReady
- Attendance rates were lower for VPK students than non-VPK peers (97.1% v. 97.5%)
- Higher rates of recorded disciplinary events for VPK students

#### Recommendations

#### 2022

- Shift Pre-K instructional focus to "unconstrained skills" like attention and working memory
- Conduct further research on the development of self-control practices in group childcare settings

### S2's Shelby County Analysis and Findings

#### **Consider History & Place**

- Pre-K has changed significantly since the VPK cohorts of 2009-2010
- K-12 landscape has also experienced significant change in the past 12 years
- The Shelby County community has collaborated to ensure high-quality Pre-K services for MSCS children

#### **Dataset Differences**

- VPK sample: 2,990 students from across TN.\*\* SCS sample: 26,560 students from Shelby County.
- VPK assessment: TCAP (criterion referenced achievement test, TN only)
   SCS assessments: iReady, NWEA
   MAP (norm referenced formative assessment, national)
- Both only include students labeled "economically disadvantaged"

#### **Strong Results**

- SCS Pre-K students outperform non-Pre-K peers by 13-15%
- Outperformance persists through 7th grade
- Pre-K continues to be a strong investment for educational attainment of students in Shelby County
- Potential for exploration into urban vs state results, achievement tests vs formative assessment results

\*\* SCS was only represented in the 2009 cohort of the VPK study. District officials declined to participate in the 2010 cohort.

# **Pre-K in TN and Shelby County**

| Voluntary Pre-K (VPK)<br>state-wide<br>implementation<br>begins in Tennessee |  | Merger for Memphis<br>City Schools &<br>Shelby County<br>Schools |   | Updated VPK<br>application,<br>implementing a<br>competitive grant<br>process; Pre-K thru 12<br>standards revised |         |   |  |
|--|--|--|---|---|---------|---|--|
| •  | 2009-2011  | •  |   | 2016  | •       | 2019  |  |
| 2005   | •  | 2013   | •   | •   | 2017    | •   |  |
|  | Students in VP<br>study by Vande<br>Peabody Resea<br>Institute enter | erbilt<br>arch   | <b>2015</b><br>First<br>Vanderbilt<br>VPK study<br>released | Preschool<br>Developm<br>(PDG) and<br>Improveme<br>instituted   | Quality | PDG ends; First 8<br>Memphis is founded<br>through City of Memphis<br>and Shelby County<br>governments Joint<br>Ordinance |  |

### K-12 Landscape in TN

| TN adopts Common<br>Core standards |                                    | TNReady<br>TCAP as t<br>achievem<br>spring 20<br>canceled<br>tech issue | he state<br>ent test,<br>17 testing<br>due to | begins; TI<br>to TCAP a<br>achievem<br>but tests o | COVID-19 Pandemic<br>begins; TN returns<br>to TCAP as<br>achievement test,<br>but tests canceled<br>due to pandemic |    |  |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|----|--|
| •                                  | 2015                               | •   | 2017  | <b>●</b>   | 2022  |    |  |
| 2010                               | •                                  | 2016  | •   | 2020   |   |    |  |
|                                    | TN discor<br>of Commo<br>standards |   | TN revises<br>standards<br>thru 12th g        |  | Increased emphas<br>on socio-emotiona<br>learning and supp  | al |  |

### **SCS Data Variables: Pre-K Status**

Since the 2013-14 school year, Seeding Success has stored data on SCS Pre-K enrollment

- Ability to track those students through their K-12 years in SCS, with the first cohort having finished their 7th grade year
- SCS Pre-K includes classrooms funded through VPK, PDG, HeadStart, First 8 Memphis, 619, and Fund 1
- Like the VPK study, no specific data is available for the counterfactual control group, since peers designated "No SCS Pre-K" may have attended other early education programs or no Pre-K at all

### **SCS Data Variables - Assessments**

#### **NWEA MAP**

- 2016 through 2019 school years
- Grades K-8

#### i-Ready

- 2020 through 2022 school years
- Grades K-10

#### Both

- Nationally norm-referenced formative assessments
- District's mandatory universal diagnostic screeners for Response to Intervention
- Administered 3x/year online

#### TCAP/TNReady

- State criterion referenced achievement test
- Only 4 performance indicators rather than percentiles
- Not administered until 3rd grade
- Canceled 2016 and 2020, plus additional changes, disruptions, and pilots

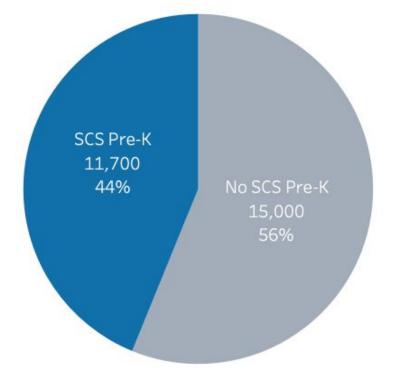
### **SCS Data Variables - Assessments**

- Overall, MAP/IReady chosen over TCAP/TN Ready because of the continuity of data across years and grade levels and the ability to compare percentiles rather than performance categories or scale scores
- The different findings between our analysis of MAP/IReady vs Vanderbilt's analysis of TCAP/TN Ready does raise questions and hopefully spur further exploration into the differences in performance on formative assessments versus achievement tests

| Assmt.  | TCAP            |                 |      |      |      | No State<br>Assmt |          |               | No State<br>Assmt | TN Ready |        |      |      |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------|---------------|-------------------|----------|--------|------|------|
| ,   |                 |                 |      |      |      |                   | NWEA MAP |               |                   |          | IReady |      |      |
| Year  | 09-10           | 2011            | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015              | 2016     | 2017          | 2018              | 2019     | 2020   | 2021 | 2022 |
| Track   | PK<br>Ist Vandy | К               | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4                 | 5        | 6             | 7                 | 8        | 9      | 10   | 11   |
| Track <sub>(</sub>  | cohort starts   | PK<br>2nd Vandy | К    | 1    | 2    | 3                 | 4        | 5             | 6                 | 7        | 8      | 9    | 10   |
| cohort starts     PK     K       1st SCS/S2     PreK cohort starts     PK                       |                 |                 |      |      |      | 1                 | 2        | 3             | 4                 | 5        | 6      | 7    |      |
|   |                 |                 |      |      |      | к                 | 1        | 2             | 3                 | 4        | 5      | 6    |      |
|   |                 |                 |      |      |      | PK<br>TN Quality  | к        | 1             | 2                 | 3        | 4      | 5    |      |
| Years/Grades coded light grey are   |                 |                 |      |      |      |                   | 1        | 2             | 3                 | 4        |        |      |      |
| included in the VPK study results   |                 |                 |      |      |      |                   | К        | 1             | 2                 | 3        |        |      |      |
| <ul> <li>Years/Grades coded darker grey are<br/>included in the S2/SCS study results</li> </ul> |                 |                 |      |      |      |                   | РК       | к             | 1                 | 2        |        |      |      |
|   |                 |                 |      |      |      |                   |          | PK<br>1st F8M | К                 | 1        |        |      |      |
| FIRST 8 MEMPHIS   |                 |                 |      |      |      |                   |          | cohort starts | РК                | к        |        |      |      |



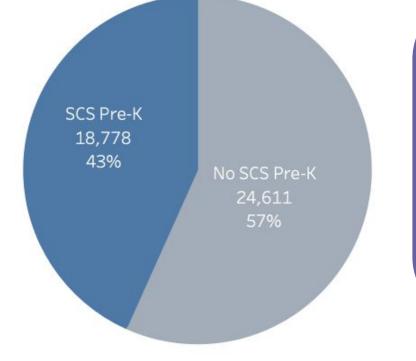
### **NWEA MAP Sample- ELA**



- 26,700 students tested total across4 years and 4 grade levels
  - 2016-2019 school years
  - Tested in grades K-3
  - Reading
- Only economically disadvantaged students selected
- 44% attended SCS Pre-K



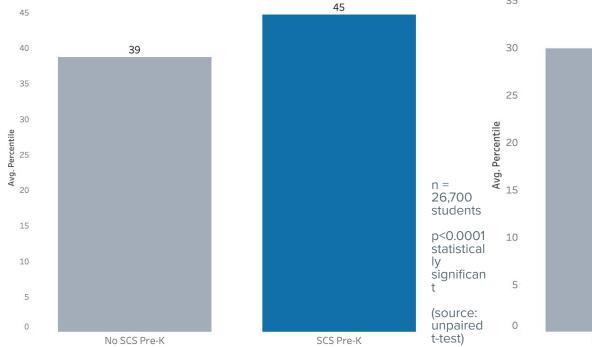
### i-Ready Sample- ELA



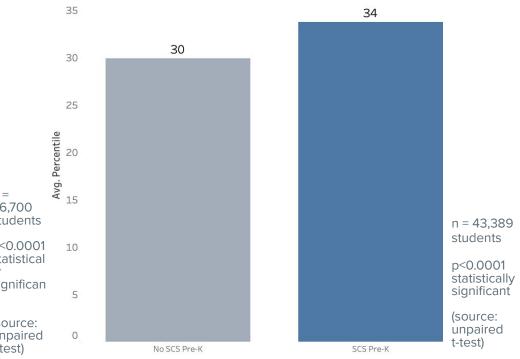
- 43,389 students tested total across 3 years and 8 grade levels
  - 2020-22 school years
  - Tested in grades K-7
  - ELA
- Only economically disadvantaged students selected
- 43% attended SCS Pre-K

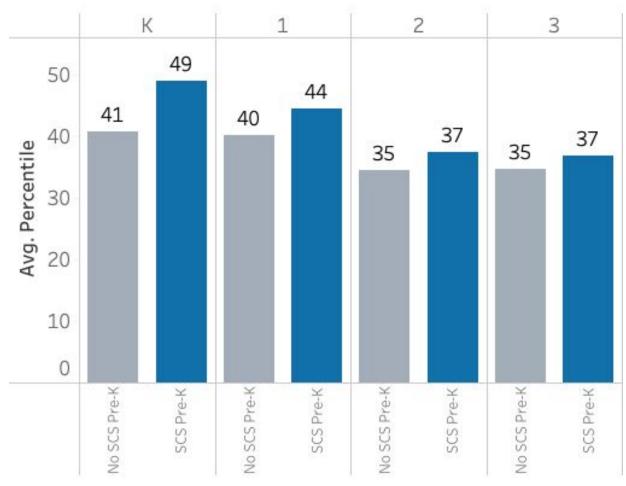
### **ELA Results by SCS Pre-K Status**

**NWEA MAP**- Across all applicable grades (*K-3*) and years (2016-19), students who attended SCS Pre-K outperformed those who didn't by an average of **6** *percentile points* (45th vs 39th) or by **15**%



i-Ready- Across all applicable grades (K-7) and years (2020-22), students who attended SCS Pre-K outperformed those who didn't by an average of
4 percentile points (34 vs 30) or by 13%

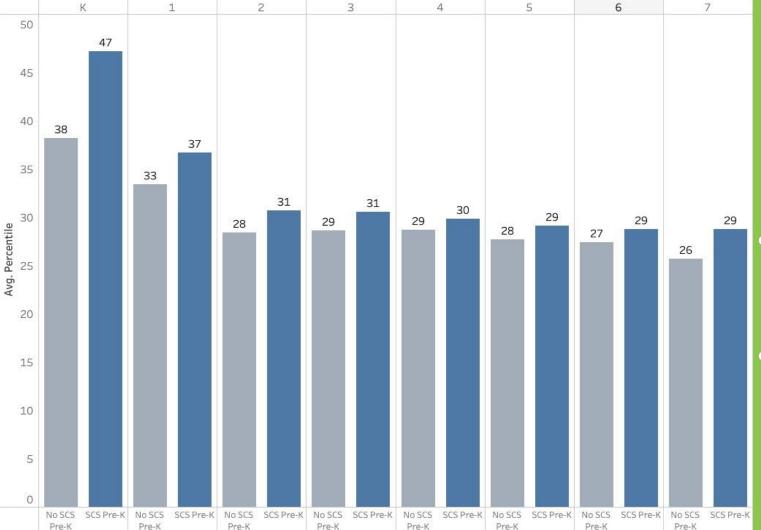




# **NWEA MAP ELA Results**

By grade level at time of assessment

- Biggest performance difference is in Kindergarten
- Difference does diminish slightly as students age, but positive difference persists through 3rd grade
- Note: upper grade data only represents the first Pre-K cohorts to be tracked and thus has a smaller sample size and represents students in Pre-K prior to many quality improvements



# i-Ready ELA Results

By grade level at time of assessment

- Biggest performance difference is in Kindergarten
- Difference does diminish slightly as students age, but persists through 7th grade

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## **Summary of ELA Results**

On average for each year and grade level tested:

- SCS Pre-K students outperform their non-SCS Pre-K peers by between 4 percentile points (IReady) to 6 percentile points (MAP)
- SCS Pre-K students outperform their non-SCS Pre-K peers by between 13% (IReady) and 15% (MAP)
  - A 15% increase in performance is equivalent to an extra 27 days in school *each* year

## **Comparing Results**

|                        | VPK Study   | SCS Data  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Sample                 | <ul><li>2,990 economically disadvantaged students from across Tennessee,</li><li>2 cohorts of students in Pre-K in 09-10 and 10-11</li></ul>                            | 26,700 (MAP), 43,389 (IReady)<br>economically disadvantaged students<br>from Shelby County,<br>7 cohorts starting with Pre-K in 13-14                     |  |  |
| Assessment<br>Analyzed | TCAP/TN Ready- criterion referenced state achievement test  | MAP/IReady - norm referenced national formative assessments   |  |  |
| Outcome                | Students in VPK had lower state<br>achievement test scores in third<br>through 6th grades than control<br>children, with the strongest negative<br>effects in 6th grade | SCS Pre-K students outperformed the<br>non-SCS Pre-K peers by 15% on MAP<br>and 13% on IReady with the positive<br>difference persisting through 7th grad |  |  |

## **Comparing Results**

- Further exploration and research could help elucidate the:
  - Difference in performance in rural vs urban areas
  - Difference in performance on achievement tests vs formative assessments
  - Impact of changes in Pre-K quality since the initial 2009-2010 cohorts
  - Influence of Pre-K on unconstrained skills vs constrained skills

# Quality Improvement in Shelby County

As of 2021-2022, all SCS and F8M Pre-K classrooms include the following:

- 20 student class size with 1:10 student to adult ratio
- Teachers who are licensed or hold a bachelor's degree and Teaching Assistants who hold at least an associates in Child Development
- Wraparound Services for all classrooms with designated Family Engagement Personnel to provide two-generational support to families
- Individualized instructional coaching and support at minimum monthly
- State-approved curriculum in place, which aligns to the Early Learning Development Standards
- Community support in program implementation and policy advocacy through the F8M Pre-K Consortium and Leadership Council

### First 8 Memphis Pre-K Guiding Principles 🖕 🖕 🖕 🖕 🖕 🖕 🖕

#### High-quality services to meet families where they are



Focus on **holistic family** engagement through wraparound service providers; meet immediate needs during COVID



Imbue services and metrics with flexibility to support both virtual and in-person students



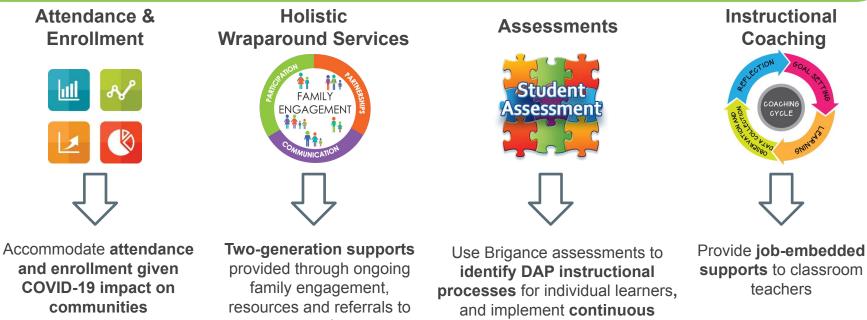
Use assessments to **identify curricular needs** and implement **continuous quality improvement** practices



Hold all **stakeholders accountable** to delivering high quality services



### Ensuring Quality in Pre-K



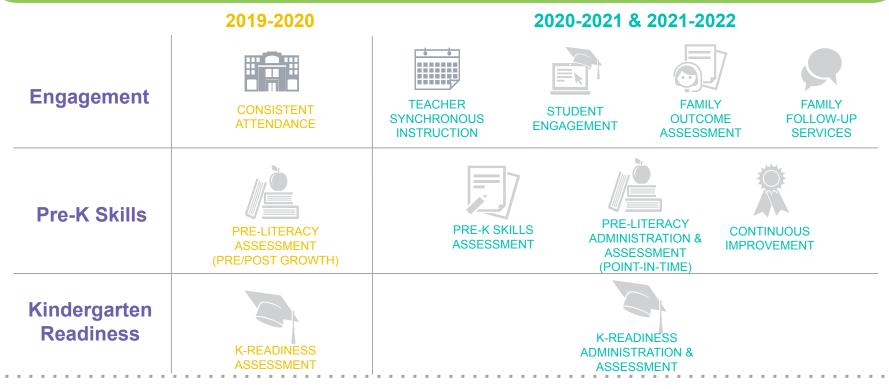


and enrollment given **COVID-19** impact on

support a families individual needs

quality improvement practices

### **Performance Measures**





# Key Takeaways

| Community   | Quality  | Results   |
|---|--|---|
| Shelby County has<br>consistently improved<br>Pre-K program quality<br>through community effort | Program quality was<br>improved through<br>investment, coordination,<br>and socio-emotional<br>support | Students who attend SCS<br>Pre-K retain their lead over<br>peers through 7th grade<br>Pre-K as an intervention<br>strategy is associated with |