ECDAC Objectives

- Improve quality and scope of early childhood data
- Advocate for agencies and organizations to align their work around the NC ECAP and Pathways measures
- Advocate for and facilitate better data sharing
- Provide guidance, feedback, and support to ground the state’s early childhood work in data and research
- Build partnerships with other existing data groups
- Serve as ambassadors for NC ECAP, ECIDs & Pathways
Agenda

1. NC ECIDS Update
2. DCDEE Update
3. DPI Office of Early Learning Update
4. Data Sharing Across NCDHHS
5. Making Connections—Breakout rooms
6. Data Development
7. Smart Start Community Indicators Dashboard
8. Other Items
NC ECIDS Governance Council & Early Childhood Data Advisory Council
Dr. Tanya Morgan, 3/16/2022
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
Mission and Vision

Mission

Maintain and enhance a high quality, comprehensive, integrated early childhood data system for North Carolina to inform policies and practices that produce better outcomes for children and families.

Vision

To maintain a high-quality early childhood integrated data system (ECIDS) for North Carolina (NC) that is in support of state priorities to improve early childhood and later life outcomes, particularly for the most vulnerable children. The NC ECIDS will be readily accessible and relevant for use by state and local agencies, policy makers, program and community leaders, researchers, community leaders, and advocacy groups to make data-informed decisions in a way that fosters data responsibility and integrity.
NC ECIDS Updates

• Second year of the Preschool Development Grant (PDG) funding to support modernization and expansion of NC ECIDS

• Several projects are already underway
  – Finalizing the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)
  – Continued work to modernize the NC ECIDS reporting and request platforms
    • Processing ad hoc data requests via the interim DocuSign process
    • Viya 4 Environment
    • Data Selector User Interface
    • Enterprise Entity Resolution (EER) Integration
    • ETL Automation
  – Expanding work to integrate Home Visiting, Head Start, and Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) data into NC ECIDS this year
    • Gathering criteria for Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)
  – Updating data for 7 existing programs
Change Requests

• Move from full file replacement to incremental file replacement
  - Full file replacement is in the scope

• Automation of the Data Dictionary

• User upload configurations for annotations of data in Data Dictionary – On hold

• Process for management of Reference Data – On hold

• Process for hashing Personally Identifiable Information (PII) following data approval
Updated Phase 2 Timeline

Integration of 3 data sources: EHDI, Head Start, and Home Visiting
Questions?
DCDEE Update

Justine Rogoff,
Early Childhood Data and Policy Analyst

Early Childhood Data Advisory Council Meeting
3/16/22
DCDEE Updates

• Public Data Dashboards
• Stabilization Grants
DCDEE Public Data Dashboards

• Current Dashboards:
  – NC Early Care and Learning
  – NC Pre-K
  – Subsidized Child Care Assistance
  – Data Behind the Dashboard

• Version 2 of the Dashboards:
  – Child-level data
  – Demographic information
First Quarterly Payment - $ 165,967,429

• Paid out in November 2021
• Rolling Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Center</th>
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Second Quarterly Payment - $169,337,099

• Paid out in January 2022
• Rolling Application

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<tr>
<td># of Approved Programs Paid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff-Based Payments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Cost Payments</td>
<td>$ 115,124,518</td>
<td>$ 7,467,766</td>
<td>$ 122,592,284</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Payments</td>
<td>$ 159,608,065</td>
<td>$ 9,729,034</td>
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Second Quarterly Payment - $169,337,099

- Paid out in January 2022
- Rolling Application

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Payments</td>
<td>$ 159,608,065</td>
<td>$ 9,729,034</td>
<td>$ 169,337,099</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total Payments as of 3/9/22 - $340,525,850

- Includes payments made for partial quarters

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<th>Center</th>
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*Total payments are more than the sum of both quarters due to payments made for partial quarters.*
### Approved Applications: Compensation Options (as of 3/9/22)

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<tr>
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<th>Center</th>
<th>Home</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Option 1 – Bonuses</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>566</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase Base Pay</td>
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<td>926</td>
<td>3,179</td>
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<tr>
<td>and/or Benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opted Out</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>339 (8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,957</td>
<td>1,126</td>
<td>4,084</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*92% of providers chose to provide compensation supports to child care staff*
Demo of Tableau

- Grayed out county is Polk
- Two darkest counties are Mecklenburg ($42.9M) and Wake ($41.7M)
Appendix

• NC Early Care and Learning (https://ncchildcare.ncdhhs.gov/Home/Data/Dashboards/NC-Early-Care-and-Learning)
• NC Pre-K (https://ncchildcare.ncdhhs.gov/Home/Data/Dashboards/NC-Pre-K)
• Subsidized Child Care Assistance (https://ncchildcare.ncdhhs.gov/Home/Data/Dashboards/Subsidized-Child-Care-Assistance)
• Data Behind the Dashboard (https://ncchildcare.ncdhhs.gov/Home/Data/Dashboards/Data-Behind-the-Dashboard)
NC Early Learning Inventory (ELI) Standards Setting Panels

Update

Jenni Wilkinson, North Central Early Literacy Consultant
Purpose of the Panels

• SBE Policy
• The Panels:
  – Provide recommendations for interpreting the data
  – Identify skills and abilities of kindergarten children during the first 60 days
  – Provide recommendations of categories for aggregate data reporting
Panel Process

Step 1: Review the NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development

Step 2: Examine the NC Standard Course of Study to understand the skills and abilities students are expected to master by the END of kindergarten.

Step 3: Identify the skills and abilities necessary for kindergarten students to begin a trajectory of growth that will lead to mastery of kindergarten standards over the course of one academic year.
Panel Process

• Step 4: Assign identified steps on each ELI progression that represent typical development to the following categories:
  – Developing (*still progressing toward readiness*)
  – Demonstrating (*readiness*)
  – Beyond (*showing skills beyond readiness*)
Next Steps

March-April: Panel 6
April-May: UNCC Report
June-July: SBE Presentation
Fall 2022: School Report Cards
Data Sharing across NCDHHS

Hayley Young, NCDHHS
Amy Hawn Nelson, NCDHHS Data Office and Actionable Intelligence for Social Policy (AISP)
Why focus on standardizing process for data access and use?

- **Benefit serving NC residents:** Data integration supports holistic insights that can result in better service and outcomes at a lower cost across the enterprise, and ultimately place NCDHHS in a better position to “buy health.”

- **Mitigating risks:** NCDHHS data has either been open or padlocked. Both approaches have intended and unintended consequences that lead to risks (either missing insights or risks of privacy redisclosure).

- **Supporting staff:** Data access is a pain point, as staff want to use data in alignment with their roles and responsibilities, not spend their time figuring out data flow for operational uses.
2019
- Staffing of Data Office
- Data Strategy Development

2020
- Data Landscape
- ID key steps to improve data access and use

2021
- Data Sharing Guidebook
- Data Request Forms
- Legal Framework
November 2021
- Executed Intradepartmental Memorandum of Understanding (IMOU)

January-May 2022
- Draft Division and Office Specific Data Sharing Agreements
- Execute DSAs

2022+
- On-going process improvement
- Demonstrated use cases across all of DHHS
NCDHHS Data Sharing Guidebook

We have developed a Data Sharing Guidebook, that includes:

• Department priorities for data access & use
• Overview of department roles that support data sharing and use to better understand purposes and best practices
• NCDHHS high value data asset inventory
• NCDHHS data request process for 9 common pathways, with operational requests being the most common
• General data classification guidance (open, restricted, unavailable)
• A legal framework for internal and external sharing and integration, including an overview of relevant federal and state statute and rules

View Only Version of Guidebook
We now have metadata, processes, forms, roles, and improved data flow.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEGAL DOCUMENT</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
<th>PROCESS</th>
<th>SIGNATORY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intradepartmental MOU</td>
<td>The IMOU documents the purpose and governance process. The IMOU will be signed by all data partners as they enter the collaboration. The IMOU references the data sharing agreement, data use agreements, policies, and procedures for data access and use, e.g. NCDHHS Data Sharing Guidebook.</td>
<td>Drafted by Data Office + reviewed by legal counsel, signed, and updated through the NCDHHS Data Governance Council as needed.</td>
<td>All Division and Office Directors and Secretary’s Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overarching process document signed on by all Divisions / Offices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Sharing Agreement</td>
<td>The DSA includes the specific terms and conditions that govern how division and office specific data are transferred, stored, and managed when shared and integrated across the Department. The DSA references the IMOU and the DUA. This document is specific to division and office held data.</td>
<td>Drafted by Data Office + Division/Office specific legal counsel. Reviewed and updated annually, or as agreed upon.</td>
<td>Each Division and Office Director + Data Office + ITD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division / Office Specific</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Use Agreement</td>
<td>Legal counsel determines if DUA is needed for specific request. The DUA outlines the role and responsibilities of the data recipient. If applicable, this document is attached to the Data Request Form, which includes relevant fields, depending on the request, including: purpose, data fields, anonymization procedures, dissemination plan, and timeline of project completion. A DUA must be executed prior to data access.</td>
<td>Data request is entitled by type and reviewed appropriately based upon the type of request. Legal counsel determines if DUA is applicable. If request is approved, a Data Use Agreement is executed.</td>
<td>Data recipient + Data owners (if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Request Specific</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?

Hayley Young
Hayley.Young@dhhs.nc.gov

Amy Hawn Nelson
AISP Director of Training & Technical Assistance
(member of NCDHHS Data Office since 2019)
ahnelson@upenn.edu
Making Connections

Breakout Rooms (4 people)

1. **Introduce yourself:** Name, organization, and role.

2. **Sharing data work:** Share one project you’re currently involved with or know about that you think is interesting!
Data Development Updates

- Adult health insurance – Michelle Ries, NC Institute of Medicine
- Preschool suspension and expulsion – Jenni Wilkinson, DPI OEL
- Child care subsidies – Justine Rogoff, DCDEE (postponed till 5/18)
- Family income spent on child care – Linda Blanton, CCRI-Charlotte (postponed till 5/18)
Data Development: Uninsured rate

Data on uninsured rate in North Carolina, by county, disaggregated by race and ethnicity. Currently available through Census Bureau/American Community Survey – new data to be released this month with new 5-year estimates. Both NCIOM and NC Child currently report county rates, but not the disaggregated data.

Other data/policy to note:

Impact of COVID on employer-based coverage: “Estimated Changes in Health Insurance Coverage of North Carolinians in the First Six Months of the COVID-19 Pandemic” Data from Commonwealth Fund survey on employer-based coverage, and estimates of Medicaid changes. Approx. 257,000 estimated to have lost insurance in first 6 months. Still remaining employer-based coverage uncertainty and new estimates of 2021 marketplace enrollment. Source: [https://www.ncmedicaljournal.com/content/ncm/81/6/400.full.pdf](https://www.ncmedicaljournal.com/content/ncm/81/6/400.full.pdf)

Federal COVID policy has impacted number of Medicaid beneficiaries – during PHE, non-termination policy – 24% total growth between 3/20 and 1/22.

Medicaid expansion: NCGA currently reviewing approaches from other states in Access to Health Care and Medicaid Expansion committee; bill/vote possibly in short session.

American Rescue Plan Act 5% Incentive: New expansion states are eligible for eight quarters of 5% increase in federal match on current Medicaid populations

Source: [https://www.ncleg.gov/documentsites/committees/BCCI-6770/Meetings/2022.03.01/Item%203a%20-%20Medicaid%20Expansion%20101_NCDHHS_3-1-2022.pdf](https://www.ncleg.gov/documentsites/committees/BCCI-6770/Meetings/2022.03.01/Item%203a%20-%20Medicaid%20Expansion%20101_NCDHHS_3-1-2022.pdf)
Preschool Enrollment, Attendance & Discipline Reporting Requirements:

Why?
What do we currently know?
What’s Next?

March 16, 2022
Objectives

- Quick Recap of Federal Reporting Requirements
- Current Status
- Challenges of Data Quality
- Moving Forward - What Are Our Next Steps?
Federal Requirements

**Equity in IDEA**: 300.647(b)(3)(i) and (ii) States are required to include **3-5-year-old students** in the analysis of data to determine significant disproportionality in **identification** and **disciplinary actions** by the seven (7) reported racial categories.

**OSEP Requires States to Analyze Data:**

To determine significant disproportionality for students ages 3-21, States must look at:

- 7 reported racial categories
- 5 areas of disciplinary action
Federal Requirements: ESEA

**ESEA section** 1111(h)(1)(C)(viii)(II)(aa) and (2)(C)

Now requires States and LEAs to include on their report cards the **number and percentage of children enrolled in preschool programs.**
What do we currently know?

- 2,700 schools across the state
- 966 sites have PreK

For 2021/2022:

- 200 state level PreK discipline incidents
- 31 districts have PreK discipline data in the system
  - 2 reports of assault on personnel
  - 0 other reportable offenses
  - 3 acts of bullying
  - 0 in-school suspensions
  - 49 short-term expulsions
  - 0 long-term expulsions
Challenges of Preschool Discipline Data Quality

- Completeness
- Underreporting
- Overreporting
- Understanding the definitions and concepts and applying the definition and concepts “universally”
- Differences in interpreting definitions and concepts for ages 3-5 and 6-21
Federal Definition:

Preschool expulsion refers to the permanent termination of a preschool child’s participation in a preschool program at a school or facility (in-person or virtual setting) for disciplinary purposes. A preschool child who is transitioned directly from the classroom (in-person or virtual setting) to a different setting deemed to be more appropriate for the child (e.g., special education, transitional classroom, or therapeutic preschool program) is not considered an expelled preschooler.
Next Steps:

- **Rewritten Definition (Pending Approval):** Preschool Expulsion and Reduction of Participation

  Preschool reduction of participation refers to the reduction of a preschool child’s participation in a preschool program at a school or facility (in-person or virtual setting) for disciplinary purposes. This code should be used when an extended plan to reduce a student’s program participation is implemented. A plan that is implemented through a student's IEP is not considered a disciplinary reduction of participation.

- **March 2022:** The addition of an “edit check” for related inquiry for discipline data coordinators to support local dialogue when revisiting data collection requirements
Next Steps:

Provide a refresher to all stakeholders in schools districts in the Spring of 2022 for:

Preschool Enrollment, Attendance and Discipline Reporting
Considerations:

- DPI PreK Classrooms and children being served, represent a percentage of the total early learning landscape.

- DPI Discipline Data represents a small percentage of overall early learning discipline data.

- Taking a closer look at data around who collects discipline information and how this information is collected to provide a pathway to approach discipline
Data Development—What’s Next

• **Social-emotional health screening**: Percent of young children screened for social-emotional health needs, disaggregated by race/ethnicity, income, and county (longer term—4 votes) —70% poll

• **Food insecurity**: Percent of eligible families with young children who receive SNAP benefits, including a state average and county data disaggregated by race/ethnicity (short term—3 votes)—30% poll

• Medical home (1)
• Parent education supports (1)
• Positive school climate (1)
Introducing the Smart Start Community Indicators Dashboard

NCPC and Cape Fear Collective

March 17, 2022
History and Current State of Data Driven Local Planning

PBIS

• PBIS: Beginning in 2001, expansive indicators on ECE, child care and children’s health were reported to Local Partnerships
• Excellent starting point, as some indicators became stagnant at high levels reform was considered
History and Current State of Data Driven Local Planning

PBIS Trends - ECE Supply

PLA10
Early care and education (ECE) supply of placements is measured by the percent of spaces in regulated child care programs available for working families. The Smart Start minimum standard is met when 90% of spaces are available for families. The high performing standard is met when 100% of spaces are available for working families. Data Sources: Office of State Budget and Management Certified Population Estimates; DCEE Reimbursement State Program (3 Shifts); Needs Formula Percent of Families.

Percent of Regulated Child Care Spaces Available for Working Families for North Carolina

PLA20
Early care and education (ECE) supply of placements is measured by the percent of children receiving childcare subsidies who are enrolled in regulated child care programs. The Smart Start minimum standard is met when 90% of children are enrolled. The high performing standard is met when 97% of children are enrolled. Data Sources: DCEE Subsidy Reimbursement System; NC PreK enrollment; Head Start enrollment.
History and Current State of Data Driven Local Planning

EC Profile

• Shift in 2017 to simplify and streamline
  • Reduced overall number of indicators
  • Added indicator to highlight literacy
  • Reset the standards for the indicators to reflect current conditions and area for growth
• Planned to rollout additional planning data
# History and Current State of Data Driven Local Planning

**FY 2020-2021 EC Profile Final Results for North Carolina**

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<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Standards</th>
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<th>FY 2020-21</th>
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<td>PLA40a</td>
<td>Average Star Rating for Children in 1-5 Star Care</td>
<td>Minimum: 4.0 AND 60% High Performing: 4.0 AND 60% for each age group (Age data available on LP Central &lt;a href=&quot;https://ncsmartstart.sharepoint.com/f/it/ lpcentral/Documents/EC%20Profile%20Data?csf=1&amp;web=1&quot; &gt;Click here)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLA40b</td>
<td>Of those in care, percent of Children in 4 and 5 star facilities</td>
<td>Minimum: 4.0 AND 60% High Performing: 4.0 AND 60% for each age group (Age data available on LP Central &lt;a href=&quot;https://ncsmartstart.sharepoint.com/f/it/ lpcentral/Documents/EC%20Profile%20Data?csf=1&amp;web=1&quot; &gt;Click here)</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLA50a</td>
<td>Average Star Rating for Subsidized Children in 1-5 Star Care</td>
<td>Minimum: 4.25 AND 80% High Performing: 4.0 AND 60% for each age group (Age data available on LP Central &lt;a href=&quot;https://ncsmartstart.sharepoint.com/f/it/ lpcentral/Documents/EC%20Profile%20Data?csf=1&amp;web=1&quot; &gt;Click here)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLA50b</td>
<td>Percent of Subsidized Children in 4 and 5 star care</td>
<td>Minimum: 4.0 AND 60% High Performing: 4.0 AND 60% for each age group (Age data available on LP Central &lt;a href=&quot;https://ncsmartstart.sharepoint.com/f/it/ lpcentral/Documents/EC%20Profile%20Data?csf=1&amp;web=1&quot; &gt;Click here)</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Early Care and Education -- Workforce**
History and Current State of Data Driven Local Planning

FY 2017-18
H60 - Percent of Low Income Children Age 2-4 Who Are At a Healthy Weight

Data Source: NC Pediatric Nutrition and Epidemiology Surveillance System (NC-PedNESS)
Future of EC Profile

• Additional planning data via an interactive dashboard with Cape Fear Collective

• Smart Start Community Indicators Dashboard
Thank you!

• We welcome feedback and questions:
  • Please feel free to reach out!  [cstrange@smartstart.org](mailto:cstrange@smartstart.org)
Other Updates
Next Steps

• Next Meeting: May 18, 10-12, Zoom
  • NC Longitudinal Data System
• Data development next steps
• Updated ECDAC description and terms