

RACE TO THE TOP EARLY LEARNING CHALLENGE



20 States used Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC) funds to improve the quality of early learning and development programs.

All reported progress towards their goals in 2015, and the number of children in the highest quality programs has more than tripled since the start of their grants.

2015 PROGRESS UPDATE

Each RTT-ELC State committed to building or enhancing comprehensive State early learning systems and increasing access for children with high needs to high-quality, accountable early learning and development programs through a statewide Tiered Quality Rating and Improvement System (TQRIS). In the 2015 Annual Performance Reports (APR) submitted by RTT-ELC grantees, we learn that:

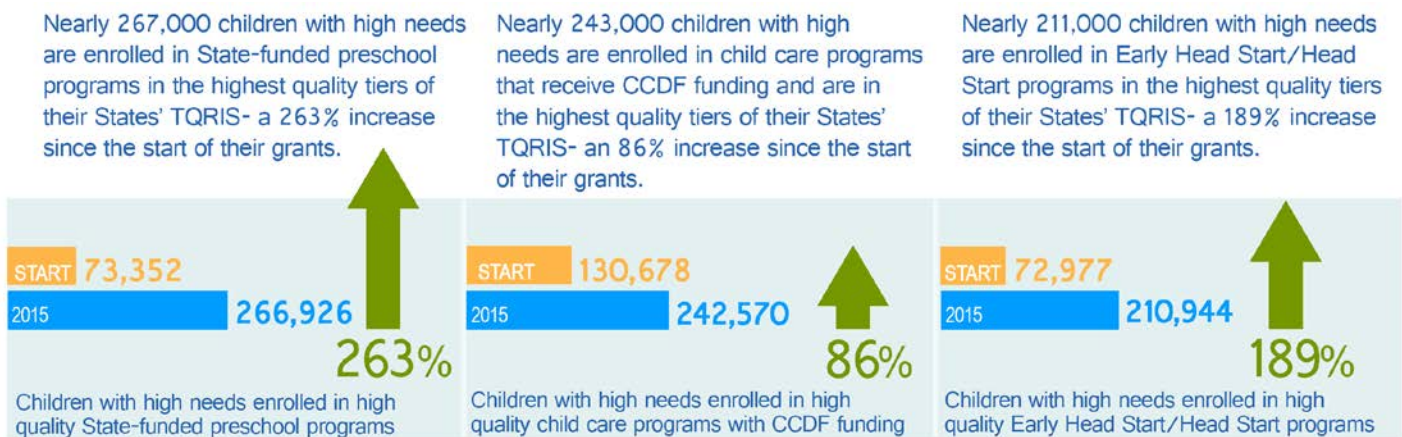
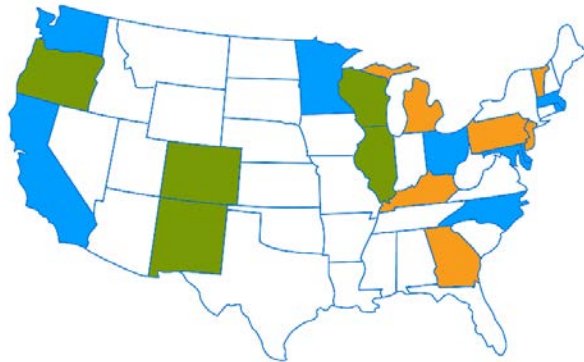


Figure 1. Access to High-Quality Early Learning and Development Programs in 20 RTT-ELC Grantee States. In Figures 1 and 4: Yellow bar is the baseline States reported before their grant. Blue bar is the number reported in States' 2015 APRs.

Where is RTT-ELC?

Twenty States were awarded four-year grants in three phases between 2012 and 2014.



2012 - 15 | PHASE 1 CA, DE, MD, MA, NC, OH, RI, WA
 2013 - 16 | PHASE 2 CO, IL, NM, OR, WI
 2014 - 17 | PHASE 3 GA, KY, MI, NJ, PA, VT

Figure 2. RTT-ELC Grantee States

Kindergarten Readiness

Because all children have unique backgrounds and experiences prior to entering kindergarten, RTT-ELC States are using Kindergarten Entry Assessments (KEAs) during the first weeks of school to understand each child’s knowledge and abilities. KEAs are aligned with each States’ early learning and development standards and cover all the essential domains of school readiness (language and literacy development, cognition and general knowledge (including early mathematics and early scientific development), approaches toward learning, physical well-being and motor development (including adaptive skills), and social and emotional development).

RTT-ELC STATES’ KEA IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE



Figure 3. Grantee KEA Implementation Timeline

Access to Quality

RTT-ELC States committed to enrolling programs into their TQRIS and increasing quality in their programs.

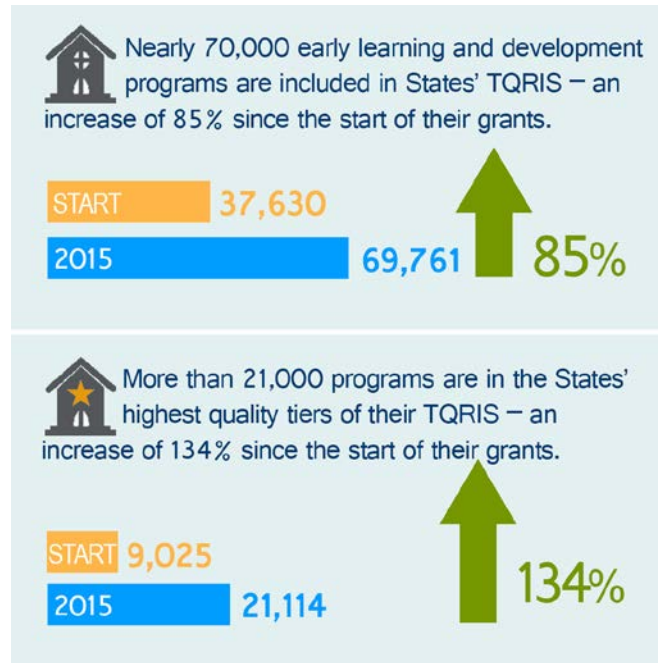


Figure 4. Increasing Program Quality in 20 Grantee States

For More Information...

Information in this document is from the 2015 RTT-ELC APRs (submitted in the Spring of 2016) Individual State APRs can be found at <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/racetothetop-earlylearningchallenge/performance.html>.

For more information on other initiatives States are undertaking in their RTT-ELC grants, see <https://elc.grads360.org/#program/grantee-profiles>.

The Race to the Top - Early Learning Challenge grants, authorized by Congress in 2011, are designed to improve the quality of early learning and development programs for children from birth through age 5. This discretionary grant program is administered jointly by the U.S. Department of Education and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

State-Level APR Data Tables

Table 1: Increasing the Number of Early Learning and Development Programs in All Tiers of the TQRIS (Corresponds with RTT-ELC Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(1))

Table 1: Number of Early Learning and Development Programs in All Tiers of the TQRIS							
Phase 1 Grantees	State	Baseline	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015
	California	49	475	1,042	2,232	3,881	3,832
	Delaware	134	322	435	478	565	431
	Maryland	71	117	1,579	3,379	4,983	4,912
	Massachusetts ¹	1,345	4,489	4,410	5,891	5,207	3,862
	Minnesota	393	529	1,322	1,892	2,434	2,041
	North Carolina ²	8,101	7,614	7,251	7,083	6,868	(1,233)
	Ohio	1,074	1,200	1,432	1,630	3,260	2,186
	Rhode Island	93	175	786	685	739	646
	Washington ³	7,406	7,406	7,406	7,406	2,800	(4,606)
Total Phase 1 Grantees (n=9)		18,666	22,327	25,663	30,676	30,737	11,468
Phase 2 Grantees	State	Baseline	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015	
	Colorado	473	465	492	4,403	3,930	
	Illinois	778	12,734	13,006	12,797	12,019	
	New Mexico ⁴	1,027	1,027	998	986	(41)	
	Oregon	4,468	4,367	4,286	4,263	(205)	
	Wisconsin ⁵	4,897	4,593	4,339	4,077	(820)	
Total Phase 2 Grantees (n=5)		11,643	23,186	23,121	26,526	14,883	
Phase 3 Grantees	State	Baseline	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015		
	Georgia	1,126	1,779	2,443	1,317		
	Kentucky ⁶	899	1,026	1,723	824		
	Michigan	659	2,076	2,841	2,182		
	New Jersey	56	428	633	577		
	Pennsylvania	3,985	3,893	3,813	(172)		
	Vermont	596	986	1,045	449		
	Total Phase 3 Grantees (n=6)		7,321	10,188	12,498	5,177	
Grand Total All Grantees		# of Programs at Baseline		# of Programs in 2015		Change	
		37,630		69,761		32,131	
Source: 2015 Annual Performance Reports by 20 RTT-ELC States: Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(1)							

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Data Notes Provided by the States for Table 1: Number of Early Learning and Development Programs in All Tiers of the TQRIS

- 1 (MA) In year 1 and year 2, reporting at all levels was based on a program's self-assessment of their QRIS rating; for year 3 and year 4, the state is reporting on actual granted QRIS Levels.
- 2 (NC) In North Carolina, the TQRIS is built into the State's licensing system, so all licensed programs are considered part of the TQRIS. The total number of programs for the 2015 year was 6,868.
- 3 (WA) In 2015 the total number of providers in the state also changed from 2014 (i.e. ECEAP sites increased from 279 to 324. The total number of HS/ECEAP sites increased from 649 to 689; licensed child care centers went up from 1,486 to 1,496; and family home child care programs went down 3,840 to 3,678, for a grand total in 2015 of 5,698). Therefore, the actual number of Level 1 providers in 2015 was 5,698 - 992 (Total Participating Centers) - 1,506 (Total Participating Family Homes) - 372 (Total Participating HS/ECEAP sites) = 2,898.

In its 2014 APR, Washington reported the total number of sites that are eligible to participate in its TQRIS. This included active licensed child care centers and family care centers, Early Child Education Assistance Program (ECEAP), and Head Start programs.
- 4 (NM) New Mexico is transitioning from its current AIM High TQRIS to a new five-tiered TQRIS, called FOCUS-TQRIS. Data includes programs participating in the AIM High TQRIS. There were no programs verified using FOCUS TQRIS during Year Two of the project. Verification of programs at the 3 STAR began in March 2014. The data above includes all providers from Basic Licensure and STAR level 2 and 2+ thru STAR level 5.
- 5 (WI) Wisconsin saw a decrease in the overall number of child care providers throughout 2013 and 2014 and 2015. The overall number of regulated child care providers in Wisconsin has been decreasing over the last decade, similar to the national trend [however,] the proportion of higher-rated programs is increasing.
- 6 (KY) The increase in program participation is due in part to a regulatory change that requires provider participation in a TQRIS to be eligible to receive funding from the Child Care Assistance Program. The data provided is for the STARS for KIDS NOW program, Kentucky's voluntary quality rating improvement system. The new Kentucky ALL STARS Quality Rating and Improvement System will be implemented in 2016 and 2017.

2 0 1 5 P R O G R E S S U P D A T E

Table 2: Increasing the Number of Programs in the Top Tiers⁷ of the TQRIS
(Corresponds with Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(1))

Table 2: Number of Early Learning and Development Programs in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS							
Phase 1 Grantees	State	Baseline	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015
	California	33	194	628	1,169	2,220	2,187
	Delaware	36	102	189	284	374	338
	Maryland	25	17	108	166	193	168
	Massachusetts ⁸	179	1,254	1,692	1,593	1,517	1,338
	Minnesota	365	483	1,119	1,397	1,653	1,288
	North Carolina	3,813	4,012	4,118	4,105	4,185	372
	Ohio	206	278	742	861	1,594	1,388
	Rhode Island	22	35	42	66	70	48
	Washington	162	181	253	444	931	769
Total Phase 1 Grantees (n=9)		4,841	6,556	8,891	10,085	12,737	7,896
Phase 2 Grantees	State	Baseline	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015	
	Colorado	386	377	396	622	236	
	Illinois	467	951	1,356	1,318	851	
	New Mexico	326	308	329	346	20	
	Oregon	-	17	212	320	320	
	Wisconsin	397	516	557	584	187	
	Total Phase 2 Grantees (n=5)		1,576	2,169	2,850	3,190	1,614
Phase 3 Grantees	State	Baseline	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015		
	Georgia	142	318	584	442		
	Kentucky	251	250	255	4		
	Michigan ⁹	604	1,881	2,480	1,876		
	New Jersey ¹⁰	-	-	-	-		
	Pennsylvania	1,191	1,221	1,253	62		
	Vermont	420	514	615	195		
	Total Phase 3 Grantees (n=6)		2,608	4,184	5,187	2,579	
Grand Total All Grantees		9,025	21,114	Change	12,089		
Source: 2015 Annual Performance Reports by 20 RTT-ELC States: Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(1)							

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Data Notes Provided by the States for Table 2: Number of Early Learning and Development Programs in the Top Tiers of the QRIS

- 7 (Tiers) Table 2 uses the grantee’s definitions of their highest tiers and data from the 2015 APRs.
- Sixteen States have 5 tiers in their TQRIS: Six States (CA, IL, MD, NC, RI, and WI) define their top tiers as tiers 4 and 5. Ten States (CO, DE, KY, MI, NJ, NM, OH, OR, VT, and WA) define their highest tiers as tiers 3, 4, and 5,
- Three States have 4 tiers in their TQIRS: Two States (MN and PA) define top tiers as tiers 3 and 4. One State (MA) defines its top tiers as tiers 2, 3, and 4.
- One State (GA) use 3 tiers and defines the top tiers as tiers 2 and 3.
- 8 (MA) For year 3 and year 4, the actual numbers in Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(1) are based on a program's granted QRIS level, not self-assessment. The state will continue to verify the quality of program's that have applied for a QRIS rating moving forward.
- 9 (MI) A large majority of the licensed programs in the higher tiers of GSQ (3-5 Stars) reflect the mandatory GSQ participation for state-funded preschool (Great Start Readiness Program) providers and their community-based partners.
- 10 (NJ) New Jersey has not identified programs in “top tiers” as ratings have not yet been conducted. Although New Jersey has not conducted any ratings of program using Grow NJ Kids in the first 2 years of implementing RTT-ELC, William Paterson University has spent much of the second year working on the process and educating providers on the process and requirements. New Jersey anticipates the rating process commencing in early 2016 and continuing throughout the life of the grant.

2 0 1 5 P R O G R E S S U P D A T E

Table 3: Increasing the Number of Children with High Needs in State-Funded Preschool Programs that are in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS

(Corresponds with Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(2))

Note: Each State determines which tiers they consider to be their top tiers for this performance measure.

Table 3: Number of Children with High Needs Served by State-Funded Preschool Programs in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS							
Phase 1 Grantees	State	Baseline	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015
	California	836	6,409	20,357	38,525	65,207	64,371
	Delaware	72	500	658	976	1,191	1,119
	Maryland ¹¹	-	148	1,032	1,018	260	260
	Massachusetts	4,308	5,844	3,456	3,071	4,208	(100)
	Minnesota	2,857	7,401	21,489	24,818	26,748	23,891
	North Carolina ¹²	18,568	23,632	25,553	26,851	27,458	8,890
	Ohio ¹³	-	-	-	4,858	13,546	13,546
	Rhode Island	69	-	73	175	259	190
	Washington	1,936	4,014	4,747	4,604	9,869	7,933
	Total Phase 1 Grantees (n= 9)	28,646	47,948	77,365	104,896	148,746	120,100
Phase 2 Grantees	State	Baseline	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015	
	Colorado	6,623	6,249	5,472	9,820	3,197	
	Illinois	-	16,934	44,291	46,235	46,235	
	New Mexico ¹⁴	1,463	-	-	5,407	3,944	
	Oregon	-	-	637	1,801	1,801	
	Wisconsin ¹⁵	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Phase 2 Grantees (n= 5)	8,086	23,183	50,400	63,263	55,177		
Phase 3 Grantees	State	Baseline	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015		
	Georgia	1,800	3,454	5,252	3,452		
	Kentucky ¹⁶	-	-	-	-		
	Michigan	24,426	30,517	37,506	13,080		
	New Jersey ¹⁷	-	-	-	-		
	Pennsylvania	4,863	5,222	6,478	1,615		
	Vermont	5,711	5,871	5,681	(30)		
	Total Phase 3 Grantees (n= 6)	36,800	45,064	54,917	18,117		
Grand Total All Grantees	# of Children at Baseline	# of Children in 2015	Change				
	73,532	266,926	193,394				

Source: 2015 Annual Performance Reports by 20 RTT-ELC States: Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(2)

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Data Notes Provided by the States for Table 3: Number of Children with High Needs Served by State-Funded Preschool Programs in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS

- 11 (MD) In years 2013 and 2014, Maryland’s number in this category also included the number of children with high needs served by IDEA and Title I, which are both federally funded programs. At the time, MSDE’s data tracking and reporting systems were unable to determine how many of those children (IDEA and Title I) are included within the stated number of children served by State-funded Pre-K programs. Thus, the figures given for State-funded Pre-K included children with high needs served by IDEA and Title I programs, resulting in a higher aggregate number. The 2015 number reflects a narrowing of the definition, and therefore greater accuracy. The number of classrooms participating in the Maryland EXCELS program at quality rating levels 4 and 5 was 13. The majority of children in public PreK programs are in programs that follow Maryland State regulations and are not required to participate in Maryland EXCELS; many of these programs are funded by Title I. Only public PreKs receiving federal PDG funds are required to participate in Maryland EXCELS. They are entering EXCELS programs and working up to the higher levels.
- 12 (NC) The number of NC Pre-K sites participating in the TQRIS has increased because of the new law requiring Pre-K sites in public schools to have a four or five Star license by the 2014-2015 school year.
- 13 (OH) The expansion of Ohio’s state funded public preschool allowed programs, that may have already been rated in one of the top tiers, to serve additional children within identified high needs populations.
- The zeros in Baseline, Year 1 and Year 2 reflect the types of early learning and development programs that were not initially eligible to participate in SUTQ [Step Up To Quality]. SUTQ only became available to these types of programs (excluding Type B childcare) in October 2013, with the first star-ratings awarded in January 2014.
- 14 (NM) All PED [Public Education Department] programs start at Tier 3 (Quality) and have two years to meet all criteria with the support of on-site consultation.
- 15 (WI) Currently, Wisconsin has no way of identifying which child care providers are participating in a 4K Community Approach (4KCA) program because neither DCF nor DPI collects that information. DPI has decided to prioritize the collection of information from school districts so that each school that participates in 4KCA will be asked to name the child care providers with whom they contract. Once the data is in the DPI system, a match will be run at least annually and that information will be transferred into the YoungStar automated Case Management System.
- 16 (KY) Data systems within the current STARS rating system are not capable of capturing this data. The State will include this level of data capture in the redesign of the TQRIS to be complete in later years of the grant.
- 17 (NJ) New Jersey has not identified programs in “top tiers” as ratings have not yet been conducted. New Jersey anticipates the rating process commencing in early 2016 and continuing throughout the life of the grant.

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Table 4: Increasing the Number of Children with High Needs in CCDF-Funded Programs that are in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS

(Corresponds with Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(2))

Note: Each State determines which tiers they consider to be their top tiers for this performance measure.

Table 4: Number of Children with High Needs Served by CCDF-Funded Programs in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS							
Phase 1 Grantees	State	Baseline	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015
	California	530	12,033	12,045	46,295	38,327	37,797
	Delaware ¹⁸	446	1,113	1,927	4,336	6,869	6,423
	Maryland ¹⁹	145	954	1,078	1,227	1,092	947
	Massachusetts	13,153	7,966	37,113	20,261	24,794	11,641
	Minnesota	4,049	2,395	5,150	5,261	6,001	1,952
	North Carolina	60,178	51,433	48,367	61,919	60,887	709
	Ohio ²⁰	7,369	9,947	11,027	9,895	10,005	2,636
	Rhode Island	244	563	576	811	794	550
	Washington	108	11,189	11,118	9,272	18,289	18,181
Total Phase 1 Grantees (n= 9)		86,222	97,593	128,401	59,277	167,058	80,836
Phase 2 Grantees	State	Baseline	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015	
	Colorado ²¹	-	-	-	3,909	3,909	
	Illinois ²²	15,059	18,420	17,555	19,891	4,832	
	New Mexico	5,202	5,844	3,346	8,317	3,115	
	Oregon	-	48	450	1,702	1,702	
	Wisconsin	6,219	8,432	9,022	9,687	3,468	
	Total Phase 2 Grantees (n= 5)	26,480	32,744	30,373	43,506	17,026	
Phase 3 Grantees	State	Baseline	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015		
	Georgia	1,236	4,075	6,179	4,943		
	Kentucky ²³	-	-	-	-		
	Michigan	-	8,458	8,957	8,957		
	New Jersey ²⁴	-	-	-	-		
	Pennsylvania	14,019	15,719	13,538	(481)		
	Vermont	2,721	2,744	3,332	611		
	Total Phase 3 Grantees (n= 6)	17,976	30,996	32,006	14,030		
Grand Total		# of Children at Baseline		# of Children in 2015		Change	
All Grantees		130,678		242,570		111,892	
Source: 2015 Annual Performance Reports by 20 RTT-ELC States: Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(2)							

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Data Notes Provided by the States for Table 4: Number of Children with High Needs Served by CCDF-Funded Programs in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS

- 18 (DE) With regard to the programs funded by CCDF, the financial incentive was effective in attracting more early learning programs in the Stars/QRIS with more than 6,000 high-needs children enrolled in a top tier program of the QRIS
- 19 (MD) Explanation of the decline in children served by CCDF between year 1 to year 5: There was a freeze of intake to the Non-TCA [Temporary Cash Assistance] (usually the largest) sub-program instituted in March of 2011. Over the course of the next two years, enrollments naturally declined steadily, reaching a nadir in December of 2012. Reopening happened in two stages, with all income levels reopened by March of 2013, and recovery continued slowly through fiscal 2014, before stagnating in fiscal 2015.
- 20 (OH) There was an increase in the number of children served in PFCC [Publicly Funded Child Care] highly rated programs from Year 1 to Year 4 due to the increase in the number of highly rated programs. Additionally programs that were highly rated served an increased percentage of high needs children.
- 21 (CO) The reported baseline, year one, and year two actuals for the number and percentage of children in high quality programs receiving CCDF were 0 due to interpretation concerns of aggregated annual results applied to a dataset that is typically dynamic daily.
- 22 (IL) "Top Tiers of TQRIS" is defined here as Gold Circle of Quality in ExceleRate Illinois, with or without an Award of Excellence. The number of children shown as served by CCDF in Gold Circle of Quality programs may be somewhat undercounted as it only includes programs that had submitted complete data on children by funding stream as of December 31, 2015. Year One data had been estimated from licensed capacity and child care assistance voucher data.
- 23 (KY) Data systems within the current STARS rating system are not capable of capturing this data. The State will include this level of data capture in the redesign of the TQRIS to be complete in later years of the grant.
- 24 (NJ) New Jersey has not identified programs in "top tiers" as ratings have not yet been conducted. New Jersey anticipates the rating process commencing in early 2016 and continuing throughout the life of the grant.

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Table 5: Increasing the Number of Children with High Needs in Early Head Start/Head Start Programs that are in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS

(Corresponds with Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(2))

Note: Each State determines which tiers they consider to be their top tiers for this performance measure.

Table 5: Number of Children with High Needs Served by Early Head Start/Head Start Programs in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS							
Phase 1 Grantees	State	Baseline	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015
	California	208	2,704	11,564	21,000	33,560	33,352
	Delaware	227	2,481	2,613	2,539	2,020	1,793
	Maryland	48	567	605	1,226	1,850	1,802
	Massachusetts	9,614	10,770	16,086	8,246	6,193	(3,421)
	Minnesota	3,397	11,163	11,747	11,743	12,017	8,620
	North Carolina ²⁵	22,348	22,348	22,972	21,268	25,310	2,962
	Ohio	4,711	11,474	18,974	26,952	33,816	29,105
	Rhode Island	515	687	759	1,466	1,328	813
	Washington	3,401	7,175	6,371	4,668	8,420	5,019
Total Phase 1 Grantees (n= 9)		44,469	69,369	91,691	99,108	124,514	80,045
Phase 2 Grantees	State	Baseline	2013	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015	
	Colorado	5,519	2,135	2,730	13,078	7,559	
	Illinois	-	2,257	9,213	10,891	10,891	
	New Mexico	3,842	3,662	3,662	3,662	(180)	
	Oregon	-	-	996	2,702	2,702	
	Wisconsin	2,432	2,983	3,172	5,223	2,791	
Total Phase 2 Grantees (n= 5)		11,793	11,037	19,773	35,556	23,763	
Phase 3 Grantees	State	Baseline	2014	2015	Change Baseline to 2015		
	Georgia	520	2,671	6,603	6,083		
	Kentucky ²⁶	-	-	-	-		
	Michigan	13,060	22,545	34,255	21,195		
	New Jersey ²⁷	-	-	-	-		
	Pennsylvania	1,245	5,894	8,296	7,051		
	Vermont	1,890	1,685	1,720	(170)		
Total Phase 3 Grantees (n= 6)		16,715	32,795	50,874	34,159		
Grand Total All Grantees		# of Children at Baseline 72,977	# of Children in 2015 210,944		Change 137,967		

Source: 2015 Annual Performance Reports by 20 RTT-ELC States: Performance Measure (B)(4)(c)(2)

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Data Notes Provided by the States for Table 5: Number of Children with High Needs Served by Early Head Start/Head Start Programs in the Top Tiers of the TQRIS

- 25 (NC) For Early Head Start and Head Start: All Early Head Start and Head Start programs in the state are licensed and participate in the TQRIS, with the exception of two school districts. School districts are not required to be licensed, but all except two voluntarily participate in the TQRIS. It is estimated that 95% of Early Head Start and Head Start children in the state are in the top tiers of the TQRIS; actual data are not available. An estimate of 95% was calculated by adding up the number of programs in the two school districts that do not currently participate in the TQRIS and subtracting them out of the total.
- 26 (KY) Data systems within the current STARS rating system are not capable of capturing this data. The State will include this level of data capture in the redesign of the TQRIS to be complete in later years of the grant.
- 27 (NJ) New Jersey has not identified programs in “top tiers” as ratings have not yet been conducted. New Jersey anticipates the rating process commencing in early 2016 and continuing throughout the life of the grant.

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Table 6: Leveraging Existing Resources to Increase the Number of Children with High Needs who are Screened Using Developmental and Behavioral Screening Measures
(Corresponds with Performance Measure (C)(3)(d))

For Table 6, only eight States (California, Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, and Vermont) selected health promotion as a focused investment area. These states are depicted in black type below.

Table 6: Number of Children with High Needs who are Screened using Screening Measures							
Phase 1 Grantees	State	Baseline	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change: Baseline to 2015
	California ²⁸	126,184	157,008	186,429	196,644	212,500	86,316
	Delaware	22,755	27,650	27,881	27,776	26,407	3,652
	Maryland	9,130	9,153	9,443	9,721	15,205	6,075
	Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-
	North Carolina	313,506	349,155	340,310	335,033	336,126	22,620
	Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ph 1 Grantees	471,575	542,966	564,063	569,174	590,238	118,663	
Phase 2 Grantees	State	Baseline	2013	2014	2015	Change: Baseline to 2015	
	Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	
	Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	
	New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	
	Oregon ²⁹	13,375	37,500	16,427	26,816	13,441	
	Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Phase 2 Grantees	13,375	37,500	16,427	26,816	13,441		
Phase 3 Grantees	State	Baseline	2014	2015	Change: Baseline to 2015		
	Georgia	-	-	-	-		
	Kentucky	-	-	-	-		
	Michigan	14,400	56,763	58,457	44,057		
	New Jersey	75,399	86,880	95,480	20,081		
	Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-		
	Vermont	12,660	12,789	15,664	3,004		
	Total Phase 3 Grantees	102,459	156,432	169,601	67,142		
Grand Total	# of Children at Baseline	# of Children in 2015		Change			
All Grantees	587,409	786,655		199,246			

Source: 2015 Annual Performance Reports by 20 RTT-ELC States: Performance Measure C(3)(d)

Data Notes Provided by the States for Table 6: Leveraging Existing Resources to Increase the Number of Children with High Needs Who Are Screened Using Screening Measures

- 28 (CA) While 2015 demonstrates an 8 percent increase from 2014, the data included for "Number of Children with High Needs screened" continues to be significantly under-reported due to California's varied screening delivery systems and lack of a centralized data system. For these reasons, California is unable to report a true count of screenings that accurately reflects the wide array of delivery methods. To support screening data practices, California continues work with the Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems grant, focused on creating a system for consistent collection of common screening data indicators across various provider types.
- 29 (OR) Developmental screening is an incentive metric for which CCOs [Coordinated Care Organizations] receive financial incentives when demonstrating improved rates of developmental screening in medical clinics. An additional positive influence on developmental screening with the communities is the creation of 16 Early Learning Hubs (ELHs) covering the entire state. These ELHs are community-based organizations charged with addressing health disparities among their respective populations of children birth to five years old. A focus of their work is promoting developmental screening in collaboration with their local health clinics.