

Eastside Pathways Community Scorecard, 2012-13



August 2014

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Eastside Pathways Partner Organizations

Alliance of People with disAbilities

Ashoka Seattle

Asian Counseling & Referral Service

Bellevue College

Bellevue Education Association

Bellevue LifeSpring

Bellevue Parent Teacher Student Association

Bellevue School District

Bellevue Schools Foundation

Bellevue Special Needs PTA

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Puget Sound

Boys and Girls Clubs of Bellevue

Chess4Life

Child Care Resources

Chinese Information and Service Center

City of Bellevue

College Success Foundation

Eastside Community Network

Eastside Heritage Center

Eastside Latino Leadership Forum

English Language Learners Alliance

Friends of Youth

Girl Scouts of Western Washington

HealthPoint

Hopelink

Imagine Housing

International Community Health Services

Jubilee REACH

KidsQuest Children's Museum

Kindering

King County Housing Authority

King County Library System

Lake Washington Institute of Technology

League of Education Voters

Mainspring Wealth Advisors

Olive Crest

Pacific Science Center

Pediatric Associates

Planned Parenthood of the Greater Northwest

Prime Dental Group

Public Health - Seattle & King County/Eastgate Public Health Center

Seattle Children's Bellevue Clinic and Surgery Center

SOAR

United Way of King County

University of Washington - Bothell

WithinReach

YMCA

Youth Eastside Services

Youth Link

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Introduction

Background

Eastside Pathways is a collective impact partnership based in Bellevue, Washington. As of August 2014, our network of nearly 50 partner organizations (and counting!) is mobilizing the community to support every child, step by step, from cradle to career.

This report is the first follow-up to the Eastside Pathways [Baseline Report](#) released in December 2013. At that time, the partnership was two-and-a-half years old and preliminary goal areas and metrics for success had been identified. As the name suggests, the first report established baseline levels of performance where available on our chosen indicators. The 2011-12 school year is the baseline year for the partnership.

Two additional school years have passed since then. This report documents the first of those, 2012-13. Providing an annual look at the state of children in our community is essential if we are to achieve a vision of cradle-to-career support. The Eastside Pathways partnership is held together by trust and cooperation among partner organizations. In this model, transparency and forthright reporting of outcomes allow us to celebrate our collective successes, identify areas of continuing need, and adjust course as necessary. Eastside Pathways commits to releasing an annual scorecard that updates both the partnership and the broader community on our progress.

Timing

In order to make these reports maximally useful and relevant, we will strive to publish them as soon as possible after each school year ends. The time lag between the end of the 2011-12 school year and the publication of the baseline report was 18 months. Moving forward, we will be able to share annual scorecards more quickly.

This scorecard includes results from the 2012-13 school year, which had been over for 14 months at time of publication. The 2013-14 scorecard will be published soon and will bring the partnership's reporting up to date. Given that state test results are typically available in late summer or early fall, a November or December time-frame is the earliest realistic release for future reports.

Recommended Schedule for Annual Reports

School Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Type of Report	Baseline Report	Scorecard	Scorecard	Scorecard
Release Date	December 2013	August 2014	Nov-Dec 2014	Nov-Dec 2015

What's In This Scorecard

Many indicators from the baseline report will be updated in this first scorecard to reflect their status in the 2012-13 year. Indicators with new data reported include:

- Births with early or adequate prenatal care
- Kindergartners with complete immunizations
- 3rd grade reading MSP scores
- 5th grade math MSP scores
- 7th grade writing MSP scores
- 8th grade science MSP scores
- Postsecondary credential within five years
- Rate of homelessness
- Free or reduced-price meals
- Rate of child abuse and neglect

What's Not In This Scorecard

Several of the goal areas and indicators identified in the baseline report will not be updated in this scorecard for two main reasons:

1. The indicator for success has not been identified.

As in the baseline report, several goal areas have indicators listed as "TBD" (To Be Determined). The work of identifying appropriate metrics for these goal areas is in progress and had not concluded in time for this scorecard. They will remain TBD for the 2013-14 scorecard as well. TBD indicators include:

- Parent & Family Support
- Social & Emotional Skills
- Kindergarten Readiness
- Career Readiness
- Community Involvement

2. New data are not yet available or were already published in the baseline report.

In a few cases, the new year's data are not yet available or were already published in the December 2013 baseline report. Indicators based on the Healthy Youth Survey, for instance, will not be updated until the 2014-15 scorecard because the survey will next be administered in the fall of 2014. Results from the STAR math and reading tests are not included because the results from 2012-13 were already shared. Indicators that fall in this category include:

- Mental & Physical Health & Safety (Healthy Youth Survey only administered every two years)
- Child care programs at a Quality Level of Excellence (already published in baseline report)
- 3rd grade reading STAR scores (already published in baseline report)
- 5th grade math STAR scores (already published in baseline report)
- High school graduation rate (already published in baseline report)

Summary of Results

No Clear Trend So Far

This is the first scorecard since the establishment of baseline measures last year. While the majority of the indicators have been updated to reflect another year's progress, it is too soon to identify trends or attribute changes to the formation and work of the partnership. During the 2012-13 school year, the work of Eastside Pathways was primarily focused on strengthening support for the partnership and identifying goal areas for future work.

Therefore, it is not surprising that there is no clear trend in the first year after the baseline. It is also difficult to identify a trend from just two years of data. Some fluctuation is normal from year to year and cohort to cohort. Rather than reading too much into minor changes, we will keep these results in context and watch for longer-term trends in coming years.

Overall, the 2012-13 results are mixed and mostly reflect small fluctuations from the baseline. The greatest gains occurred in kindergarten immunizations and 3rd grade reading, with increases of 2.9 and 2.5 percentage points respectively. Rates of prenatal care and 7th grade writing proficiency remained stable. Other measures of academic success in math, writing, science, and high school graduation decreased slightly, not more than 2.5 percentage points in any area. There was a nearly 3 percentage point drop in students attaining a postsecondary credential within five years, but this describes how many students from the high school graduating class of 2005 had earned a degree by 2010—before Eastside Pathways even existed.

The environmental indicators are also mixed. Rates of poverty and child abuse and neglect were down slightly in 2012-13, but the rate of homelessness continued to rise.

The chart on the next page provides a side-by-side comparison of these metrics.

GOAL AREAS	CORE INDICATORS	2011-12		2012-13	
Areas Eastside Pathways seeks to change/improve	Outcome measures directly tied to our goals and used to assess the effectiveness of our collective efforts.	Baseline level for future comparisons		New data presented in this scorecard	
Healthy Start	Births with early or adequate prenatal care	94.4% (2007-2011)		94.4% (2008-2012)	
	Percent of kindergartners with complete immunizations	86.2%		89.1%	
	Child care programs at a Quality Level of Excellence	0		0	
Parent & Family Support	TBD				
Mental & Physical Health & Safety <i>See baseline report for additional indicators</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>12</i>
	60 minutes of daily physical activity	30%	33%	19%	18%
	Alcohol use among teens & young adults	~0	7%	18%	42%
<i>(2012 results - Survey given every two years)</i>					
Social & Emotional Skills	TBD				
Academic & Work Success <i>These targets align with the Bellevue School District's instructional initiatives</i>	Kindergarten readiness (TBD)				
	3rd grade reading	83.1%		85.6%	
	5th grade math	81.9%		79.4%	
	7th grade writing	85.7%		85.7%	
	8th grade science	85.5%		84.5%	
	High school graduation	91.0% (2011)		91.8% (2012)	
	Postsecondary credential within five years	50.0% (Class of '04 in 2009)		47.2% (Class of '05 in 2010)	
	Career readiness (TBD)				
Community Involvement	TBD				
ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS		2011-12		2012-13	
Rate of homelessness among Bellevue School District students		9.9 per 1,000 students		10.1 per 1,000 students	
Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price meals		21.6%		20.1%	
Rate of child abuse and neglect in accepted referrals to Child Protective Services		17.8 per 1,000 children		16.8 per 1,000 children	

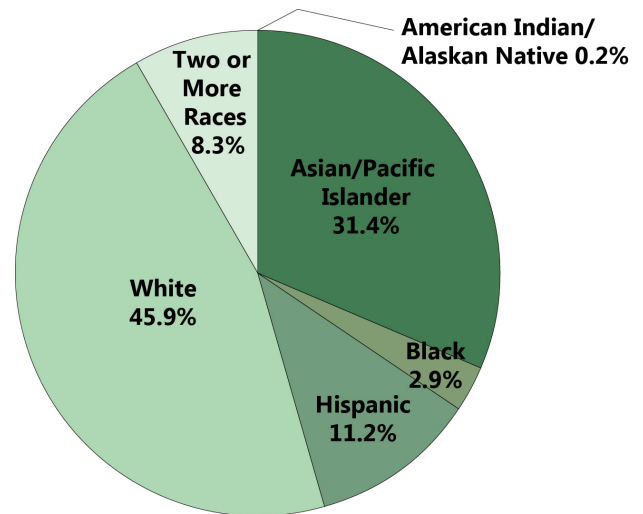
Note: Several indicators from the "2011-12" column have been updated since the baseline report. The value of 94.4% for "Births with early or adequate prenatal care" is the reverse of the original metric, 5.6% for "Births with late or no prenatal care." The baseline pass rate for 7th grade writing should have been 85.7%, not 87.5% as previously published. The baseline year for high school graduation rates is now 2010-11 instead of 2011-12 because final graduation rates are typically not available until the following year. The metric used is the "Adjusted Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rate" in accordance with state reporting. The indicator "Postsecondary credential by age 26" has been relabeled as "Postsecondary credential within five years" to more accurately reflect the data source used. The rate of homelessness for 2011-12 has been revised from 10.0 to 9.9 per 1,000 students after updating the McKinney-Vento count for that year.

Profile of Children in Bellevue

Bellevue School District Enrollment

Total enrollment in the Bellevue School District for 2012-13 was 19,017 students. As in the previous two years, children of color accounted for the majority of students. White students comprised the largest racial/ethnic subgroup at 45.9 percent, followed by Asian/Pacific Islander (31.4 percent) and Hispanic/Latino (11.2 percent).

One in ten students was served by Special Education services (10.3 percent). Another 3.7 percent qualified for Section 504 disability services. Ten percent were in the transitional bilingual program. After English, the top languages spoken in the district were Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and Russian.



Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Environmental Indicators

Homelessness

While the rate of homelessness in the Bellevue School District increased only marginally from the baseline year, from 9.9 to 10.1 per 1,000 students, access to stable and affordable housing remained an issue in the district. The number of students qualifying for homelessness services under the federal McKinney-Vento Act more than tripled since 2006-07. In 2012-13, 189 students were homeless at some point during the school year.

Note that the baseline value of 9.9 reported here is slightly lower than the 10.0 published in the baseline report due to a correction of the homeless student counts that were reported on the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction website.

Poverty

The percent of students qualifying for free or reduced-priced meals, a common indicator of poverty, decreased from 21.6 in 2011-12 to 20.1 in 2012-13. This was the second consecutive year of decline since peaking in 2010-11 at 22.2 percent.

Child Abuse and Neglect

The rate of child abuse and neglect in Bellevue per 1,000 children dropped slightly, from 17.8 in 2011 to 16.8 in 2012. This rate has hovered around 16 to 18 percent since 2006.

Goal: Healthy Start

Prenatal Care

The rate of early or adequate prenatal care remained unchanged since the baseline year at 94.4 percent. Note that this indicator was previously reported as the rate of late or no prenatal care. Eastside Pathways is following the example of Public Health - Seattle & King County by changing the reporting of this indicator to focus on who is receiving adequate care rather than on who is not as well as to target 100 percent rather than zero. Given that this indicator is calculated as a five-year rolling average (meaning the baseline “year” is actually the five years 2007-2011), it is perhaps unsurprising that there was no change in 2008-2012.

Immunizations

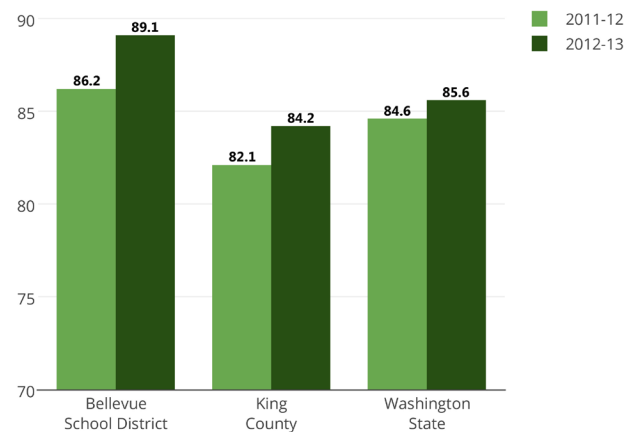
The immunization rate for kindergartners went up nearly 3 percentage points in the district, increasing from 86.2 percent in 2011-12 to 89.1 percent in 2012-13. This was a larger gain than in either the county or the state, which increased 2 and 1 percentage points respectively. The reason for this relatively large increase in Bellevue was not clear.

Initially, the use of immunization rates as a Healthy Start indicator had been intended as a proxy for doctor visits. Discussion is underway around whether this is still an appropriate proxy, given the increasing availability of vaccinations at pharmacies and other locations that do not provide primary care.

Child Care Centers

Over time, we will be tracking the number of licensed Family Child Care (FCC) and center-based programs that achieve a Quality Level of Excellence through Early Achievers, the state’s Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS). Because the Early Achievers program is relatively new, no early learning providers in Bellevue had been rated in time for the 2012-13 school year. Please see pages 21-22 of the [Baseline Report](#) for more information.

Percent of Kindergartners with Complete Immunizations



Source: Washington State Department of Health

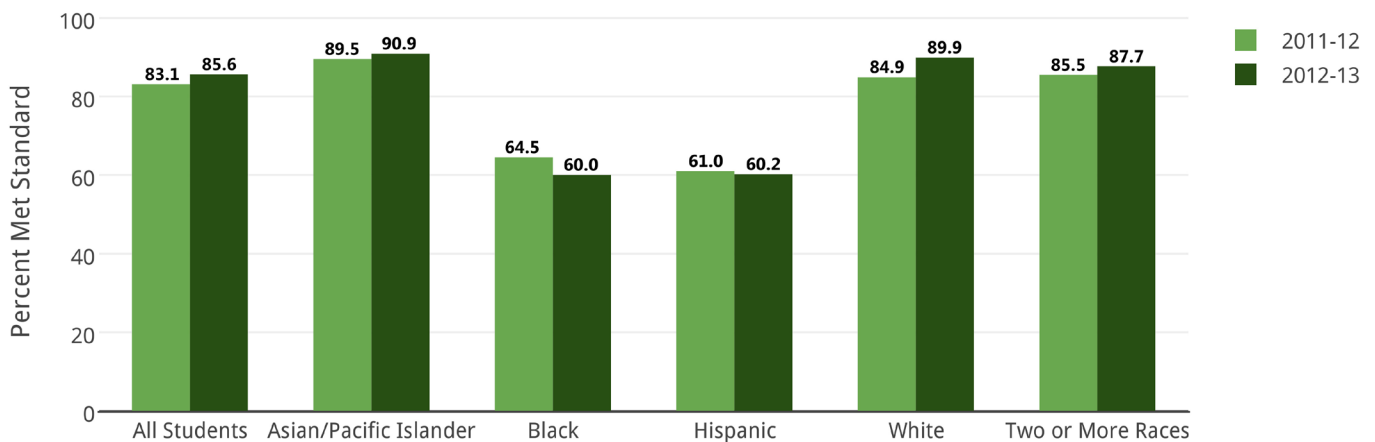
Goal: Academic and Work Success

3rd Grade Reading

The overall pass rate on the 3rd grade reading MSP improved from 83.1 percent in the baseline year 2011-12 to 85.6 percent in 2012-13. This 2.5 percentage point increase was driven by higher proficiency levels among English Language Learners and students identifying as Asian/Pacific Islander, White, or Two or More Races. The largest jump within a subgroup was the 12.6 percentage point increase among Special Education students.

It bears repeating that some fluctuation is normal from year to year. We do not yet consider this to be a trend. Further analysis will be forthcoming once results from the 2013-14 school year are available.

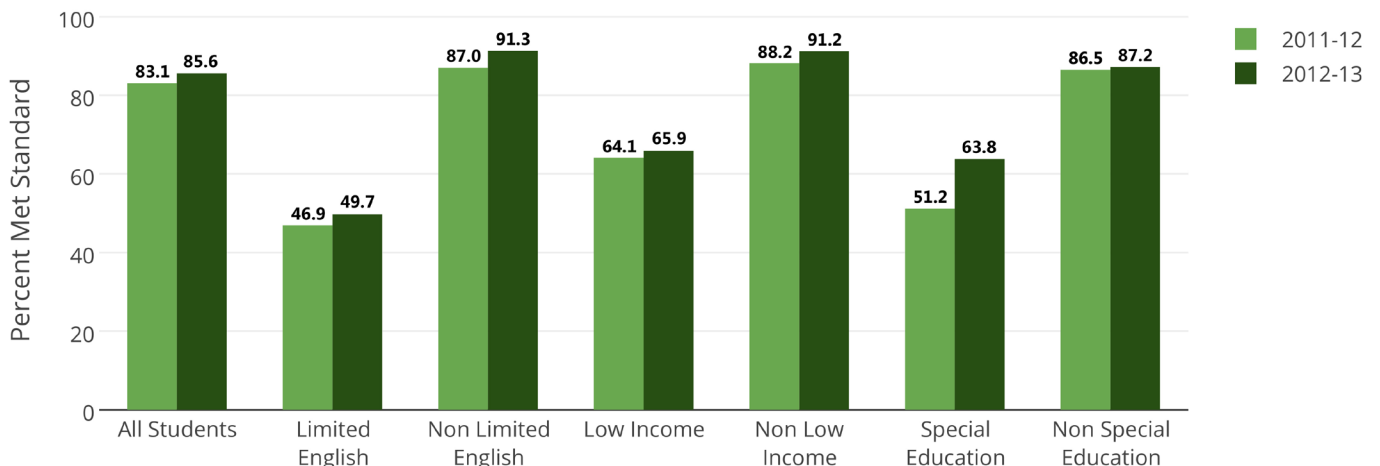
3rd Grade Reading MSP Scores by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Note: The number of Black students increased by 29 percent from 2011-12 (n=31) to 2012-13 (n=40). The change in all other racial/ethnic groups was 10 percent or less. Results for American Indian students were suppressed because of their small numbers in both 2011-12 (n=1) and 2012-13 (n=3).

3rd Grade Reading MSP Scores by Language, Income, and Special Education Status



Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

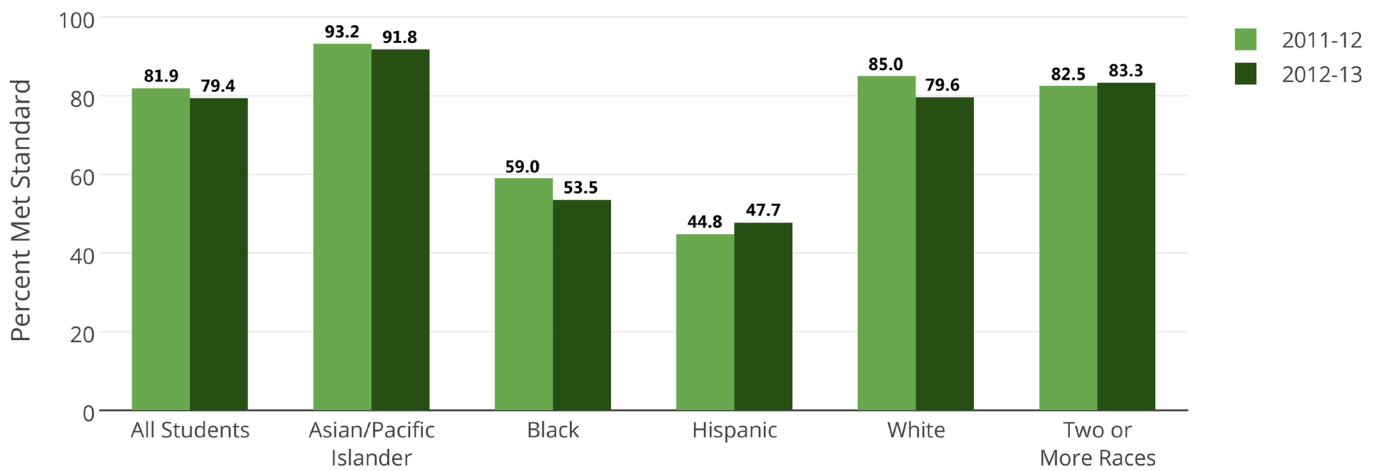
Note: The number of Limited English Proficient students increased by nearly 50 percent from 2011-12 (n=130) to 2012-13 (n=189). The number of students in Special Education decreased by 27 percent from 2011-12 (n=129) to 2012-13 (n=94).

5th Grade Math

The overall pass rate on the 5th grade math MSP decreased by 2.5 percentage points, from 81.9 percent in 2011-12 to 79.4 percent in 2012-13. Proficiency levels dropped for nearly all demographic subgroups. One of the largest decreases in pass rates was the 5.4 percentage point decrease among White students, who were also the largest racial/ethnic subgroup at 44.8 percent. The three subgroups that saw slight increases in pass rates were low income students and those identifying as Hispanic or Two or More Races.

In both 2011-12 and 2012-13, the largest equity gap was between Special Education and non Special Education students, which remained at more than 50 percentage points.

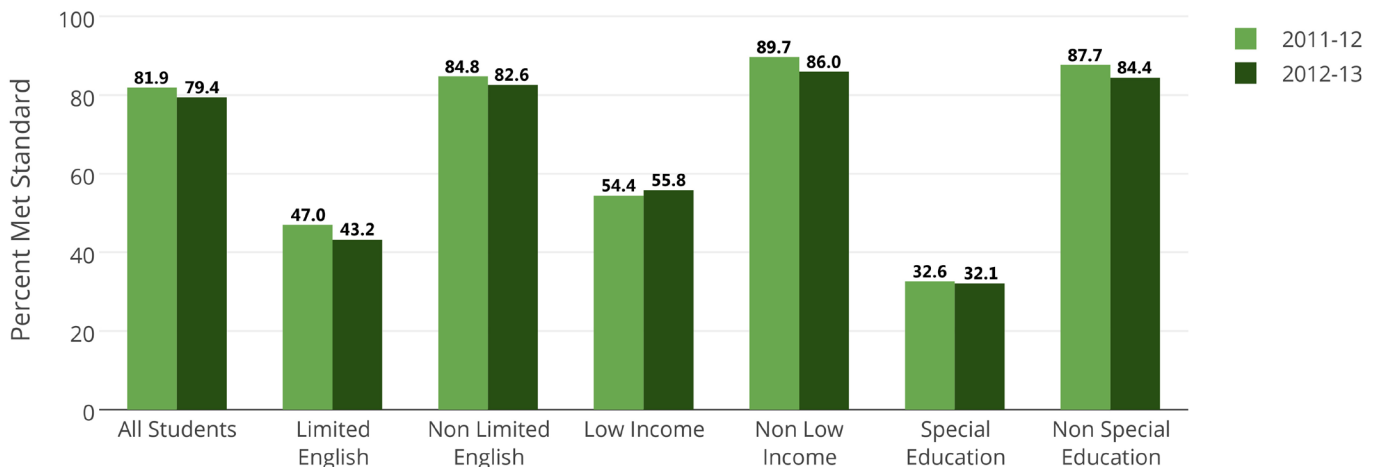
5th Grade Math MSP Scores by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Note: The number of fifth graders taking the math MSP increased by 8 percent from 2011-12 (n=1,307) to 2012-13 (n=1,411). Results for American Indian students were suppressed because of their small numbers in both 2011-12 (n=1) and 2012-13 (n=4).

5th Grade Math MSP Scores by Language, Income, and Special Education Status

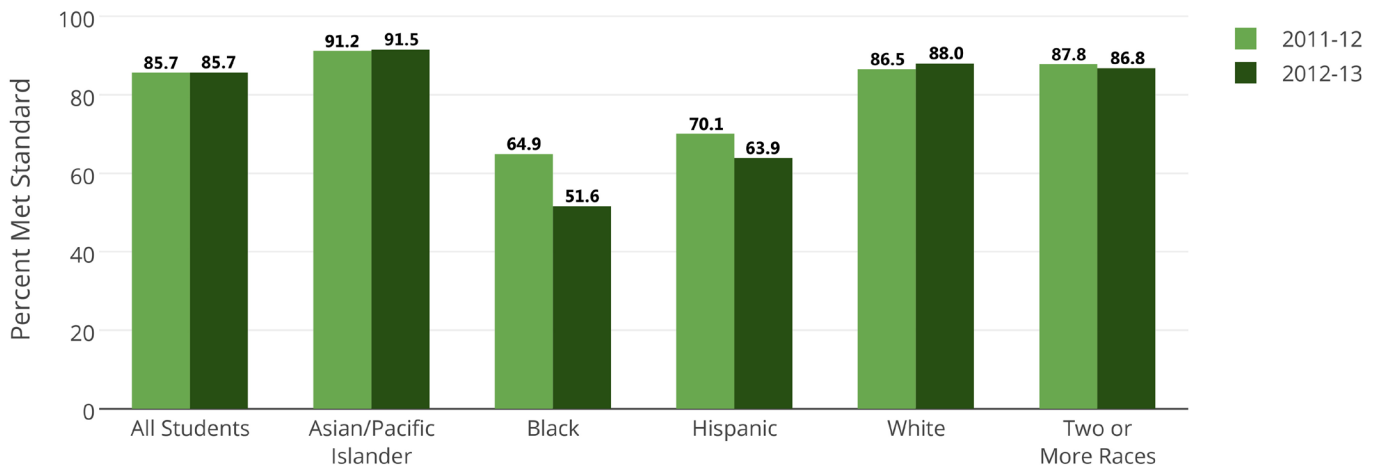


Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

7th Grade Writing

The district-wide pass rate on the 7th grade writing MSP remained exactly the same at 85.7 percent in both 2011-12 and 2012-13. However, the stability of the overall pass rate masks fluctuation within particular sub-groups. The largest decreases in proficiency rates were among students identifying as Black or Hispanic and students in Special Education. The largest gain was also concentrated in the largest racial/ethnic subgroup, White students, whose proficiency rate increased by 1.5 percentage points.

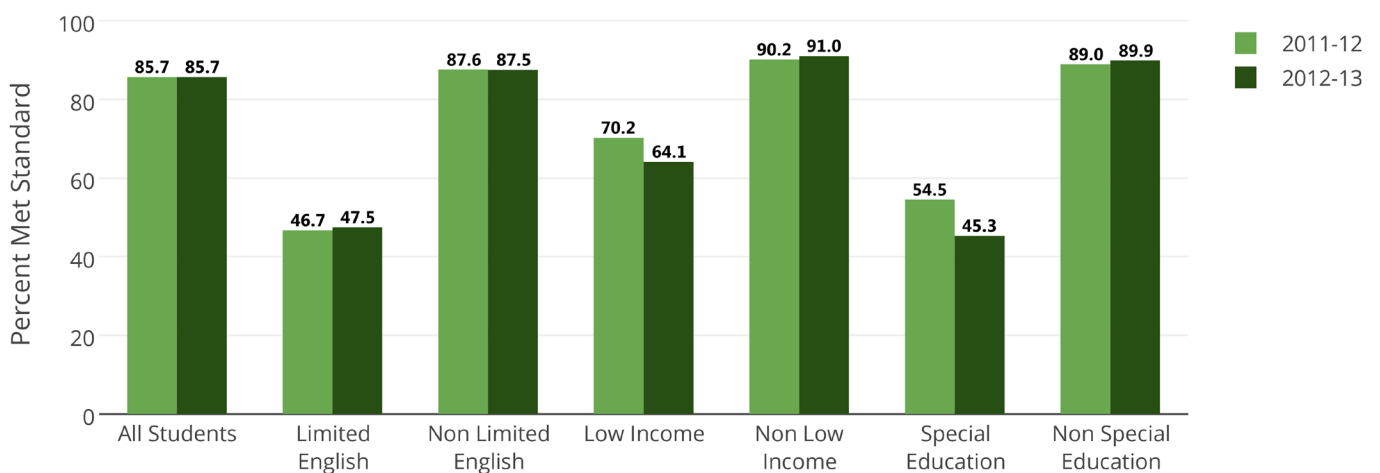
7th Grade Writing MSP Scores by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Note: The number of Black students decreased by 26 percent from 2011-12 (n=43) to 2012-13 (n=32). The change in all other racial/ethnic groups was 10 percent or less. Results for American Indian students were suppressed because of their small numbers in both 2011-12 (n=3) and 2012-13 (n=4).

7th Grade Writing MSP Scores by Language, Income, and Special Education Status

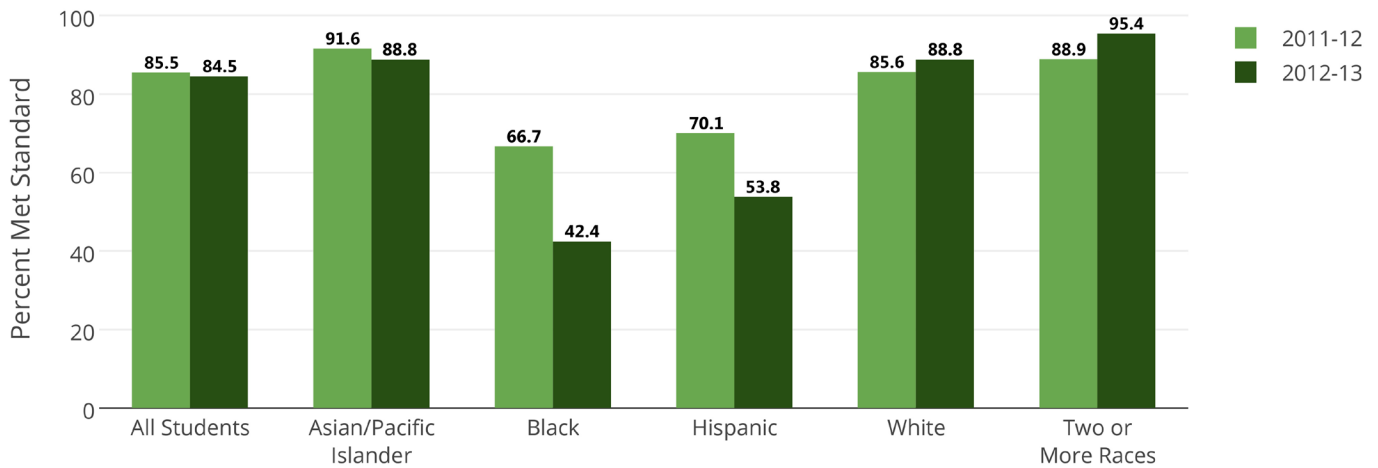


Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

8th Grade Science

The overall pass rate on the 8th grade science MSP decreased by 1 percentage point, from 85.5 in 2011-12 to 84.5 in 2012-13. Proficiency levels increased among White, Two or More Races, and non low income students but decreased for all other subgroups. The largest decreases in proficiency were for Black and Hispanic students, which increased the gap between their proficiency rates and those of Asian/Pacific Islander, White, and Two or More Races students. In three subgroups—Black, Limited English, and Special Education students—the pass rate was below 50 percent.

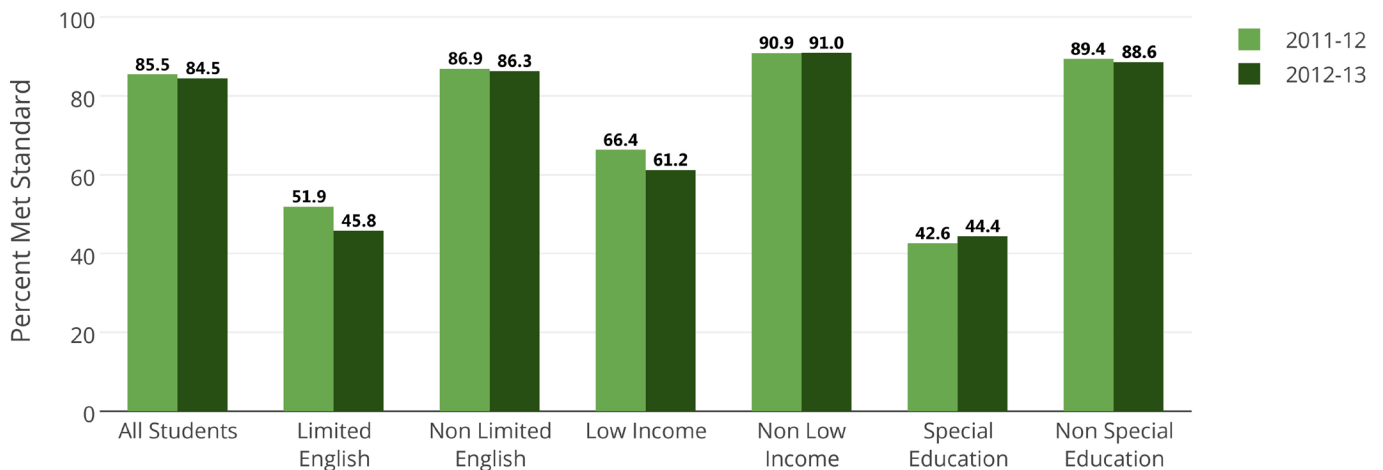
8th Grade Science MSP Scores by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Note: The number of Black students decreased by 18 percent from 2011-12 (n=44) to 2012-13 (n=36). The number of students identifying as “Two or More Races” increased by 19 percent from 2011-12 (n=110) to 2012-13 (n=131). Results for American Indian students were suppressed because of their small numbers in both 2011-12 (n=6) and 2012-13 (n=3).

8th Grade Science MSP Scores by Language, Income, and Special Education Status



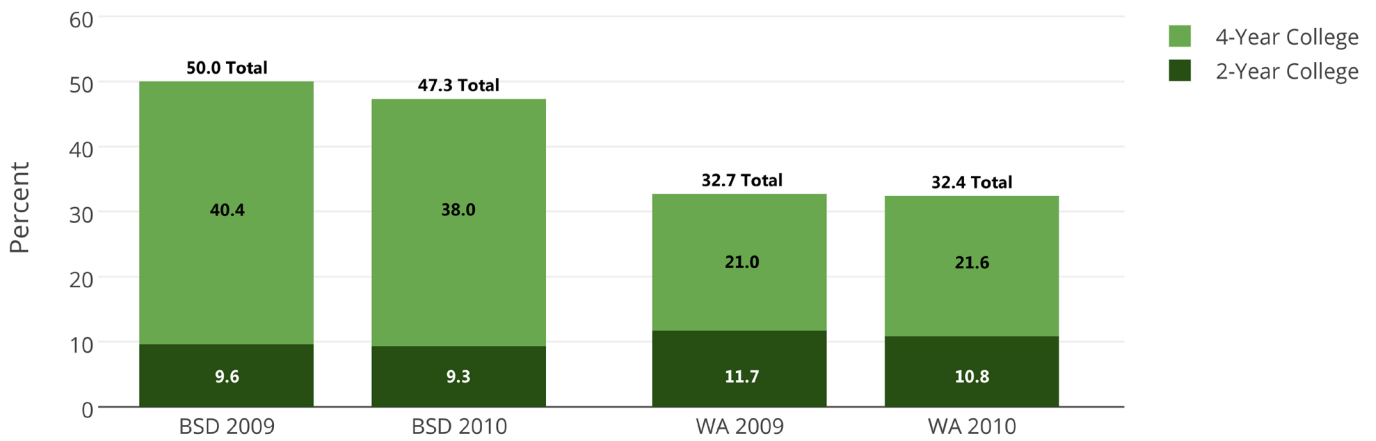
Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Postsecondary Credential Within Five Years

The five-year degree completion rate at either a two-year or four-year institution decreased from 50.0 percent of high school graduates from the Class of 2004 (measured in 2009) to 47.3 percent of the Class of 2005 (measured in 2010). As in the baseline year, Bellevue School District graduates had a higher rate of postsecondary completion overall than the statewide average but attained fewer two-year degrees. The ratio of four-year to two-year degrees is roughly 2:1 in Washington, but it is closer to 4:1 in Bellevue.

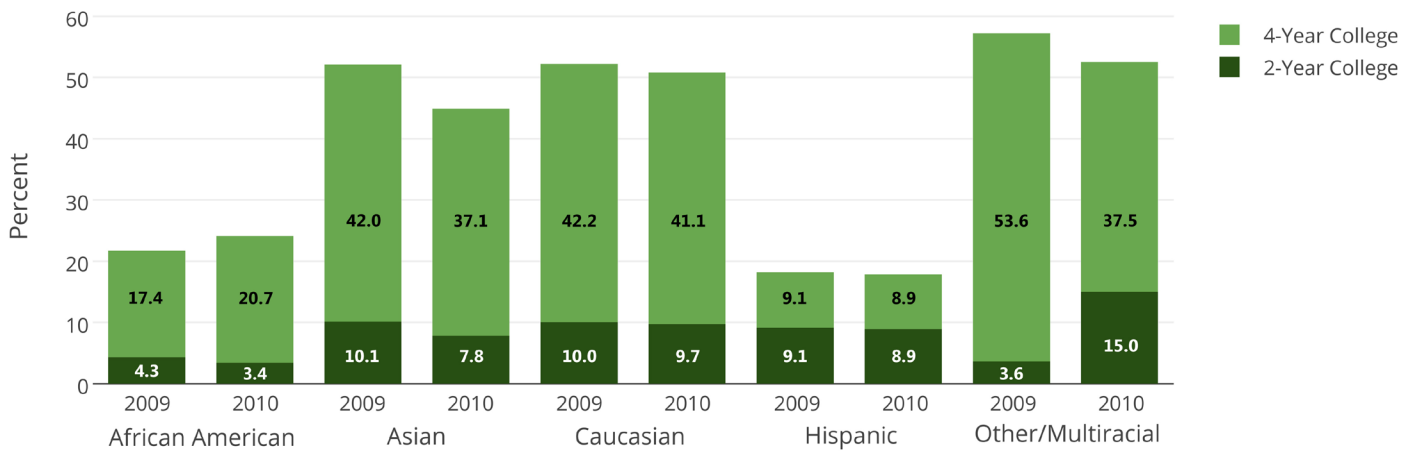
It is also worth noting that Eastside Pathways was established in June 2011, at least a full year after the five-year graduation timeframe of either of these cohorts. While the work of the partnership may very well lead to changes in college completion rates, it will take many years for this indicator to demonstrate as much.

Percent of Students Graduating From College Within Five Years, BSD and Washington State
(Data are for students who graduated from high school in 2004 and 2005)



Source: The BERC Group, College Tracking Data Services

Percent of Students Graduating From College Within Five Years by Race/Ethnicity
(Data are for students who graduated from high school in 2004 and 2005)



Source: The BERC Group, College Tracking Data Services

Note: The 2009 data represent 23 African American students, 238 Asian students, 692 Caucasian students, 44 Hispanic students, and 28 Other/Multiracial students. The 2010 data represent 29 African American students, 256 Asian students, 677 Caucasian students, 45 Hispanic students, and 40 Other/Multiracial students. These categories for race/ethnicity differ slightly from the ones used by the Bellevue School District and the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Concluding Thoughts

There has not been sufficient new data nor time since the baseline report was published to draw firm conclusions. The fluctuation in indicators described in this scorecard is to be expected; these results are neither cause for celebration nor cause for concern.

As the work of Eastside Pathways progresses, we will continue to monitor existing indicators for change while also working to identify or develop the yet-undetermined indicators of success. The next scorecard will include the most current data available and will allow for a more detailed analysis of trends across three years. At that point, a preliminary assessment of the Eastside Pathways partnership's progress should reveal any successes and areas of continued need in this shared effort to support every child in Bellevue, step by step, from cradle to career.

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- Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. (2014). *Washington state report card* [data files]. Available from <http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/>
- Washington State Department of Health. (2014). *School immunization status data reports* [data file]. Available from <http://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/Immunization/SchoolReports>

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