



2021-22 ECE Sector Plan Update

Regional Stewardship Committee Members

List all Regional Stewardship Committee Members who participated in this update.

Please note:

- *Regional Stewardship Committee members may “wear more than one hat.” A Hub Governance Council member may also be a CCR&R Director, for example.*
- *Please use as many rows as needed to list all Regional Stewardship Committee members*
- *Membership groups marked with an asterisks (*) are strongly recommended. See [ECE Sector Plan Phase I Toolkit](#) for additional guidance.*

Early Learning Hub: _____				
Regional Stewardship Committee Membership				
REGIONAL STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP GROUP	NAME	ORGANIZATION (if applicable)	COMMUNITY REPRESENTED (if not region-wide position)	EMAIL ADDRESS
Hub Governance Council members*				
Parent leaders*				
Culturally specific community-based organizations*				

Non-profit or advocacy community-based organizations				
CCR&R Director/Staff*				
Head Start Directors*				
Early learning and care providers: Family/home-based				
Early learning and care providers: Center-based				
K-12 Superintendents				
K-12 Early Learning/Pre-K Administrators				

ESD Leaders*				
Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education				
CCO Equity Directors				
Maternal and Child Health Directors or Managers				
Regional ODHS District Managers				
Regional housing representatives				
Community colleges				
Library Staff				
Business leaders/large employers				

Municipal governments				
Tribal partners				

ECE Sector Plan Updates

Priority Population	Geographic Region(s)	Family Preferences
Children whose families who are refugees	Ontario in Malheur County where families who are refugees live and attend school. After January 2022, may expand into other communities in Malheur County.	Providers that the families can trust and whom their children like. 2. Providers who know and understand their language so their children are better understood. 3. Availability - This is both the costs and hours of operation. Most families need weekend and swing shift hours. Additional Considerations: Child care providers who are willing to sleep in the home of children, while parents work evenings and nights. Social/Emotional counseling - trauma informed services Understanding family culture Culturally specific care/preschool According to IRCO-Ontario: currently 19 children 0-5 years old. Beginning in January 2022, the refugee population is likely to increase when IRCO becomes a Resettlement Agency. This will include Afghan families with serious mental health issues. The number of children is likely to double in 2022.
Children who are Latinx, Hispanic, Mexican	Malheur and Baker counties Baker: Children 0-5 887-1,129 Hispanic children 6-12% Malheur: Children 0-5 2,298-2,736 Hispanic children 46-56% Wallowa: Children 0-5 358-500 Hispanic children 1-9%	Safe environment, including the teachers hired, preparation of food and the equipment used by the children, along with trustworthy staff. Bilingual teachers who can communicate with parents and children teaching them the academics they need in order to be successful in kindergarten. Availability - Centralized locations in the different geographic areas and rates that parents can afford. Additional Considerations: Families child care needs change with the different seasons they are working

		RDI Pasos el Exito for child care business development for Spanish speaking ECE professionals. Child care needs to be set up as a viable business. Need wraparound business support (Pasos - RDI as resource). Are Spanish speaking care providers receiving ERDC? Transportation barrier in Baker County - transportation for those who live outside the school district boundary. There is nothing for head start families. Transportation to Haines Preschool is provided but not back home from the part-day preschool. Are parents able to pick up children or is this a barrier to attend? Part-time and odd hour care is need Child care needs to be trusted. No Hispanic providers in Baker County. What are tools to get information to families? Ma'Lena in Baker is a resource. GOBHI has good data on OHP members. Large percentage of families attending OCDC are Latinx. They do not like to be labeled "Latinx" as they prefer Hispanic or Mexican. Most OCDC teachers are bilingual. Input from Spanish-speaking Parent Café Parents: · A lot of resource in our community but people don't know about them, more about how to get the word out · Nyssa need after school options · Need affordable child care for families that don't qualify but still don't make enough money
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		· Budgeting classes for families and help with furthering education for non-agricultural work
Children Experiencing Foster Care	Baker, Malheur and Wallowa counties Current Children in Foster Care 0-5 Years old: Baker-13 Malheur-58 Wallowa-2	Lower costs and more affordable options. This is most important when they have more than one child to be enrolled in a program. Facilities that have experienced providers in trauma and understanding the behaviors that come with caring for children in foster care. This would also include supporting foster parents by sharing ideas and helping to keep structure throughout the child's day. Multiple Qualified and Certified Care options with availability. Need consistent care for foster children, foster families, resource families Foster children are immediately eligible for head start and preschool promise There is a lack of slots that allow foster parents to work, especially 0-2 ages It seems rare that foster children are being served at EOUHS/BELC Need to work with ODHS so potential and existing foster parents know that foster children are immediately eligible for head start and preschool promise Give foster parents a BELC/Head Start tour of facilities so they can see the high quality program and facilities Lack of awareness in community Trauma informed practices in head start and preschool promise programs; comprehensive wrap around services at head start

		Relief Nurseries are limited in the care they can provide. They are a great partner for child care programs and parents. Will get data from ODHS/Tammie Blessing (working on it) Foster children take priority in head start and preschool promise programs. Do we need to prioritize foster children when they are already prioritized by program rules? Did COVID interrupt foster placement process? What does the data say? How can we make this more efficient? What does Mary Collard say about needs of children in foster care placements? Head Start staff work collaboratively with ODHS and parents Need consistent care placement for transition between homes. How do we engage during COVID for families who are not in person settings? How are we ensuring people are going in to foster home to have “eyes on children” to ensure safety? OCDC: We also serve an ever-growing group of foster children. Our teacher staff have received and continue to receive training in trauma and behavioral issues that often come with children in foster care situations. We work very closely with DHS to capture as many placements for foster children as our eligibility requirements allow. We have an RN on staff that also works closely with DHS for their foster placement assessments. We work closely with the foster families so to attempt to provide a consistent schedule and expectations for the child.
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		In 2019: Baker County is top priority for having the highest rate of children in foster care and only 2 children being served in Head Start. Malheur County is second priority due to its significant trend upward over the past ten years and its comparative ranking position near the bottom. Wallowa County is third priority due to its increase from less than 5 children before 2016 and now nearly double with 9 and only 2 being served in Early Head Start.
Children with no Parents in the Workforce OR Children in single Income household	Wallowa and Baker counties Baker: Children 0-5 887-1,129 Child Poverty 0-6 13-29% Hispanic children 6-12% Malheur: Children 0-5 2,298-2,736 Child Poverty 0-6 32-48% Hispanic children 46-56% Wallowa: Children 0-5 358-500 Child Poverty 0-6 11-34% Hispanic children 1-9%	Safe, clean, encouraging environment. Affordability – Out of pocket costs. Flexible hours and days of operation. Additional Considerations: Programs that allow parents to drop off their child (ren) while they seek employment Parents avoid employment that may cause them to lose housing options Need care for the rest of the day when the child is in part day preschool. After School program on business site. Wallowa families primarily work in Enterprise and have to commute. Head Start no longer has transportation. There are discussions of closing the Wallowa Head Start classroom. There is a classroom shared between the school and ESD has a priority listing for Wallowa families who work in Enterprise. Head Start need has decreased in Wallowa County. Is this partly due to poverty guidelines so families do not qualify? Might not be the case moving forward if Wallowa Head Start closes (this includes the 4 PSP slots).

		This population takes the HS slots and parents are available in the home when single income households need full care to maintain their job - when PSP slots are not available in Enterprise Nez Perce land may welcome tribal families back to Wallowa County in near future Wallowa Head Start has four Preschool Promise funded slots. No transportation from Adrian to Nyssa so Adrian families have no options. What does TANF data say? Where is the need? What about Willowcreek and Brogan and Adrian? Are families working? Is there an ECE need? Part-day (7.5 hours daily) programs serve these families plus the support of Family Advocates. Homeless and doubling up Ask McKinney Vento liaison Need 0-3 care Parents are choosing to stay home to care for young and school age children who are home due to COVID uncertainty TANF - family coaches Baker assessment - child care availability causes families to make decisions about family planning
Children 0 - 2 whose families are below 200% Federal Poverty Level and live in geographically isolated and/or frontier areas	Baker, Malheur and Wallowa counties	Gap in service for children whose birthday falls after September 1st - Early Head Start has to transition a child out of their services once they

<i>Add “up to 200% FPL” to capture families who qualify for EHS and future Baby Promise</i>		turn 3, if not connected to a HS program, the child is not eligible for other public funded programs ie PSP. Having quality care for a child that includes a safe and nurturing environment where staff are CPR and First Aid certified. More availability in multiple locations making the commute for parents more realistic and cost effective. (Facilities that only offer half day care make the commute more challenging.) Affordability - Lower costs especially for families with more than one child in the same age group. From Baker Relief Nursery: from parents it seems that safety, flexibility in days/hours, location for families without reliable transportation, and quality of staff are the biggest priorities. More slots for children under 2 yoa as that has been a barrier for many getting back in the workforce. Baker County did not add slots for 0-3 Home based head start doesn’t offer any care for families. It is an empowerment program not a child care program. Need care opportunities There needs to be a balance with 0-3 and 3-5 slots to make programs financially viable Need workforce capacity building Ratio for infant and toddlers make it difficult to increase slots Example: Working parent with infant and preschooler had to quit work because of lack of child care options. It would cost \$900 monthly. Her income was \$1,200 monthly.
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		Need for part-time care Example: Care for one-year old child from 5 to 7pm daily. Housing and facility needs including sprinkler systems for new facilities (unclear the rules now) Workforce development for care providers of infant and toddlers who are serious and committed the work. Affordability - how to recruit more ERDC providers for 0-2 OCDC added 16 slots for children birth to 3 in Nyssa and home visiting services in Nyssa, Vale, and Ontario.
Children experiencing disabilities and/or chronic health care needs	Baker, Malheur and Wallowa	Child qualifies for EI/ECSE but there are no affordable slots available for the child. Goal that every child with IFSP qualifies for programs no matter their income. EI/ECSE specialist and parent can identify best placement for a child based on child/family needs not based on income. Over income disqualifies families in some programs Baker has added children over income to ECSE classroom which is not the best placement at times. Malheur - MCCDC works with EI/ECSE to place children into Head Start programs when eligible. Enrollment Network will become a resource to place children in ideal programs to meet family needs and eligibility requirements. Statewide Household Survey Results Spring 2021: Parents who indicated that their child was experiencing developmental disabilities

		and/or chronic health care needs were asked whether they typically utilized a number of services. If parents typically utilized a service, they were asked whether their child's access to those services had been affected by COVID-19. The largest percentage of parents reported having problems accessing developmental and special education classroom services. The next largest percentage had difficulties accessing mental and behavioral health services. Families with lower incomes generally had less difficulty accessing services than did families with incomes more than 200% above the FPL. The most striking differences between groups emerged when the frequencies with which children experiencing disabilities and/ or chronic health care needs were asked to leave care were examined. These children were asked to leave care at a high rate (14.7%). Further, they were likely to be asked to leave care because either the provider could not manage the child's behavior or could not provide for the child's developmental needs.
Over Income families or families 131-200% FPL	Wallowa, Baker, Malheur	one income families - in some cases due to Covid-19 Cost of care causes families to choose between child care or working because working disqualifies them for head start (<100% FPL) The need for a system to refer families that qualify for HS to HS first so PSP slots can be filled by the 131-200% FPL families Children 0-100% FPL targeted for Head Start referred to HS if opening and those 101-200% FPL targeted for Preschool Promise slots are priority population Families that fall between the 131-200% FPL

ECE Sector Plan Updates Responses

Speak briefly to each of the following.

How were priority population families engaged and/or what data were used to inform updates to priority population family preferences?

What did you learn about priority population families and family preferences from experiences of Head Start/OPK enrollment, Preschool Promise enrollment, and any other program enrollments?

How were Head Start/OPK community needs assessments utilized in these updates?

OCDC: We were able to acquire 16 slots for 0 to 3 children in both Ontario and Nyssa based on the needs identified in our CNA. Otherwise, our CNA has always spoke to the other issues identified in the Early Care and Education Sector Plan.