Early Literacy Model





A poverty prevention program

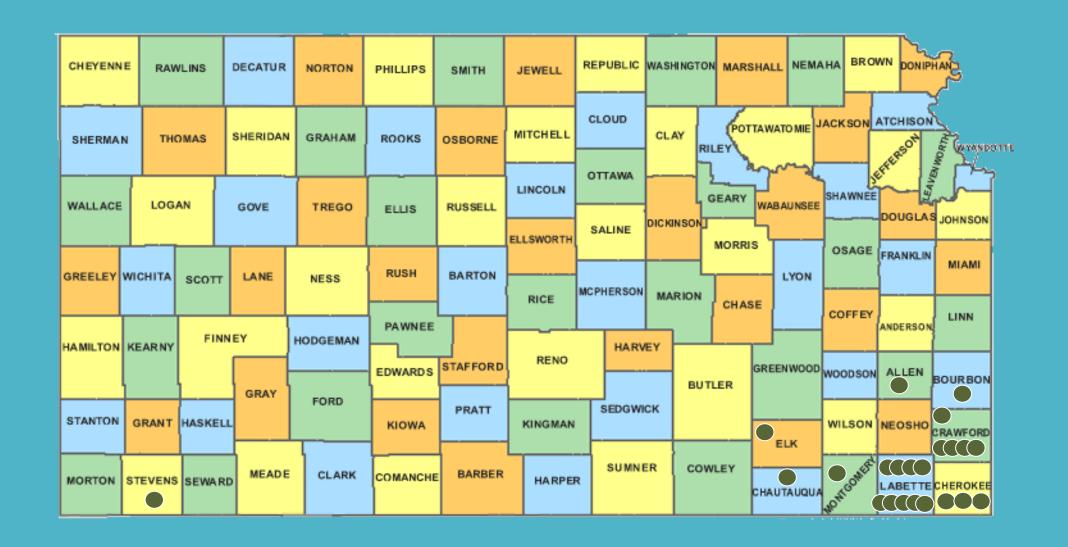
Early literacy whole school model PK-3rd grade that includes work with parents

Partnering with 59 elementary schools and 2 Boys & Girls Clubs

Funded by the Kansas Department for Children and Families using TANF funds with support from the Kansas State Department of Education



2014 Reading Roadmap Sites



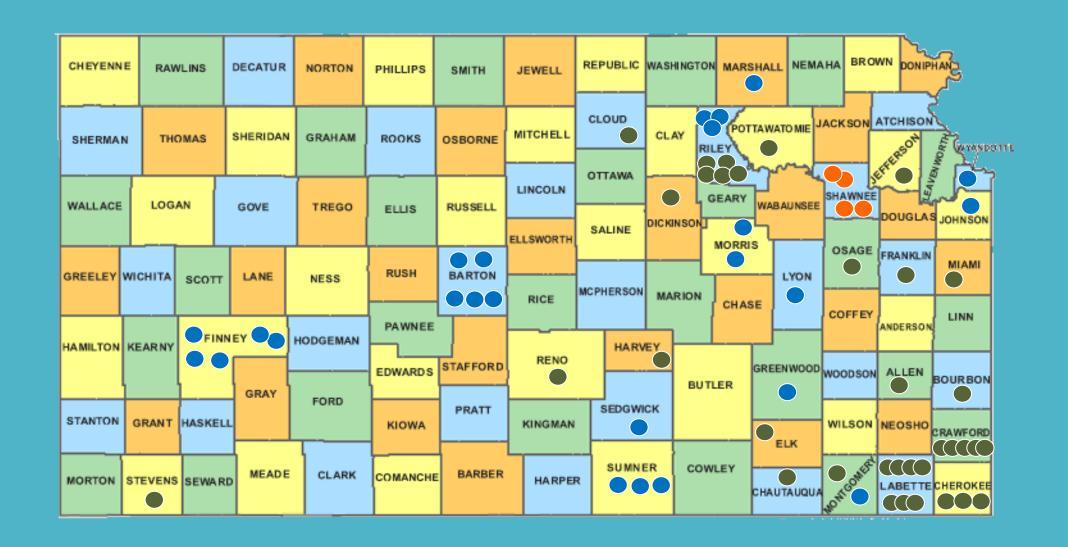
KRR Program

New KRR Program

Proposed Site



2017 Reading Roadmap Sites





Early Literacy – Poverty Prevention

4 times less likely to graduate high school on time D. Hernandez, Double Jeopardy, How Third-Grade Reading Skills and Poverty Influence High School Graduation, Annie E. Casey Foundation (2012)

\$260,000 less lifetime earnings C. Rouse, Labor Market Consequences of an Inadequate Education (2005)

63 times more likely to be incarcerated Andrew Sum, *The Consequences of Dropping Out of High School*, Northeastern University (2009)

2.5 times more likely to have a teenage pregnancy Ian Bennett, *Pre-Teen Reading Ability: A Potential Predictor of Teen Pregnancy*, Perelman School of Medicine University of Pennsylvania and University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing (2012)



Despite the importance of it, the United States still lags in early reading

Long term National Assessment for Educational Progress (NAEP) for third grade reading has increased 13 points on a 500 point scale since the 1970's.

In the last seven years, there has been no statistical progress.



It is more than just funding—its how resources are used

Per student expenditures rose—in adjusted dollars—from \$2,606 per pupil in 1960 to \$9,910 in 2005 (Hanusheck & Lindseth 2007)

Schools had four times the purchasing power in 2010 than they did in 1980. (Michael Fullan 2010)



The KRR seeks to achieve two outcomes

First, that schools—within the constraints of **existing resources**—can be restructured and **systematized** to improve early literacy outcomes for all children

Second, the KRR shows that afterschool, summer and family engagement programs can be **aligned to school efforts** to improve early literacy outcomes as measured by **school assessments**



First, better reading through a systematized approach using the science of reading



Better Reading Through Science

National Reading Panel—2000 Report

"Teaching Children to Read, An Evidence-Based Assessment of the Scientific Research Literature on Reading and Its Implications for Reading Instruction"

Federal Reading First Program—50 States/\$5B



The 5 Pillars of Reading

Phonemic Awareness

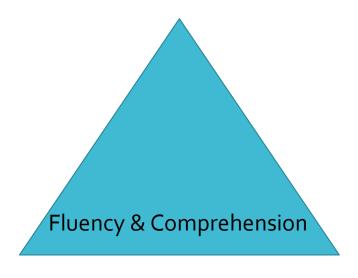
Phonics

Fluency

Vocabulary

Comprehension

Skills-Based Reading Builds the Foundation First



Vowel Digraphs/Diphthongs				Three Syllables & Four Syllables			Oral Reading Fluency			
Syllable Blending & Segmentation			Phoneme Isolation (FSF)		Onset-Rime		Rhyming and Alliteration		Phoneme Blending	
Words in a Sentence		Advanced Consonants		Consonant Blends (CVCC/CCVC)		Consonant Digraphs		R-Controlled Vowels		
		Letter Names		<u> </u>		Silent-e		Two Syllables, Prefixes & Suffixes		
Phoneme Deletion				mentation (PSF)			VC & CVC (Short Vo		owel:	s)

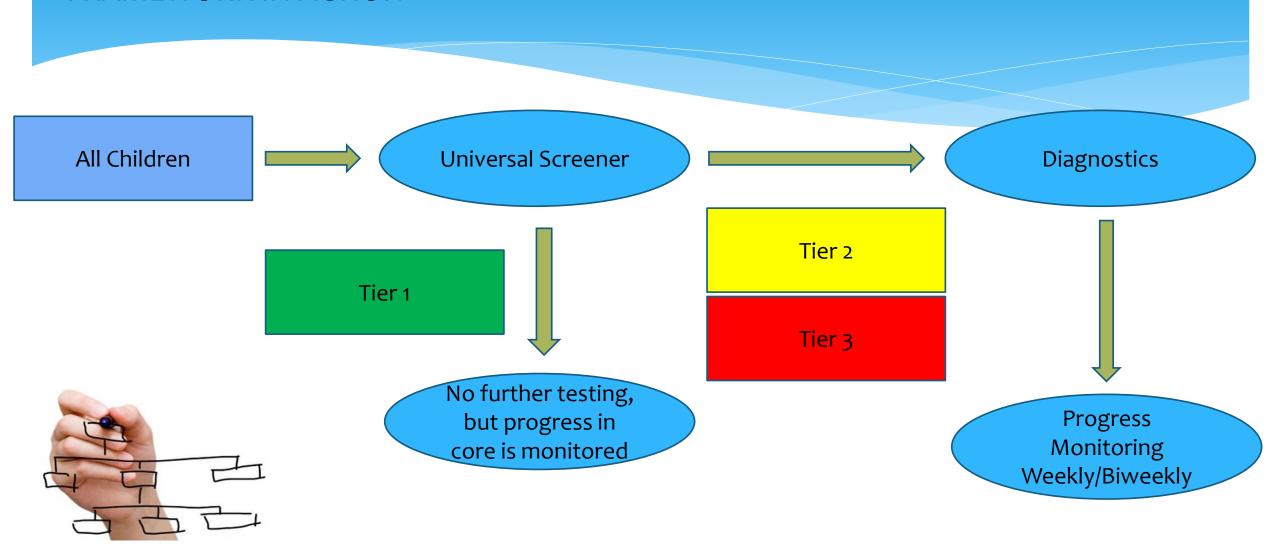
Kansas Multi-Tier System of Supports

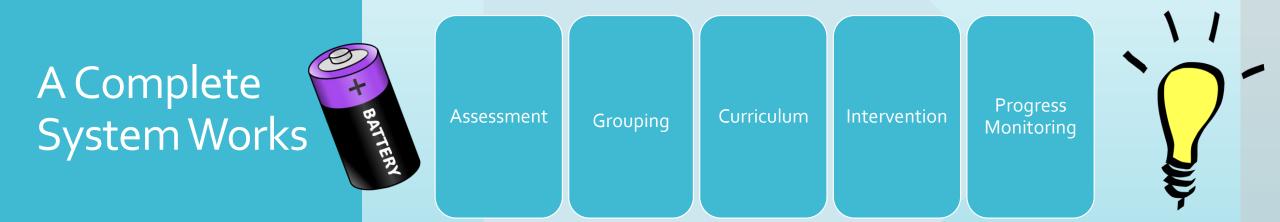
- 1. Restructures the school's resources (staff, school day) around a schoolwide approach to data, instruction, and intervention
- 2. This new structure groups and sorts students based on need and provides aligned interventions
- 3. Progress monitoring becomes standardized and continuous





SKILLS-BASED READING FRAMEWORK IN ACTION







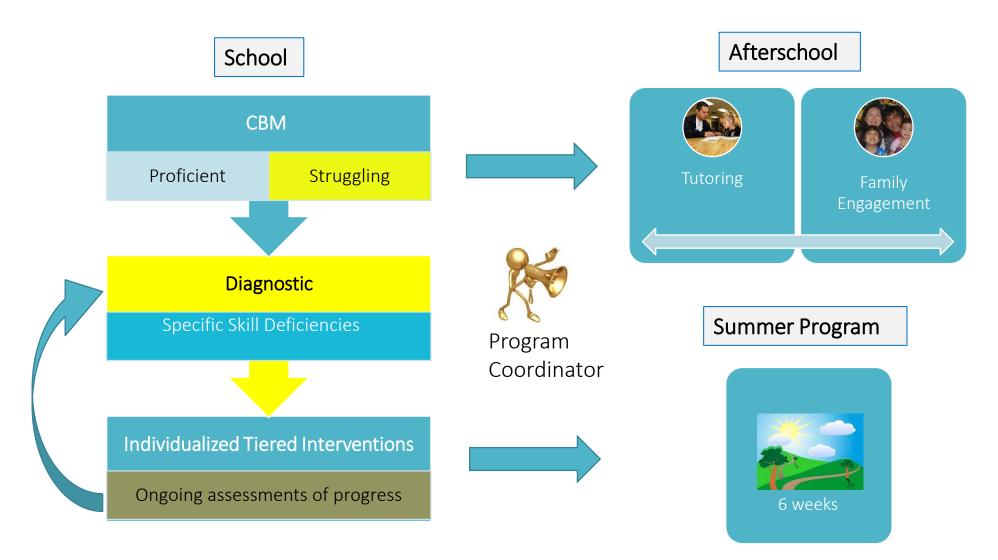
The KRR Aligns out-ofschool interventions with the school's Kansas MTSS system

Second, Align Out-of-School Programs

- Afterschool
- Summer Programs
- Family Engagement

Aligned approach







Data Collection and Monitoring

MTSS

- 3 site meetings with building leadership and collaborative teams per year
- 33 point fidelity check list for in-school MTSS implementation

Afterschool/Summer

- Weekly monitoring of afterschool data including attendance, interventions, and transitions
- One dedicated site visit per semester
- 20 point fidelity check list

LIFE (Literacy Integrated Family Engagement)

- Separate fidelity tracker for each of the eight nights
- One site visit per semester



2014-2016 Results

Two years of data from the University of Kansas, Center for Public Partnerships & Research http://cppr.ku.edu/

30 schools evaluated

Showing growth school-wide that is sustained and cumulative

Pronounced growth in afterschool

Evaluation: 2014-15 school year

Traditional KRR Model

Schools decreased the number of students requiring intensive reading interventions by

37.6%

N = 3531

Alternative KRR Models

Schools decreased the number of students requiring intensive reading interventions by

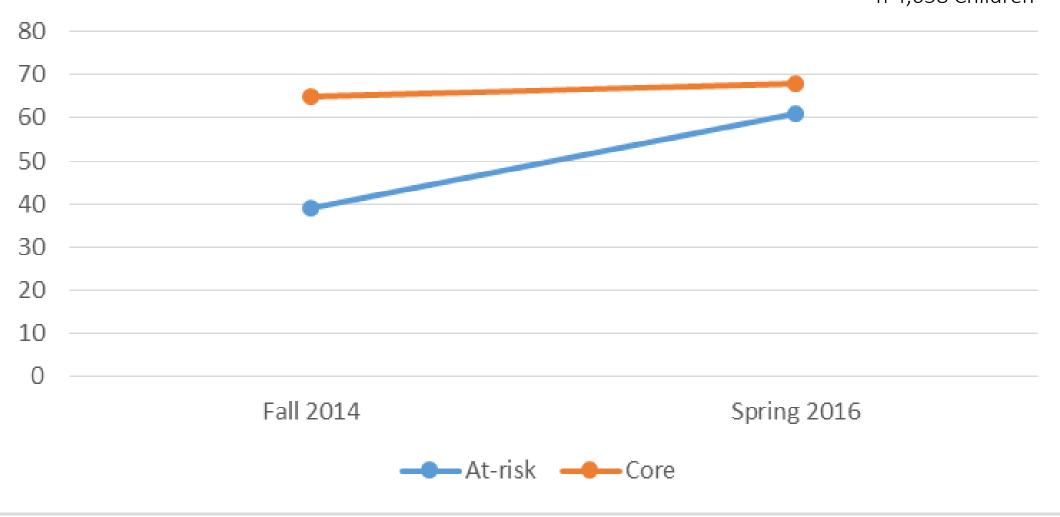
4.4%

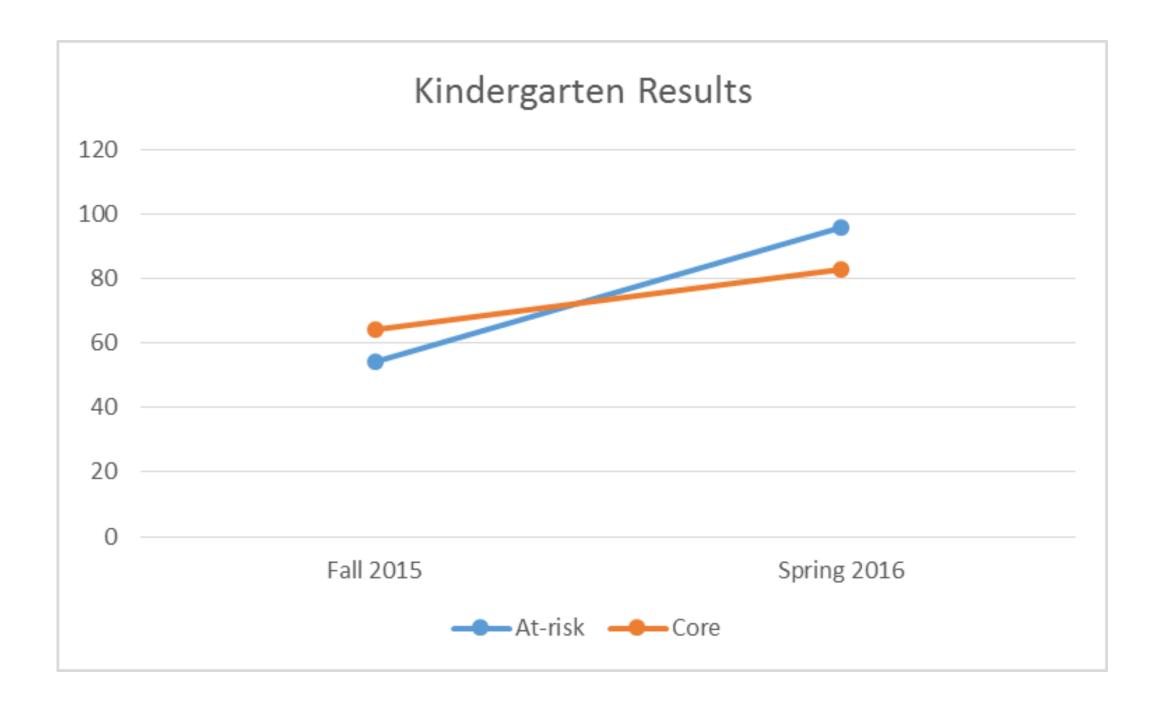
N=1567

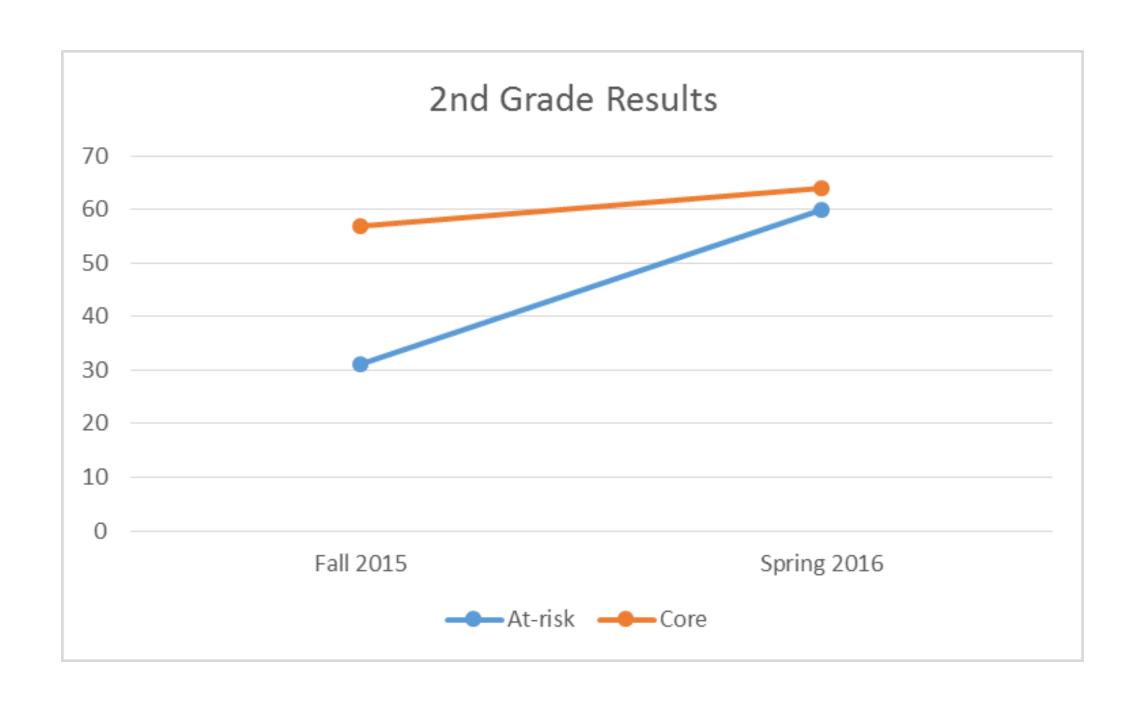


Children who attended afterschool compared to those that didn't

n 4,658 Children









2016-2017 Evaluation

Interrupted Time Series Analysis

50 sites/6 years of longitudinal data from each

2017-2018 Evaluation

Matched-Comparison Group Design

58 sites

For more information

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