



## Early Education Strategy Timeline

Late 1990s	2001 2005	2006 2010	2011 2015	2016
<b>Early Literacy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Late 1990s:</b> Barr's first early education grants support early literacy.</li> <li><b>2001-2005:</b> Early literacy grants are targeted to support curricula, professional development, and coaching to build quality instruction.</li> <li><b>2006-2010:</b> Barr continues grantmaking to support curricula, professional development, and coaching to build quality instruction. Capacity-building grants are added to help school principals promote developmentally appropriate practice. Barr invests in accreditation of schools, centers, and family child care programs to improve program quality. Barr invests in data, assessment and evaluation to understand quality in the field.</li> <li><b>2011-2015:</b> Barr grants support demonstration projects to improve teaching and learning, including curricula, professional development, and coaching to enhance quality instruction. Barr invests in the application of successful school-based Pre-K strategies to improve instruction and learning in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grades.</li> <li><b>2016:</b> Barr supports the City of Boston's planning to provide universally high-quality Pre-K for all 4-year-olds through a mixed (public / private) delivery system.</li> </ul>				
<b>Developmentally Appropriate Facilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Late 1990s:</b> Developmentally Appropriate Facilities \$12.55M</li> <li><b>2001-2005:</b> Barr invests in high-quality, developmentally appropriate early learning facilities via an intermediary that provides technical assistance and low interest rate loans, and occasional additional direct grants to early childhood organizations primarily serving low-income families.</li> <li><b>2006-2010:</b> Barr continues to invest in high-quality, developmentally appropriate learning spaces.</li> <li><b>2011-2015:</b> Barr begins investment in research to understand the quality of facilities statewide.</li> <li><b>2016:</b> Grants are made to support public education and advocacy on the importance of investing in developmentally appropriate facilities. Barr invests in the evaluation of the Massachusetts' Early Education and Out-of-School Time Capital Fund to understand impact.</li> </ul>				
<b>Facilities Access &amp; Policy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2006-2010:</b> Barr begins investment in research to understand the quality of facilities statewide.</li> <li><b>2011-2015:</b> Grants are made to support public education and advocacy on the importance of investing in developmentally appropriate facilities.</li> <li><b>2016:</b> Barr invests in the evaluation of the Massachusetts' Early Education and Out-of-School Time Capital Fund to understand impact.</li> </ul>				
<b>Research, Policy &amp; Systems</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Late 1990s:</b> Barr's first investments support research, public education, and advocacy that promotes an effective statewide early childhood system.</li> <li><b>2001-2005:</b> Barr continues to invest in research, public education, and policy to support an effective statewide early childhood system. Barr strategy begins to also target workforce development to improve program quality and child outcomes.</li> <li><b>2006-2010:</b> Barr continues to invest in research, public education, and policy to support an effective statewide early childhood system.</li> <li><b>2011-2015:</b> Barr strategy begins to also target workforce development to improve program quality and child outcomes.</li> <li><b>2016:</b> Barr continues to invest in research, public education, and policy to support an effective statewide early childhood system.</li> </ul>				
<b>Parents and Families as First Teachers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>2006-2010:</b> Barr grants begin to support efforts that help parents and families in their role as a child's first and most important teacher.</li> <li><b>2011-2015:</b> Barr continues to invest in parents and families as first teachers.</li> </ul>				

## Key Highlights

Late 1990s	2001 2005	2006 2010	2011 2015	2016 2017
	<p><b>2005:</b> Boston Public Schools expands professional development and coaching for K1 (Pre-K) teachers</p>	<p><b>2006:</b> Massachusetts legislators create the Massachusetts Department of Early Education and Care</p> <p><b>2006:</b> Boston Public Schools and Boys &amp; Girls Clubs of Dorchester launch a pilot that experiments with district and community-based partnerships</p> <p><b>2008:</b> Massachusetts legislators pass an Act Relative to Early Education and Care</p>	<p><b>2011:</b> Massachusetts is awarded a federal Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge Grant</p> <p><b>2012:</b> In partnership with United Way of Massachusetts Bay and Merrimack Valley, the Massachusetts Department of Early Education and Care, Thrive in 5, and Barr Foundation, Boston Public Schools launched Boston K1DS</p> <p><b>2013:</b> Thrive in 5 and the Wellesley Centers for Women launch the Ready Educators Quality Improvement Pilot</p> <p><b>2013:</b> Massachusetts legislators pass a provision of the State's 2013 housing bond bill, creating the Early Education and Out of School Time (EEOST) Capital Fund</p> <p><b>2014:</b> Mayor Walsh appoints an Advisory Committee on Universal Pre-K</p> <p><b>2014:</b> Massachusetts is awarded a federal Preschool Expansion Grant</p>	<p><b>2017:</b> The City of Boston engages in planning to provide universally high-quality Pre-K for all 4-year-olds through a mixed (public / private) delivery system</p>

## Transition Planning

After strategic planning in 2016, Barr shifted its education priorities. In 2016 and 2017, Barr awarded flexible transition grants to support our partners and help them prepare for a shift in our strategy.