





HB 2992, Students See Clearly Act

Damian Carroll, National Director, Vision To Learn House Committee on Education February 3, 2025

The Problem

in 4

students have vision issues that can affect their ability to achieve in school and engage in life



30%

of all learning in a child's first 12 years comes through vision

95%

of 1st graders in low-income communities who need glasses do not have them



who are not proficient in reading are more likely to drop out of school



in America lack the glasses they need to read a book, see the board or participate in class

The Solution





Provide eye exams and glasses, free of charge, to students at schools in underserved urban and rural communities

More than **3.3 million** kids have been helped by Vision To Learn, including **510,000** provided with glasses.

87% are kids of color

89% of kids served live in poverty





Vision Screening

Each child is provided with a screening at school



Eye Exam

Children who do not pass the screening are provided with an eye exam

Glasses

Students select them from a wide range of sizes and styles









Proposal: Help Every Child in Need in Oregon



- Clinic 1 & 2: Portland Metro
- **Clinic 3:** Northwest
- **Clinic 4:** Linn, Lane, Douglas Counties
- **Clinic 5:** Jackson, Josephine Counties
- Clinic 6: Klamath, Lake, Deschutes Counties
- Clinic 7: Umatilla, Union Counties
- **Clinic 8:** Central Oregon
- Clinic 9: Gilliam, Wheeler, Wasco
- **Clinic 10:** Harney, Malheur Counties

Glasses Improve Student Achievement

Imer Eye Institute ns Hopkins Medicine

"Students in grades 3 to 7 who received eyeglasses through a school-based program achieved better reading scores."

Improved Test Scores

- Students provided glasses improved their English test scores by an amount equivalent to 2-4 additional months of classroom instruction
- Students in the lowest quartile and those with an Individualized Education Program gained 4-6 months

Gains exceeded other education interventions

- Glasses outperformed 1:1 technology, extended school days, and charter schools
- For the lowest performing students, glasses outperformed individual tutoring





Funding Sources for Sustainability







2



3



Private Philanthropy

1

- Local and national philanthropy enables program launch
- Taper as public funding grows

Medicaid; Children's Healthcare Insurance Plan (CHIP)

- Credential & contract with Medicaid and MCO's
- Build government relationships needed for CHIP HSI

CHIP Health Services Initiative (HSI)

- Gain CMS and State approval to access CHIP administrative dollars
- Implement via State Plan Amendment (SPA)

Other Sources

4

- Congressionally Directed Spending
- State-enabled funding
- Pay-for-performance
- Regional economic support programs

Approved Vision Services VTL CHIP HSIs



Four states have already received CMS approval to implement vision services CHIP HSIs, with a fifth state nearly complete



SB 2992 - Changing the Picture Statewide



- Impact
- **~36,000** kids



- **~10** mobile units statewide
- 18,000 exams and
- glasses per year, no need for child to ever leave school

Delivers the equivalent of



12,000 school years of education to communities most in need statewide over biennium

Cost

- State initiative launch cost \$10.5 MM/biennium
 - One time **\$1.73** MM start-up capital for mobile vision clinics, equipment, clinic retrofit
 - Annual operating cost **\$4.38** MM for clinicians/ops staff
- Operating cost offset with vendor-provided funds (VTL example shown)
 - Private Philanthropy (~\$0.4 MM/year)
 - Medicaid (\$0.2 MM/year once contracted)
 - Federal CHIP funds (\$0.75 MM/year with state match \$0.3 MM)
 - Federal CDS funds (\$1.4 MM Sen. Merkley and Wyden proposed)
- Operating cost = \$111 \$188 per child for life-changing glasses (based on vendor offsets, pre-OHA admin costs)

Note: replacements for lost and broken covered for life of Rx

César Chávez Elementary School Event









Thank You!

