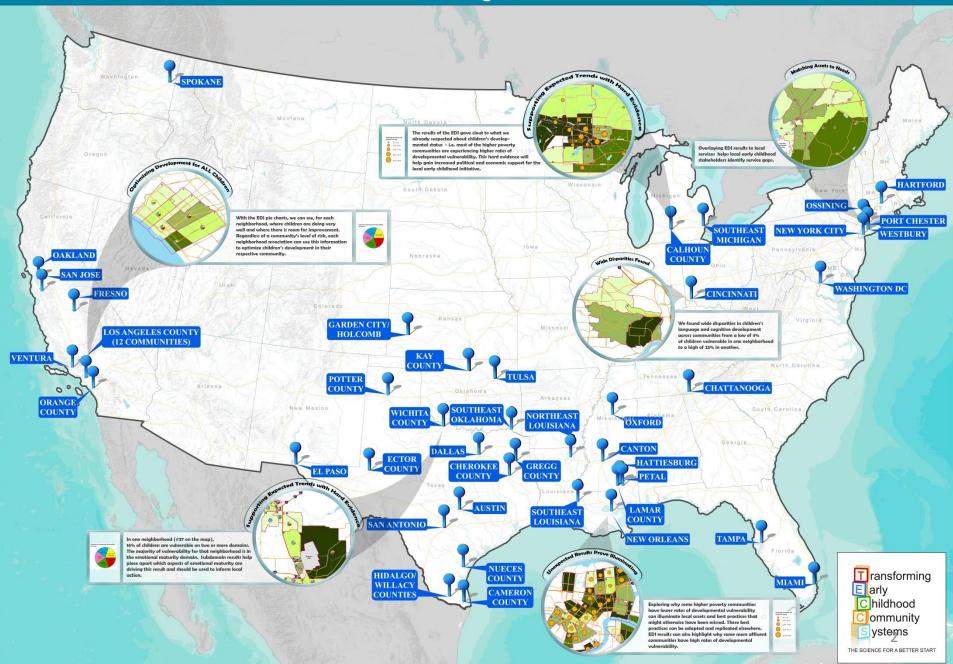
2016 Results from the Early Development Instrument (EDI) A Community Snapshot of Children's Health, Development and School Readiness for Washington, DC September 2016

> Prepared by the UCLA Center for Healthier Children, Families and Communities Neal Halfon Lisa Stanley Efren Aguilar Patricia Bowie Danny Henley

Transforming Early Childhood Community Systems (TECCS) National Learning Network 2015



Objectives

Members will have:

- An introduction to the 2016 Early Development Instrument (EDI) results for Washington, DC;
- Examples of how other communities have used the results; and
- The opportunity to begin exploring how to use the EDI to engage, inform and act to create stronger community conditions for young children.

EDI Overview

- Developed at the Offord Center for Child Studies
- Population focus
 - Provides a community-level measure of school readiness
 - Data are reported by neighborhood for entire city/county
- Holistic measure
 - Consistent with the National Education Goals Panel
 - Covers five key developmental domains
- Teachers find it easy to use
 - Average 10-15 minutes per EDI
 - Observational assessment
- Good validity and reliability

Purpose of the EDI

- Provides a community snapshot of children's health, development and school readiness.
- Informs place-based efforts to optimize the healthy development for all young children as the foundation for human capital development.
- EDI results are used to:
 - Look back and assess how the community can better support early childhood development and prepare children for school; and
 - Look forward to inform how to address the needs of the incoming class of kindergarten students as they progress through school.







Which data were collected?

Summary of EDI Participation

| Sector Participation | |
|--|-------|
| District of Columbia Public Schools | |
| Public Charter Local Education Agencies | |
| Community-Based Organizations | |
| Total schools/centers | 108 |
| Total classrooms | 333 |
| Community Information | |
| Children | 4,423 |
| Children who are English Language Learners (ELL) | 14% |
| Children who have an Individualized Education | 8% |
| Program (IEP) for children with disabilities | 070 |
| Race/Ethnicity: | |
| African-American | 67% |
| Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 2% |
| Hispanic, Latino/a | 15% |
| White | 13% |
| Other | 3% |

7

What are the EDI domains measuring and what is meant by vulnerable, at risk and on track?

About the EDI Domains

Social Competence Emotional Maturity Utrition, Language & Cognitive

- Physical health
 - Absence of disease, access to appropriate nutrition, necessary gross and fine motor skills
- Social competence
 - General standards of acceptable behavior, cooperation with others, showing respect for adult authority, communicate feelings and needs
- Emotional maturity
 - Curiosity about world, eagerness to try new things, ability to reflect before acting
- Language and cognitive
 - Abilities with reading, writing and numbers, shape recognition, interest in books
- Communication skills
 - Understanding verbal communications, ability to communicate experiences, wishes and feelings

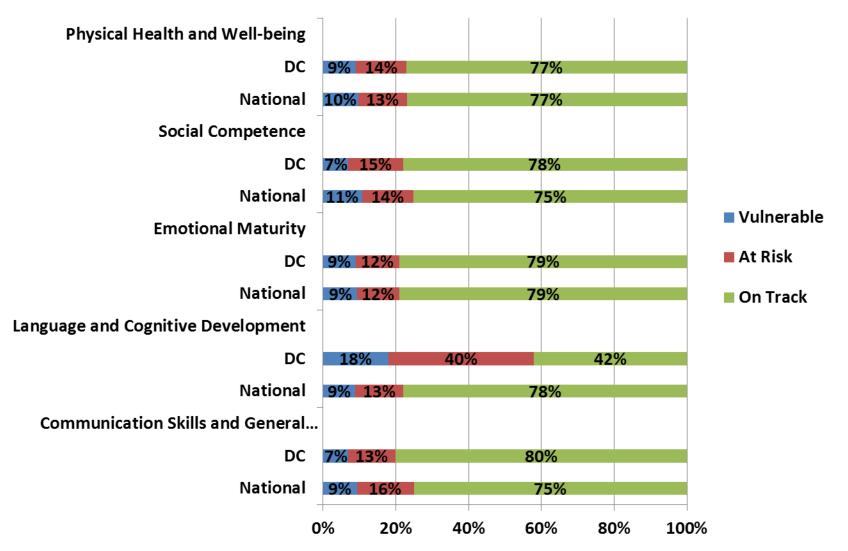
What is Meant by On Track, At Risk, and Vulnerable?

- **Vulnerable Children** Vulnerable for problems in later childhood. Without additional support and care, these children may experience future challenges in school and society.
- At Risk Not vulnerable but are lower than expected for this age. Considered "at risk" for becoming vulnerable and at risk continuing on a low achievement and health trajectory.
- **On Track** Meeting developmental milestones expected for this age group and are expected to be successful in later grades.

| Vulnerable | At Risk | On Track |
|----------------|-------------|----------|
| 0 to \leq 10 | > 10 to ≤25 | >25-100 |
| *** | | **** |

Where are the strengths and challenges for DC's children, and how do these compare to national results?

Comparison of EDI Results by Developmental Domain National Kindergarten Averages (2015) vs. Washington, DC Pre-K 4 Results (2016)

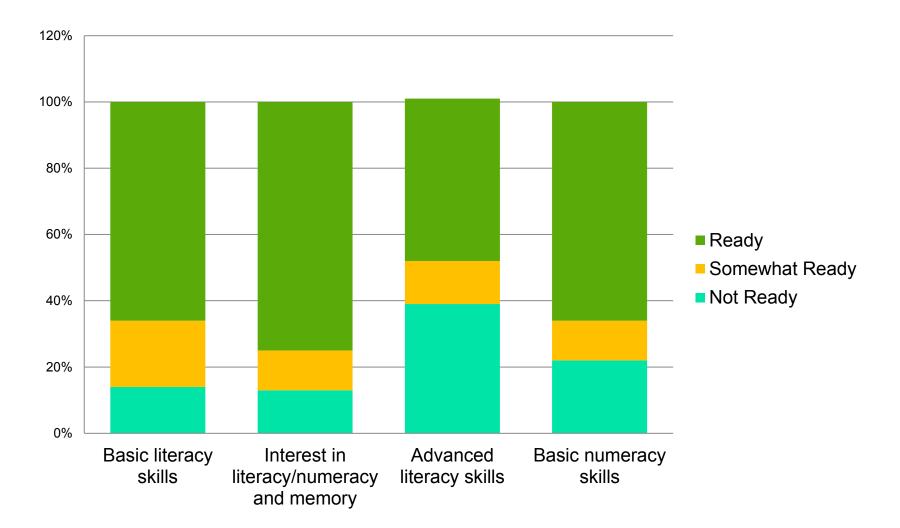


EDI Subdomains

- Physical Health and Well-being
 - Physical readiness for school day
 - Physical independence
 - Gross and fine motor skills
- Social Competence
 - Overall competence with peers
 - Respect and responsibility
 - Approaches to learning
 - Readiness to explore new things
- Communication Skills and General Knowledge

- Emotional Maturity
 - Prosocial and helping behavior
 - Anxious and fearful behavior
 - Aggressive behavior
 - Hyperactive and inattentive behavior
- Language and Cognitive Development
 - Basic literacy skills
 - Interest in literacy/numeracy and memory
 - Advanced literacy skills
 - Basic numeracy skills

EDI Sub-domain: Language and Cognitive Development



Advanced Literacy Skills

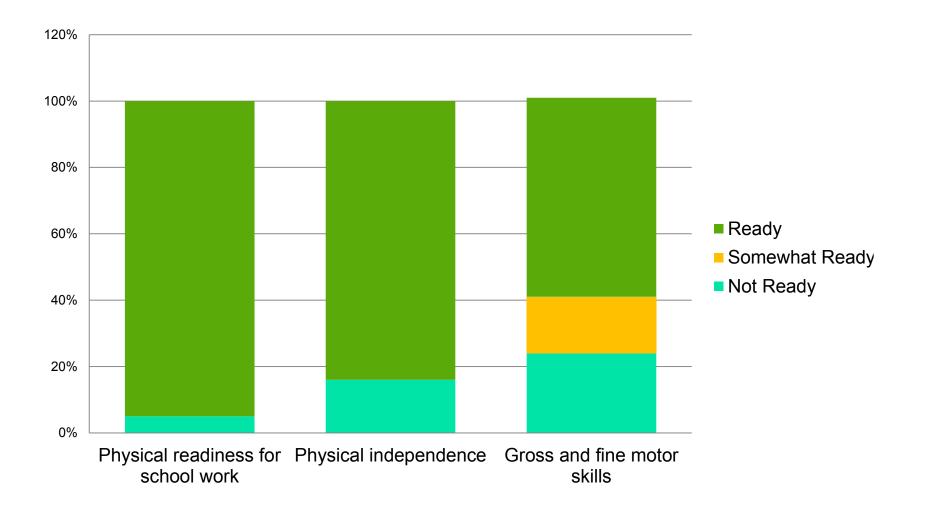
EDI Questionnaire Items:

- Able to read simple words
- Able to read complex words
- Able to read simple sentences
- Interested in writing voluntarily
- Able to write simple words
- Able to write simple sentences

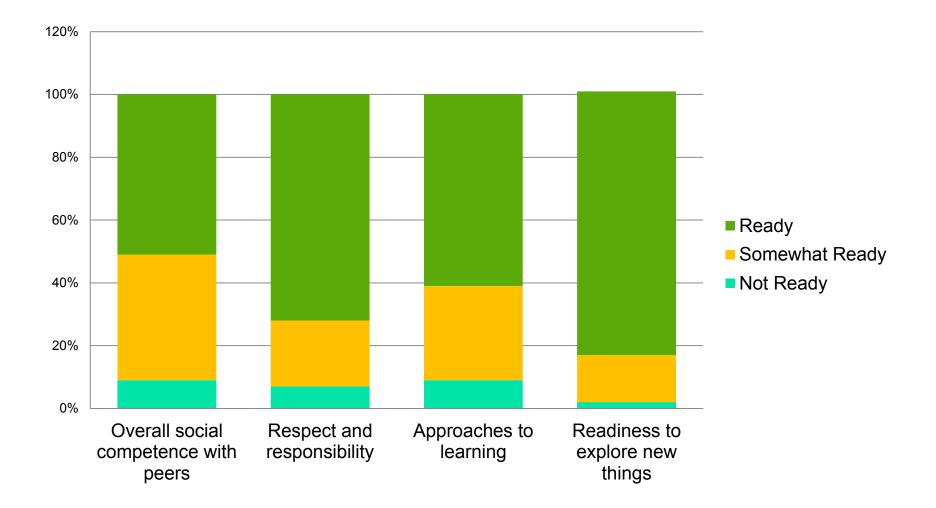
What this means:

- Reflects Common Core standards in literacy for kindergarten (not pre-K4).
- Advanced literacy skills are not those we expect of all 4year-old children.
- Given that about half of DC children are meeting this standard, it does, however, give us another useful data point.
- Helps to understand the range in developmental status and to explore the underlying causes for these.

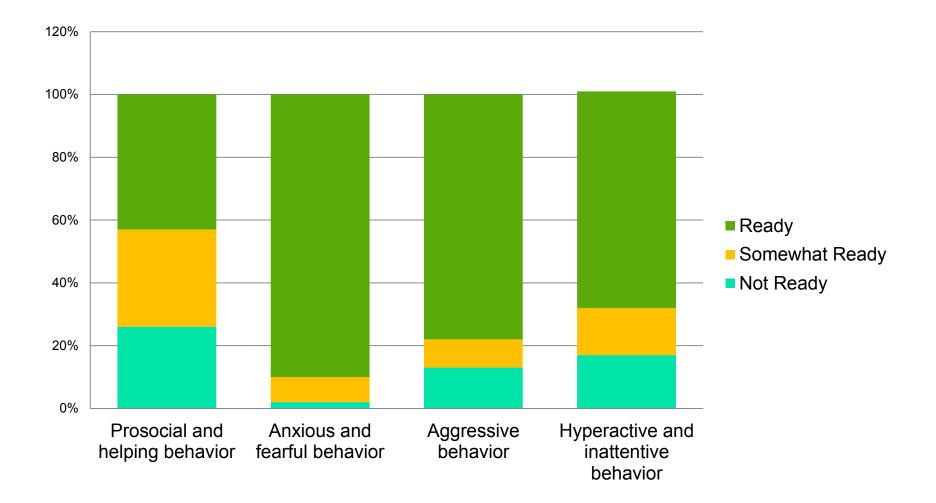
EDI Sub-domains: Physical Health and Well-being



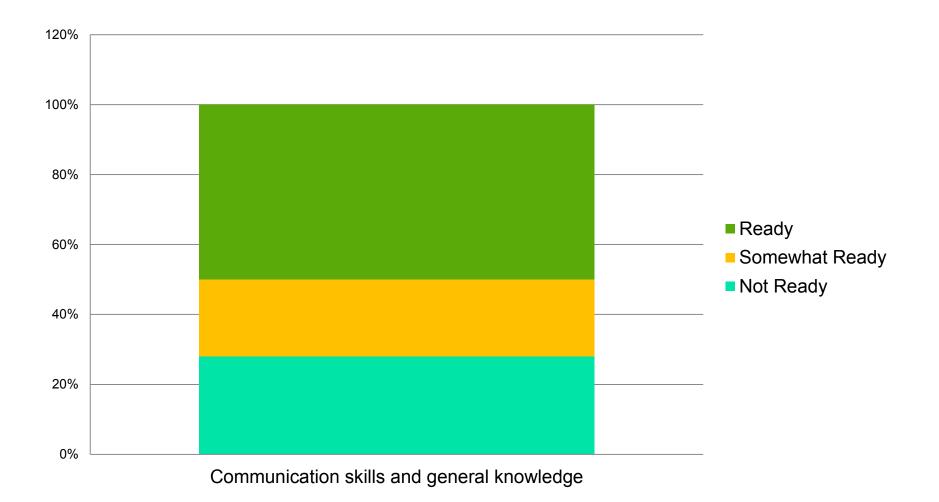
EDI Sub-domains: Social Competence



EDI Sub-domains: Emotional Maturity

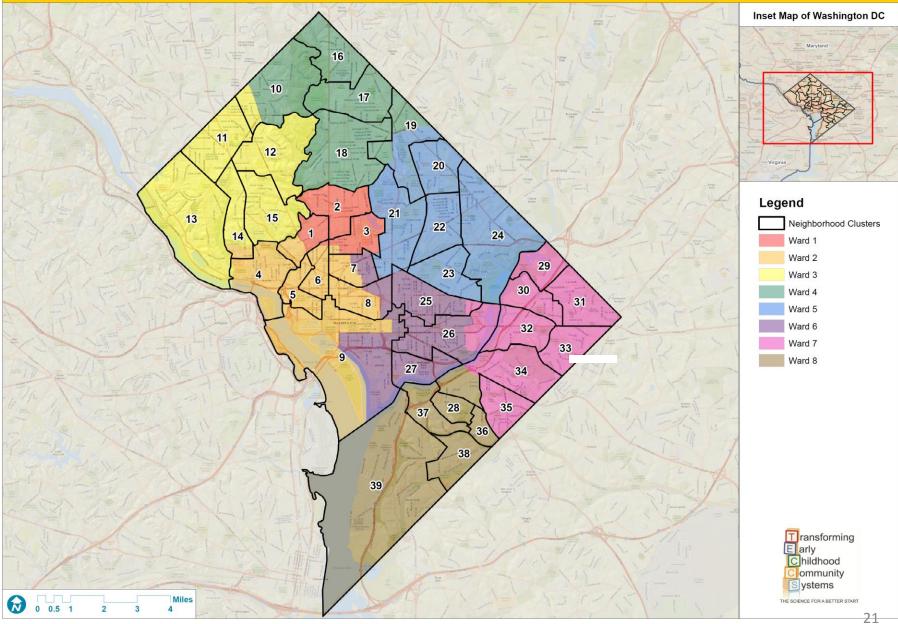


EDI Sub-domain: Communication Skills and General Knowledge

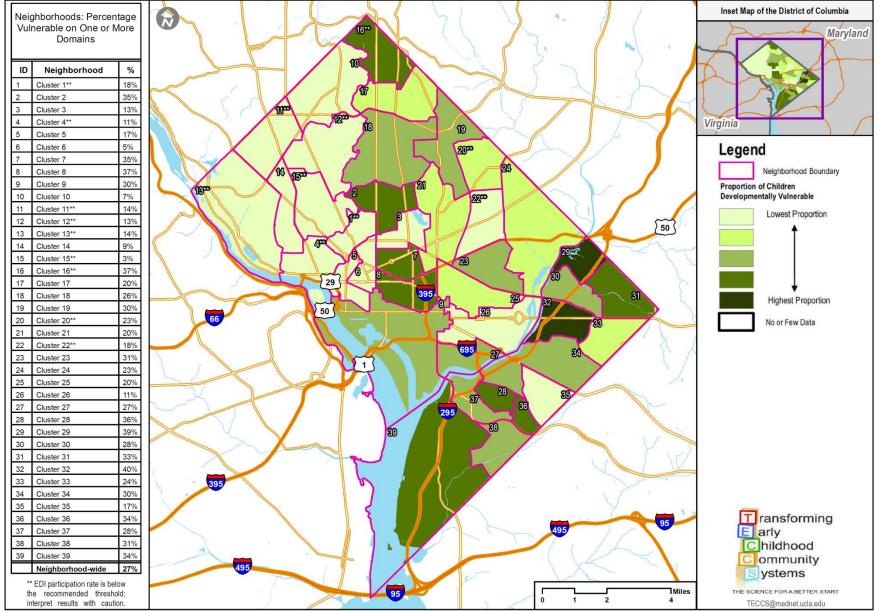


What are the patterns of vulnerability across DC?

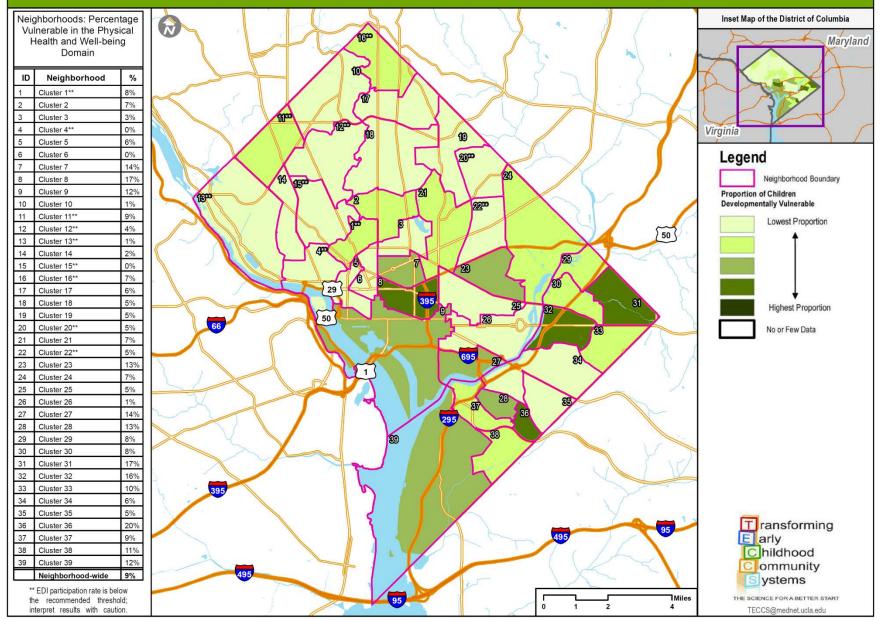
Washington DC Neighborhoods: Neighborhood Clusters and Wards

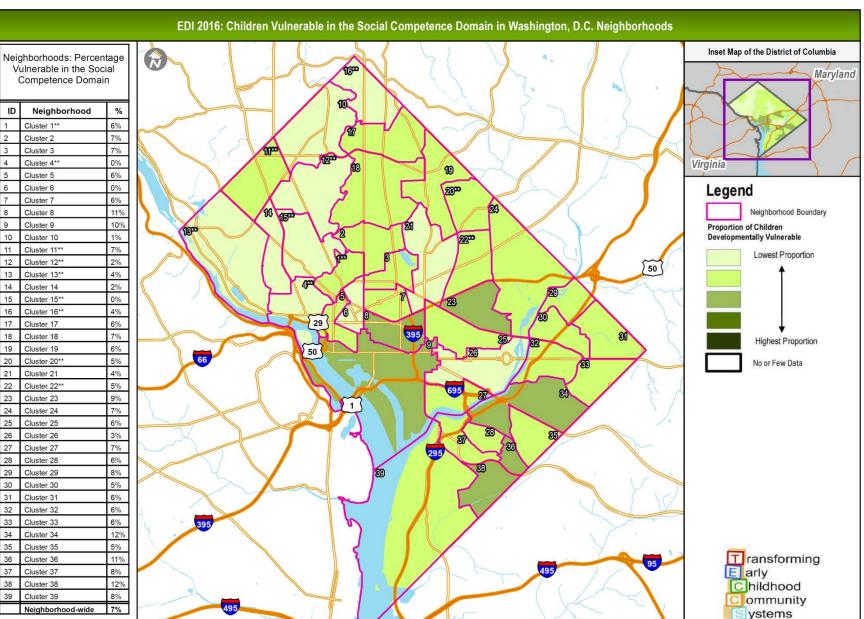












** EDI participation rate is below the recommended threshold: interpret results with caution.

ID

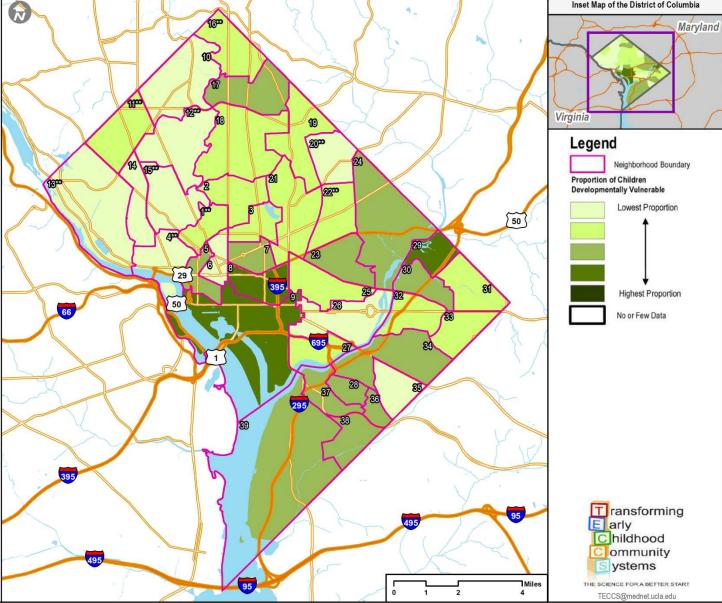
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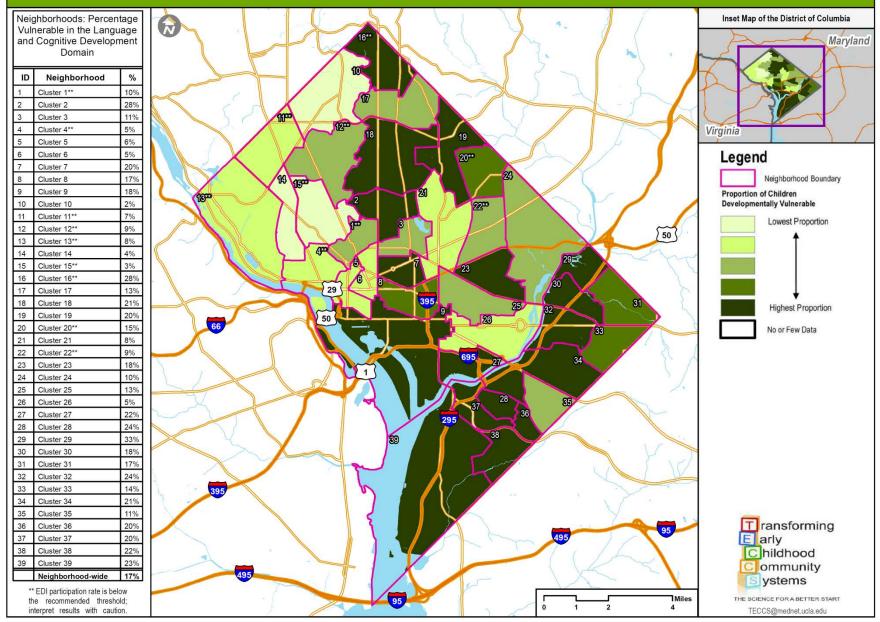
Miles



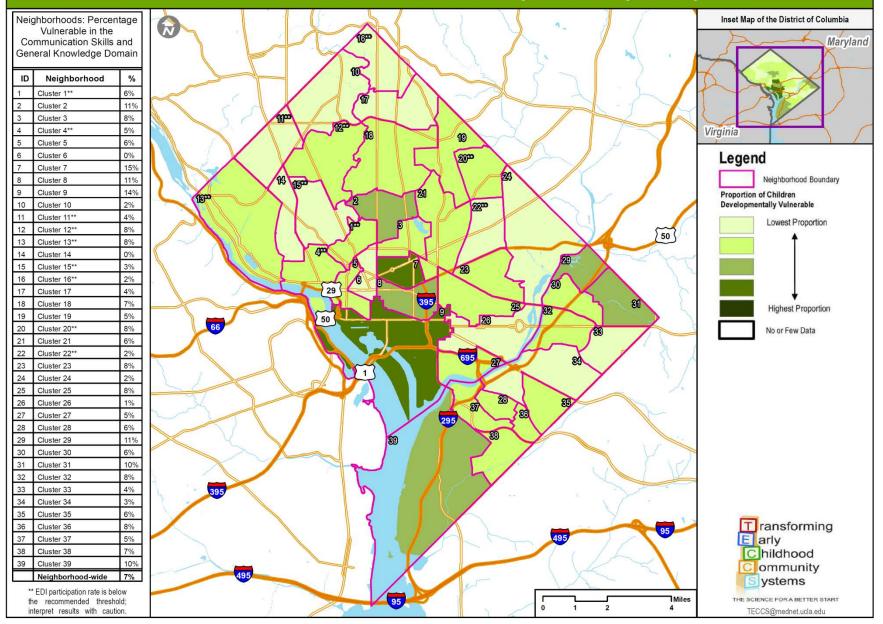
| ID | Neighborhood | % |
|----|-------------------|-----|
| 1 | Cluster 1** | 6% |
| 2 | Cluster 2 | 9% |
| 3 | Cluster 3 | 7% |
| 4 | Cluster 4** | 0% |
| 5 | Cluster 5 | 11% |
| 6 | Cluster 6 | 0% |
| 7 | Cluster 7 | 12% |
| 8 | Cluster 8 | 17% |
| 9 | Cluster 9 | 18% |
| 10 | Cluster 10 | 1% |
| 11 | Cluster 11** | 9% |
| 12 | Cluster 12** | 2% |
| 13 | Cluster 13** | 3% |
| 14 | Cluster 14 | 2% |
| 15 | Cluster 15** | 0% |
| 16 | Cluster 16** | 9% |
| 17 | Cluster 17 | 11% |
| 18 | Cluster 18 | 7% |
| 19 | Cluster 19 | 8% |
| 20 | Cluster 20** | 3% |
| 21 | Cluster 21 | 9% |
| 22 | Cluster 22** | 7% |
| 23 | Cluster 23 | 10% |
| 24 | Cluster 24 | 11% |
| 25 | Cluster 25 | 7% |
| 26 | Cluster 26 | 4% |
| 27 | Cluster 27 | 7% |
| 28 | Cluster 28 | 12% |
| 29 | Cluster 29 | 17% |
| 30 | Cluster 30 | 10% |
| 31 | Cluster 31 | 8% |
| 32 | Cluster 32 | 9% |
| 33 | Cluster 33 | 7% |
| 34 | Cluster 34 | 11% |
| 35 | Cluster 35 | 2% |
| 36 | Cluster 36 | 12% |
| 37 | Cluster 37 | 11% |
| 38 | Cluster 38 | 10% |
| 39 | Cluster 39 | 11% |
| | Neighborhood-wide | 9% |

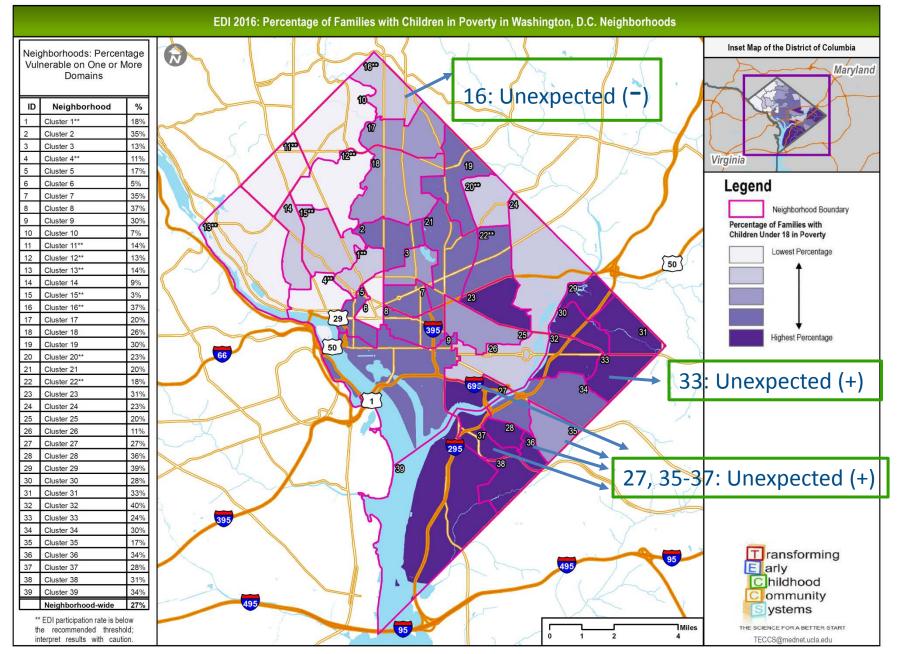


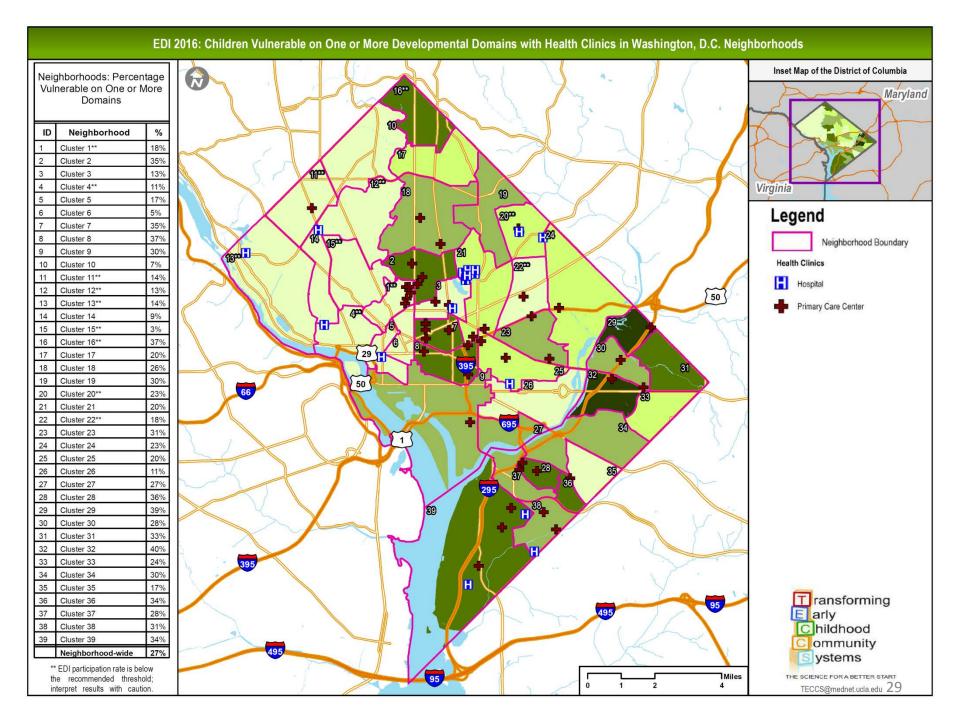
EDI 2016: Children Vulnerable in the Language and Cognitive Development Domain in Washington, D.C. Neighborhoods



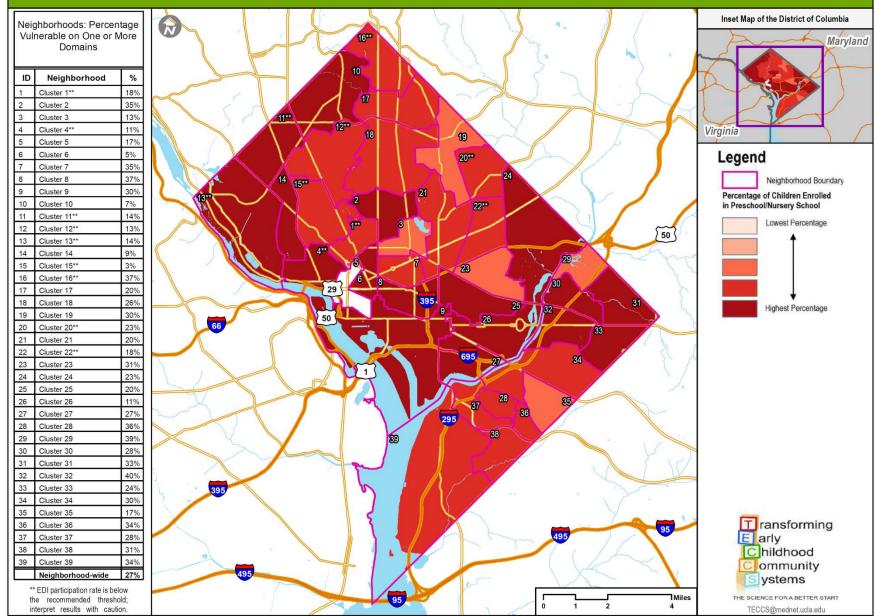
EDI 2016: Children Vulnerable in the Communication Skills and General Knowledge Domain in Washington, D.C. Neighborhoods

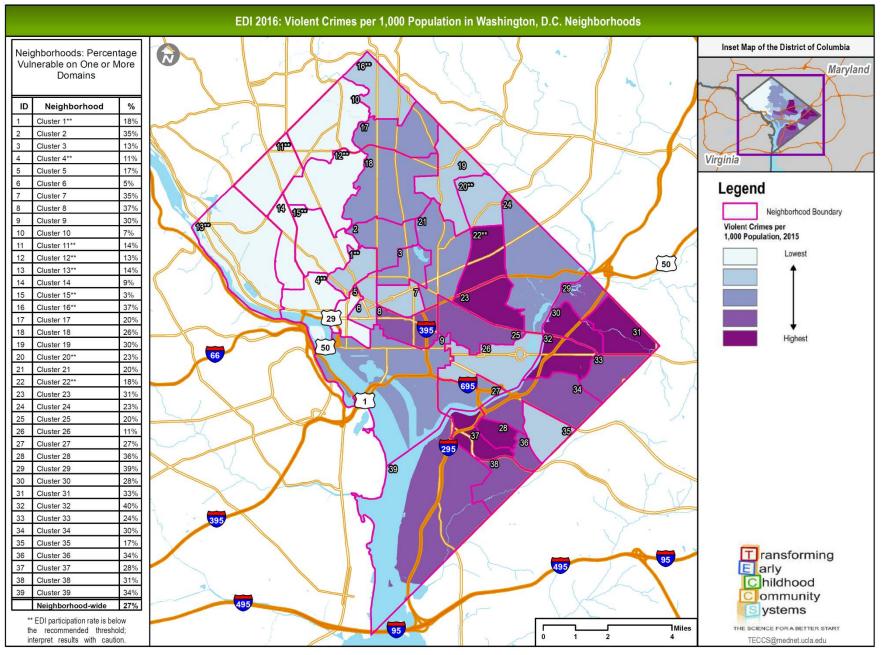




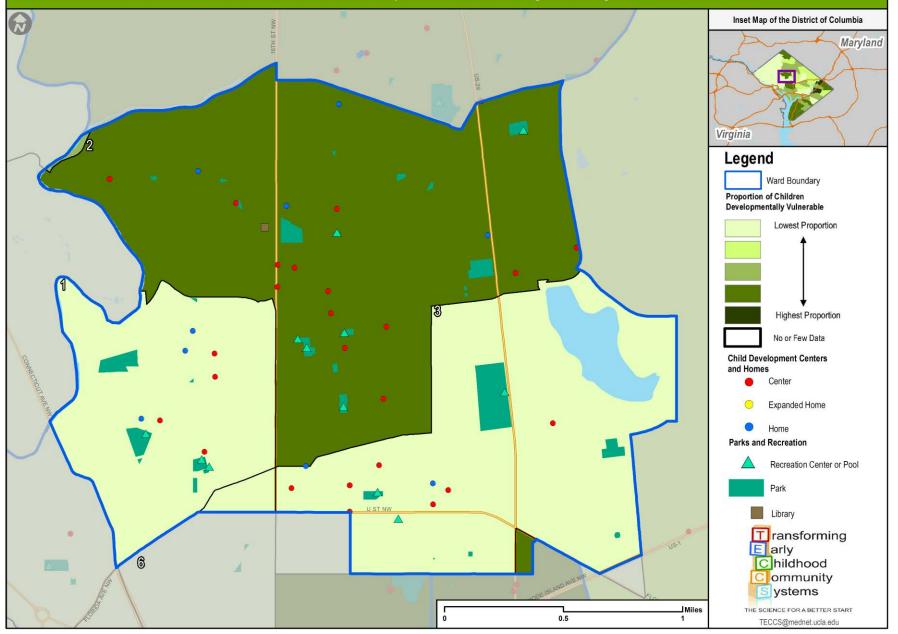




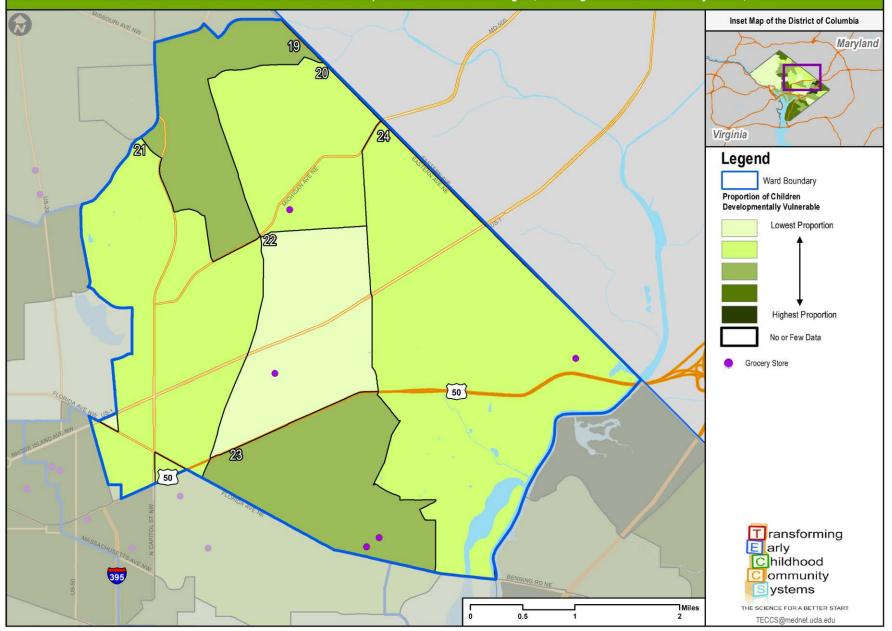




EDI 2016: Children Vulnerable on One or More Developmental Domains in Washington, D.C. Neighborhoods with Assets, Ward 1



EDI 2016: Children Vulnerable on One or More Developmental Domains in Washington, D.C. Neighborhoods with Grocery Stores, Ward 5



EDI 2016: Children Vulnerable on One or More Developmental Domains in Washington, D.C. Neighborhoods with Assets, Ward 7 ₽. 7 Inset Map of the District of Columbia Maryland 50 50 29 Virginia Legend Ward Boundary 30 Proportion of Children Developmentally Vulnerable 31 25 Lowest Proportion 26 32 E CAPITOL ST NE 38 Highest Proportion 0 A. 0 No or Few Data Parks and Recreation 34 295 **Recreation Center or Pool** 695 Park Grocery Store Library 35 ransforming Early Childhood Community ystems SUITLAND PKY 1Miles 2 THE SCIENCE FOR A BETTER START Ó 0.5 1 TECCS@mednet.ucla.edu

Key Ways Communities are Using EDI

- 1. Engage cross-sector partnerships in shared accountability to improve early childhood development.
- 2. Inform strategic planning, needs assessment resource allocation and decision making.
- 3. Identify ways to improve alignment efforts across sectors.
- 4. Increase awareness and support for early childhood.
- 5. Enhance data literacy as tool for civic engagement.
- 6. Support future funding applications.
- 7. Develop new/improved initiatives and strategies in communities and schools.
- 8. Assess over time the impact of collective efforts on children.

"EDI is helping us bring together and energize the people who can make a difference for young children and their families. The specific data about where children need help and the nature of the risks they face helps us focus our efforts and agree on a unified plan of action."

> Steven Dow, Executive Director Community Action Project of Tulsa County

Discussion Questions

- How do you see this type of data being useful to the work you do?
- How can we, as the SECDCC and the Mayor's advisory council, harness EDI to create stronger systems for children and families across the city?
- What other data or input can you or your agency bring to the conversation to enhance our understanding of the factors driving these results?
- What other partners might be interested/supported by this type of data?