

Building an Effective, Efficient and Equitable ECE System via Developmental Pathway

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Purpose

From an evaluation standpoint:

- To show the need for and power of viewing ECE system via the developmental pathway
- To demonstrate evaluation results that show the status of the ECE system so far
- To issue a call for working together to build an effective, efficient, and equitable ECE system via developmental pathway (both programming and data utilization)

Supportive Families

The Raising a Reader (RAR) Program

- A successful program in our community with about 1,300 children each year
- Regression analysis indicated that the program raised children's Letter ID by 10 points (out of 56), and sound ID by 3 points (out of 26)
- How did that great result happen? Many factors, one of which is **"Supportive Families"**

How RAR Parents Became More Involved: Read More Often

% of Parents Who Indicated How Often They Were Able to Find Time to Read with Their Children During Pre- and Post-Surveys

Response Categories	Pre%	Post%
Once or twice a month	5.4	1.3
About once a week	12.2	9.8
2 or 3 days a week	35.6	35.7
4 or 5 days a week	20.3	28.6
Everyday	26.6	24.6

*N=226; *p < 0.05*

How RAR Parents Became More Involved: Reading Longer for Each Session

% of Parents/Guardians Who Indicated How Long They Were Able to Read Together: A Comparison Between Pre- and Post-Surveys

Response Categories	Pre %	Post %
2-5 minutes^a	6.2	2.8
5-10 minutes	30.0	26.7
10-15 minutes	32.9	31.8
15-20 minutes	17.1	22.6
More than 20 minutes	13.8	16.1

*^a the categories are not mutually exclusive as in the original surveys. ** $p < .01$. $N = 219$*

How RAR Parents Became More Involved: More Active Literacy Practice

% of Parents Who Agreed with the Statement During Pre- and Post-Surveys

Response Categories	Pre %	Post %	p
My child did not pay much attention to the story	12.8	8.8	0.176
My child quietly listened while I read and/or talked about the book most of the time	50.0	57.1	0.098
I asked my child questions about the story	34.5	63.3	0.000 ***
My child turned the pages of the book	46.9	73.0	0.000 ***
My child asked questions about the book	45.1	73.0	0.000 ***
My child "read" the book to me or told me a story about the pictures	34.1	65.9	0.000 ***

N=226; ***p< 0.001

High Quality Early Childhood Experiences

Purpose: To show how multiple programs could work together to make a “bigger” impact on children, i.e., a mini-system’s impact

Sample: Based on a cohort of about 1,200 preschoolers who took the kindergarten readiness test

Programs evaluated: We evaluated the effect of the following programs on kindergarten readiness:

- a) Home visit*
- b) Play group visit*
- c) Raising a Reader/Great Start Readiness Program (RAR/GSRP)*

How We Evaluated the Effects of Various ECE Programs Simultaneously (1)

Absolute effect (single program's effect) on Sound ID points, with control for student background:

- Home visit, 7.57 points higher
- Playgroup visit, 3.98 points higher
- RAR/GSRP, 2.81 points higher

Effect of Programs on MLPP Fall Sound ID Points*

Programs	Absolute Effect	
	Coef.**	p
Home Visit	7.57	.01
Playgroup Visit	3.98	.04
RAR/GSRP	2.81	.00

*All models are controlled for gender, race, special education, free lunch, English language learner, and age. Sound Identification is on a scale of 0 to 26.

** Unstandardized coefficient

How We Evaluated the Effects of Various ECE Programs Simultaneously (2)

**Modeling the sequential effect of each program:
After controlling for children's background, one program is associated with:**

- **6.7 points higher on Letter ID**
- **2.6 points higher on Sound ID**

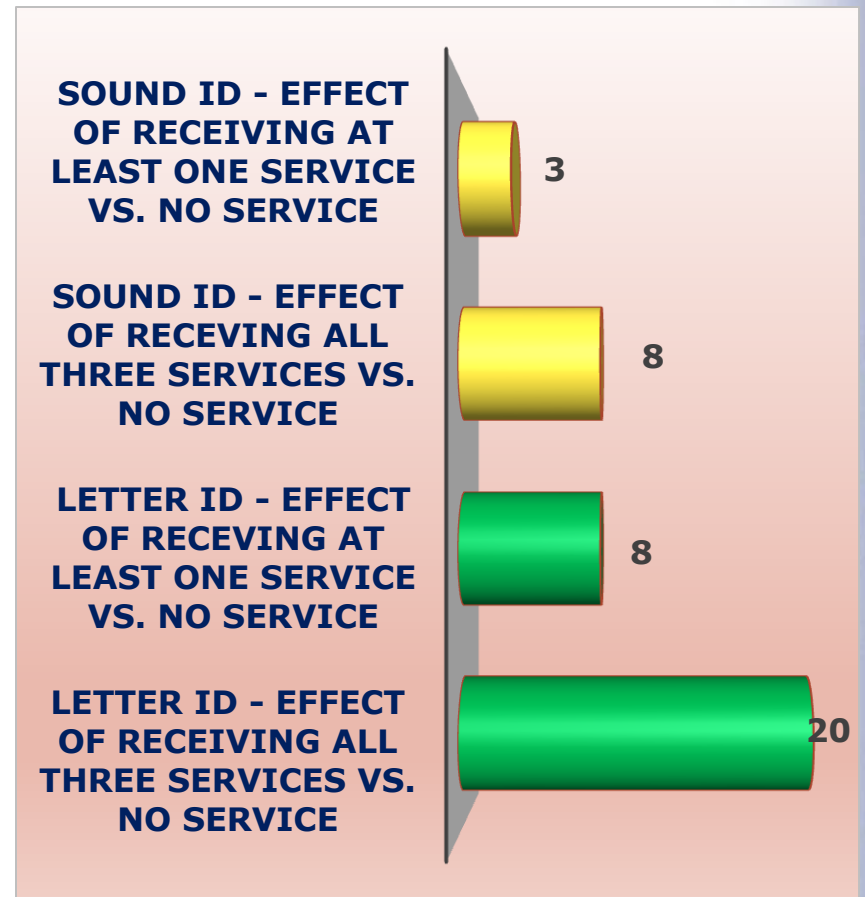
One Program's Sequential Effect on Letter and Sound ID

	Letter ID		Sound ID	
	Coefficient*	P	Coefficient*	P
Special Education (Yes=1)	-5.677	0.000	-3.233	0.000
Free or Reduced-Price Lunch (Yes=1)	-5.859	0.000	-2.576	0.000
Gender (Male=1)	-3.170	0.000	-1.202	0.000
Age	9.226	0.000	5.593	0.000
Race (White=1)	-0.980	0.171	0.159	0.647
Number of programs (from 0 to 3 programs)	6.737	0.000	2.565	0.000

How We Evaluated the Effects of Various ECE Programs Simultaneously (3)

A Comparison between the Effects of Receiving All Three Programs (vs. No Program at All) and Receiving at Least One Program (vs. No Program at All)

- The cumulative effects of “All three programs vs. no program at all” are much larger than that of “Receiving at least one program vs. no program at all”.
- The finding points to the cumulative effect of these three programs.
- The above conclusion also points to the importance of evaluating from a system’s perspective



Supportive Community

Example 1: Services from non-educational sectors make a difference

Absolute effect (single program's effect) on Sound ID points:

- Referred to basic services, 3.87 points higher
- Referred to community services, 13.58 points higher
- Referred to health services, 4.62 points higher
- Helping the children in need to achieve equity

Effect of Programs on MLPP Fall Sound ID Points*

Programs	Absolute Effect	
	Coef.**	p
Referred to Basic Services	3.87	.39
Referred to Community Services	13.58	.12
Referred to Health Services	4.62	.38

*All models are controlled for gender, race, special education, free lunch, English language learner, and age. Sound Identification is on a scale of 0 to 26.

** Unstandardized coefficient

Supportive Community

Example 2: Dual Generation Approach for Cross-sector Impacts

Early Head Start Extended Hours/Weeks Project

- ***Made a positive impact on children's development.*** Children in the intervention group grew more between fall and winter on:
 - **(a) literacy scale, effect size = 0.27; p = 0.008**
 - **(b) social emotional scale, effect size of 0.17; p = 0.051**
 - **(c) language scale, effect size = 0.20; p = 0.066**
 - **(d) total score, effect size = 0.16., p = 0.073**

Supportive Community

Example 2: Dual Generation Approach for Cross-sector Impacts

Early Head Start Extended Hours/Weeks Project

Improved parents' employment status.

- (a) work with fewer mid-day disruptions (100%);
- (b) able to work more hours (86%);
and
- (c) got employment or became more secure in employment (80%)

Supportive Community

Example 2: Dual Generation Approach for Cross-sector Impacts

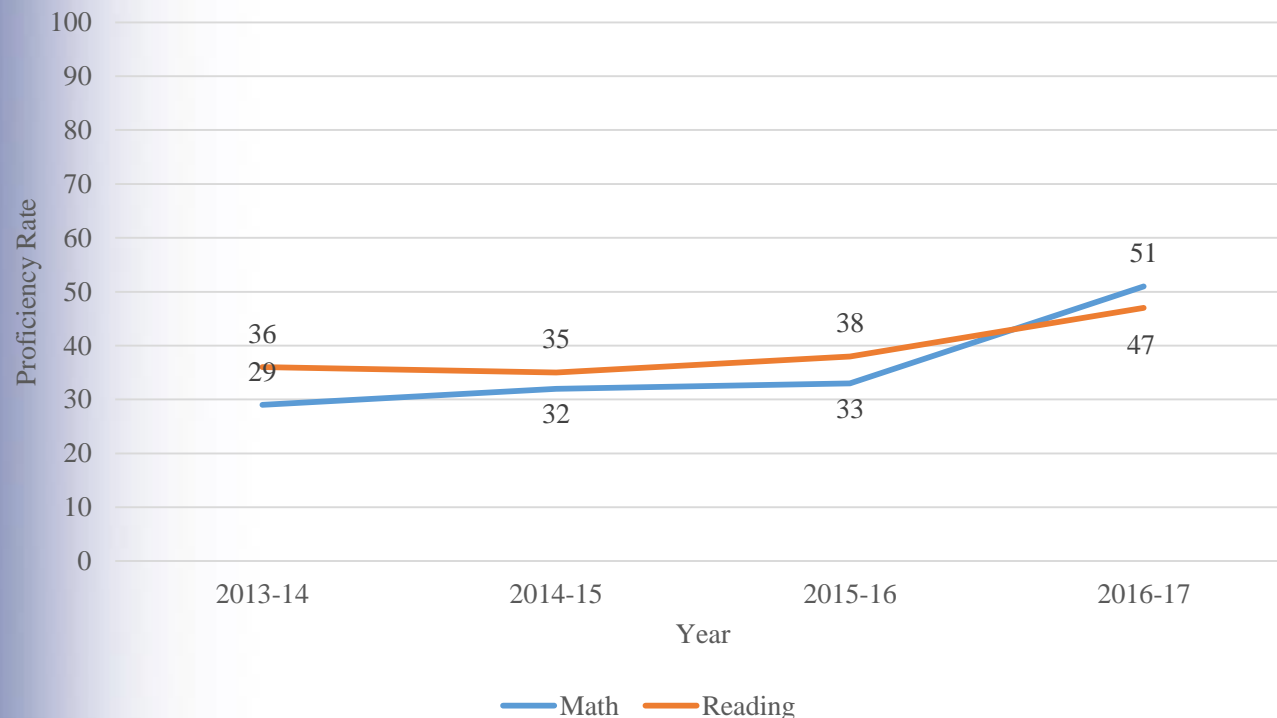
Early Head Start Extended Hours/Weeks Project

Improved parents' involvement in their children's education and their own self-enhancement.

- (a) parents' increased involvement in their children's education (80%);
- (b) involvement in self-improvement activities (80%).

Yes, We Can Build an Effective ECE System!

Percentage of BCPS Kindergarteners Who Reached 50th Percentile in MAP Math and Reading in Spring



Moving into the Future: Develop an Effective ECE System via Developmental Pathway

I have a dream that in the future, we

- **Will know the life history of each child in Battle Creek (i.e., programs);**
- **Will know the effect of the major life experiences on children's outcomes (i.e., data);**
- **Will know the most effective developmental pathway for each child, particularly for those under-resourced children;**
- **Will have an effective, efficient, and equitable pathway to ensure children born healthy, preschool ready, kindergarten ready, and proficient by the third grade.**

Moving into the Future: Develop an Effective ECE System via Developmental Pathway

- 1. Work together in terms of both programming and data. Ideally, we should have various and consistent outcomes along the way, for example,**
 - (a) Ages and Stages assessment at 24-months**
 - (b) Kindergarten readiness**
 - (c) Proficiency rate in math and reading by the third grade**
- 2. Use Unique Identification Codes (UICs) to capture a child's life history (and regress on outcomes) to evaluate the effect of various programs, individually, cumulatively, interactionally, and differentially.**
- 3. Through experimentation and evaluation, develop an inventory of effective and complimentary programs for our children**

Another way of testing sequential effects (Letter ID)

	B	P	B	P	B	P	B	P
Age (in years)	6.79	0.00	7.00	0.00	7.12	0.00	7.99	0.00
Free & reduced price lunch	-1.91	0.04	-2.14	0.02	-2.25	0.02	-2.84	0.00
Gender (male vs. female)	-0.21	0.82	-0.17	0.85	-0.24	0.79	-0.24	0.80
Special education	-11.33	0.00	-11.23	0.00	-11.07	0.00	-10.80	0.00
Race (white vs others)	-3.00	0.00	-2.28	0.03	-2.23	0.03	-2.05	0.05
Home Visit			14.35	0.00	9.45	0.01	8.90	0.02
Playgroup Visit					5.98	0.04	4.14	0.16
GSRP							4.73	0.00

Another way of testing sequential effects (Sound ID)

	B	P	B	P	B	P	B	P
Age (in years)	4.16	0.00	4.29	0.00	4.36	0.00	4.55	0.00
Free & reduced price lunch	-0.06	0.90	-0.20	0.68	-0.28	0.57	-0.40	0.42
Gender (male vs. female)	-0.06	0.90	-0.04	0.94	-0.08	0.86	-0.08	0.86
Special education	-5.38	0.00	-5.32	0.00	-5.21	0.00	-5.15	0.00
Race (white vs others)	-2.09	0.00	-1.66	0.00	-1.63	0.00	-1.59	0.00
Home Visit			8.56	0.00	5.21	0.01	5.09	0.01
Playgroup Visit					4.09	0.01	3.70	0.02
GSRP							1.00	0.05