Early Development Inventory (EDI)

Early Childhood Pre K – 3: Alliance District Symposium May 18, 2018

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Early Development Inventory (EDI)

Agenda Welcome and Overview – Beth Bye EDI – Richard Sussman EDI in West Hartford – Outcomes – Karen List Closure and Questions – Beth Bye



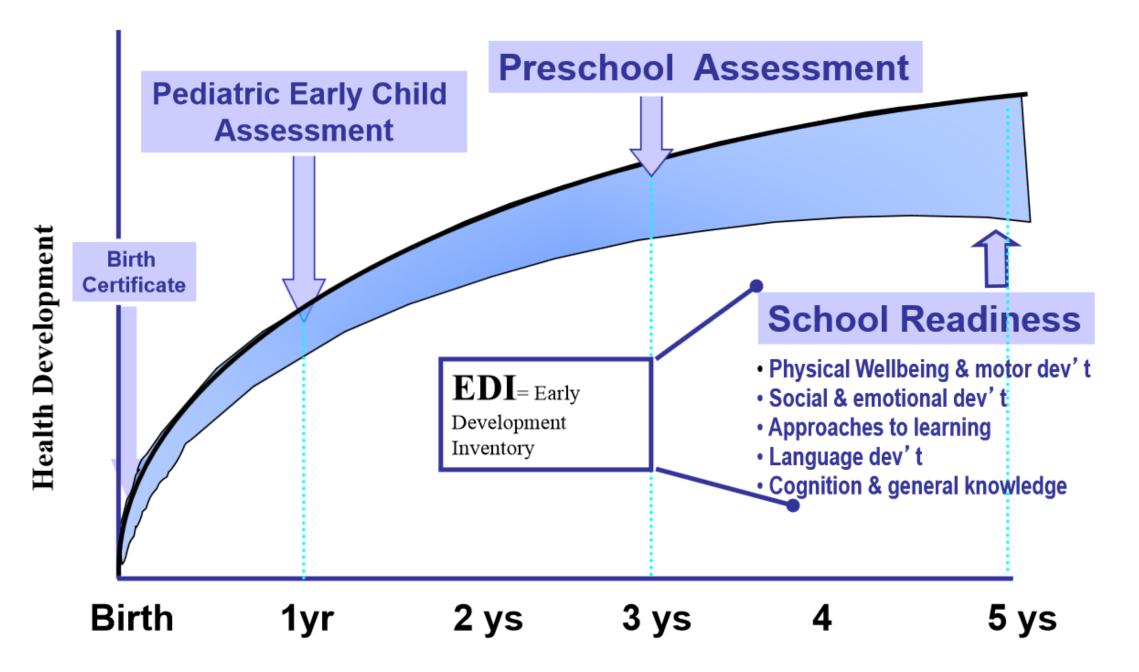
Hartford Foundation's Perspective on Early Childhood

"Child Development is a foundation for community development and economic development, as capable children become the foundation of a prosperous and sustainable society."

National Scientific Council on the Developing Child, 2007

The goal of school readiness and school success requires building <u>partnerships</u> among families, schools, community providers, and other stakeholders to change how <u>systems</u> of services and supports affecting children's development and learning are structured, resourced, and operate.





Graphic from Neal Halfon, UCLA Center for Healthier Children Families and Communities

What is the EDI?

The EDI is a **population measure** of how young children are **developing** in communities in the U.S. based on a teacher's observation of the child over five months.

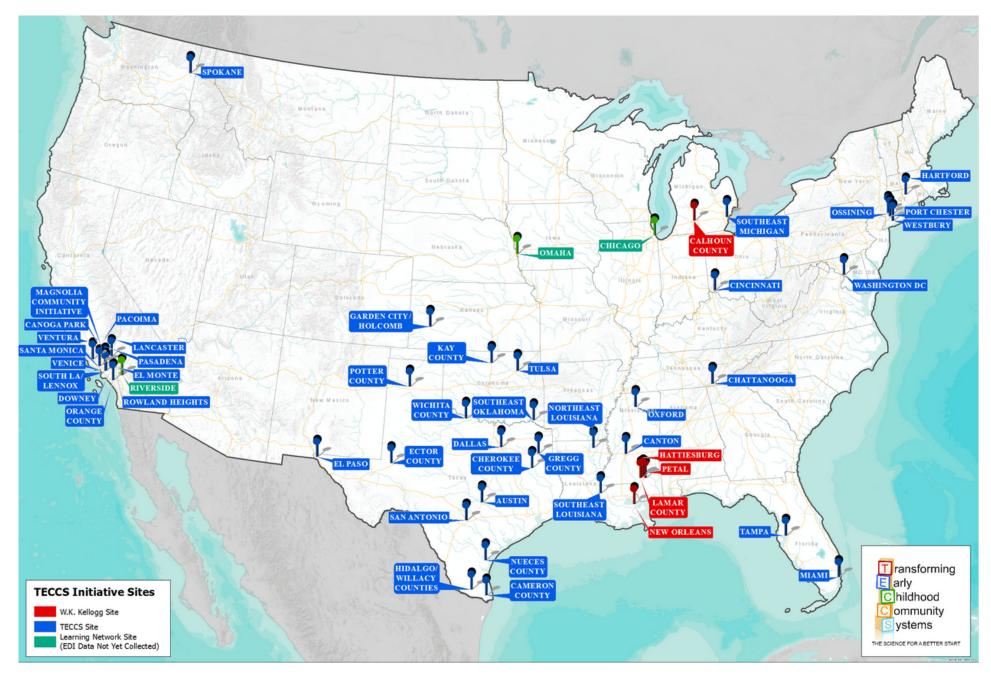
What are it's core components?

- 104 items (estimated time for a teacher to complete a child profile is 15-20 minutes)
- 5 Developmental Domains
- 16 Sub-Domains with high internal reliability



The EDI in the United States 2011-2012

EDI is also used in: Australia Canada Chile Egypt England Holland Jamaica Kenya Kosovo Mexico Moldova Mozambique New Zealand



Why did the Hartford Foundation choose to support the implementation of the EDI?

- As an important population tool to jumpstart <u>community conversations</u> with residents about school readiness
- As a mechanism to highlight a holistic view of child development
- As a way to examine vulnerabilities of young children in light of community resources, and therefore ask: "What's wrong with this picture? <u>How can we</u> <u>make this picture better</u>?"
- To promote greater **Parent Engagement**
- To benchmark progress
- To identify potential areas for teacher training and development
- As evidence for national and state grant opportunities



What Does the EDI Measure? Social Competence **Physical Health** & Well-Being Emotional Maturity Communication Language

& Cognitive

Communicatior Skills

Las cinco áreas medidas por el EDI son: Competencia Salud física Social y bienestar Madurez Emocional Destrezas de comunicación

Lenguaje y destrezas cognitivas

y cultura general

Early Development Instrument Five Key Domains

Domains	Description	Examples
Physical Health and Well Being	Absence of disease or impairment, access to adequate and appropriate nutrition, necessary gross and fine motor abilities to complete common kindergarten and first grade tasks, including items such as controlling a pencil or turning pages without tearing the pages	 The child is over or underdressed for school- related activities (depending on the weather. The child is too tired/sick to do school work Shows up to school hungry (constantly tells he/ she didn't eat breakfast)
Social Competence	Children need to meet general standards of acceptable behavior in public places, control their behavior, cooperate with others, show respect for adult authority, and communicate feelings and needs in a socially acceptable manner.	 Has the ability to get along with peers Plays and works cooperatively with other children at a level appropriate for his/her age. Shows self-confidence
Emotional Maturity (Children's feelings and needs)	Emotional maturity is characterized by a balance between a child's curiosity about the World, an eagerness to try new experiences, and some ability to reflect before acting. A child who is fearful to engage in new activities misses learning opportunities that are seized upon by a child with a positive approach.	 Child is responsible for his/her own acts Feels emotions and is able to show them Is able to adjust to changes or routines
Language and Cognitive Development	Language skills refer to vocabulary size and a child's ability to name letters and attend to component sounds within words. Cognitive skills involve the ways in which children perceive, organize, and analyze information.	 Child has the ability to listen for at least a few minutes Has the ability to understand on first try what is being said to him/her Is experiencing with writing tools (chooses to use pencils, pens or crayons)
Communication Skills and General Knowledge	Children must be able to understand verbal communications with other adults and children and to verbally communicate experiences, ideas, wishes, and feelings in a way that can be understood by others.	 Offers to help other children who have difficulty with a task. Will invite others to join in a game Gets upset when left at school by a parent or caregiver

EDI in One Domain

Defining Readiness for School	Related EDI Questions
Physical Health & Well Being	
Physical readiness for school day Children who never or almost never experienced being dressed inappropriately for school activities, coming to school tired, late or hungry.	 Since the start of school in the fall, has this child sometimes (more than once) arrived: Over- or underdressed for school-related activities Too tired/sick to do school work late hungry
Physical independence Children who are independent looking after their needs, have an established hand preference, are well coordinated, and do not suck a thumb/finger.	 Would you say that this child: is independent in washroom habits most of the time shows an established hand preference (right vs. left or vice versa) is well coordinated (i.e. moves without running into or tripping over things) sucks a thumb/finger
Gross and fine motor skills Children who have an excellent ability to physically tackle the school day and have excellent or good gross and fine motor skills.	 How would you rate this child's: level of energy throughout the school day proficiency at holding a pen, crayons, or a brush ability to manipulate objects ability to climb stairs overall physical development



Two ways to understand the data....

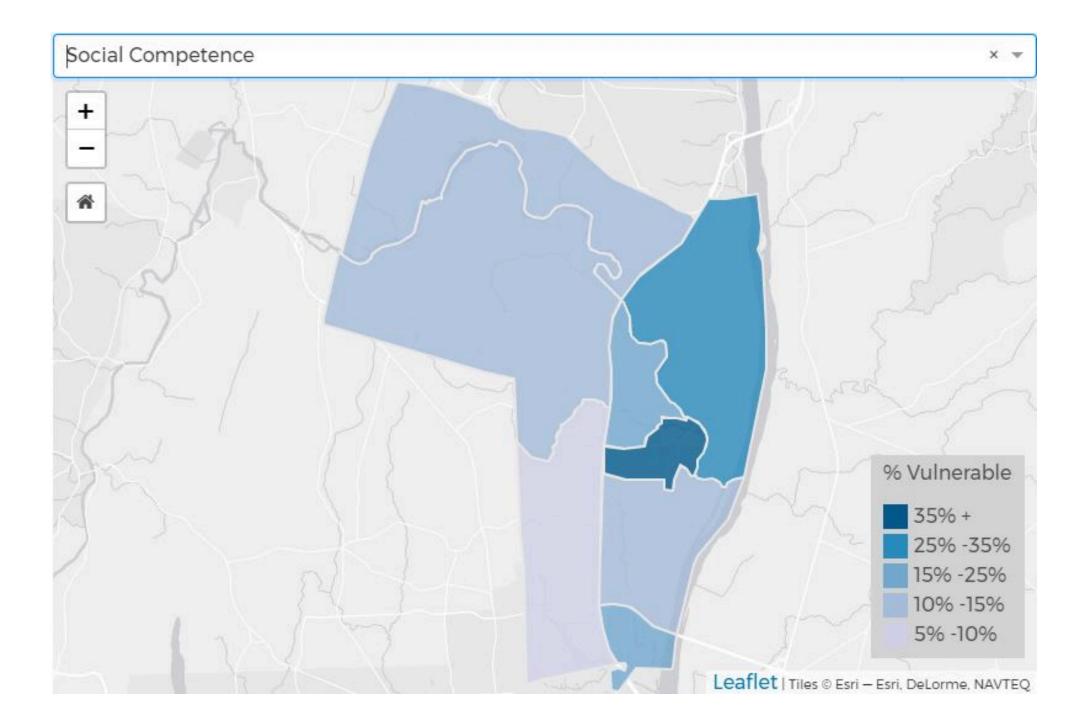
<u>Vulnerable/Not vulnerable</u> Used in reporting of domain results

- On-track: Meeting developmental milestones for this age group and likely to have success in school
- At risk: Not vulnerable but considered lower than expected for this age group. "At risk of being vulnerable"
- Vulnerable: not meeting developmental milestones and as such, vulnerable to later life challenges

<u>Ready/Not ready</u> Used in reporting of sub-domain results

- Ready
- Somewhat ready
- Not ready





Typical EDI Timeline

April – June	Start to develop EDI Implementation Plan	
May – July	Request support funds from Hartford Foundation	
September	UCLA provides technical assistance	
January - February	CT Data Collaborative Determines Neighborhood Demographics	
January – February	Teacher Training and Orientation	
February – March	Teachers complete EDI	
April	Data transmitted to UCLA	
April – May	Plan for data release and discussions on findings designed by district and partners	
July	UCLA returns analyzed data	
August - September	Production of Community Report	
August	School personnel and community members join national network of EDI sites for support and resources	
September	Community Conversations begin on EDI findings	
	Hartford Found	

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Local Communities in the Capital Region Currently Using the EDI

- Hartford
- West Hartford
- Windsor
- East Hartford

