Interpretive Discussion of Mission's EDI Change Maps

Change maps for Mission are based on the results and comparisons of Wave 1 & Wave 2 EDI assessments of kindergarten children in School District #75

Mapping Early Child Development

- Involves mapping child development, socioeconomic characteristics and community assets of communities.
- The EDI (Early Development Instrument) is the child development portion of the mapping project.
- Measuring children's readiness for school is important because it reflects children's early development and it can predict their performance later in life.

The 5 Domains of the EDI

- The EDI has 5 scales that are derived from the domains of ECD recognized in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
 - Physical Health and Well-Being
 - Social Competence
 - Emotional Maturity
 - Language and Cognitive Development
 - Communication Skills and General Knowledge

Mapping Child Development

- Teachers complete a checklist for each child that measure's a child's development in the 5 domains.
- The data from each assessment is then 'cleaned-up' and aggregated at the school, neighbourhood, and school district (site) level.
- We work with the neighbourhood and district level data Mission has 7 distinct neighbourhoods.

Mapping Child Development...

- The aggregated neighbourhood and site data is partitioned into quintiles and is measured against the provincial normative data set accumulated over cycle 1 and cycle 2.
- Average and vulnerability cut-offs have been established based on the range of EDI scores provincially (HELP) – and nationally (Offord).
- Vulnerability or 'at risk' is defined as the lowest 10% of the last quintile (bottom 20%).

Mapping Child Development...

- Mission is one of only a few districts in the province that has improved its averages and decreased its vulnerabilities in many domains for many neighbourhoods
 - Provincially, Mission (SD #75) has moved up 1 quintile to now rank amongst average districts.
 - In many neighbourhoods these average scores have increased by over .5 and vulnerabilities have decreased by over 10%.
 - These figures equate to 'considerable change' and are of 'extreme interest'.

Mapping Child Development...

- Even with this great news vulnerabilities have increased in 2 neighbourhoods – marginally in Silverhill and moderately in Hatzic.
- Oddly, both these neighbourhoods ranked very well in cycle1.

Deciphering the Maps!

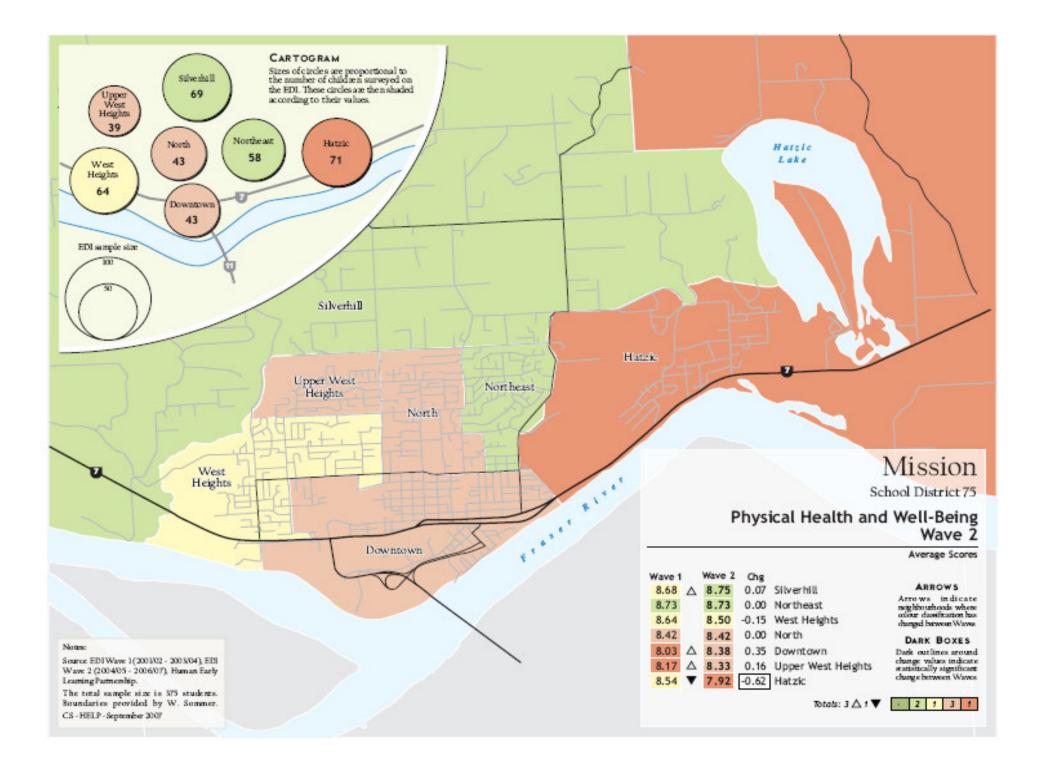
- The maps show the most urbanized neighbourhoods and a small portion of the two rural neighbourhoods.
- These neighbourhoods are colour coded to the legend that represents cycle1/2 average scores and % of children deemed vulnerable.
- The colours of the neighbourhoods are ranked at the provincial norms. Dark green is the upper most quintile (falls within highest scores or % most ready for school entry) and dark red is the bottom most quintile (falls within the lowest scores or % least ready for school entry with the bottom 10% being vulnerable or at risk).

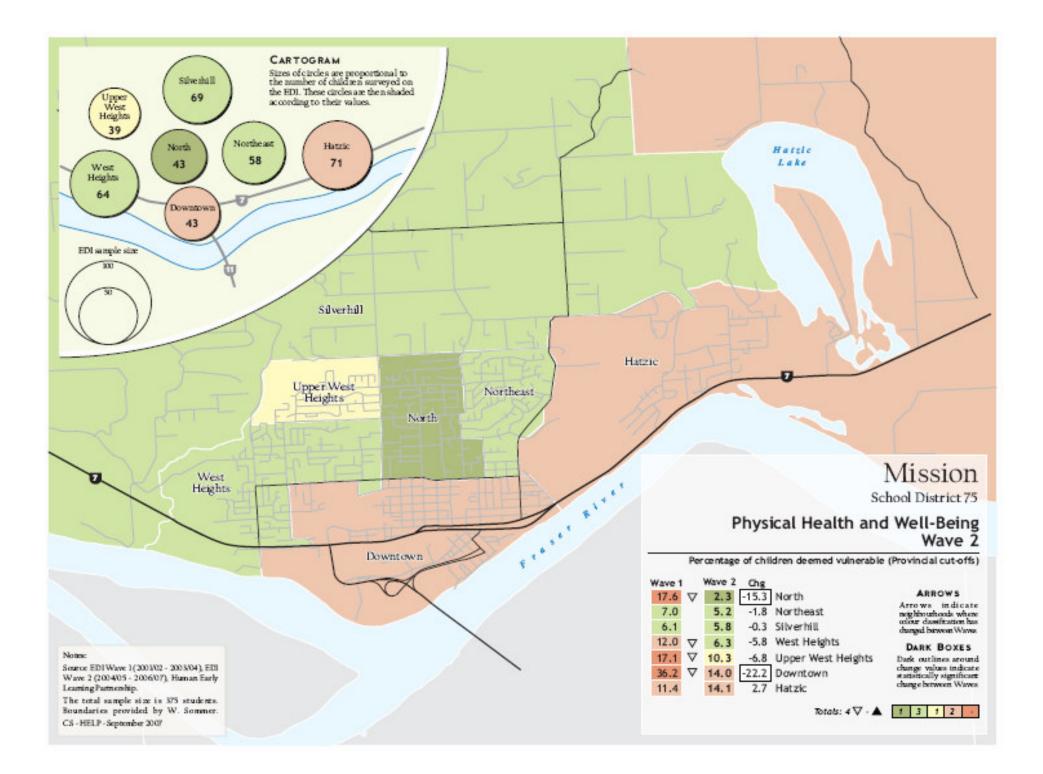
Deciphering the Maps!

- For average scores we are looking for the average between cycles to increase and the range between neighbourhoods to decrease.
- For vulnerabilities we are looking for the % vulnerable to decrease and the range between neighbourhoods to decrease.

Physical Health & Well-Being

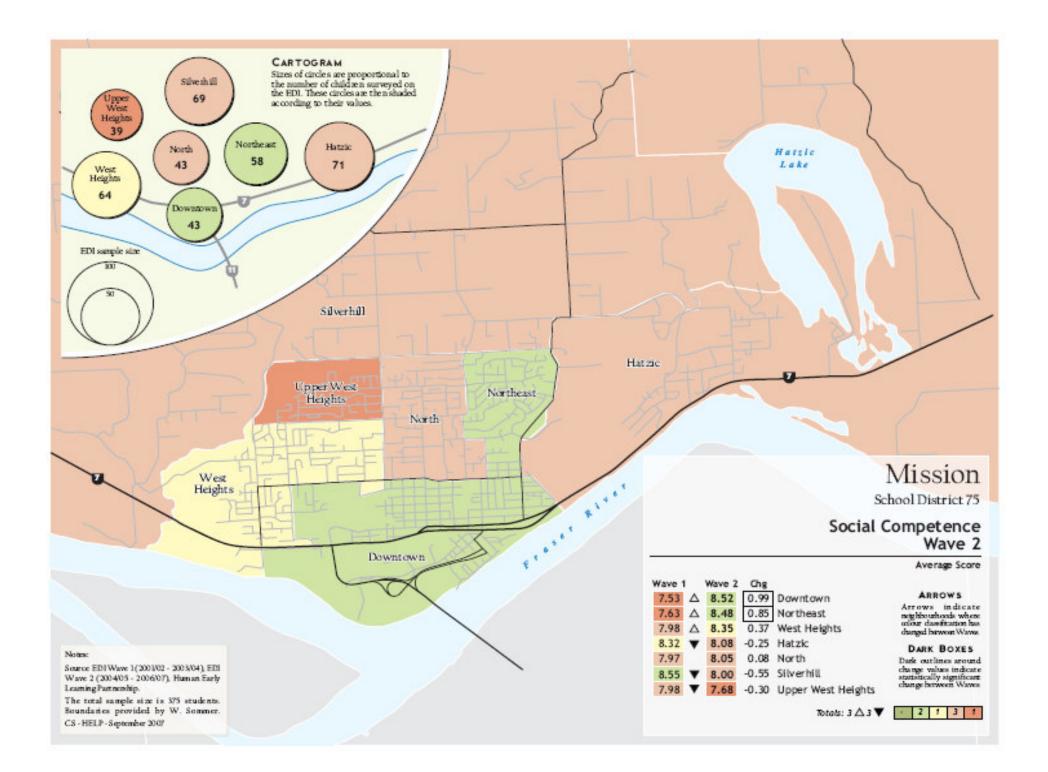
- Measures fine and gross motor development; levels of energy; daily preparedness for school (tired, late, hungry); washroom independence; and established handedness.
- Some community factors that may impact this domain are: access to formalized recreation services; food security; and access to safe, outdoor play spaces.

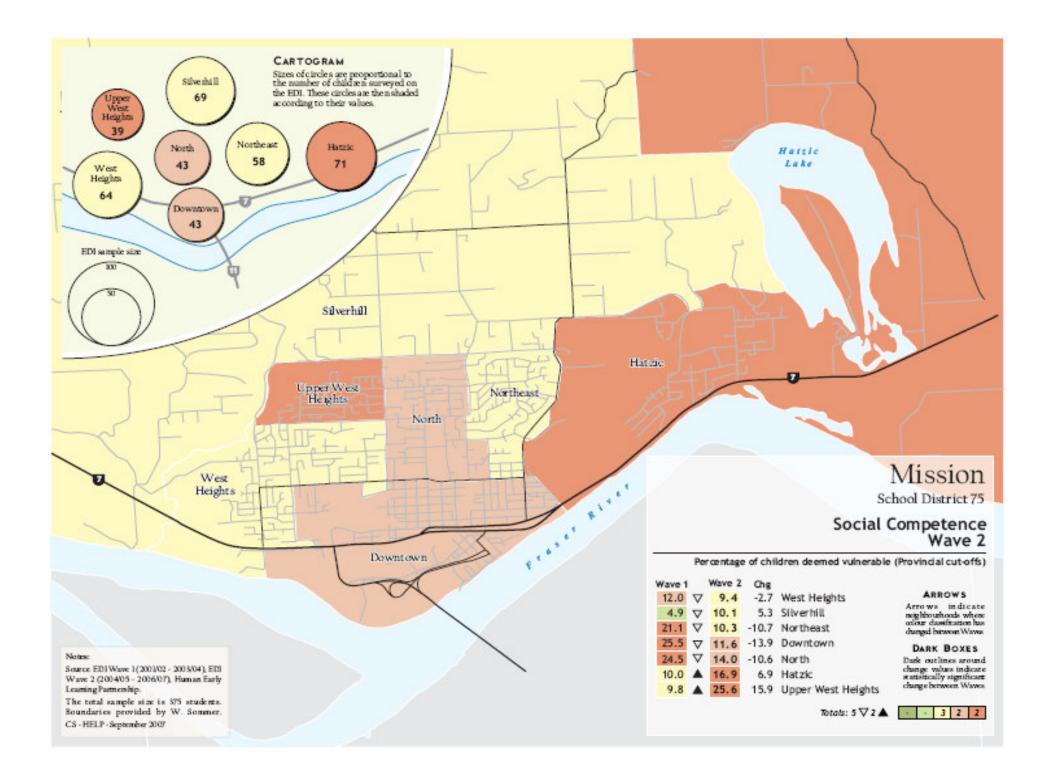




Social Competence

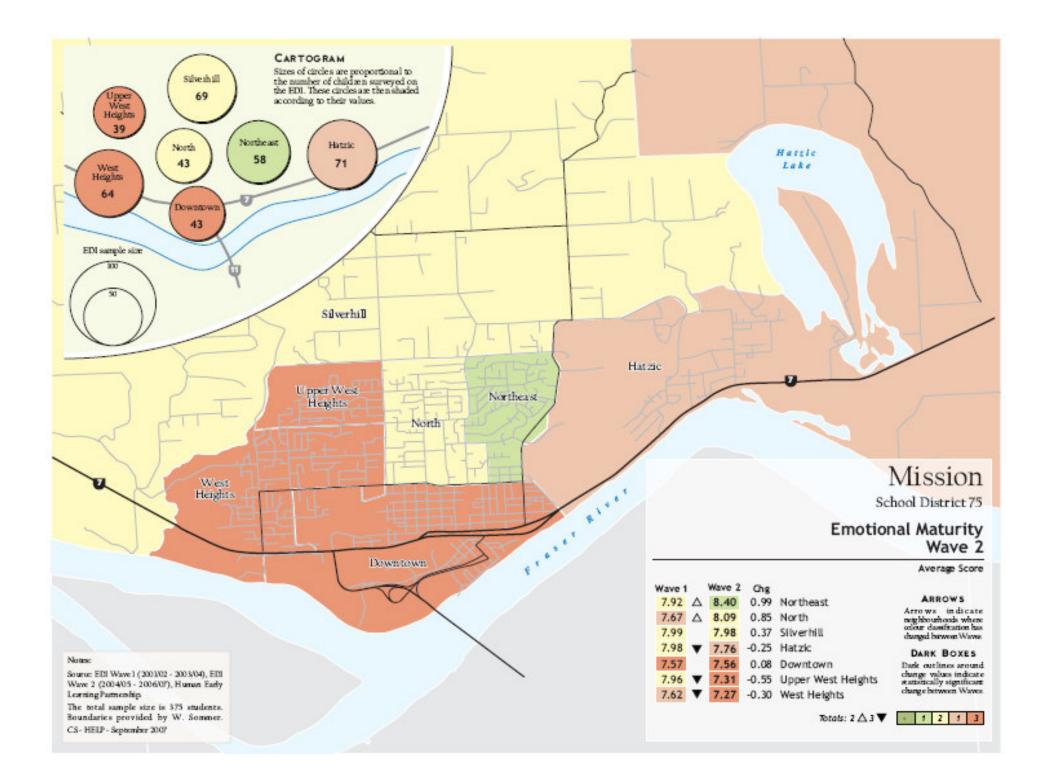
- Measures being cooperative and respectful to others (children and adults); able to work within the school environment; socially appropriate in behaviour during school activities; and selfcontrol/self-confidence.
- Some community factors that may impact this domain are: access to quality child care and structured community programs; parent education programs; and neighbourhood cohesion with localized access to services.

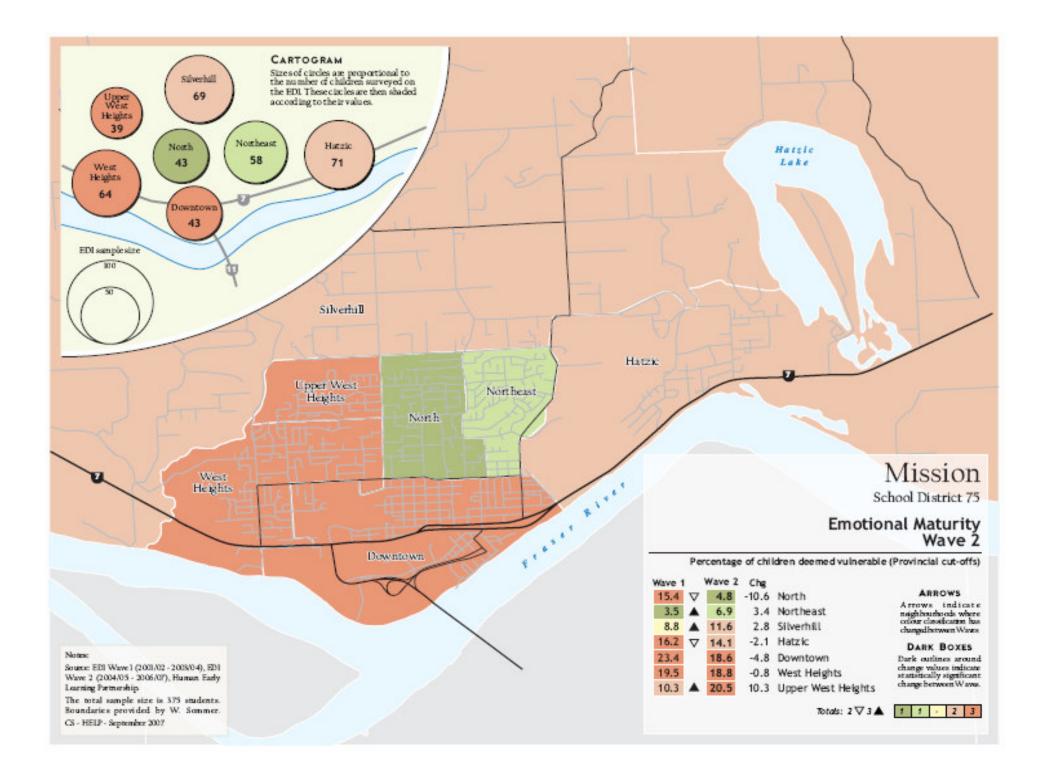




Emotional Maturity

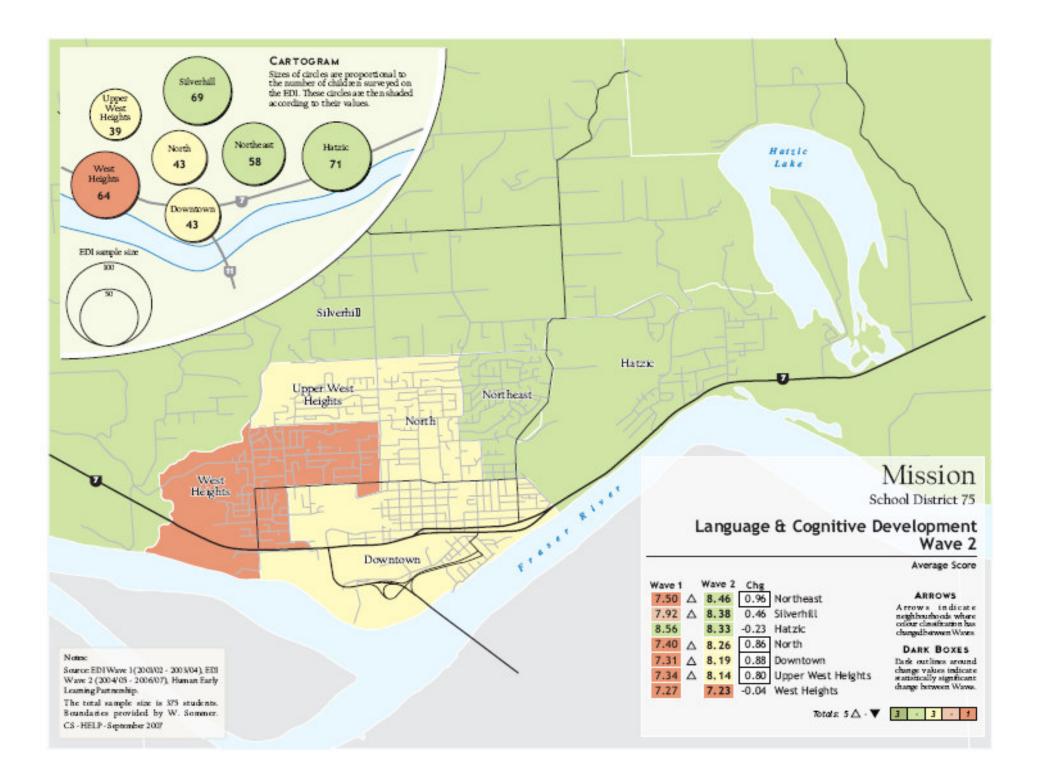
- Measures pro-social behaviour (helping, tolerance, empathy) as opposed to aggressive behaviour (anxiety, hyperactivity, inattention, impulsiveness); and informal, peer-to-peer interaction – as opposed to the more structured interaction measured on the social competence scale.
- Some community factors that may impact this domain are: access to diverse environments (i.e. mixed housing developments that allow children to interact with others from a variety of socio-economic and cultural backgrounds); access to quality child care; and informal opportunities to interact with peers.

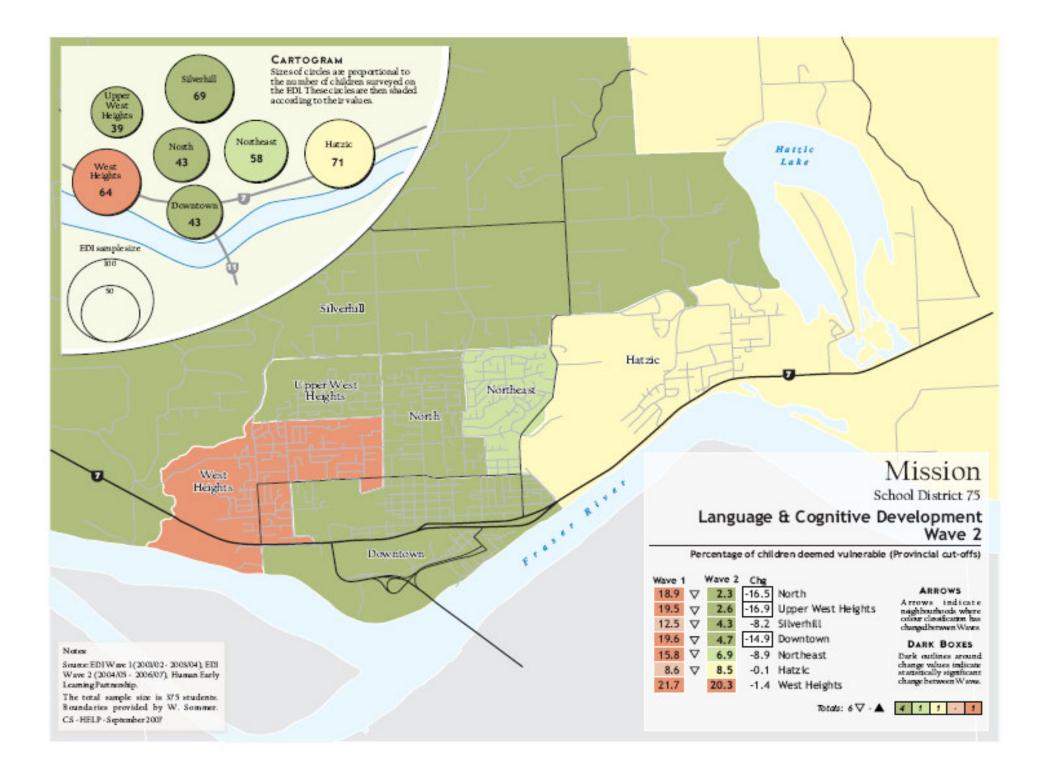




Language and Cognitive Development

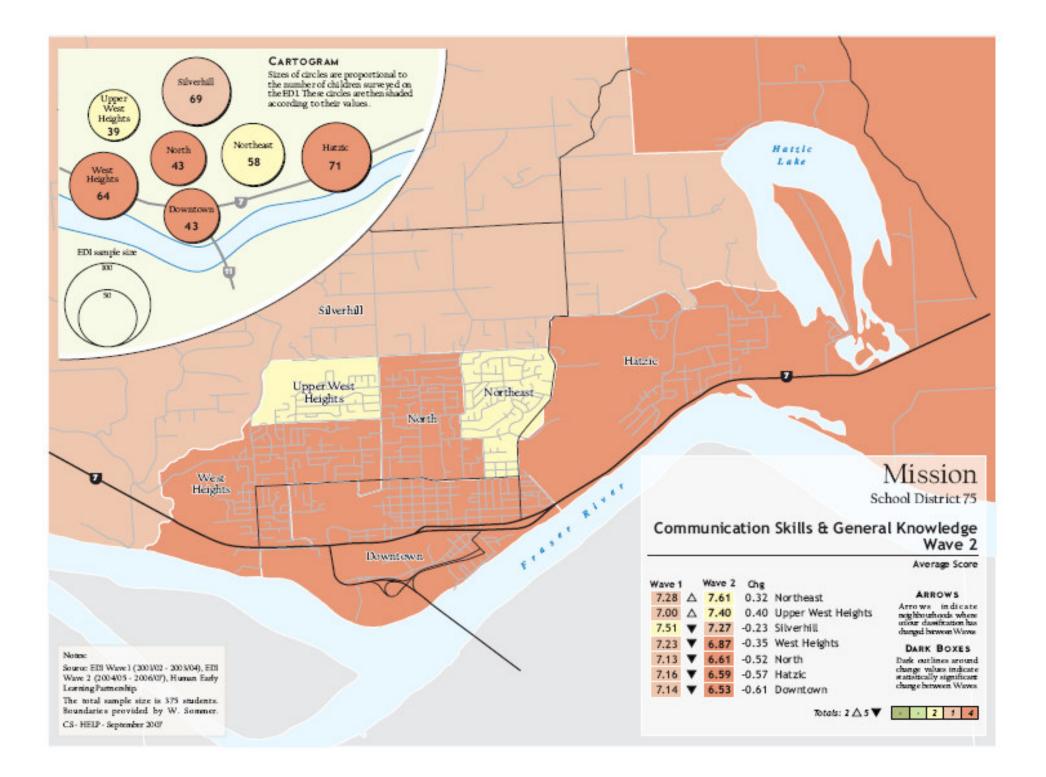
- Measures interest in books, reading, language-related activities (rhyming, group reading); literacy issues (ability to recognise letters, read and write simple words); interest in simple math related activities; and numeracy issues (ability to recognise and compare numbers, count, sort, etc.)
- Some community factors that may impact this domain are: literacy programs that include both young children and adults; accessible library services; and partnerships between early child development programs and the local school district.

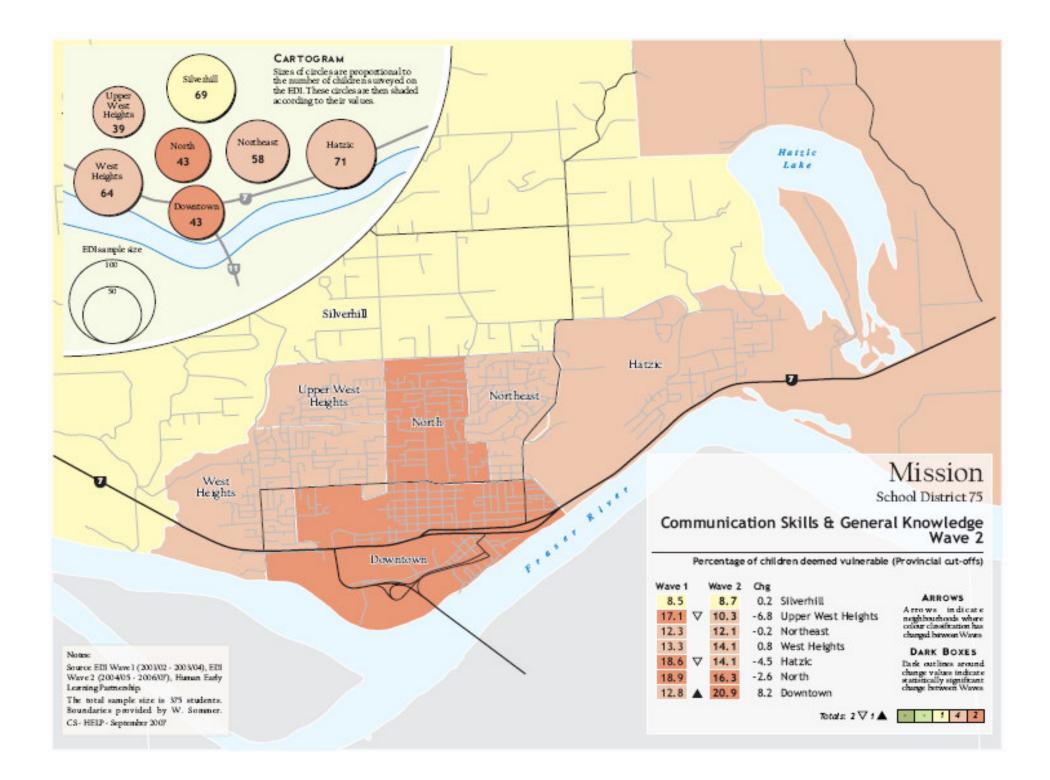




Communication Skills and General Knowledge

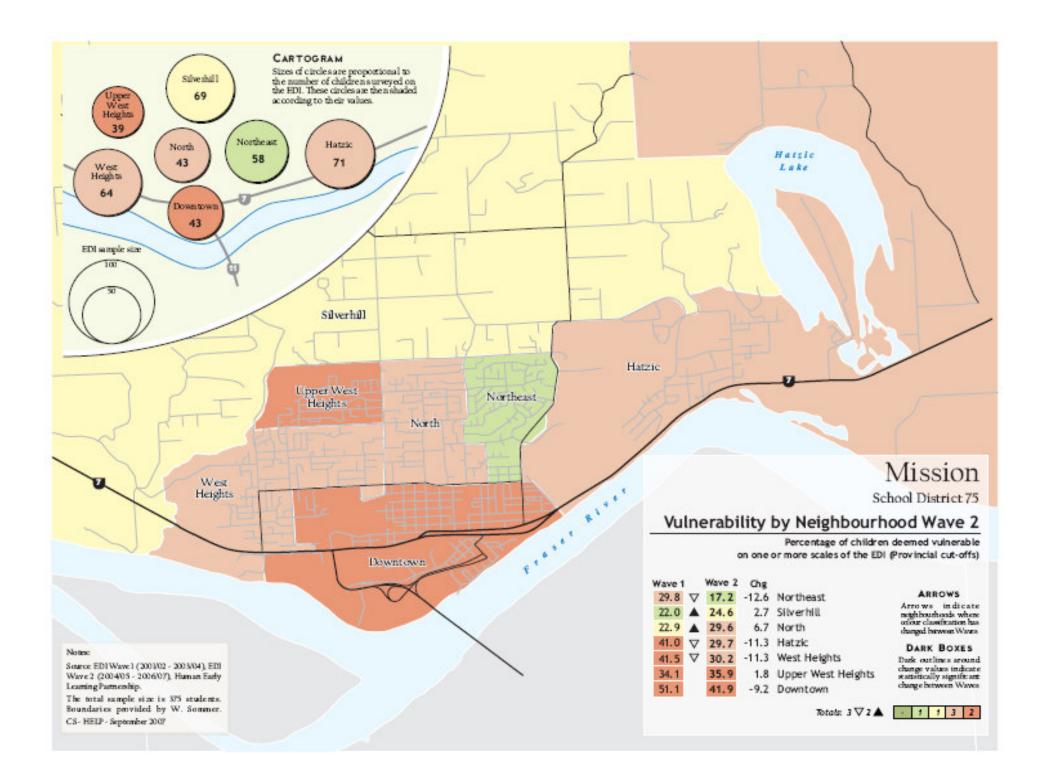
- Measures the ability to clearly communicate one's own needs and understand others; clear articulation; active participation in story-telling (not necessarily with good grammar and syntax); and interest in and general knowledge about the world.
- Some community factors that may impact this domain are: proportion of the population that speaks English as a second language; and access to rich oral language environments.





Neighbourhood Vulnerability on One or More Scales

- This is where Mission is ranked provincially against the normative data set.
- We have moved up one quintile from light red to yellow and are one of a few districts to improve overall.



Mission

School District 75

Summary Table: Average Scores

	Number of Children Sampled		Physical Health and Well-Being		Social Competence		Emotional Maturity		Language and Cognitive Development			Communication Skills and General Knowledge							
	W1	W2	Chg	Wave 1	Wave 2	Change	Wave 1	Wave 2	Change	Wave 1	Wave 2	Change	Wave 1	Wave 2	Change	Wave 1	Wave 2	Change	
Northeast	57	58	+1	8.73	8.73	0.00	7.63	8.48	0.85	7.92	8.40	0.48	7.50	8.46	0.96	7.28	7.61	0.32	Northeast
Silverhill	82	69	-13	8.68	8.75	0.07	8.55	8.00	-0.55	7.99	7.98	-0.01	7.92	8.38	0.46	7.51	7.27	-0.23	Silverhill
Hatzic	70	71	+1	8.54	7.92	-0.62	8.32	8.08	-0.25	7.98	7.76	-0.22	8.56	8.33	-0.23	7.16	6.59	-0.57	Hatzic
West Heights	83	64	-19	8.64	8.50	-0.15	7.98	8.35	0.37	7.62	7.27	-0.35	7.27	7.23	-0.04	7.23	6.87	-0.35	West Heights
North	53	43	-10	8.42	8.42	0.00	7.97	8.05	0.08	7.67	8.09	0.43	7.40	8.26	0.86	7.13	6.61	-0.52	North
Upper West Heights	41	39	-2	8.17	8.33	0.16	7.98	7.68	-0.30	7.96	7.31	-0.65	7.34	8.14	0.80	7.00	7.40	0.40	Upper West Heights
Downtown	47	43	-4	8.03	8.38	0.35	7.53	8.52	0.99	7.57	7.56	-0.02	7.31	8.19	0.88	7.14	6.53	-0.61	Downtown
Dark out lines indicate neighbour hoods with statistically significant change between Waves.																			

Physical Health and Well-Being	Social Competence	Emoti anal Maturity	Longuage & Cognitive Development	Communication Skills & General Knowledge
Totals: 3 🛆 1 🛡	Totals: 3 🛆 3 🔻	Totals: 2 🛆 3 🛡	Totals: 5 🛆 - 🔻	Totals: 2 🛆 5 🛡
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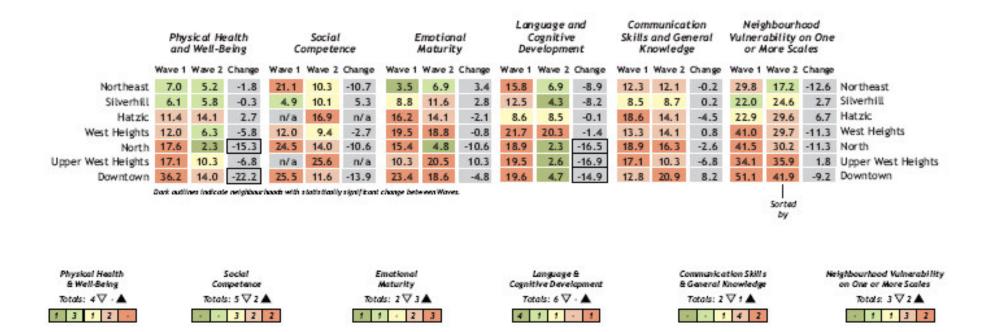
Note: Data sorted by the percentage of children vulnerable on one or more scales (Wave 2), see next page.

Notes: Source: ED1 Wave 1 (2001/02 - 2003/04), ED1 Wave 2 (2004/05 -2006/07), Human Barly Learning Pattnership. The total sample size is 375 students. Boundaries provided by W. Sommer. CS - HELP - September 2007

Mission

School District 75

Summary Table: Percent Vulnerable



Province-wide Vulnerability Cut-offs:

EDI Scale	Cut-off Value
Physical Health and Well-being	6.92
Social Competence	5.58
Emotional Maturity	5.83
Language and Cognitive Development	5.38
Communication and General Knowledge	3.89

Notes: Source: EDI Wave 1 (2001/02 - 2003/04), EDI Wave 2 (2004/05 -2006/07), Human Early Learning Pattnership. The total sample size is 375 students. Boundaries provided by W. Sommer. CS - HELP - September 2007

Implications for Community Planning

- These results can be used as one tool to guide planning for families but must be considered within the context of changing socio-economic conditions.
- Vulnerabilities exist in all neighbourhoods and across all domains – there is no one neighbourhood that has either the most or the least children vulnerable across each of the scales.
- Overall the results within Mission indicate considerable disparity or difference between neighbourhoods and domains of development, reflecting that children within the district have had disparate qualities of experience before school entry. These are the "differences that make a difference" to children's futures. Often this disparity increases with increasing urbanization. Questions of affordable housing, transportation and equal access to services should be considered.

Implications for Community Planning continued...

- Mission is in the mid range of vulnerability provincially and overall vulnerability decreased between Wave 1 and Wave 2.
- All domains of development had a decrease in vulnerability from Wave 1 to Wave 2.
- Although, Downtown had nearly 42% of children vulnerable, it had a decrease invulnerability across all domains of development.

Implications for Community Planning continued...

- All areas still had at least 15% of children within the vulnerable range.
- Both the highest proportion of vulnerability and the smallest decrease in vulnerability was on the Emotional Maturity domain.
- The lowest proportion of children vulnerable and the largest decrease invulnerability was on the Language and Cognitive Development domain.