Early Childhood and the Importance of Quality Early Education

*Dr. Emis Akbari, Ph.D.

Professor, School of Early Childhood, George Brown College, Toronto, Ontario

Atkinson Centre for Society and Child Development

Ontario Institute for Studies in Education

University of Toronto



Presentation Outline



Why Care About Early Childhood?



Oakes, L.M., & Rakison, D.H. (forthcoming). Developmental Cascades. Oxford University Press

Why Care About Early Childhood?



ADHD Symptom Trajectories From Ages 6 to 12

Pingault et al., 2011, Amer. J of Psychiatry

Why Care About Early Childhood?





Kim-Cohen, Caspi, Moffitt, Harrington, Milne, & Poulton, 2003, JAMA

Health Outcomes as a Function of **Adverse Childhood Experiences** (ACEs)



Felitti, et al., 1998 Dong et al., 2004

Risky Health Behaviors as a Function of **Adverse Childhood Experiences** (ACEs)



Ecological Model of Child Development



Ecological Model of Child Development



Empowering the Future: Best Evidence for Investing in Early Childhood Education

Diverse

Socioemotional

Anion Prophoto

opulation

Early Childhood Education

slliks Atom

Literacy &

Economic benefix



Positive benefits of high-quality preschool are seen in children from both low- and middlesocioeconomic environments, with stronger effects for children in low socio-economic circumstances, dual-language children, and children from immigrant families



Preschool programs with a focus on social development result in important long-term benefits including reduced substance abuse, lower rates of school dropout, juvenile delinquency and adult criminality, and higher levels of employment and income.

Positive child development impacts are more likely to endure when programs incorporate effective elements being positive and stimulating interactions in to their practice. Benefits of preschool outweigh the costs, through decreases in expenditures on programs such as social assistance, special education, family transfers; and a rise in economic production from increased adult earnings and tax transfers; indicating a prudent economic investment.

> Early education programs with the best long-term effects on reading, math, and social behaviour also include a parenting component focused on optimizing parent-child interaction.



High quality ECE enhances a child's early language, literacy, and math skills with socioeconomically disadvantaged children being likely to benefit most, reducing socio-economic related disparities in school achievement.

Early Childhood Education Report & The Status of Early Childhood Education in Canada





The Early Childhood Education Report 2017

Established in 2011, the Early Childhood Education Report is released every three years to evaluate the quality of provincial/territorial early years services in Canada against a 15-point-scale. Results are populated from detailed profiles of each jurisdiction. The report is organized around 5 categories with 19 benchmarks forming a common set of minimum criteria contributing to the delivery of quality programming.

Developing the Report #



policy laggard in ECEC

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION REPORT BENCHMARKS OF QUALITY



Benchmarks of Quality













Access % 2-4 year olds in ECE

Only **three** jurisdictions have funding that is conditional on including children with special needs



Access funding conditional on including children with special needs

Integrated ***** Governance



Learning Environment Educator Salaries



All provinces now have an early learning curriculum







Canada has come a long way since the OECDs report in 2006

Our results showcase the improvements made across the country, with some jurisdictions making leaps forward in their investments in ECE



For more information and detailed provincial and territorial profiles log on at <u>ECEReport.ca</u>

Log in at: ECEReport.ca



EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION REPORT 2017

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The Abecedarian Approach in Manitoba's Early Childhood Community

Intervention in Early Childhood

- Abecedarian is an intervention that focuses on children with multiple risk factors in their lives, recognizing that these risk factors can be barriers to learning
- **Language Focus** Abecedarian sees language as the core of early learning; strong language skills allow for greater cognitive and social/emotional development
- Language grows best in respectful, responsive, reciprocal relationships

The Abecedarian Approach in Manitoba's Early Childhood Community

- High quality, individualized, relationship based care
- Playful interactions between adult and child
- Language focus
- Specific attention to individual children's development
- Strength based approach to families



The Abecedarian Approach in Manitoba's Early Childhood Community Average Percentage Point Change in Language Development Scores by Evaluation Group Status Average Percentage Point Change in Language Development Scores by Level of Attendance of Program Group Children



Ontario's Vision for Early Learning and Care (FDK)

Full-Day Kindergarten in Ontario

- In 2010 in Ontario: full-day kindergarten (FDK) became a universally available program for all 4- and 5- year-olds, moving early childhood education firmly into the realm of public education.
- Rollout over five years, with 260,000 children enrolled by September 2014. Created 10,000 new public sector jobs for ECEs.
- Unique to the Ontario model was the "seamless day," an extension of the school day to accommodate child care needs, and the educator team, where teachers and early childhood educators share responsibility for the planning and delivery of the program.
- Original model was school board operated before and after school early learning. Currently one district follows this model with another with a modified model.

Pascal, 2009

Ontario's Vision for Early Learning and Care (FDK)

Effects on Children

FDK has lasting benefits for children's behaviour as well as their learning. Children in this program scored higher on reading, writing and number knowledge than those in a half-day program and remained ahead until the end of Grade 2.

Children also scored higher on <u>self-regulation</u>, which is the capacity to respond to life's stresses and return to a calm and alert state. Selfregulation in early childhood is especially important. Existing research shows that self-control, an aspect of self-regulation, predicts longterm health, wealth and even a reduction in crime.

> Pelletier, 2017 Janmohamed, McCuaig, Akbari, & Gananathan, 2014

Thank you!

Emis Akbari, Ph.D. emis.akbari@georgebrown.ca







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