

support every child reach every student

From synapses to schools: measuring and improving population outcomes for young children

Jim Grieve, Assistant Deputy Minister Early Years Division Ministry of Education April 2014











Education in Canada



Early learning in Ontario

How child care works in Ontario

Child care on traditional First Nations territories

Full-day kindergarten for four and five year olds

Kindergarten team

aling

Children with special needs attend full-day kindergarten



Full-day kindergarten fully implemented by 2014

Benefits of play-based learning



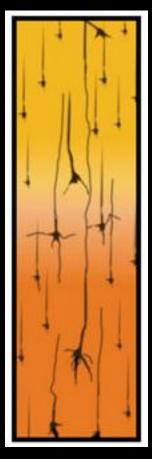








Brain cell development from birth to age 2



Newborn

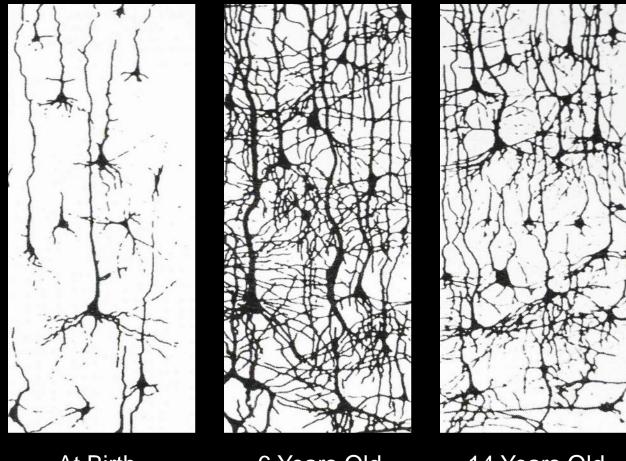


9 Months



2 Years

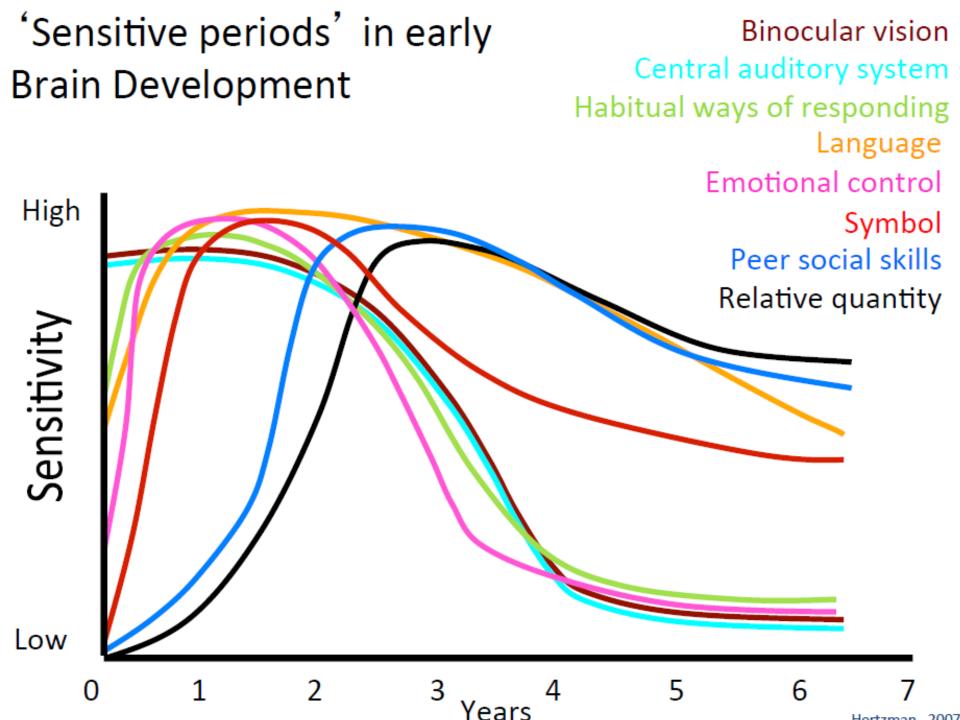
Synaptic density



At Birth

6 Years Old

14 Years Old



How the Early Development Instrument works

The EDI assesses children's readiness to learn when they enter school by looking at five key areas of child development



Early Development Instrument

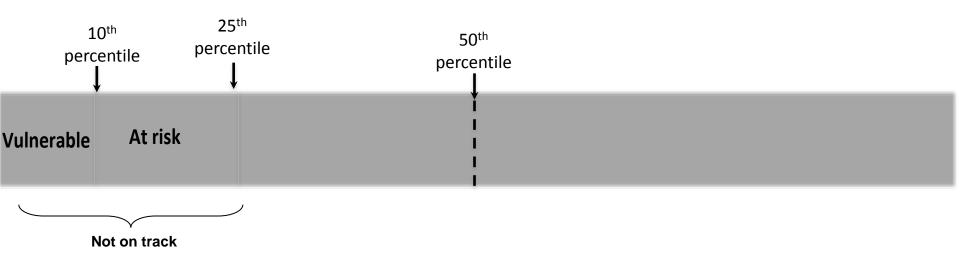
- physical health and well-being
- social competence
- emotional maturity
- language and cognitive development
- communication skills and general knowledge

Vulnerability

Vulnerability is calculated for each EDI domain

 Children in lowest quartile in one or more EDI domains are at risk of not being development ready to fully benefit from the grade 1 learning program

EDI vulnerability and risk



What are risks?

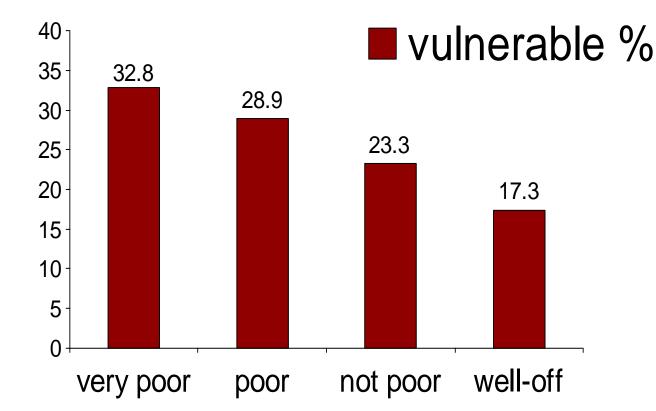
Child

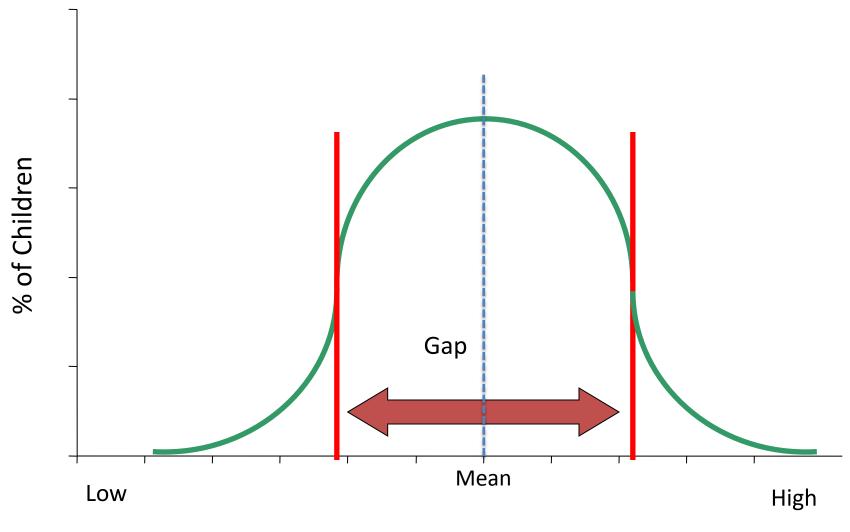
- Gender (boy)
- Age (younger)
- Low birth weight
- Language (not speaking fluently)

Family

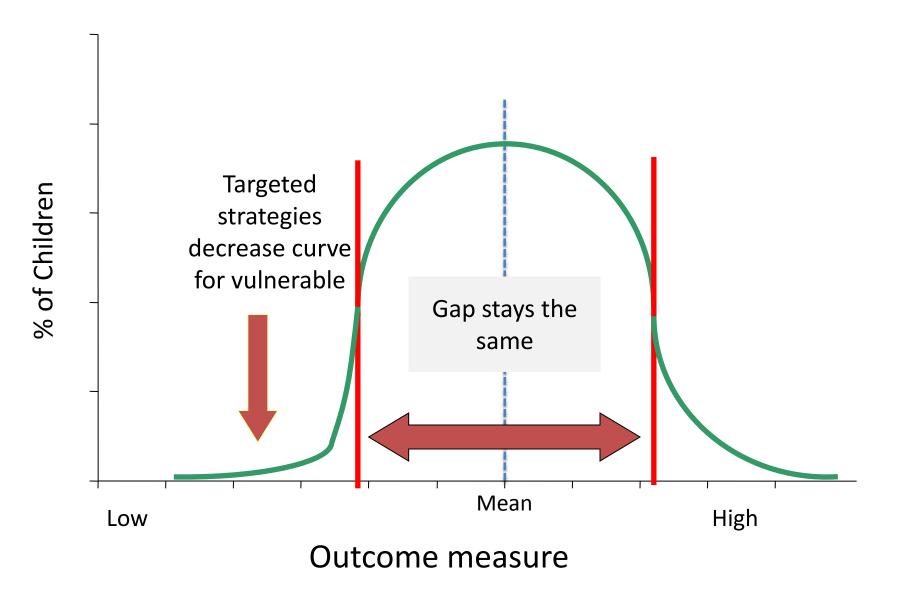
- Low income
- Not intact
- Education (low)
- Mother's age (teenage)

Vulnerability by family income

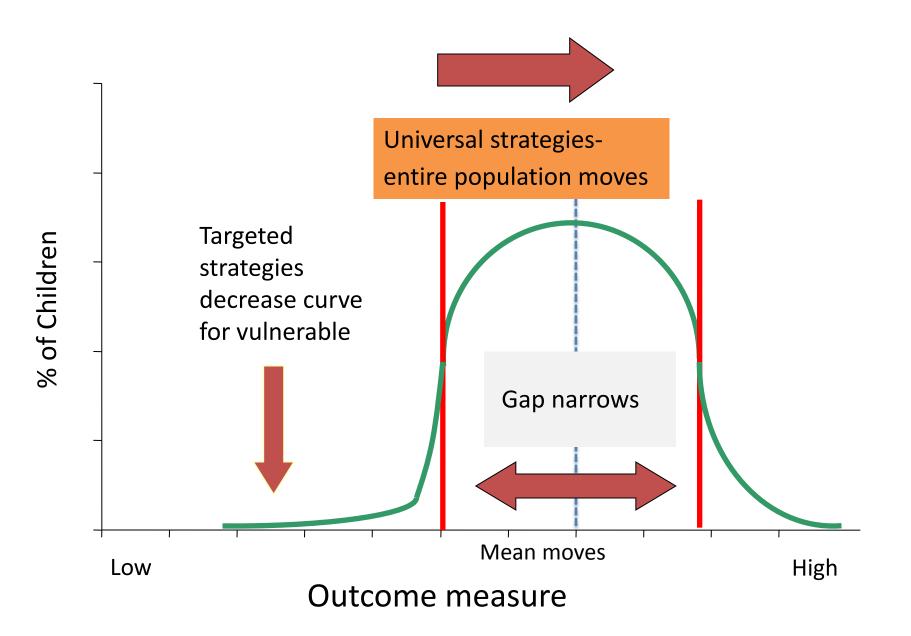


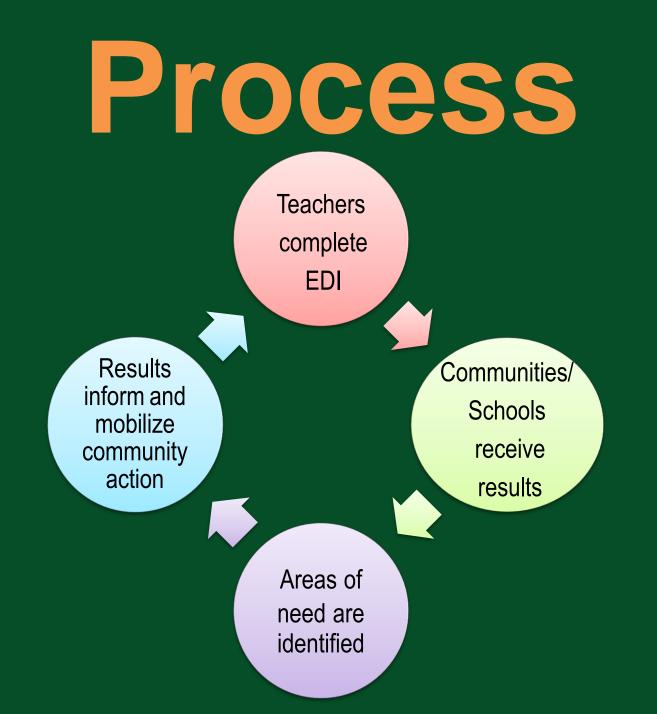


Outcome measure



From Brinkman, modified





Schools Like Us Social Risk Index Cluster Analysis





Understanding the Early Years — Malton

Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

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success in school and in life.

Site Map

About UEY Malton

Understanding the Early Years

Children are natural learners. From the moment they are

born, they are constantly learning about themselves and

the world around them. The learning that takes place in these early years sets the foundation for their future

The first six years are important

Guiding Collaborative

Parent Information

Past Events

Parent Toolkit

Program Inventory

Calendar of Activities

Research Into Action

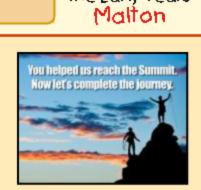
Get Involved

Research has shown that children's first six years of life have a significant effect on their development. In fact, children grow and learn faster from birth to age six than at any other time in their lives.

Research also shows that the neighbourhoods and communities where children live influence their learning, development and quality of life. Making sure that young children have a wide variety of positive experiences improves their chances of success later in life.

What is Understanding the Early Years Malton?

Malton is one of 16 communities across Canada participating in a research project called Understanding the Early Years (UEY). UEY Malton is a three-year project that will help our community understand how the children in Malton are developing and what they need to succeed. The main goal is to determine the best programs and services for children from birth to age six and their families.







Human Resources and

Ressources humaines et cial Development Canada Développement social Canada Malus Guiding Collaboration

Knowledge **Mobilization Plan**



Learning in our Neighbourhood



"Perhaps most important of all, [the EDI results] are a means of raising community awareness and mobilizing community resources in support of the early years development of all children." Unicef

Early learning affects children's development and future well-being



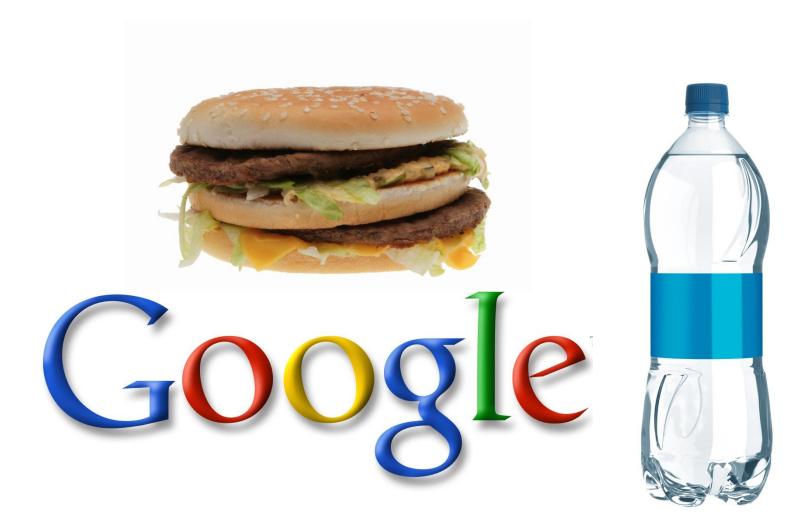


Early learning pays longterm dividends in better health

Self regulation Inhibition 1. Asleep 2. Drowsy 3. Hypoalert 4. Calmly focused and Alert

- 5. Hyperalert
 6. Flooded

Activation





7-to-1 return on early learning investment, research says





The Science Behind Full-Day Kindergarten

Children who have attended FDK are better prepared to enter Grade 1 and to be more successful in school.

There is considerable evidence to suggest that FDK students are physically able to take on a full-day of play-based learning in a school setting. FDK provides students with increased opportunities "to reflect on activities, engage in conversation, cooperative play, and experiences supporting the development of self-regulation. These experiences are resulting in growth in children's vocabulary and ability to articulate their thinking" (Vanderlee, Youmans, Peters, & Eastabrook).



EDI vulnerability higher than 10% costs the Ontario economy \$1 trillion annually.

- Paul Kershaw, Human Early Learning Partnership, UBC

FDK Reduces Risks in Language & Cognitive Development

The Early Development Instrument measures children's ability to meet the challenges of school and predicts academic success.







FDK Reduces Risks In Social Competence (SK)







FDK Reduces Risks In Communication Skills and General Knowledge (SK)

