

#### FACT SHEET

# THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT INSTRUMENT



## The EDI...

- is a Canadian-made research tool developed at Offord Centre for Child Studies at McMaster University;
- has been used in BC since 2001;
- is used to measure developmental trends and change in populations of children;
- is NOT used to diagnose individual children;
- is NOT used to diagnose or assess individual children; and
- individual identifiable data are not released.

# Participation in the EDI questionnaire is voluntary...

Even after a school district agrees to take part in EDI data collection, participation by individual schools, teachers and parents and/ or caregivers is completely voluntary. If a parent or caregiver does not wish his or her child to participate in the study, they simply need to inform the teacher or the EDI team at HELP (edi@help.ubc.ca).

### THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT INSTRUMENT (EDI)

The EDI is a questionnaire that is used province-wide. It was developed by researchers at the Offord Centre for Child Studies to measure patterns and trends in child development in populations of children. The questionnaire is completed by Kindergarten teachers for children in their classes. They are filled out in February, after teachers have had the chance to get to know their students. This ensures that teachers are able to answer the questions for each student knowledgeably. The EDI includes 103 questions and measures five important domains of early child development. These areas are good predictors of adult health, education and social outcomes.

# EDI SCALES OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT



#### Physical Health & Well-Being

Sample EDI questions: Can the child hold a pencil, pen or crayons? Is the child on time for school each day?



#### **Social Competence**

Sample EDI questions: Does the child share with others? Is the child self-confident? Will he/she invite bystanders to join a game?



#### **Emotional Maturity**

Sample EDI questions: Is the child able to concentrate? Is the child aggressive or angry? Is the child impulsive (does he/she act without thinking?)



#### Language & Cognitive Development

Sample EDI questions: Is the child interested in reading and writing? Can the child count and recognize numbers?



#### **Communication Skills & General Knowledge**

Sample EDI questions: Can the child tell a short story? Can the child communicate with adults and children?

By evaluating data gathered from the EDI questionnaire, researchers are able to measure population-based vulnerability rates by geographical area, allowing us to understand child vulnerability across the province. Vulnerable children are children who, without additional support and care, may experiences future challenges in school and society. Knowing how children are actually faring in the province means that communities and governments are able to provide better supports and services for families and young children.



"Reducing inequality in child development will require us to bring about enduring social change..." - Clyde Hertzman, Founding Director, Human Early Learning Partnership

# Leading Research in Child Health and Well-being

HELP is committed to the quality of its research and reviews its data collection processes regularly to ensure that results are reliable and valid. HELP works collaboratively with a network of trainers and teachers in every district to ensure there is consistency in the way that they assess the children in their classes.

The EDI was developed to measure trends in child development across large populations, and has been adopted and implemented all over the world including Australia and Chile.





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## CREATING POSITIVE SOCIAL CHANGE THROUGH RESEARCH

To contribute to positive social change, HELP creates maps, graphics and reports that summarize EDI data. EDI data are collected in 2-3 year "wave" data collection periods and publicly reported at the provincial, school district and neighbourhood level. EDI data provide each community in BC a snapshot of how their children have developed in the years before they begin school. HELP works with over 100 community stakeholders who use the data and their own local knowledge and resources to better support children and families in their area.

EDI research shows patterns of child development – both across the province and within local communities. It is a starting point to inform how we introduce policies and programs to best support child development.

The EDI data:

- Increases awareness of the importance of the early years;
- Identifies areas of strength and weakness in children's development;
- Provides evidence-based research to support community initiatives for healthy child development;
- Strengthens relationships between researchers and communities; and
- Provides communities with information to support future planning and service development.

# GUIDING COMMUNITY ACTION

In Powell River, EDI data was used to inform decisions about community programming and services to support families and their young children. One program of note is the ORCA (On the Road with Children's Activities) bus, a mobile early learning activity bus that has made it possible to bring early development programming to children in more remote areas of the community.

In North Vancouver, EDI data provide the catalyst to create better supports and services for families. The data allowed community child development stakeholders, like Fran Jones, to show that even in BC's most affluent neighbourhoods there were a number of vulnerable children. Because of this recognition, they were able to build services and support hard-to-reach families with the WHEELS program.

# INFORMING POLICY

Policy monitoring is an important research focus for HELP. It is our goal to support development of evidence-based policy recommendations that are consistent with our understanding of the science of early development and that address vulnerability rates. We also know that children thrive when their families thrive and therefore, supporting children's development requires policy to address families' needs for time, resources and community supports in caring for their children.

The EDI, specifically, provides populationbased data about early child development to communities and governments so that they can put into place programs and policies to support healthy child development in all families. Illustrating with data the disparities in children's development inspires action to redress these inequities.

