EC-LINC Research to Action: Measuring the Impact of Early Childhood Systems

Project Summary

General Project Description

This grant was designed to build on the work of the Outcomes and Metrics Learning Lab which had identified eight of the anticipated nine or 10 common indicators of early childhood wellbeing (Common Indicators) and was in the process of identifying system performance measures by the close of the Learning Lab. As such, the <u>primary objective</u> of this grant was to provide a "proof of concept" of how to construct the measurement and reporting of cross-national, common indicators of early childhood wellbeing and provide an assessment of feasibility, lessons learned and next steps for ongoing work. A <u>secondary objective</u> was to work with participants to identify the additional population-level indicators, as well as the system performance measures, which were started, but not completed during the Learning Lab. <u>Finally</u>, an intended result of the original grant award was to strengthen the capacity of local, state and federal decision-making bodies to advocate for increased investments in early childhood systems at all levels. This is a long-term goal which has not been fully realized through this grant, however, substantial steps have been made to that end.

Partners



Research and Action

The methodology employed by the Parsons Consulting, Inc. team, engaged by the Children and Families Commission of Orange County (Commission) to implement the key elements of the grant, is detailed in the Methodology matrix below. The following assumptions contributed to the development of the research methodology and related activities.

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Participants would provide their state and regional data for each indicator.

- 2. There would naturally be variance between regions in how data is reported for most indicators, as well as variance in community socio-demographic characteristics, which may impact cross-community interpretation.
- The RTA grant would take on the completion of certain Learning Lab activities, including identification of system performance measures and additional performance-level indicators, but it would not be able to implement those identified measures and indicators.
- 4. The experimental, pilot nature of the effort would impact the ability to have a fully vetted dashboard ready for public consumption by the end of the grant period, although substantial progress could be made towards this end through the analysis provided in the final summary report.

METHODOLOGY

Research Goal	Activity
Assess indicator readiness	Consultants hosted a kick-off conference call with the RTA participants
and affirm project scope	to assess the level of implementation readiness of each identified
with project participants	indicator and confirm the focus and scope of the RTA grant project.
Assess data availability in	Consultants reviewed data related to the identified population-level
participating communities	indicators for each community to determine availability, quality,
	vintage, and associated questions.
Support uniform data	Consultants developed detailed, individualized implementation plans
collection	for each participating community to guide and structure their data
	collection and reporting efforts. The implementation plans included
	consultant research into each community's available data, possible local
	contacts and sources, precise data definitions, and parameters for data
	collection that would encourage close alignment with the other
	communities.
	Developed Excel-based data collection shell into which communities
	entered data. The shell included data validations to increase data
	quality.
	Conducted regular phone meetings with participating communities to
	track progress, field questions and address issues as they arose.
	Technical assistance was also provided ad hoc as needed.
Determine options for data	Consultants analyzed, prepared and presented multiple methods and
sharing and reporting	formats to support ongoing data collection and reporting at the
templates	September in-person meeting. Participants came to consensus on
	short- and long-term reporting tool options.
Define additional	Consultants facilitated a consensus workshop at the September in-
population-level indicators	person meeting to affirm the existing population-level indicators
	defined in the Outcomes and Metrics Learning Lab and to identify any
	additional indicators needed to provide a comprehensive assessment of
	early childhood well-being.
Define system performance	Consultants facilitated a consensus workshop to further define specific
measures	measures for these propositions using the value propositions defined in
	the Learning Lab as the baseline structure.

Compile and present pilot indicators results	Consultants compiled and cleaned data provided by all six participating agencies and added U.S. data, where available. Results were summarized in trend and community comparison charts, including narrative descriptions and detail by income or race/ethnicity, when available. Specific data characteristics and sources were identified to facilitate cross-community interpretation. These results were supplied in the Summary Report.
Assess implementation successes and challenges	Through an <u>online survey and participant review the draft indicator results</u> , researchers collected information from participants on their experience with implementation and their interpretation of the pilot results. Consultants also identified their own experience with implementation. These lessons learned helped inform next steps.
Summarize challenges, solutions and next steps	In the Summary Report, consultants provided <u>key learnings to drive</u> <u>future action</u> , including indicator implementation successes and challenges, possible solutions, and proposed next steps.

Findings

At the end of the RTA grant, participants were asked to assess the data power, communication power and proxy power of each indicator implemented and each system performance measure developed. The final Summary Report details the results of that analysis. Overall, the implementation was successful. While there are challenges to overcome, the work continues to be considered valuable for its potential to encourage data alignment nationwide, promote dialogue on joint quality improvement, and influence policy and programming — all of which have the potential to improve outcomes for children and families. To facilitate the long-term success of this effort, the following challenges encountered during this implementation are highlighted below, along with possible solutions, which will inform next steps.

Challenge	Possible Solutions
Lack of data alignment	Select alternative indicators/system performance measures where alignment exists
	 Continue local efforts to obtain data that align with the plurality of participating communities
	Focus on trends vs. actual rates
Lack of data or poor quality data	 Pursue efforts to develop or improve local data for both indicators and system performance measures
	 Select alternative indicators/system performance measures where data exist or are of higher quality
Lack of consensus on the	Review troublesome indicators or system performance measures to
strength of a particular	determine whether the issues identified are surmountable
indicator/measure	
Need for context to	Select indicators with context built in
facilitate cross-community	Provide community socioeconomic profile data along with indicators
interpretation	Construct a measure of relative burden to assess an indicator's variable
	impact on different groups
Quality control	Refine data collection processes, including investigation into feasibility of
	a single entity collecting all data

Overwhelming data presentation with six or more geographies participating	 Investigate online user interfaces that enable users to select as many or as few variables as desired Engage a professional designer to streamline chart presentations
Advocacy goals limited by data and reporting challenges	 Continue data development work Start a dedicated report or online interface development process which identifies key data points, data visualizations, and explanations of trends.
	 Engage professional designer and/or communications expert to message indicators/measures effectively
Resources for continuing work	Pursue investigation into funding availability and in-kind contributions for ongoing work

Products

The following products were created to accomplish the goals of this grant:

- Indicator Review and Decision Points for Population-Level Indicators Implementation, 7/26/2016 (Word and Power Point)
- Population-Level Indicators Data Collection Implementation Plan for [Region Name], 8/4/2016 (Word)
- Population-Level Indicators Data Collection Shell, 8/9/2016 and Addendum, 10/5/2016 (Excel)
- Sample Reporting Options Presentation, 9/21/2016 (Power Point, Excel, Tableau)
- September In-Person Detailed Meeting Notes, 10/21/2016 (Word) and Executive Summary & Next Steps, 10/21/2016 (Word)
- EC-LINC Research to Action: Measuring the Impact of Early Childhood Systems, Summary Report, Draft, 11/14/2016 (Word) and Final, 12/23/2016 (Word)
- Compiled Community Data, 12/23/2016 (Excel)

Implications for other early childhood systems

The progress made through the pilot implementation of cross-community Common Indicators and the identification of system performance measures may engage the interest of other early childhood service providers and advocates on the value of Common Indicators and System Measures for advocacy, quality improvement, and collaboration. Already the Common Indicators work has inspired the California First 5 Association to propose Common Indicators that are largely based on the work of the EC-LINC communities. Other stakeholders may become similarly inspired, particularly as work continues.

Next Steps

To maintain momentum and build on the accomplishments of this grant, Parsons Consulting, Inc. has been engaged to initiate work on some of the identified solutions. This work will be transitioned to CSSP leadership in April of 2017. Tasks to be initiated in January 2017 may include the following:

- 1. Data development work for one or more problem indicators or measures,
- 2. Literature review of past or existing efforts and best practices in using data to support joint continuous quality improvement,
- 3. Continuous quality improvement work using one or more ready indicators, and
- 4. Research into the feasibility and cost of an online reporting platform for the indicators

Longer-term actions can be informed by the identified challenges and potential solutions above.