

# Together for Early Childhood Evidence

*Consortium on Pre-Primary Data and Measurement in Africa*

**Webinar: Measuring Child Development**

**March 25, 2021**

**ECD measure**

UNIVERSITY OF  
**Nebraska**  
Medical Center



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# Together for Early Childhood Evidence

## *Consortium on Pre-Primary Data and Measurement in Africa*

Convene

Host virtual and in-person meetings for networking and knowledge exchange

Build capacity

Support USAID and country teams to accelerate country-level action to improve ECE systems

Research

Small, targeted grants for country-level research to test and apply new data-driven approaches in ECE, answer country-specific questions

Virtual Hub

[Together4ece.org](https://together4ece.org)

Share resources and tools to address interest and needs of consortium members; feature country work and best practices

# Goals for today

- **Guidance and discussion of best practices in child development measurement**
  - **Dr. Abbie Raikes**
- **Learn from ELOM team in South Africa**
  - **Ms. Linda Biersteker, Professor Andy Dawes, Dr. Temi Ogunyoku**
- **Q&A**

# Themes and Best Practices in Child Development Measurement

- Trends and challenges in population-level measurement
  - Examples of new and revised instruments
- Focus on feedback loops: What impact do the data have?

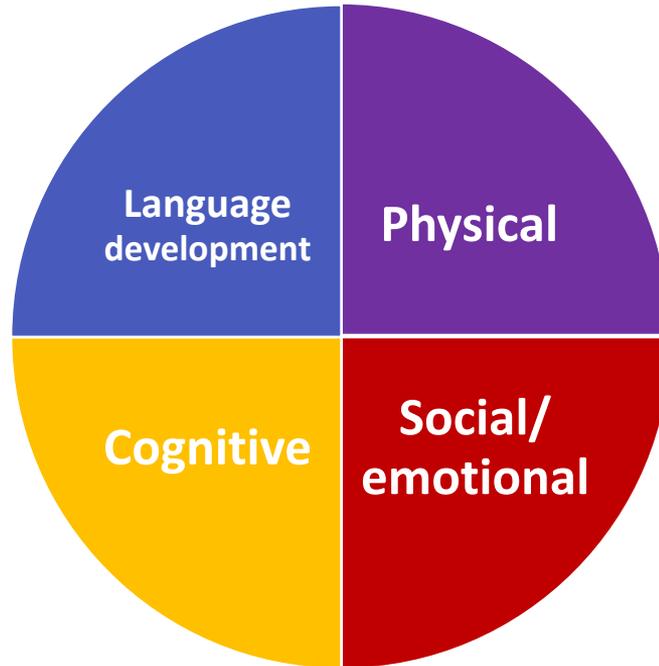


# Basic Ideas of Developmental Science

- Child development arises through biologically-driven behaviors and environmental influence (and culture)
- Neurological development is stimulated by environmental inputs
- Child development is holistic and reflects multiple influences
- Most of the research still comes from a few countries



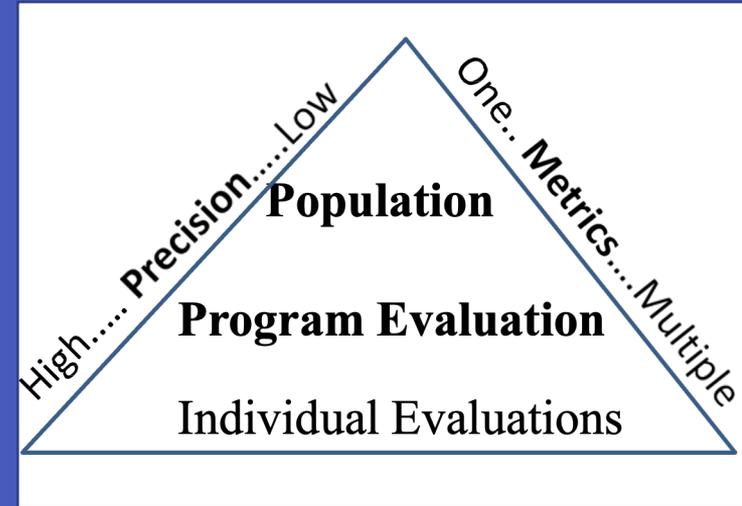
# Domains of Development



- Tightly interconnected in early years, become more differentiated over time
- Development in one area can spur development in other areas

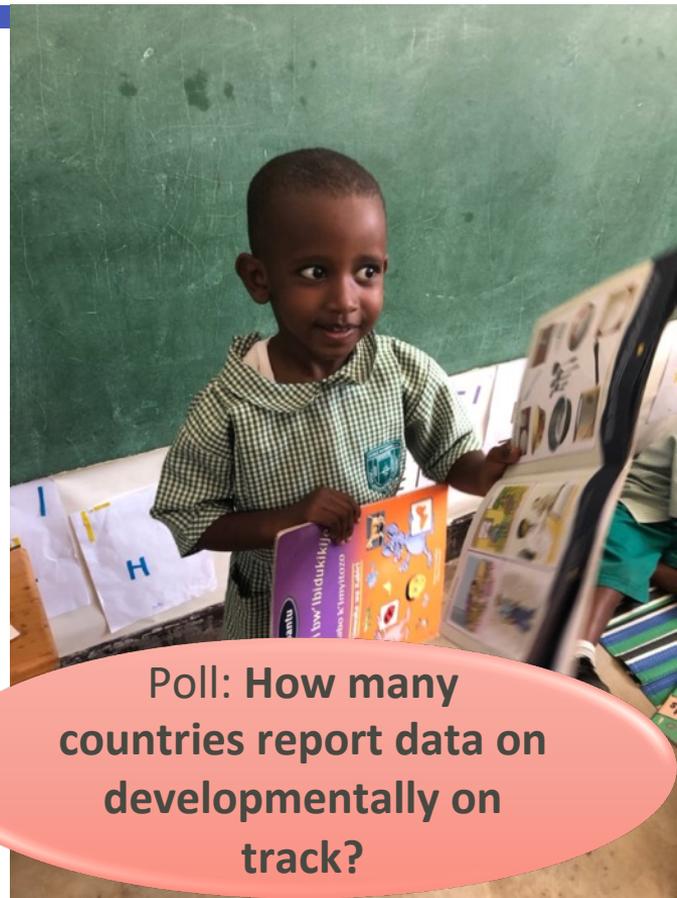
# What's Population-Based Measurement?

- Population-based measurement is typically less specific but is feasible to collect with representative samples
- Measures for program evaluation should be aligned with what changes you want to see as a result of the program
- Measures for diagnostics and screening are designed to determine how to best support that specific child's development



# Tracking Progress for All Children

- Global:
  - SDGs: Target 4.2
    - Measurement of “developmentally on track”
  - UNICEF: MICS Early Child Development Index (ECDI2030)
- Global accountability and country comparisons



**Poll: How many countries report data on developmentally on track?**

# Tracking Progress at the Regional/Country Level

- National and Regional Tools
  - Creation of tools that are based on (more) local populations
  - Generate ongoing data for national policies and program improvement
- Measure selection is one part of getting reliable data



**Poll: Is there a population-level monitoring tool of child development used in the country where you live?**

Tool	Where it is used	How to Access	Data Collection
<b>MICS ECDI</b>	UNICEF administered, mostly low- and middle-income countries	<a href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/early-childhood-development-index-2030-ecdi2030/">https://data.unicef.org/resources/early-childhood-development-index-2030-ecdi2030/</a>	Household survey, parent report
<b>East Asia Pacific – Early Child Development Scale</b>	Regional tool for East Asia/Pacific	<a href="https://arrec.net/ecd-scales">https://arrec.net/ecd-scales</a>	Direct assessment of children
<b>Early Development Instrument</b>	Globally	<a href="https://edi.offordcentre.com/">https://edi.offordcentre.com/</a>	Teacher report
<b>IDELA</b>	Globally	<a href="https://idela-network.org/">https://idela-network.org/</a>	Direct assessment of children
<b>MELQO MODEL</b>	Globally	<a href="http://www.ecdmeasure.org/what-is-melqo/">http://www.ecdmeasure.org/what-is-melqo/</a>	Direct assessment and teacher/parent report
<b>World Bank Core Items</b>	Globally	<a href="https://blogs.worldbank.org/education/measuring-early-childhood-outcomes-comparably-across-countries-without-sacrificing-local?cid=SHR_BlogSiteShare_EN_EXT">https://blogs.worldbank.org/education/measuring-early-childhood-outcomes-comparably-across-countries-without-sacrificing-local?cid=SHR_BlogSiteShare_EN_EXT</a>	Parent/teacher report
<b>Caregiver Reported Early Development Index (CREDI)</b>	Globally	<a href="https://sites.sph.harvard.edu/credi/">https://sites.sph.harvard.edu/credi/</a>	Parent report for children birth to age three
<b>Global Scale for Early Development</b>	Globally (in validation)	Not yet available	Parent report for children birth to age three

**Poll: Have you used one or more of these tools?**

# Questions in Population-Level Measurement

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- Can this tool be used to compare between groups?
  - Linguistic and contextual diversity
  - Defining “on track” across populations
- Are all populations included in the sampling?

# Questions Continued

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- How well are the items aligned with national standards and cultural expectations for child development?
- How feasible is it to use the tool over time?
- How are the data used? Who is the primary audience and does it lead to impact for children?

# Data Use: How to Ensure Data Lead to Change?

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- Clarify purpose of data at the start
  - Specific policy questions (i.e., what effects on child development does one year vs. two years of ECCE have?)
  - Inform teacher training (i.e., what areas of learning are children mastering vs. where do we need more support?)

# Using Data

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- Define feedback loops in advance
  - Who is the primary stakeholder for the data? How are the stakeholders engaged in designing the tool/study?
  - How frequently do the data need to be produced to meet the users' needs?
  - Who is likely to change their behavior in response to data?

# Using Data

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- Ensuring cultural alignment
  - Do items on assessment match expectations held by teachers and parents?
  - Are children given every opportunity to master the items – using items they know and in a language they understand?

# Conclusions

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- Many tools available to generate data at the population level
  - Also can be used as program evaluation tools
- Key to impactful data is not just the measure, but the work to define **why** the data are needed, **how** the data will be used, and the **cultural/contextual fit**

# Participant's ideas on best practices in early childhood measurement (from Jamboard)

## What are the best practices in early childhood measurement?

When dealing with direct assessment of children, concern must be focused on familiar environment and positive engagement and experience.

Ease of use - making sure that the tools can be administered without extensive training (and without affecting the validity of the results).

measurement grounded on solid theoretical background, culturally adequate and valid and reliable

Consider a good balance between methodological rigor and usability. The most rigorous measurement tool will not be useful if nobody uses it.

Discuss methods and strategies extensively with policy makers in advance

First make sure that the goals for children are at the center of decision-making.

Make sure context is taken in consideration when adapting tools

Carefully balance the tradeoff between tailoring/customizing to the culture and external validity

Use validated tools and make sure they are culturally reviewed

Plan for data use - Make sure that there is a clear plan for using the data from assessment. How will the data be used to improve the lives of children and families? To develop new policies?

Ensure an ECD expert is involved in the translation of tools

judgement is based on observation during child initiated activities

Have a "do no harm" principle. Be careful of unintended consequences of the assessment program. The higher the stakes, the more careful we need to be.

depending on the reasons to use it, one has to be aware of potential dangers of "teaching to the test" practises

# Early Childhood Measurement Tools:



March 25, 2021



**Linda Biersteker**

*Co - Principal Investigator  
of ELOM*



**Prof. Andy Dawes**

*Co - Principal Investigator  
of ELOM*



**Temi Ogunyoku, PhD**

*Head of Data Strategy at  
Innovation Edge*

# AGENDA



01

ELOM

Why, What, How

02

The Development Process

What it took to build  
ELOM

03

ELOM at Scale

Funding, Processes,  
Systems



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01

ELOM

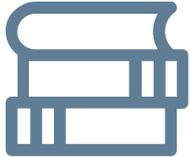
Why, What, How

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# Why Develop a Measurement Tool?

**South Africa:** Lacked a reliable, valid, standardised instrument for the measurement of ECD programme effectiveness for children in the year prior to Reception Class that:



Covered key domains



Linked to SA curriculum & stds



Inexpensive



**ELOM is a reliable, standardised population level tool that provides fair assessments of children from across the socio-economic spectrum and across 11 South African language groups**

**ELOM 2016 is standardised on two age bands:**  
50-59 months  
60-69 months

**Children's scores are classified in three bands:**  
**Achieving the ELOM Standard**  
**Falling behind the Standard**  
**At Risk of not reaching the Standard**

# ELOM Components

## Direct Assessment: 23 items

1. Gross Motor Development
2. Fine Motor Coordination & Visual Motor Integration
3. Emergent Numeracy & Mathematics
4. Cognition & Executive Functioning
5. Emergent Literacy & Language

Plus: 4 *Task Orientation* items to assess reliability of assessment (attention, concentration, care, interest)

## Teacher Assessment

1. Self- Care (ability to self toilet)
2. Social Relations with adults & peers (6 items)
3. Emotional Functioning (6 items)

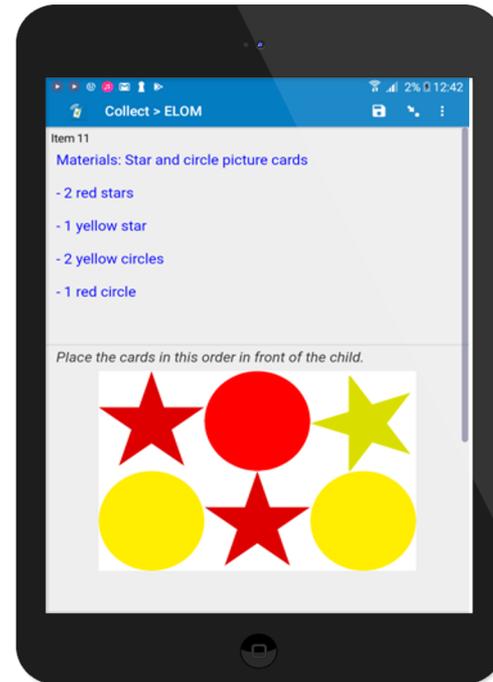
# Administration Requirements of ELOM



- Accredited Assessor



- Test kit



- Tablet for data collection

# Example of an isiXhosa ELOM Assessment



# Application of ELOM



Est. effectiveness  
of different ELPs



Informing ELPs  
programming  
choices



Programme  
monitoring &  
support for  
improvement



Describing  
performance for  
at-risk learners



Area-based  
population level  
surveillance



Application  
outside of South  
Africa

# Summary of ELOM Usage

**Programme monitoring and support [40 organisations]**

**Research [9 Studies] and Programme Evaluation [11 studies]**

**Open access data repository to enable and encourage research [local and intl]**

**Informing development of DBE Grade 1 assessment tool [ELNA]**

**Population level surveillance [FNB Early Years Index]**

**Over 6000 child assessments conducted 2016-2020**



## Key Insights (selected)

- Economic wellbeing is the main driver of early childhood outcomes in South Africa
- Children with higher height-for-age scores perform significantly better on all ELOM domains and on the ELOM Total score
- Socio-emotional wellbeing is significantly correlated with better ELOM scores across all quintiles
- A need for curriculum and/or training focus on certain developmental domains
- Higher programme exposure is associated with significantly better performance



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# 02

## The Development Process of ELOM

What it took to build ELOM

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# The Development of the ELOM Direct Assessment

## Phase 1

- **Development of content validated ELDS, pilot item selection, and piloting**

## Phase 2

- **Field work in 3 provinces; 5 school quintiles; 5 languages; random representative sample**

## Phase 3

- **Psychometric analysis, standardisation, development of standards**

# PHASE 1: CONTENT DEVELOPMENT & VALIDATION

1. **Funding secured**
2. **Content Validation**
  - **Selected Domains & ELDS** based on literature & SA policy documents (NELDS, NCF & CAPS)
  - **Consultation with Educators** on priority measurable capabilities for Grade R which enable effective participation; predict early school success
3. **Sourced valid reliable instruments** for measuring ELDS appropriate for our context
4. **Consulted with local & international experts** on draft ELDS, Indicators and Measures
5. **Piloted ELOM with 42 children** (English, Afrikaans, Xhosa)
6. **Analysed and finalised items**

# PHASE 2: TWO STAGE CLUSTERED SAMPLING DESIGN

**Stage 1:** In each School District, probability proportional to Grade R population size sampling was used to randomly selected public schools within each of the 5 School Quintile bands: Languages: Zulu, Xhosa, Setswana, English & Afrikaans

- Two schools in traditional more rural areas were recruited independent of this exercise so as to examine ELOM performance for this group of children.

**Stage 2:** Children: simple random sampling within Grade R classes at commencement of school year.

Sample n = 1473 children in 173 Reception year classes.

# PHASE 3: PSYCHOMETRY & STANDARD SETTING (n = 1331)

- **Age validity established** (older do better)
- **Construct validity established:** Domain items correlated (Confirmatory Factor Analysis).
- **Reliability** established at 95% confidence interval
- **Fairness (IRT):** items did not advantage or disadvantage children of particular backgrounds (culture or SES);
- **Range of performance:** normal distribution of item and domain performance;
- **Item difficulty:** items reliably discriminated between children of different ability;
- **Age appropriate:** we split the sample into two groups - 50-59 months and 60-69 months.
- **Norms:** Derivation of Standard (Z) Scores.

# ELOM PSYCHOMETRY (Cont.)

**ELOM Total Test – Retest Reliability:** (n=49):

$r = .90$  ( $p < .001$ )

**ELOM Total & WPPSI IV FS Concurrent Validity** (n=62):

$r = .64$ , ( $p < .001$ ).

## **Teacher Assessment**

Reliability (n=261):

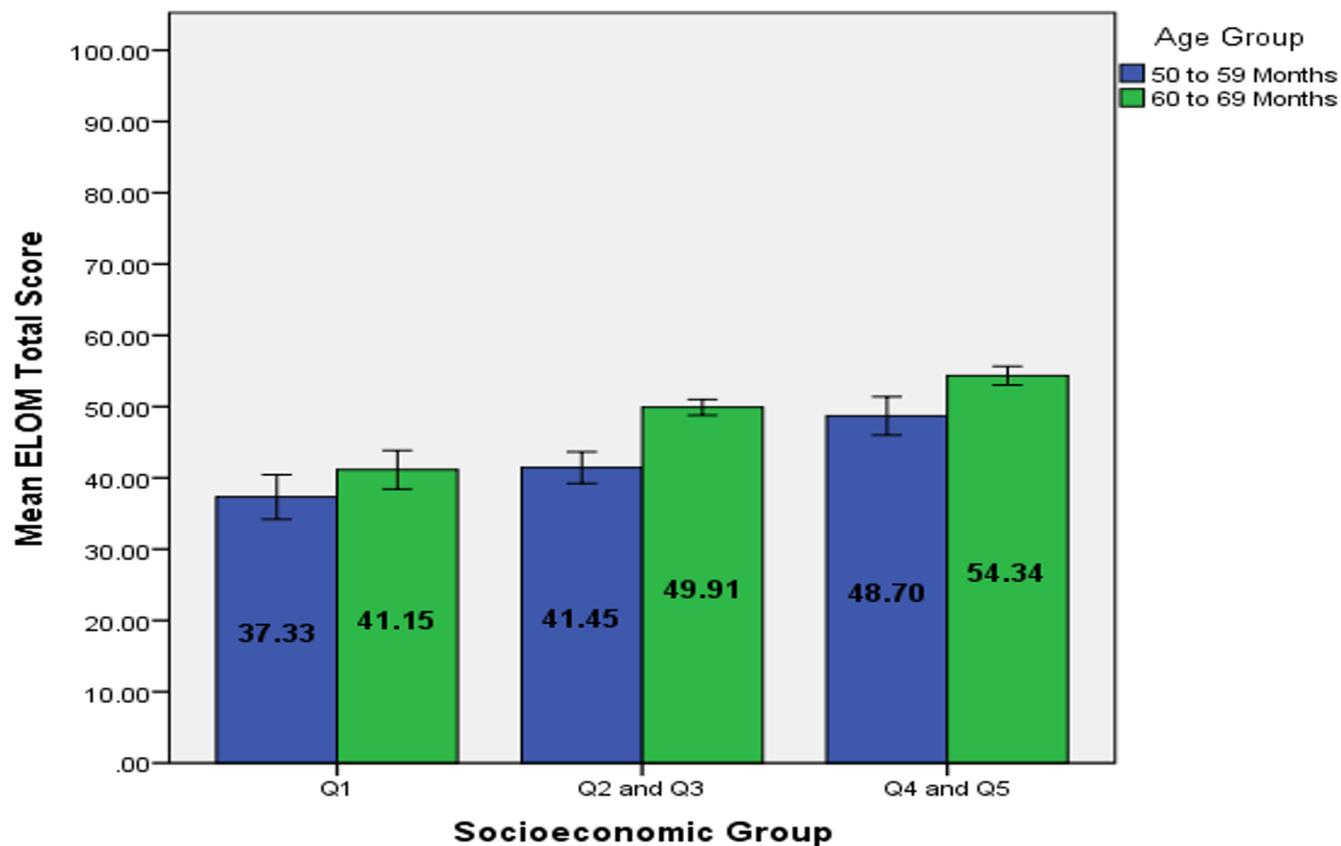
- Social Relations Scale (SRS) Alpha = .78
- Emotional Functioning Scale (ER) Alpha = .80

Concurrent Validity: (n=59)

**ER & SDQ** (Emotional Problems):  $r = -.58$  ( $p < .001$ )

**SRS & SDQ** Total:  $r = -.53$  ( $p < .001$ )

# SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND AGE GRADIENTS (AGE VALIDITY) ON ELOM TOTAL



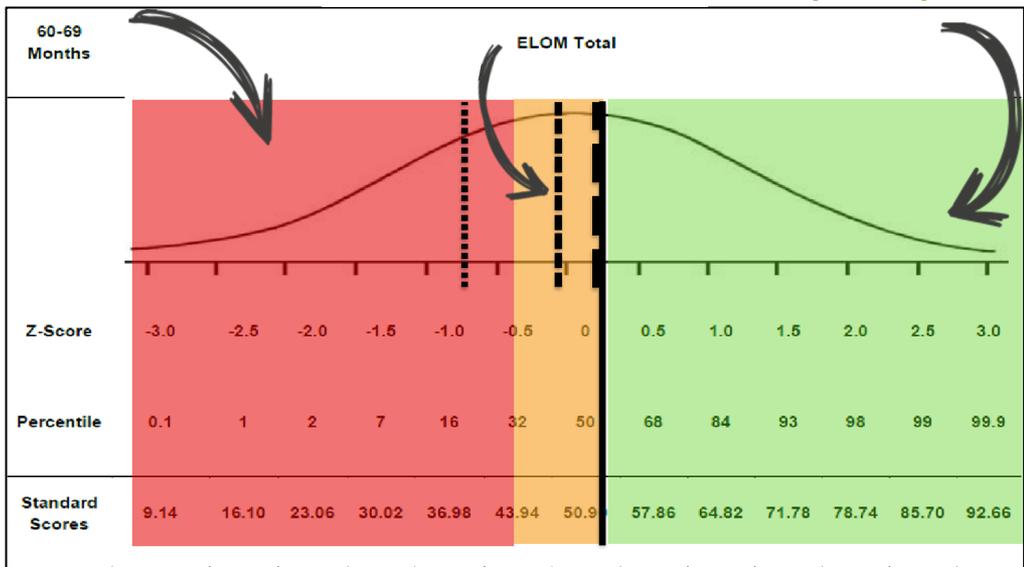
Error bars: 95% CI

# ELOM Standards profiles based on standardisation sample

**AT RISK**  
(<32nd percentile)

**FALLING BEHIND**  
(32<sup>nd</sup> – 59<sup>th</sup> percentile)

**ACHIEVING THE STANDARD**  
(> 60th percentile)



<b>Standard</b>	—————
<b>Q4/5 (Median)</b>	——— ——— ——— ———
<b>Q2/3 (Median)</b>	- - - - -
<b>Q1 (Median)</b>	- - - - -

# Advice to Others

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Govt. buy-in



Funds for the  
work



Scan for local  
ECCE stds



Consult widely



Draw from  
others



Pilot



Test



Set stds w/ key  
govt SH



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# 03

## ELOM at Scale

Funding, Processes, Systems

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**An innovation catalyst &**

**social impact investor.**

**Focused on transforming the early lives**

**of children, aged 0 to 6, living in poverty.**



**INNOVATION EDGE**

invest early





**We support innovations that aim to drive outcomes in four focus areas**

**Daily brain-  
building  
interactions**

**Quality  
preschool  
programmes**

**Good health  
care and  
nutrition**

**Safety and  
protection**



# Invested Data Tools Linked to Focus Areas

**DATA  
COLLECTION  
TOOLS**

Tools to assess the quality of caregiver-child interactions and the home learning environment

Tools to assess the quality of early learning practices across a variety of delivery models & to evaluate programme effectiveness

Tools to screen for hearing- and vision-related barriers to learning & enable the early detection of growth faltering



**INVESTMENT  
FOCUS  
AREAS**

Daily brain-building interactions

Quality preschool programmes

Good health care and nutrition

# ELOM Suite of Tools

**ELOM Direct  
Assessment 23 items**  
  
( all SA languages)

**ELOM Teacher  
Assessment of child  
Social & Emotional  
Functioning**  
  
( all SA languages)

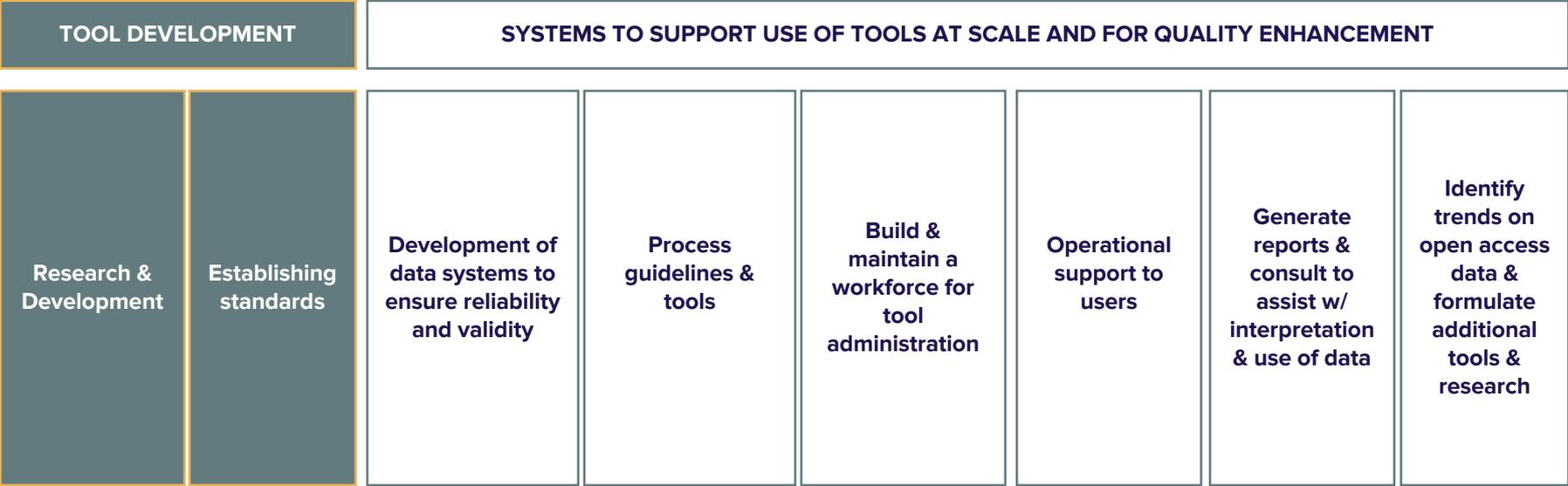
**Home Learning  
Environment  
Assessment Interview**  
  
(all SA languages)

**ELOM Short Form 5  
Item Targeting Tool**  
  
Identifies children in  
particular need of early  
learning support

**Early Learning  
Programme Quality  
Rating Scale**  
  
In development

**Other resources**  
Evaluability checklist  
Programme support  
resources  
Costing tool  
Age calculator

# Strategy for Scale



# Systems that enable scale: Data Management

## Collection

Data  
Collection  
SurveyCTO



Airtable



## Monitoring

Dataset



Quality Control



Notifications

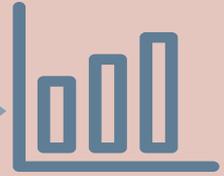


## Processing

Cleaning  
Script



## Visualisation



Aggregation  
Visualisation



elom  
Early Learning Outcomes Platform

# REFRESHER COURSE

## ELOM Refresher

# Systems that enable scale: Assessor management

Curriculum Bulk importer Settings Drip Pricing After purchase Publish

**+ ADD LESSON** COPY LESSON FROM

### Gross Motor Development

- Introduction
- Reminder Video
- Full Administration Video
- Assessment Tool Screencast
- Common Mistakes
- Mini Quiz
- Activity
- Summary

**+ ADD LESSON** COPY LESSON FROM

### Fine Motor Coordination & Visual Motor Integration

**ADD CHAPTER**

### Full Administration Video

Draft **DISCARD CHANGES** **SAVE**

Title  
Full Administration Video

**Content**  
Click the text below to edit

#### Full Administration Video

Click on the video to watch a good demonstration of how the four Gross Motor Development items should be administered.

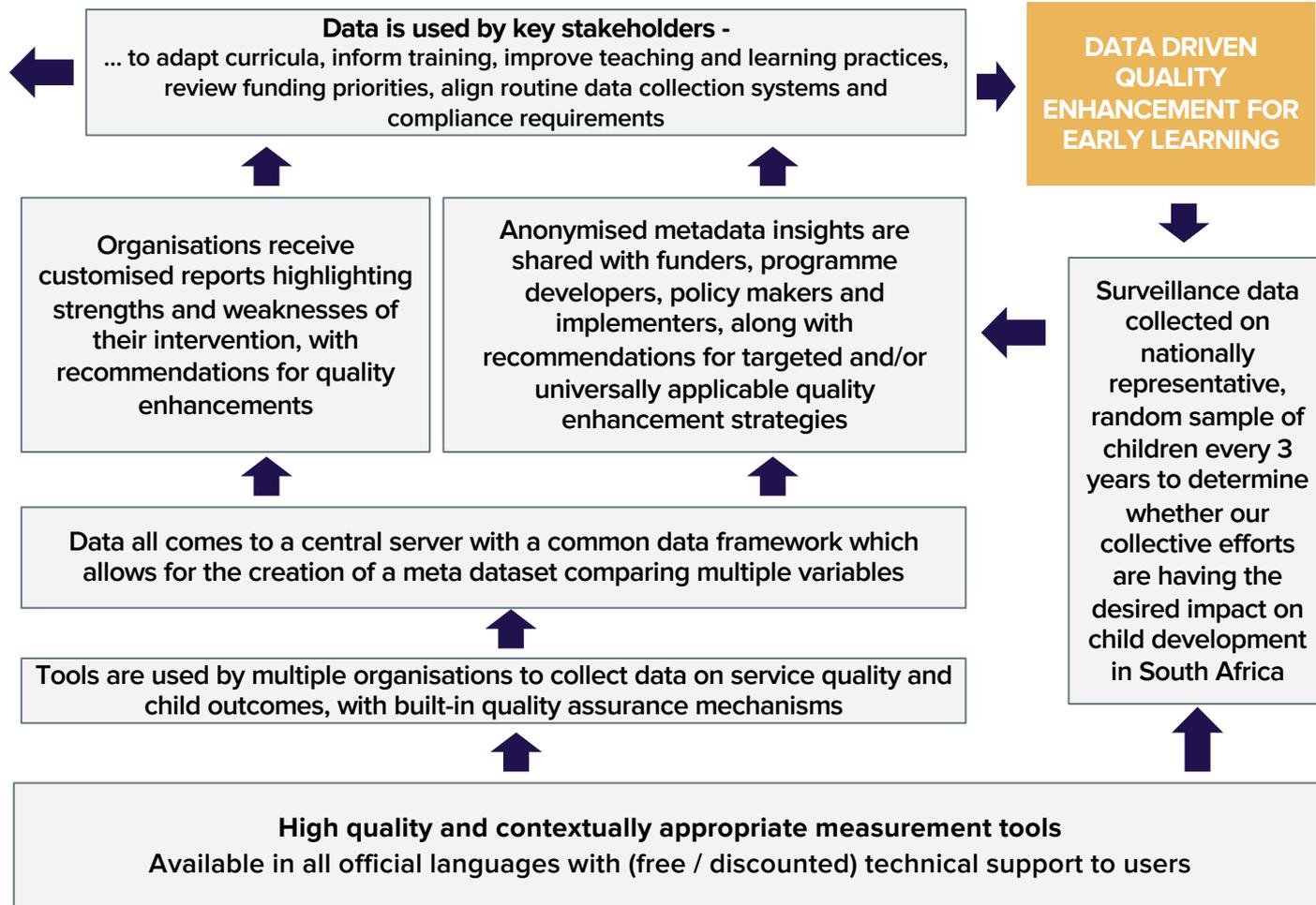
In the video, you will see:

- Item 1: Stand on one leg for 10 seconds
- Item 2: Catch bean bag with both hands
- Item 3: Catch bean bag with preferred hand
- Item 4: Catch bean bag with non-preferred hand



Video credits: Inge Sonn and Buhle (60 months)

# High level Theory of Change for data driven quality enhancement of early learning



# Lessons Learned

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Skill & Team  
Growth



Building mechanisms  
for feedback



Development  
robust data  
management  
system



Finding ways to  
recover cost



# THANKS



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# Data and screening tools **developed** / supported by Innovation Edge to date

	TOOLS TO MEASURE CHILD DEVELOPMENT			TOOLS TO ASSESS QUALITY OF ENVIRONMENT	
AGE (yr)	COGNITIVE, LANGUAGE, MATHS, LITERACY	PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	SOCIO - EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	EARLY LEARNING PROGRAMME QUALITY	HOME LEARNING   CAREGIVER - CHILD INTERACTIONS
0 - 2		<b>SLIDE&amp;GUIDE</b>  BIRTH2TWO WHEEL			LENA
2 - 4					
4 - 5.8	<b>ELOM DIRECT ASSESSMENT TOOL</b>  <b>ELOM SHORT FROM TARGETING TOOL</b>	<b>ELOM DIRECT ASSESSMENT TOOL</b>  <b>ELOM SHORT FROM TARGETING TOOL</b>	<b>ELOM TEACHER &amp; ASSESSOR RATING SCALE</b>	<b>ELOM ELP OBSERVATION TOOL</b>	LENA  <b>ELOM HOME LEARNING ENVIRONMENT QUESTIONNAIRE</b>
5.8 - 7.5	<b>EARLY LEARNING NATIONAL ASSESSMENT TOOL (ELNA)</b>	<b>HEARSCREEN &amp; PEEK VISION</b>			