



# Selecting Indicators for Early Childhood Systems Change Projects A Reference Guide





## Objectives



- ▲ Provide context for Reference Guide development
- ▲ Explore Reference Guide features and uses
- ▲ Define indicators and why they are important
- ▲ Walk through the steps of identifying and selecting indicators using the Reference Guide

# PROJECT HOPE

# Harnessing Opportunity for Positive, Equitable Early Childhood Development (HOPE) Project

- ▲ Designed to generate real progress toward equitable outcomes for young children and their families
- ▲Builds capacity of communities, state leaders, cross-sector state teams, and coalitions to prevent social adversities and promote child wellbeing
- ▲Supported by the Robert Wood
  Johnson Foundation

## Goals of Project HOPE



- Promote optimal health and wellbeing for children prenatal to age five and prevent and mitigate early childhood adversities and improve adverse social settings by reducing racial, ethnic, geographic, and economic inequities.
- 2. Shift or realign systems (policies, practices, programs, initiatives, funding, governance, data, communications) to increase access to opportunities for young children and families in communities with significant racial, ethnic, economic, health and education disparities.
- 3. Engage community members with lived experience and create feedback loops to ensure ongoing communication between state and local policy makers, practitioners, community leaders and families.
- 4. Utilize peer, state, and community mentorship, as well as technical assistance, to improve state, community, and coalition capacity to improve systems that positively impact child health and wellbeing by addressing concentrated poverty, institutional or structural racism, or other aspects of early childhood adversity.

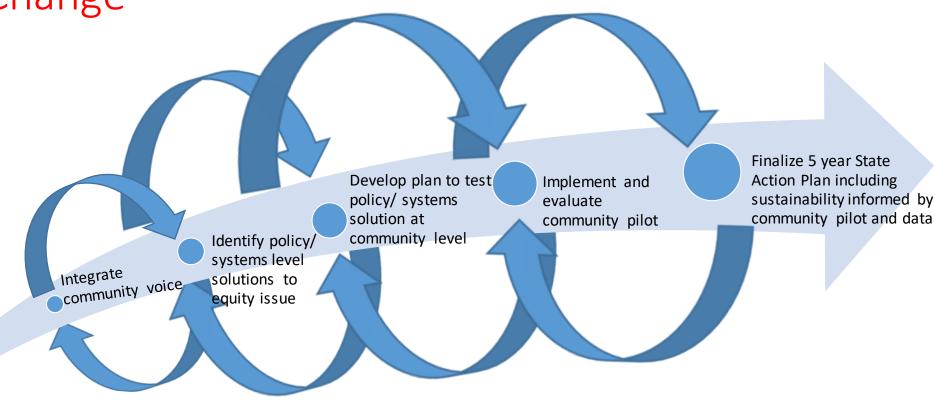
## Infrastructure Components to Systems Change



- **▲**Leadership
- **▲**Communications
- **▲**Governance
- **▲** Financing
- **▲** Data



DATA helped to inform a Project HOPE state pathway to Systems Change



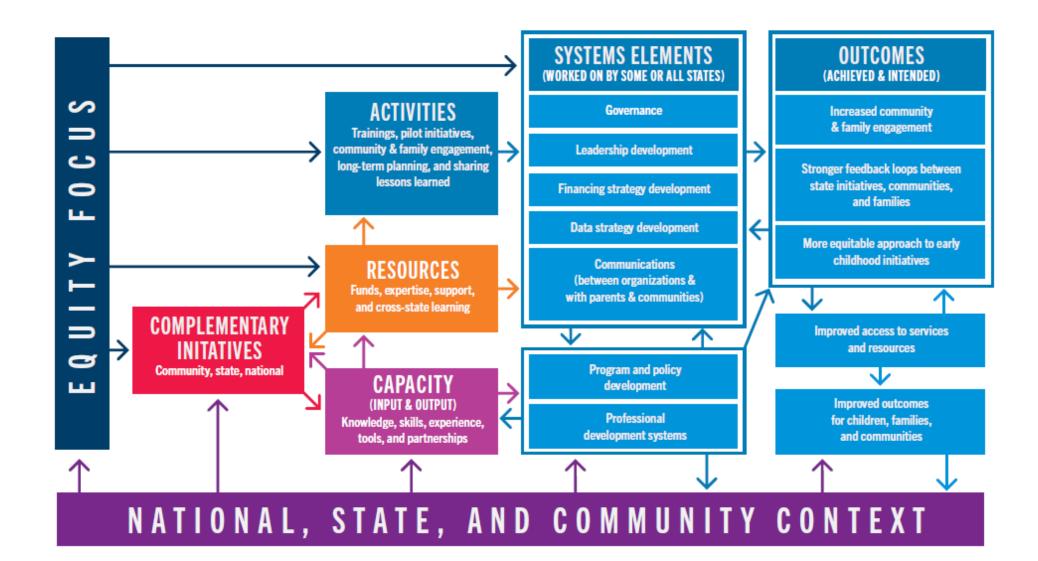
FL, NJ, OK, WA

Technical Assistance; Equity Support, Community Voice/Lived Experience Support as needed; Data collection and storytelling based on community pilot and process to inform five-year state action plan

Project HOPE works with states to redesign infrastructure components, including leadership, communications, governance, financing and data, to support impactful policy and program changes across sectors (systems change). The end goal is to ensure equitable access to high-quality services and resources for young children, prenatal to age five, and their families.



HARNESSING
OPPORTUNITY FOR
POSITIVE, EQUITABLE
EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT



## Inception of the Indicator Reference Guide



States were asked to identify data indicators and complete a goal statement.

- ▲ Signals of change
- ▲ Systems Change Outcomes
- ▲ Data Indicators
  - Short-term
  - Intermediate
  - Long-term
- ▲ Data sources

A REFERENCE GUIDE | SEPTEMBER 2020



## Purpose of the Reference Guide

▲ Provide a resource for groups working to advance health equity in early childhood to identify, select, and track indicators on young children and families to inform and advance their efforts





## How the Guide Was Developed

- ▲ Environmental scan to identify datasets related to early childhood
- ▲ Curated group of datasets featured in the guide (not exhaustive)
- ▲Summarized resources by potential usability
- ▲Summarized data by geographic level and indicator topic area



## **Guide Features**

- ▲Guidelines, steps, tips, and examples on how data indicators can be used
- ▲ Resource Guides
  - Arranged to help make indicator selection process more efficient
  - Resources organized by applicability
    - Key Early Childhood Datasets
    - Additional Datasets and Tools
    - City and State-Specific Datasets and Resources
- ▲Glossary of key terms



## How Can This Reference Guide Benefit Me?

- ▲ Provides a starting point and steps for defining measurement strategy
- ▲Save time by quickly referencing relevant datasets and indicators at your geographic level and category of interest
- ▲Template and examples to use to describe the indicators chosen



## Indicators—What are They?

▲ Measurable information used to approximate ("indicate") conditions.

## **▲**Example

- Goal: Reduce disparities in access to early childhood education
- Indicators: number of early childhood education centers, percentage of Head Start-eligible children with a Head Start Preschool in their neighborhood



## How Are Indicators Useful?

- ▲Inform efforts to make systems-level changes to improve early childhood outcomes
- ▲ Identify and track inequities in your community
- ▲ Communicate with others about what you are doing and how it will make a difference

## **Guidelines for Indicator Selection**



- ▲ Coordinate with other groups that have a similar focus
- ▲Obtain community input and buy-in
- ▲ Keep equity at the forefront
- ▲ Use more direct measures to track project work, and more broad indicators to communicate about long-term goals and potential impact
- ▲ If you identify data that are missing, consider how your initiative can improve data collection and reporting

## Steps in Selecting Indicators





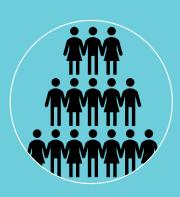
Articulate what you want to accomplish



Determine how you will measure success



Review list of indicators for measuring success



Obtain community input



Develop a goals statement

Steps do not need to be sequential



## Articulate What You Want to Accomplish

- ▲ Determine what it is that you are setting out to do
- ▲This may be pre-determined based by a funder, existing plan, or group

## Determine How You Will Measure Success



- ▲Think about the trajectory of the project. What will the project accomplish in the
  - Short-term (6 months- 2 years)
  - Mid-term (2-5 years)
  - Long-term (5+ years)

## Review List of Indicators for Measuring Success

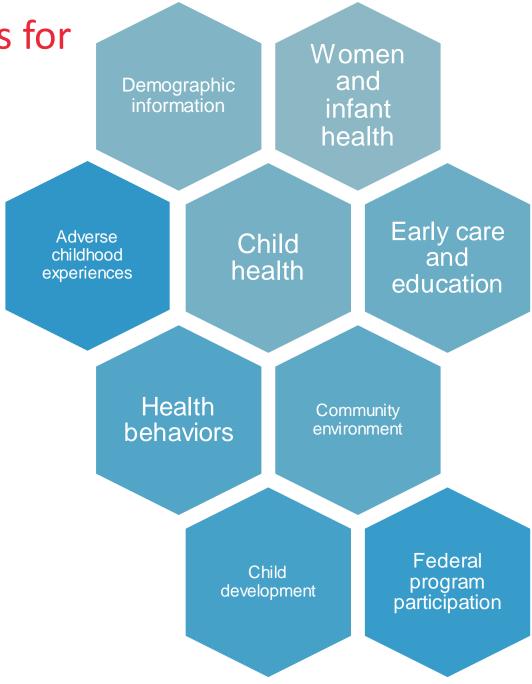


Resource	City	County	Congressional District	State	National	Other
American Community Survey	V	~		V	~	
America's Health Rankings				V	V	
Atlas of Rural and Small-Town America		~		<b>✓</b>	~	
Child Care Development Fund-Administrative				~	v	
Child Opportunity Index						Census tract, metro area
Child Trends DataBank				·	v	
City Health Dashboard	V	~	V	V		
Community Opportunity Map	V	V	~	<b>✓</b>		ZIP code
County Health Rankings		~		V		
Healthy People				V	~	
HOPE Initiative				V	V	
KIDS COUNT	V	~	V	V		School district

- ▲ Part I: Select indicators by geography—Indicators may be available at city, county, congressional district, national and other (e.g., school district)
- ▲See Table 1 in Reference Guide

Review List of Indicators for Measuring Success

- ▲Part I: Select indicators by topic area
- ▲See Table 2 in Reference Guide



## Reference Guide Table 2 Example



#### Table 2D: Women and Infant Health

WOMEN AND INFANT HEALTH INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE(S)			
Women's Health				
Adequate prenatal care	KIDS COUNT			
Adequate prenatal care, by race	KIDS COUNT			
Prenatal care	City Health Dashboard			
Prenatal care before third trimester	America's Health Rankings			
Maternity Practices in Infant and Nutrition Care (mPINC) survey score	America's Health Rankings			
Birth Outcomes				
Births of low birthweight as a percentage of all births, by race/ethnicity	State Health Facts			
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	KIDS COUNT			
Births to mothers with less than 12 years of education	KIDS COUNT			
Births to women receiving late or no prenatal care (by race and ethnicity)	KIDS COUNT			
Low birth weight (by race, ethnicity, and education)	America's Health Rankings, Child Trends Databank, City Health Dashboard, County Health Rankings, Healthy People, HOPE Initiative, KIDS COUNT, National Survey of Children's Health, State Health Facts			

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Births to mothers with less than 12 years of education	KIDS COUNT				
Births to women receiving late or no prenatal care by race and ethnicity)	KIDS COUNT				
Low birth weight (by race, ethnicity, and education)	America's Health Rankings, Child Trends Databank, Chy Health Dashboard, County Health Rankings, Healthy People, HOPE Initiative, KIDS COUNT, National Survey of Children's Health, State Health Facts				
Preterm births	America's Health Rankings, KIDS COUNT, Life Course Indicator Online Tool, National Survey of Children's Health				
Preserm birshs (by race/eshnicity)	State Health Facts				
Small for gestational age	Life Course Indicators Online Tool				
Very low birthweight bables	Child Trends DataBank, Healthy People, KIDS COUNT				
Infant Fooding					
Breasifed	America's Health Rankings, Child Trends DataBank				
Breastfed ever, 0–5 years old	National Survey of Children's Health				
Breastfed exclusively, 6 months–5 years	National Survey of Children's Health				
nfants breastfed at 1 year old	Healthy People				
nfants over breastled	Healthy People				
nfants exclusively breastfed through 3 months of age	Healthy People, Life Course Indicators Online Tool				
nfants exclusively breastfed through 6 months of age	Healthy People				
Percentage of Infants who were breastled ever, at 6 months, and at 12 months	State Health Facts				
Breastfed newborns receiving formula supplementation in the first two days of life	Healthy People				

# Review List of Indicators for Measuring Success

- ▲ Consider frequency that data are collected and how this may impact your ability to track during the project period
- ▲Once indicators are identified, review the dataset/tools they are available from and how they can be used



#### KIDS COUNT

ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION datacenter.kidscount.org Dataset name, author and weblink

The KIDS COUNT project tracks the well-being of children in the United States by providing high-quality data and trend analysis. The KIDS COUNT Data Center draws from more than 50 KIDS COUNT state organizations that provide state and local data, as well as publications providing insights into trends affecting family and child well-bein

Brief description of dataset

#### Data Indicators

Data are categorized into five topic areas:

- 1 Overall child well-being
- Economic well-being
- Education
- Health
- Family and community

How data are organized in the dataset

#### Strategies for Using the Data

Users can select from the topics of interest and access all available data for the subject. Additionally, users can select a specific geography and create custom data reports, rankings, maps, and graphs. With these data, organizations can provide policy analysis based on evidence and shine a spotlight on pressing issues to improve programs and policies for children and families. The 2019 KIDS COUNT Data Book ranks states on overall child well-being, as well as in specific domains of well-being including economic, educational, health, and family and community.

Ideas for how to use data e.g., create custom reports, rankings, maps, charts

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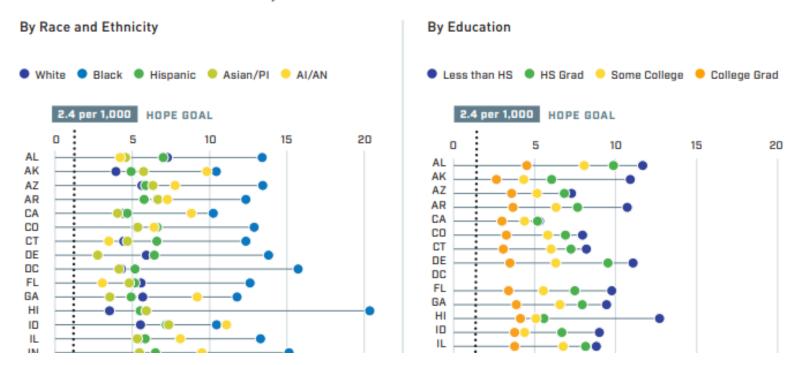
## Strategies for Using the Data



THE HOPE INITIATIVE: DATA CHARTBOOK HEALTH OUTCOMES :: INFANT MORTALITY 25

#### State Progress Toward HOPE Goal

#### **INFANT MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS**

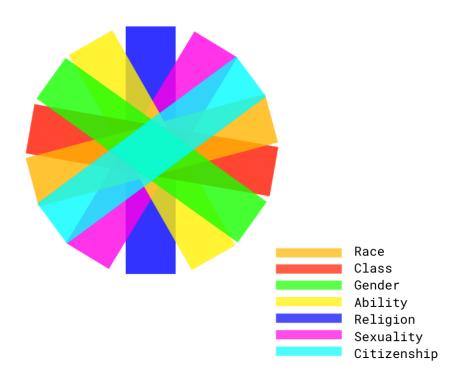


## Data and Intersectionality



#### Intersectionality

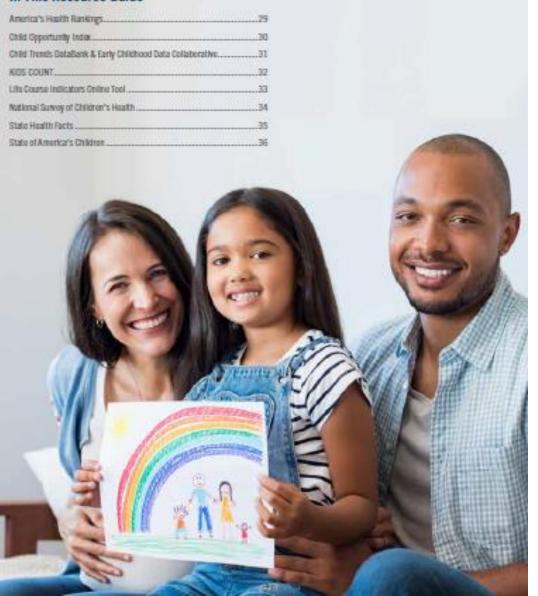
The interconnected nature of social categorizations such as race, class, gender, ability, religion, sexuality, and citizenship as they apply to a given individual or group, regarded as creating overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage.



- Much of our data looks at people one category at a time
- ▲Intersectionality reminds us that people's lives are shaped by multiple categories

A variety of datasets are available to find indicators related to early childhood topics. In Resource Guide Part II, some of the key sources for identifying indicators related to early childhood are summarized. Resources are organized alphabetically and include a brief summary, categories of indicators available, and suggestions for how to use each resource.

#### In This Resource Guide



## Review List of Indicators for Measuring Success

- ▲Look at how data are being used in your community or state, or look to other communities and states for examples
- ▲See Part IV Resource Guide for state and community examples



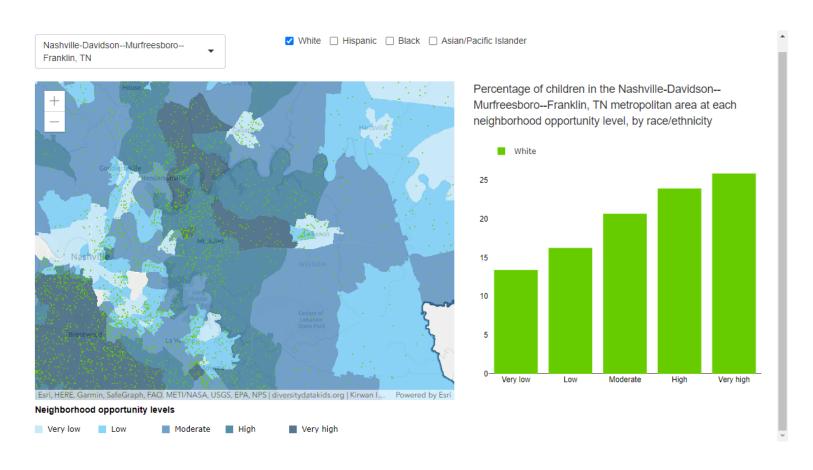
## **Obtain Community Input**

- ▲Gather feedback from those involved in designing and implementing the project AND those impacted
- ▲ Don't assume people know where there are disparities and inequities, be ready to share data
- ▲ Discuss how to reduce disparities and inequities related to your project

## **Explore Data Visualization Strategies**



### **Child opportunity maps**



## **Explore Data Visualization Strategies**



### **Child opportunity maps**



## Create a Goal Statement



- ▲ A goal statement succinctly communicates to stakeholders about your project focus
  - What you will do
  - Who you will impact
  - How you will track progress in the short-term
  - How you will track progress in the long-term
  - Data sources for your indicators

## See Pages 8-11 for Template and Examples



### Infant and Maternal Health Goal Statement Example

The Infant and Maternal Health State and Community Partnership has decided to focus on improving birth outcomes for the purposes of the Healthy Mothers and Babies Project, because we believe it will improve health and well-being outcomes for women of childbearing age, infants, and very young children as well as decrease inequities.

In order to track our progress in the short term (one to three years), we will track short-term indicators such as adequate prenatal care and births to women receiving late or no prenatal care.

In the intermediate (three to five years) to long term (beyond five years), we will also track the following indicators: infant and maternal mortality, low and very low birth weights, and pre-term births.

These indicators will be tracked on an ongoing basis using State Kids Count data.

These indicators will be available at the state and county level and can be tracked by specific areas of inequity, such as race and ethnicity.

## Thank You.



https://www.movinghealthcareupstream.org/nemours-project-hope/

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