eccdc
early childhood community development centre
Understanding the Early Years

DATA DRIVEN PLANNING

Using data to make decisions
and demonstrate results

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AGENDA

- Introductions, Agenda, Intended Outcomes
- Overview of Data-driven Planning
- Examples of local data-driven Planning
- Discussion
- Closing

INTENDED OUTCOMES

- Understand the benefits of ‘data-driven planning’
- Understand the various ways data can be utilized
- Identify current opportunities to use data and strategies/next steps for doing so

“In my work world, data is like…”?

OVERVIEW OF DATA-DRIVEN PLANNING

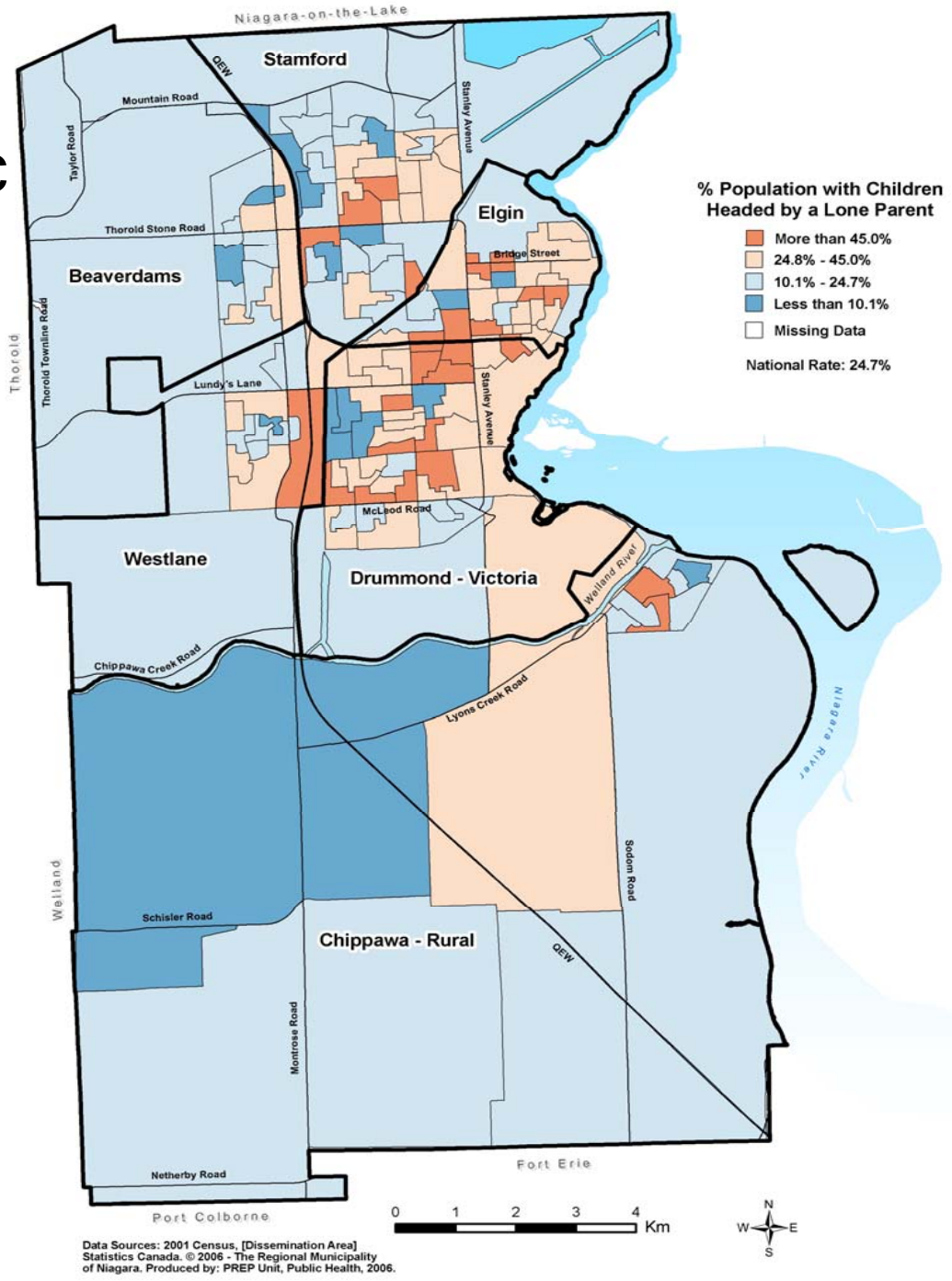
- "Data-driven planning" refers to the process of:
  - making choices;
  - developing plans;
  - identifying needs; and
  - reporting on activities.
- Based on appropriate analysis and use of relevant information.

USES FOR DATA

- Guide planning and decision-making
- Identify trends
- Anticipate changes in the environment
- Support, justify or report on programs and services, and
- Evaluate progress and success

Other uses or needs?

- How might socioeconomic maps and statistics (such as % Population with Children Headed by Lone Parent) be useful in your work?
- What types of data do you collect or have access to?



BENEFITS OF USING DATA

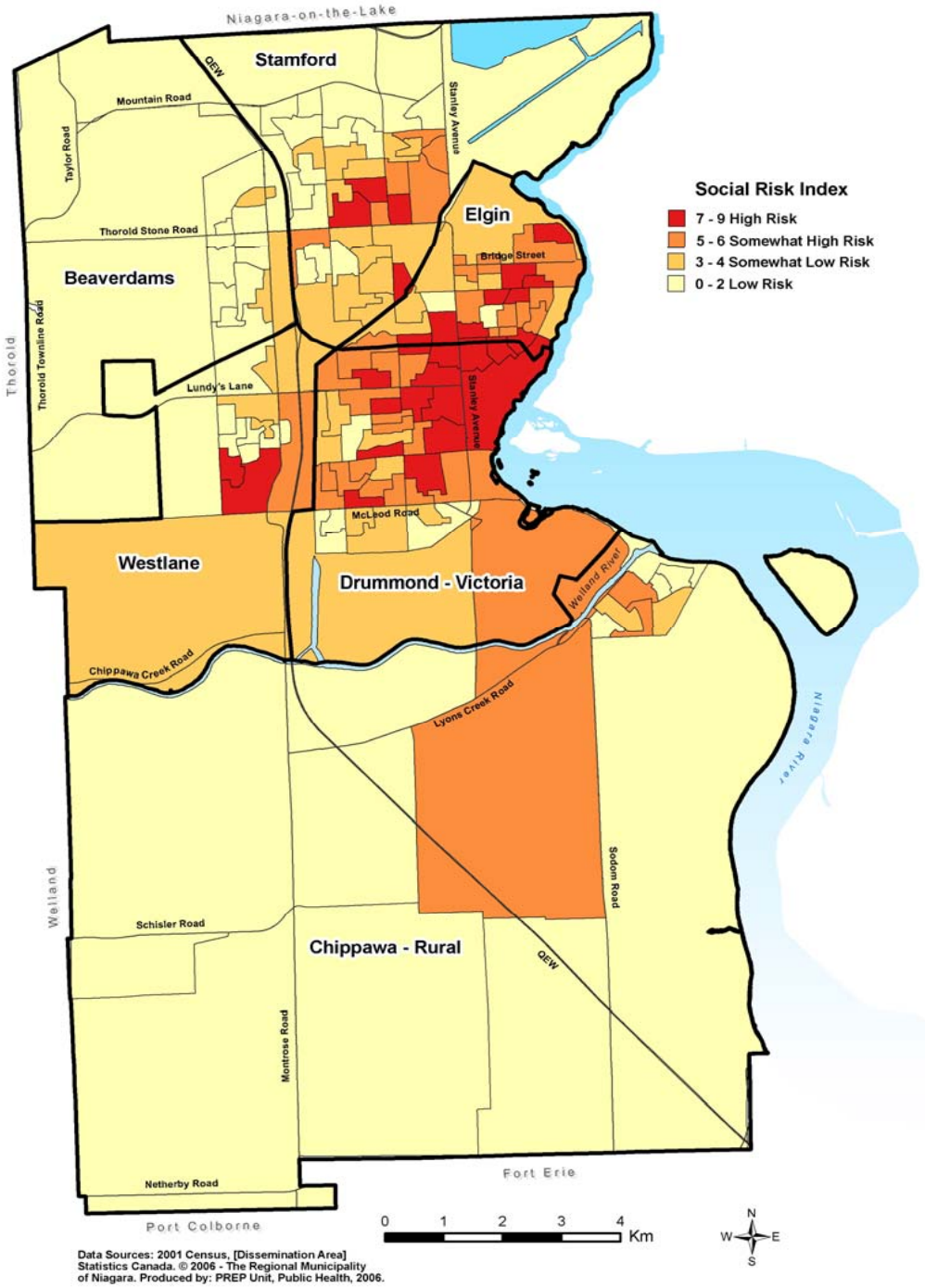
- Improved accuracy in planning
- Objective, rather than subjective, decision-making
- Anticipate and respond to changes
- Increased confidence from stakeholders
- Increased effectiveness and responsiveness
- Improved reporting and proposal writing

TIPS

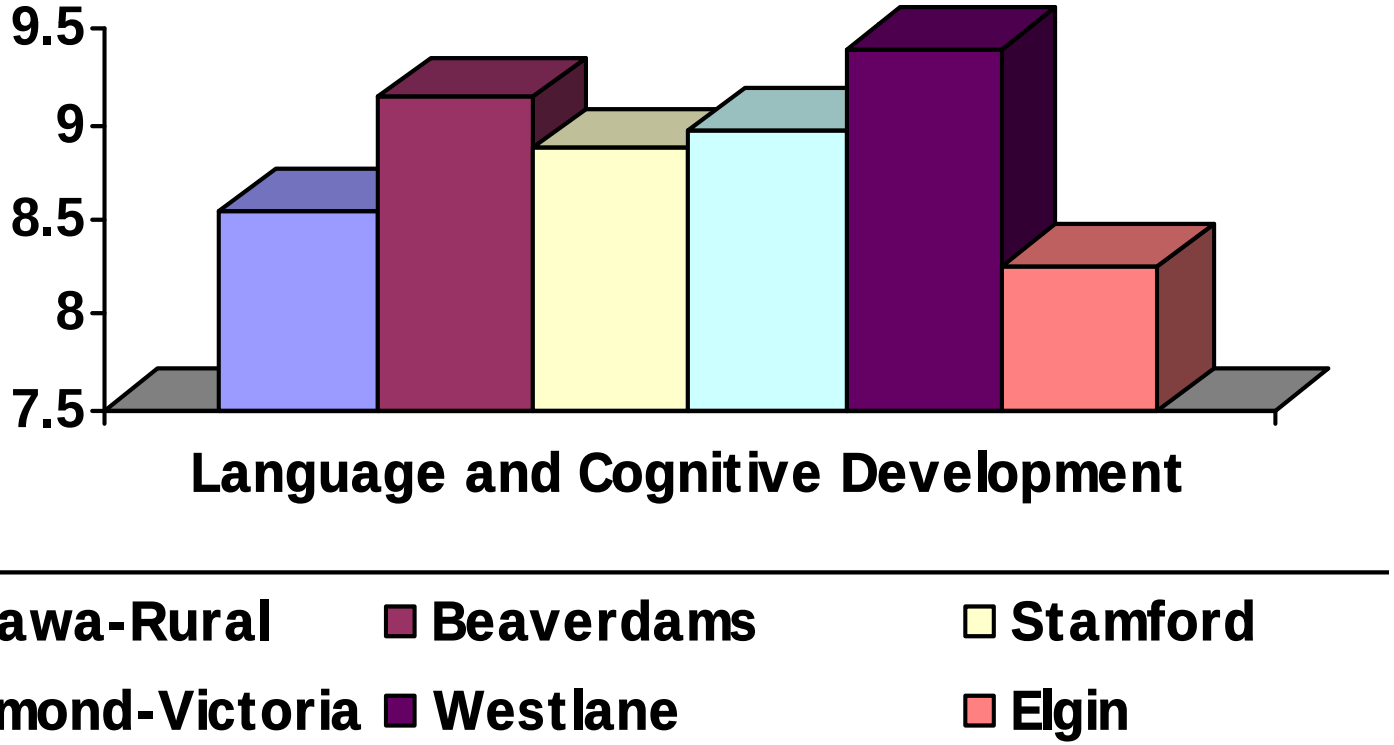
- Use reliable and relevant sources
- Give credit to sources
- Theoretical support increases external validity
- Data: keep it organized and check for accuracy and reliability
- Safeguard your data
- Ethical reporting

Some examples from Niagara…

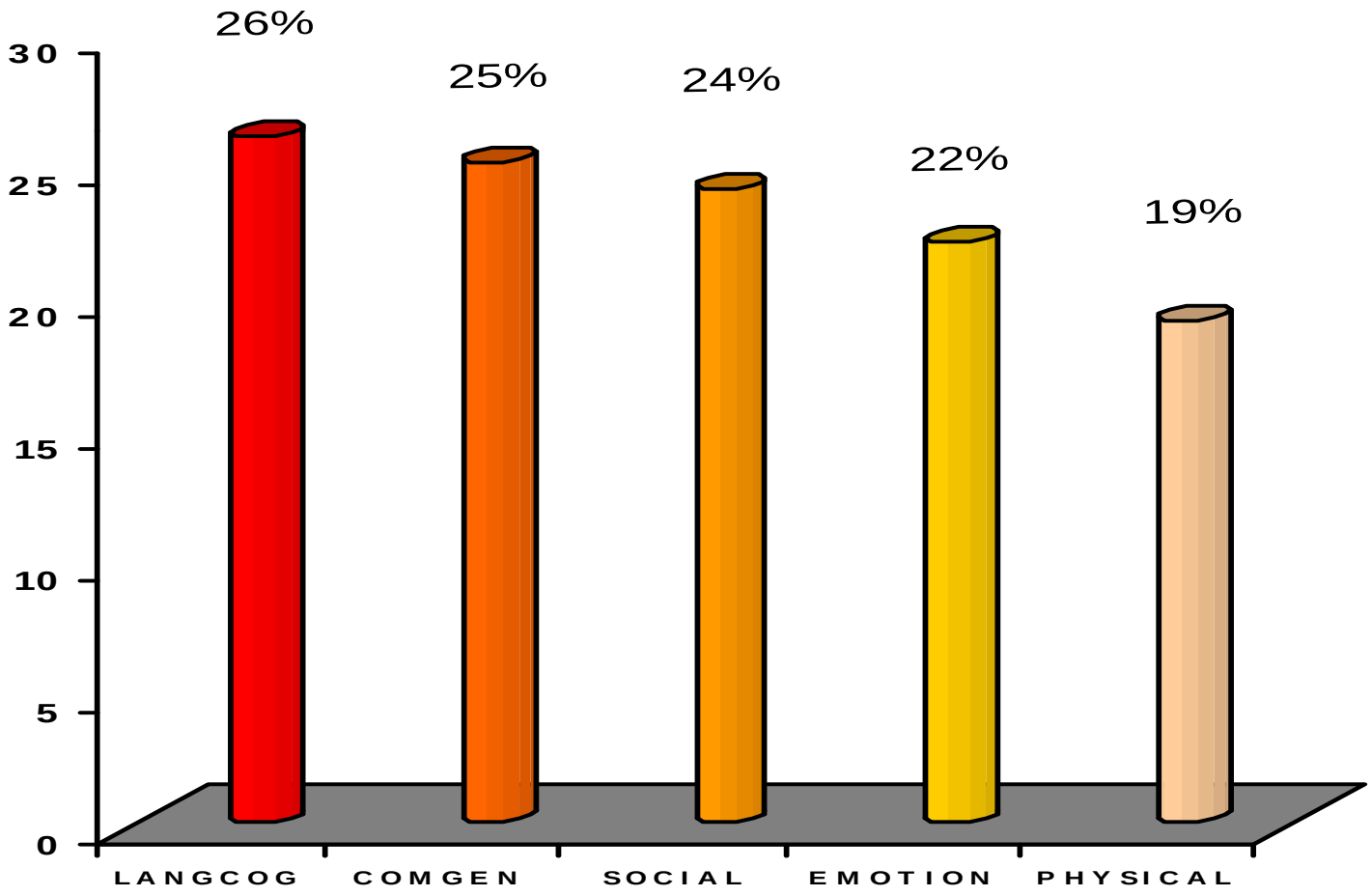
- Social Risk maps help to demonstrate need and target services accordingly



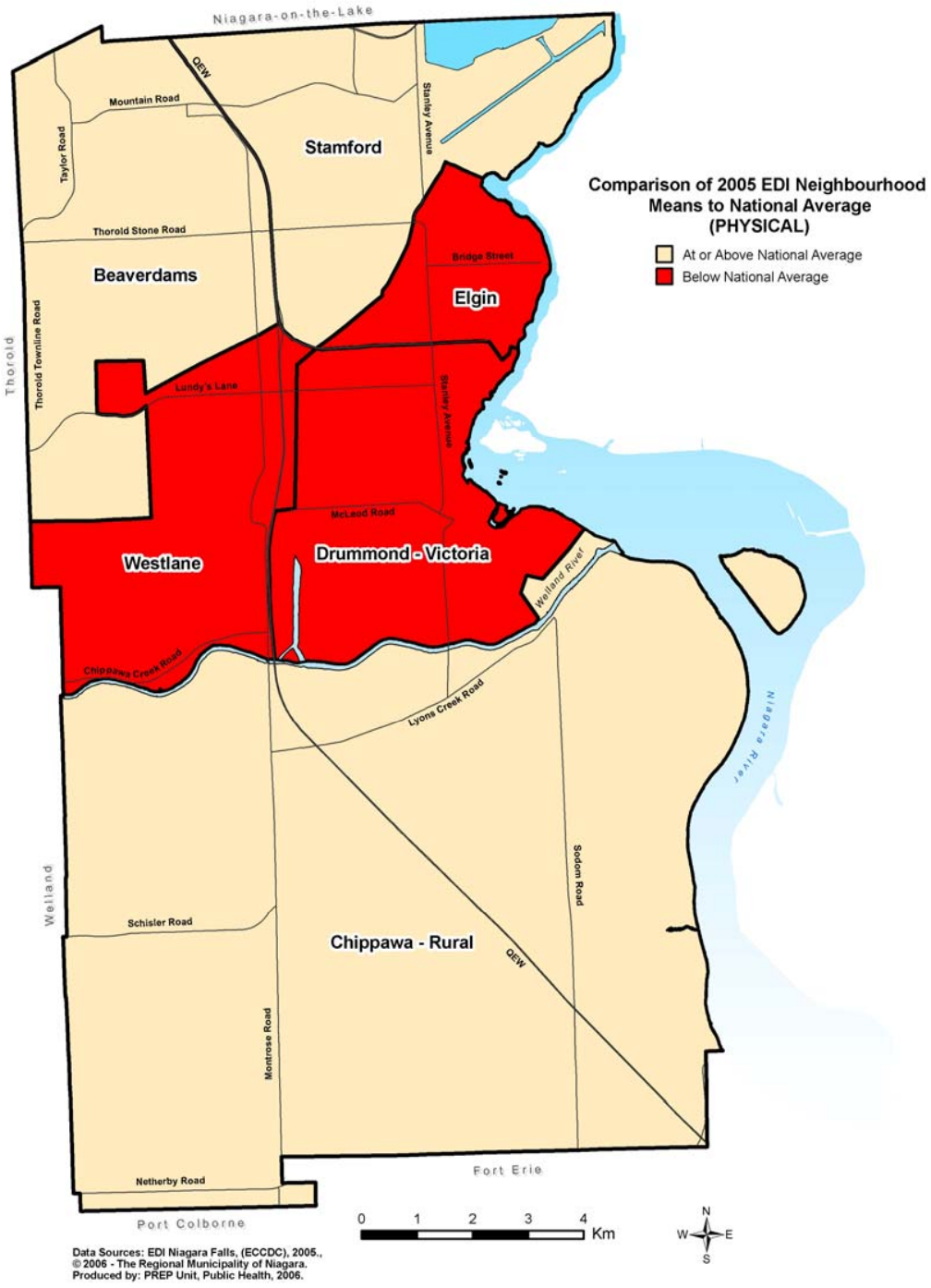
Neighbourhood level early development data assists with resource allocation and professional development decision-making



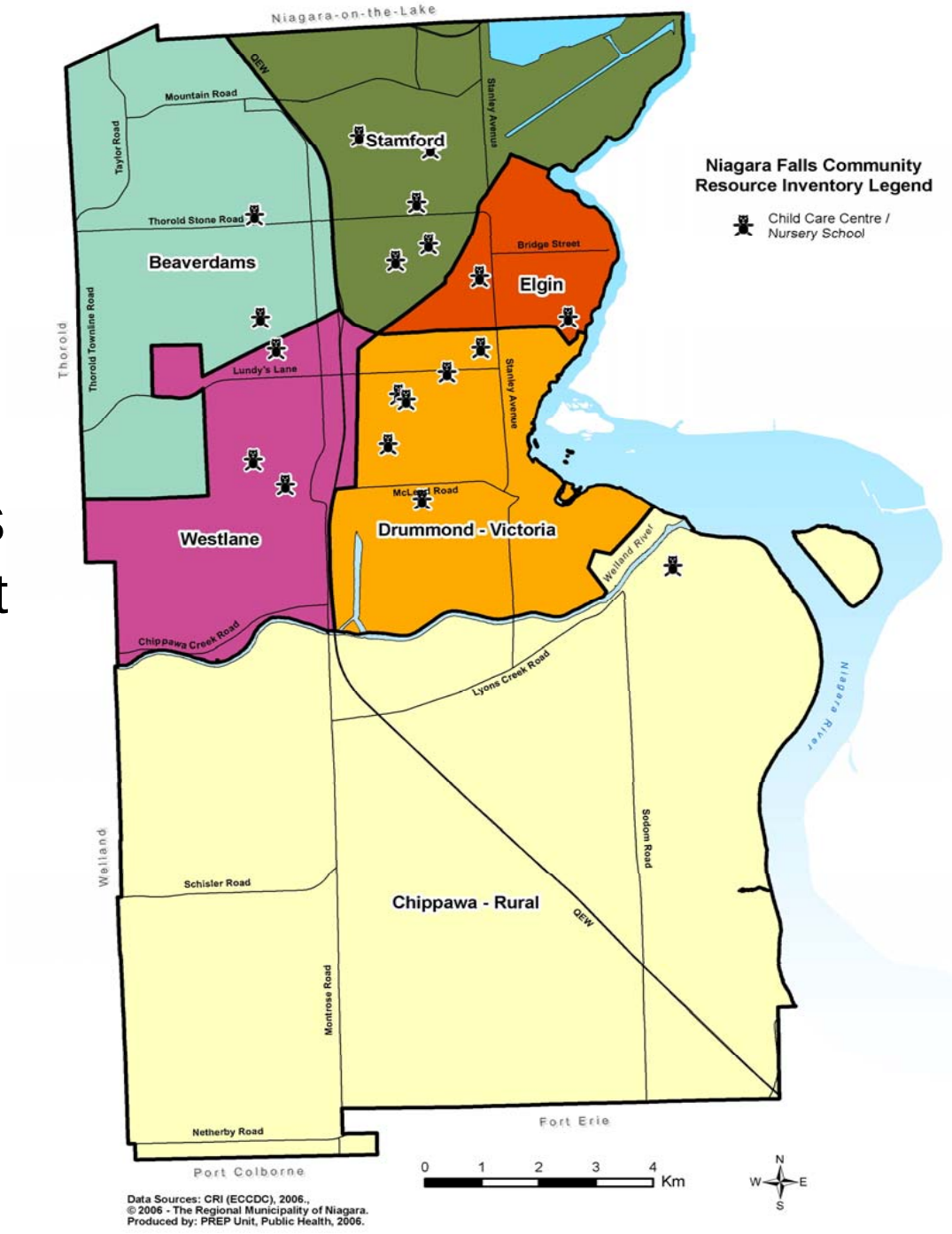
Not ready to learn by developmental domains (UEY, 2006) helps identify local trends and plan for staffing and program resource needs



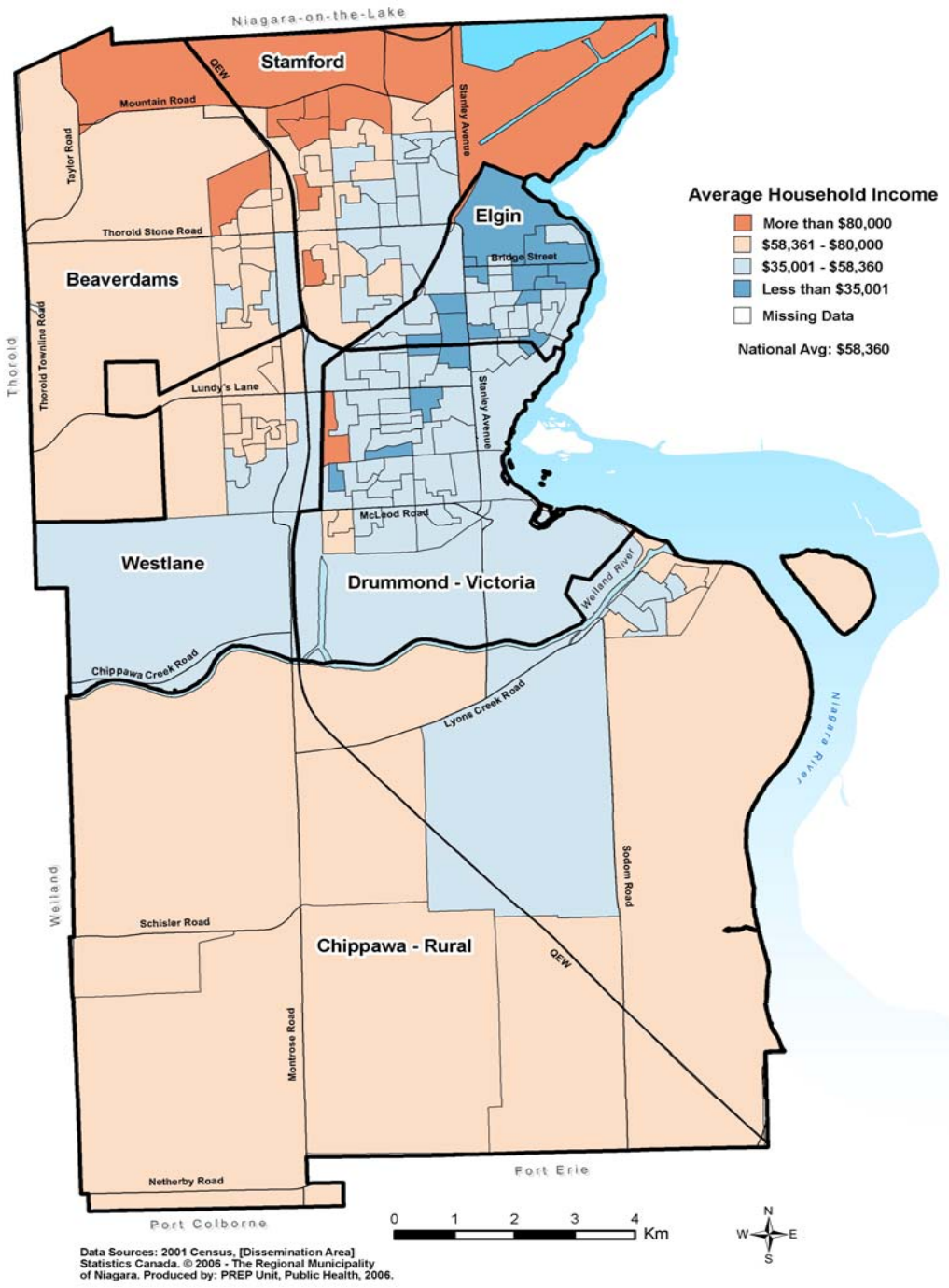
Physical Health and Well-being scores and Physical Activity survey used to identify student needs, plan targeted programs and improve outcomes for students



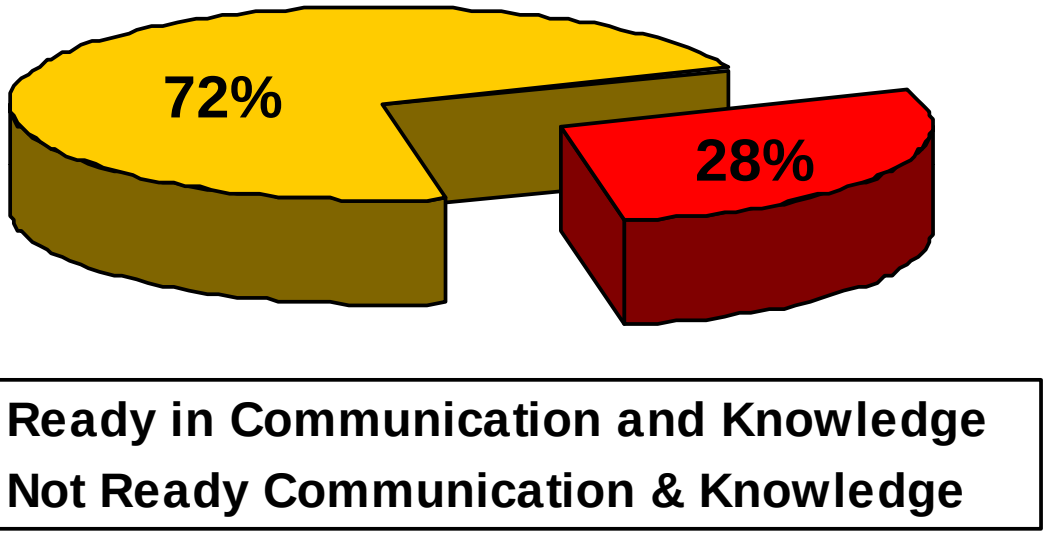
- Mapped community resources support and justify programs and services (ex. placement of child care programs within schools based on visual gaps)



- Data on income levels helped justify program revisions in high need areas (ex. placement of satellite services, provision of snacks)



Readiness to learn data and information on the impact of early learning programs prompted letter writing campaign



**** Senior Kindergarten children in Niagara who attended part-time pre-school had significantly higher scores in Communication Skills and General Knowledge (UEY, 2005/2006).

DISCUSSION

- For what purposes could you most use data?
- What type of data do you need?
- Where might you access it?
- What sort of data-driven planning do you intend to undertake?
- Any other questions?

Various data sources listed in handouts provide ideas of where to access data relevant to the early years ☺

Thank you!