

Policy Issues – The Big Picture Australian National Early Literacy Summit

Samantha Page, CEO

OUR VISION: EVERY YOUNG CHILD IS THRIVING AND LEARNING

understanding interaction responsible

education

supporting wellbeing Facilitate address views

Disseminate disadvantage information capacity childhood eight debate campaign society aged

further practice Build inclusive high

work early changes justice years Maintain equity action birth interest

rights more body ensure sector people standards create interests informed relating communication publicly Advocate

social associated Promote knowledge development vulnerability

families groups

children care







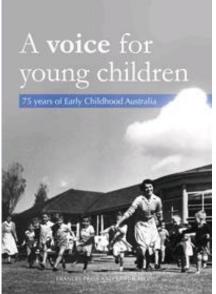
getting up to speed





Australian Early Childhood Mental Health Initiative









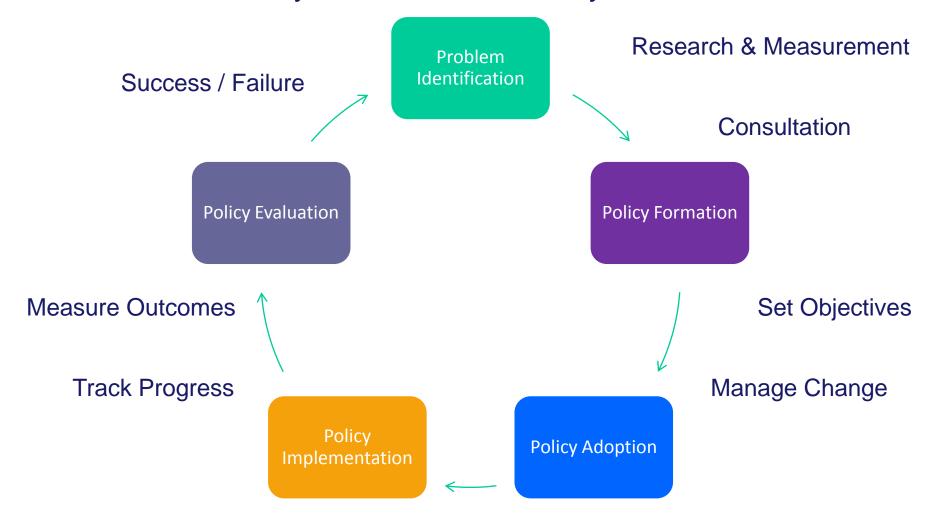
Early Childhood Australia
LEARNING HUB



Your gateway to professional knowledge and networks



<u>The Public Policy Process – In Theory</u>

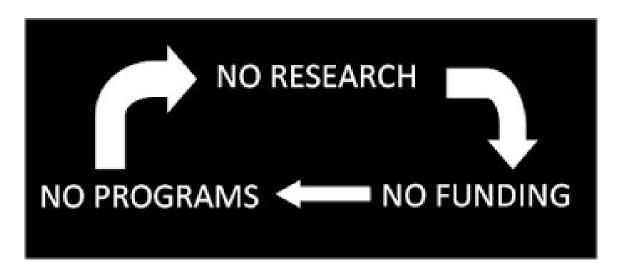


<u>The Public Policy Process – Too often</u>

Politics & media

Lack of data

Perceived problems

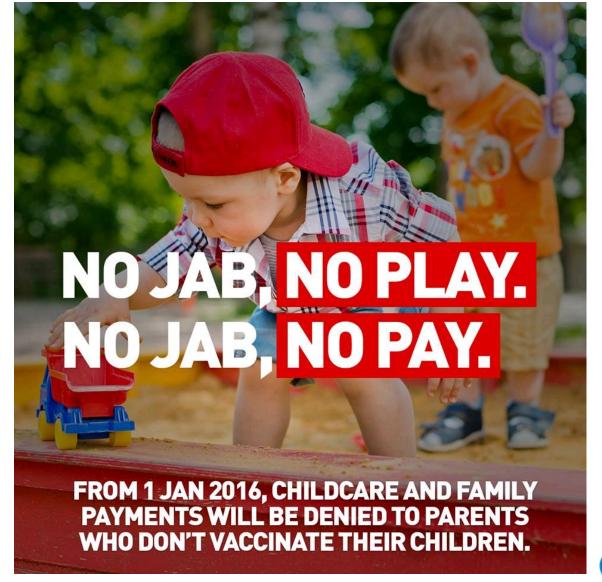


Inadequate resources – failed programs

Short term investments

Kneejerk reactions





- AMA
- Daily Telegraph
- Public support
- Swift decision
- Legislation passed
- No consultation

Will it work?









The neuroscience of brain development

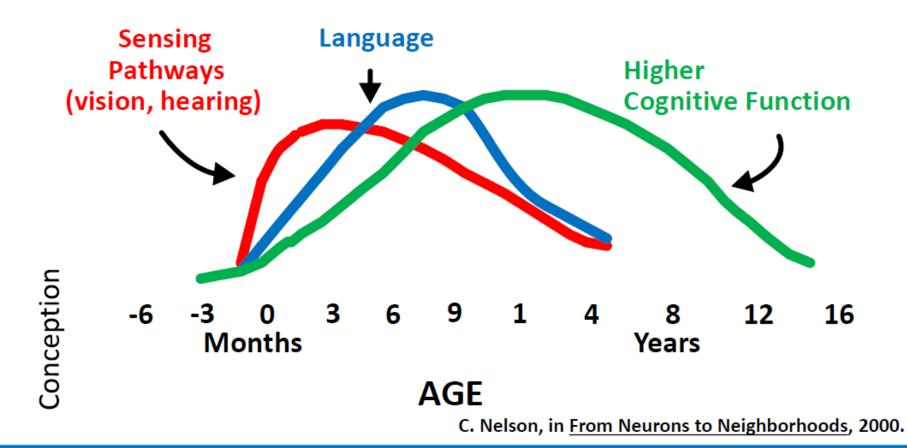
Children then go from perceiving sounds to understanding their connection to meaning and then being able to produce specific words themselves. At the biological level, the brain is developing more complex circuits that build on the more basic circuits that were created previously.

In other words, the increasingly complex hierarchy of neural circuits creates a framework for the development of increasingly complex behaviors and skills.

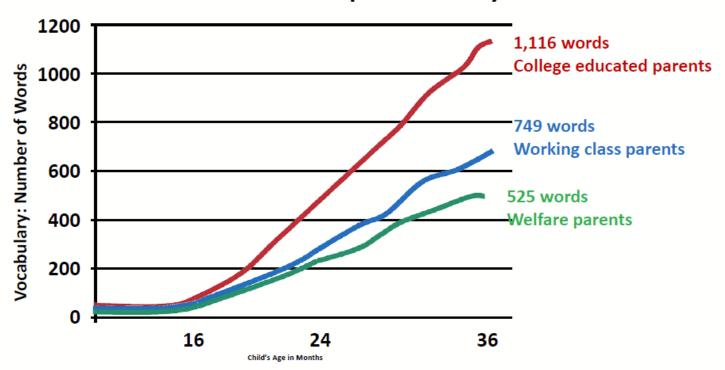
(Galinsky, 2006)



Sensitive periods & Synaptic Development



Achievement Gap starts early









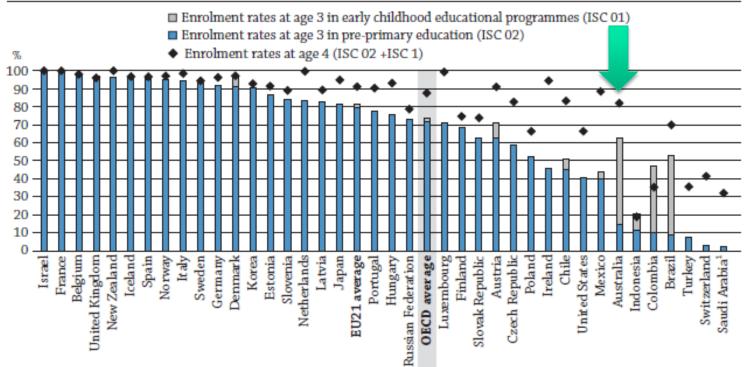


The Children's Book Council of Australia





Chart C2.1. Enrolment rates at age 3 and 4 in early childhood education (2013)



1. Year of reference 2014.

Countries are ranked in descending order of the enrolment rates of 3 year-olds in pre-primary programmes.

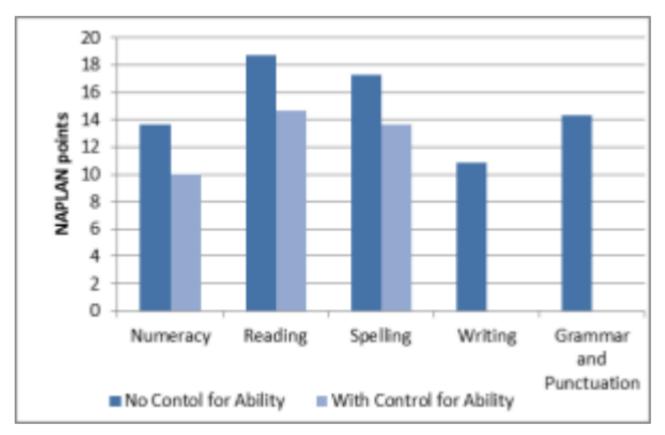
Source: OECD. Table C2.1. See Annex 3 for notes (www.oecd.org/education/education-at-a-glance-19991487.htm).

StatLink | http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933284184

(Education at a Glance, OECD, 2015)



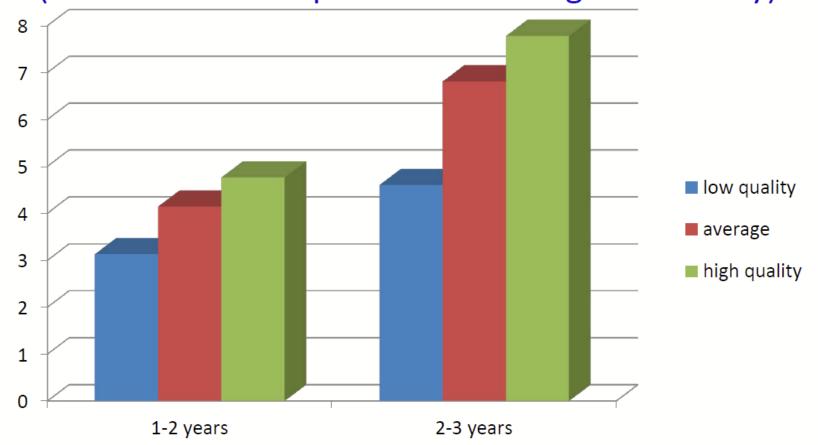
Figure 2: Comparison of benefits of pre-school attendance when controlling for innate ability



(Warren & Haisken DeNew, 2013)



Quality and Duration matter (months of developmental advantage on literacy)



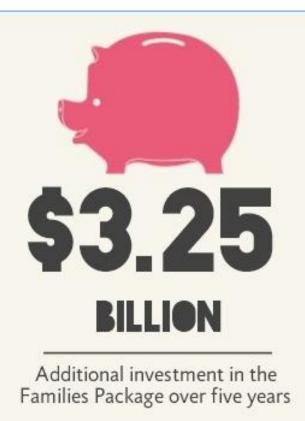




The Longitudinal Study of Australian Children

(Haisken-DeNew, 2013)

- One year of schooling in year 3 is represented by 52 NAPLAN points
- In Year 3 children who attended pre-school score 18 to 20 points higher in Reading, Spelling and Numeracy and 13 points higher in writing (compared to children who did not attend pre-school).
- This represents 30–40% of the learning impact of one additional year of schooling, 3 years after the fact.
- Children whose pre-school teacher had a degree on Early Childhood Education or a Diploma in Early Childhood Education or Child Care gained the most from attending preschool
- Children whose teacher had only a certificate level qualification or no relevant qualification showed no significant benefit in terms of Year 3 NAPLAN scores.



\$40 billion

Total investment in early childhood education and care over four years



Child Care Subsidy

One single payment



Child Care Safety Net

Disadvantaged children



Universal Access to Preschool

> For four year olds

(PWC, 2014)



Universal statutory guarantee to early childhood education and care

Birth 11 months 1 year 2.5 years 3 years

Finland Slovenia Norway Belgium United Kingdom

Sweden France

Kazakhstan Germany

Italy

Mexico

Slovak Republic

Luxembourg

Starting Strong IV
MONITORING QUALITY IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE



OECD

(Starting Strong IV, OECD, 2015)





Understanding the Australian Early Development Census

Resources for early childhood education and care services









Current Policy Frameworks

- 1. Convention on the Rights of the Child
- 2. National Early Development Strategy
 - Universal Preschool
 - National Quality Framework
- 3. Early Years Learning Framework
- 4. Declaration of Literacy in 21st Century Australia
- 5. Victorian Libraries' Reading and Literacy for All



Towards a National Strategy

- Coalition of the willing we need everyone with an interest to get involved
- Clear statement of purpose what is the problem we are trying to solve? – growing attainment gap
- 3. Policy solutions measurable, agreed, evidence based
- 4. Political Strategy
- 5. Measurement
- 6. Long term commitment



Policy, economy, social, cultural factors
Community and services

Kinship and neighbourhood

Family and household **CHILD**



Community partnerships

Libraries

Local schools



Toy libraries

Playgroups

Museums

Cultural organisations

