EDI Mapping - Wave 5



SD 23 Central Okanagan

For more information about the Early Development Instrument (EDI), please visit the HELP website at: www.earlylearning.ubc.ca/edi

Created August 2013

Human Early Learning Partnership

HELPing Children and Families Thrive





Improvements in 2013



You will notice as you review this mapping package that we have made some important changes to our maps and visuals in 2013.

WHY HAVE WE CHANGED?

- To respond to feedback we have received from those who use our research about changes in communities;
- To incorporate our continual learning about how to best use colours and graphics to convey information; and
- To ensure that the neighbourhood counts comply with our best statistical knowledge.

WHAT CHANGES HAVE WE MADE?

CHANGES TO NEIGHBOURHOOD BOUNDARIES

HELP reports EDI data by clustering children into neighbourhoods. We do this because we know that neighbourhood characteristics are key in influencing child development. Original HELP neighbourhoods were drawn in consultation with community partners. The boundaries clearly reflected how communities perceived their own geographies and populations at that time.

Over the twelve years that EDI data have been gathered and reported, we have learned a great deal about how to use population level data to reflect on child development trends over time. Over the same period, some parts of the province have also seen significant changes in demographics and neighbourhood character. As a result, HELP embarked on a major revision of HELP neighbourhoods. An interactive map that details the new neighbourhoods and their boundaries can be found at bit.ly/HELPneighbourhoods

Key considerations were taken into account in the redrawing of neighbourhood boundaries. They were required to:

- Be sensitive to suggestions made by communities;
- Include a minimum of 75 children, and a preferred number of 100;
- Correspond with postal codes and census areas in order to improve geocoding accuracy, and to ensure that EDI data can be easily linked to other data sources;
- Reflect municipal planning boundaries wherever possible; and
- Be relatively homogenous, particularly from the perspective of socio-economic status and land use.

Previous data have been re-released using the new neighbourhood boundaries – all of the maps now available from the HELP website are based on new neighbourhood boundaries.



OLD Neighbourhoods



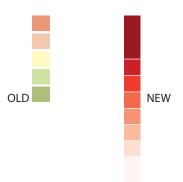
NEW Neighbourhoods

Further improvements in 2013



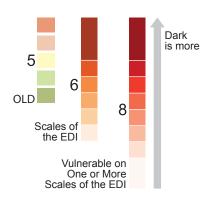
NEW MAPPING COLOURS

Our new maps feature:



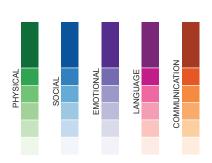
A single red hue for reporting vulnerability on one or more scale

Using our traditional red to green colour scheme suggested that some levels of vulnerability are acceptable. For the most part, much of the vulnerability that we see across the province is avoidable. Second, a red to green colour shift has proven problematic when printing in black and white and for those with colour vision deficiencies.



An increased number of colour classifications

As our understanding of meaningful change has developed, so has the need to report EDI data in a more nuanced way. Even though we have seen some neighbourhoods shift their EDI vulnerability from one classification to another, this has not always reflected a meaningful change in vulnerability. Our new approach emphasizes more the importance of moving vulnerability in the right direction - down.



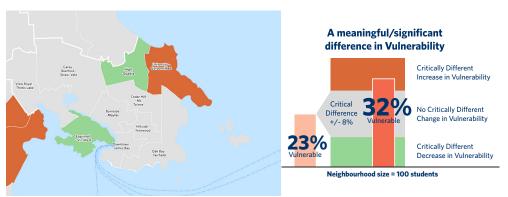
A different colour for reporting vulnerability on each of the five EDI scales

Using the same red to green shift for vulnerability on one or more scale, and for each of the scales individually has sometimes caused confusion and the maps have not been easy to compare and contrast.

CRITICAL DIFFERENCE

Critical difference is a method that we use to determine whether a change in EDI vulnerability rates from one period to another, or between two neighbourhoods reflects a statistically significant (or real) change in vulnerability.

This year, our EDI information packages include maps that show whether changes in neighbourhood vulnerability are critically different from Wave 4 to Wave 5, positively or negatively.

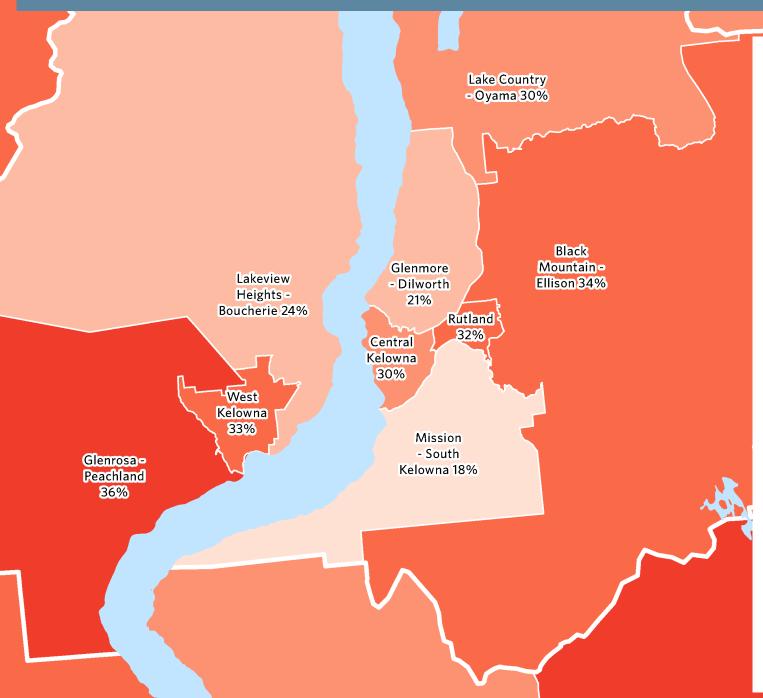


For More Information about critical difference, use our online Resources at http://bit.ly/criticaldiff

EDI COLLECTION HISTORY

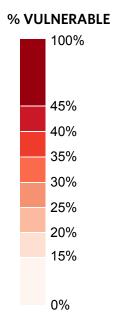
Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3	Wave 4	Wave 5					
School Year 2001/02 2002/03 2003/04	2004/05 2005/06 2006/07	2007/08	2009/10	2011/12					

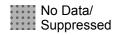




Vulnerability on One or More Scales

Percent of children vulnerable on one or more scales of the EDI.

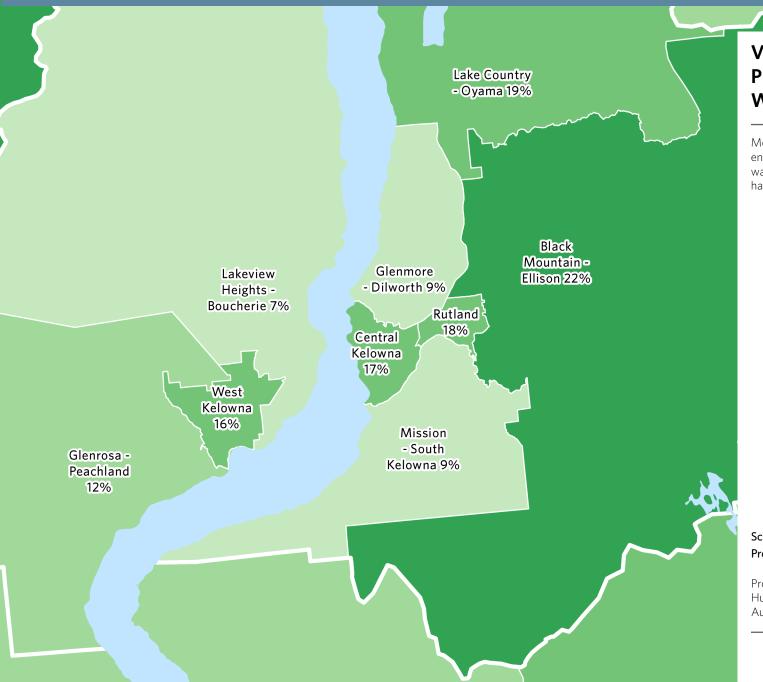




School District Vulnerability Rate: 28% Provincial Vulnerability Rate: 32.5%

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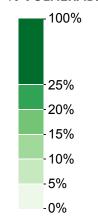


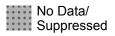


Vulnerability on the Physical Health & Well-Being Scale

Measures things such as motor development, energy level, daily preparedness for school, washroom independence and established handedness.







School District Vulnerability Rate: 14%
Provincial Vulnerability Rate: 15.7%

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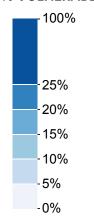


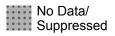


Vulnerability on the Social Competence Scale

Measures behaviour in structured environments including cooperation and respect for others socially appropriate behaviour, self-control and self-confidence.



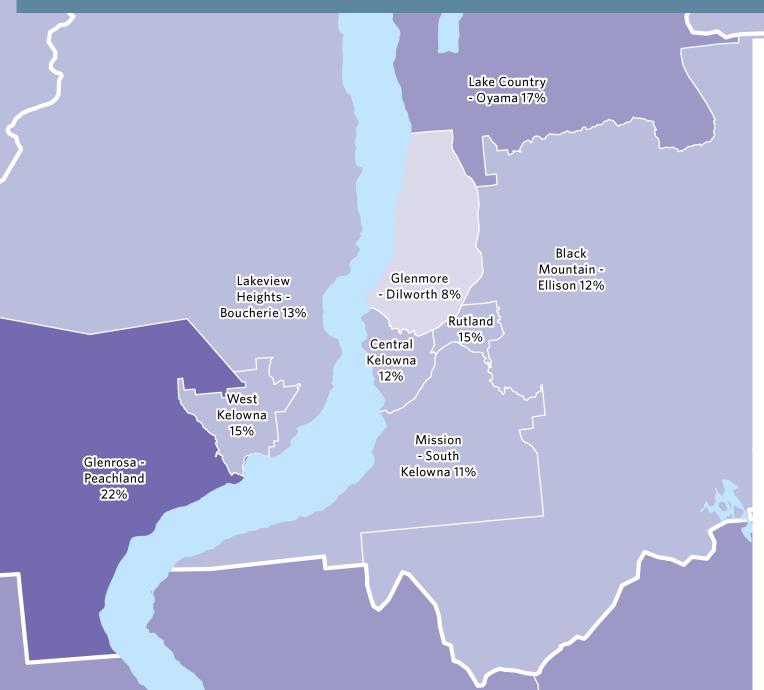




School District Vulnerability Rate: 12% Provincial Vulnerability Rate: 15.6%

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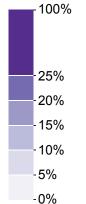




Vulnerability on the Emotional Maturity Scale

Measures things such as behaviour in less formal environments, focusing on helping, tolerance and ability to demonstrate empathy for others.



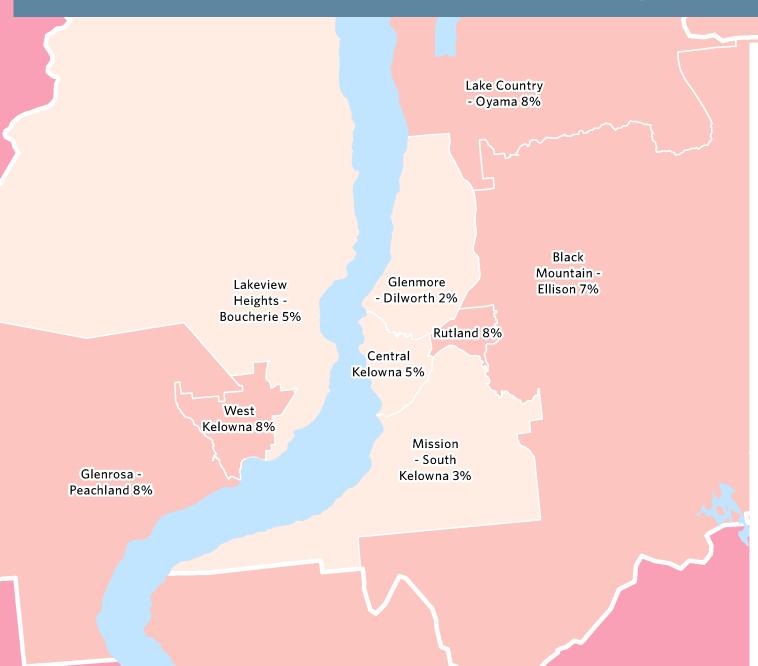




School District Vulnerability Rate: 13% Provincial Vulnerability Rate: 14.9%

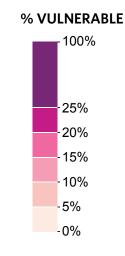
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Vulnerability on the Language & Cognitive Scale

Measures things such as interest in books, reading, language-related activities, literacy and interest in simple math-related activities.

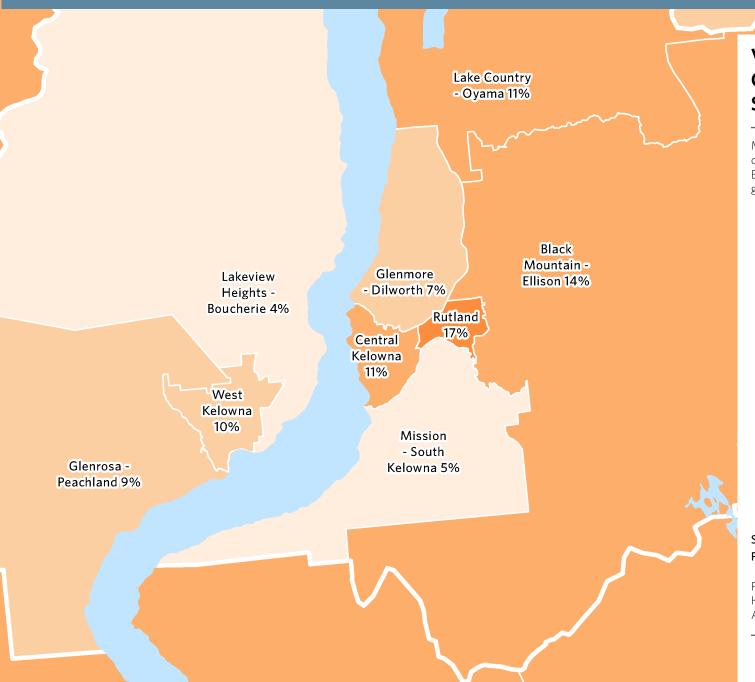




School District Vulnerability Rate: 6% Provincial Vulnerability Rate: 9%

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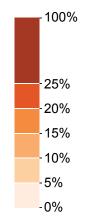


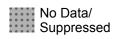


Vulnerability on the Communication Skills Scale

Measures things such as the ability to communicate one's needs, understand others in English, actively participate in storytelling and general interest in the world.



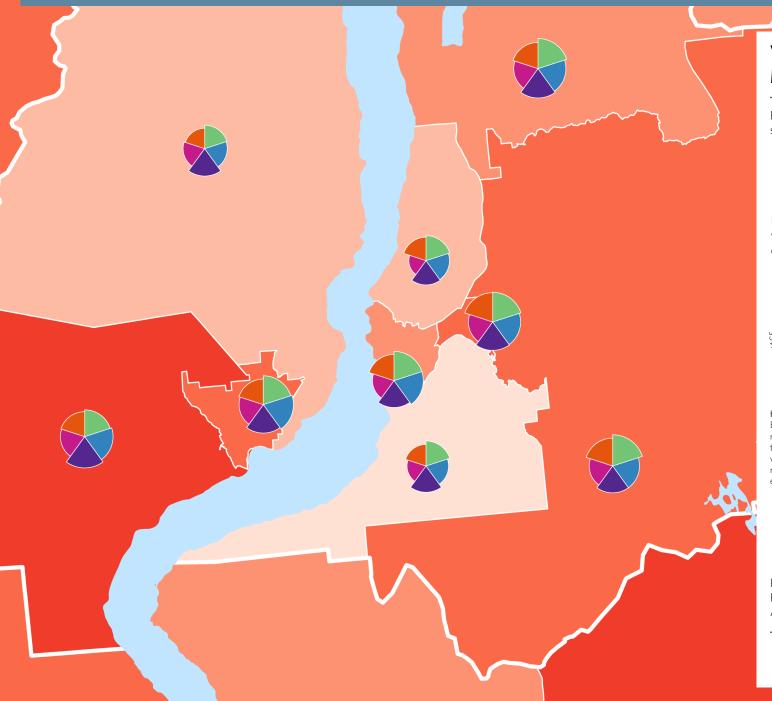




School District Vulnerability Rate: 10% Provincial Vulnerability Rate: 13.7%

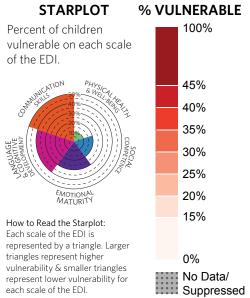
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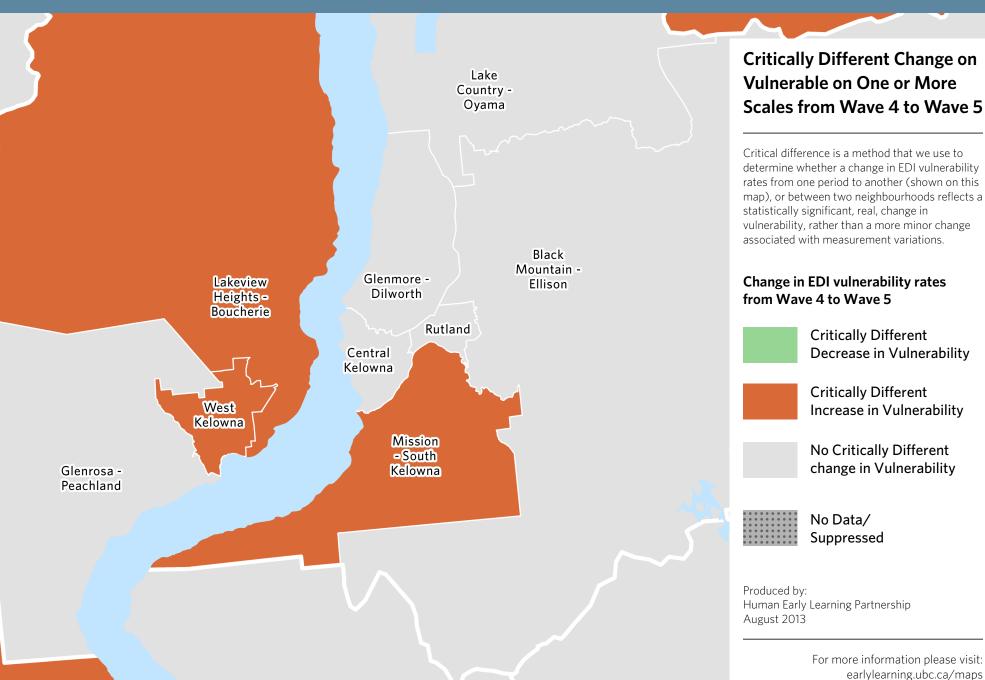
Vulnerability on One or More Scales

Percent of children vulnerable on one or more scales of the EDI.



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EDI Data Table SD 23 Central Okanagan

							nerable on One Physical Health			Social					Emotional				Language &				Communication					
		Co	unts		or More Scales			& Well-being			Competence				Maturity			Cognitive Development				Skills						
Name	W2	W3	W4	W5	W2	W3	W4	W5	W2	W3	W4	W5	W2	W3	W4	W5	W2	W3	W4	W5	W2	W3	W4	W5	W2	W3	W4	W5
Mission - South Kelowna	187	223	226	217	12	8	7	18	5	3	2	9	6	3	2	6	7	4	2	11	4	2	3	3	4	2	3	5
Glenmore - Dilworth	184	214	209	209	22	17	18	21	15	6	4	9	7	8	7	7	5	10	9	8	2	3	5	2	6	4	6	7
Lakeview Heights - Boucherie	117	138	122	152	26	13	15	24	7	4	4	7	16	4	7	6	8	7	6	13	2	3	2	5	9	5	7	4
Lake Country - Oyama	99	118	112	128	43	33	29	30	29	19	20	19	26	15	20	14	23	16	18	17	12	10	8	8	17	16	6	11
Central Kelowna	182	176	153	155	23	23	29	30	13	10	14	17	9	8	14	17	11	8	13	12	5	8	5	5	12	9	14	11
Rutland	218	188	216	197	40	34	32	32	16	21	10	18	16	15	16	14	23	15	14	15	16	17	13	8	19	19	18	17
West Kelowna	122	135	126	145	26	19	16	33	12	7	10	16	7	5	10	19	18	12	8	15	4	6	6	8	11	7	8	10
Black Mountain - Ellison	159	137	145	140	31	26	36	34	12	7	18	22	19	7	18	12	15	12	17	12	8	4	8	7	11	12	10	14
Glenrosa - Peachland	99	115	117	100	25	17	31	36	12	5	12	12	11	3	11	15	17	9	11	22	5	8	1 5	8	9	10	12	9