

Characteristics and Professional Development Experiences of Early Educators in Massachusetts

Anne Douglass

Alice Carter

Frank Smith

University of Massachusetts Boston

Contact: anne.douglass@umb.edu

Professional Development and QRIS

- Professional development as a driver of change and quality improvement
- Targeting approaches likely to influence change in practice
- In this study, we examined professional development participation in relation to 2 policies:
 - Encouraging educators who work together to attend PD together
 - Prioritizing educators working with high needs children

Research Questions

- 1. What are the characteristics of educators enrolled in the PQR?**
- 2. What are the characteristics of educators who participated in professional development (PD)?**
3. What are similarities and differences among educators who work primarily with high needs children and those who do not? (characteristics and PD participation)
- 4. To what extent do educators who work together participate in the same PD coursework?**
- 5. What type of density is reflected in participation patterns (vertical or horizontal)?**
- 6. Do we see increased density with the requirement to send multiple staff members from one program to a professional development course?**

Data Sources and Limitations

- Professional qualifications registry (PQR) (n=55,749)
- Program priority rating list
- PD attendance records for educators (n=3410)
- PD “course catalog” FY12

- Limitations: missing data

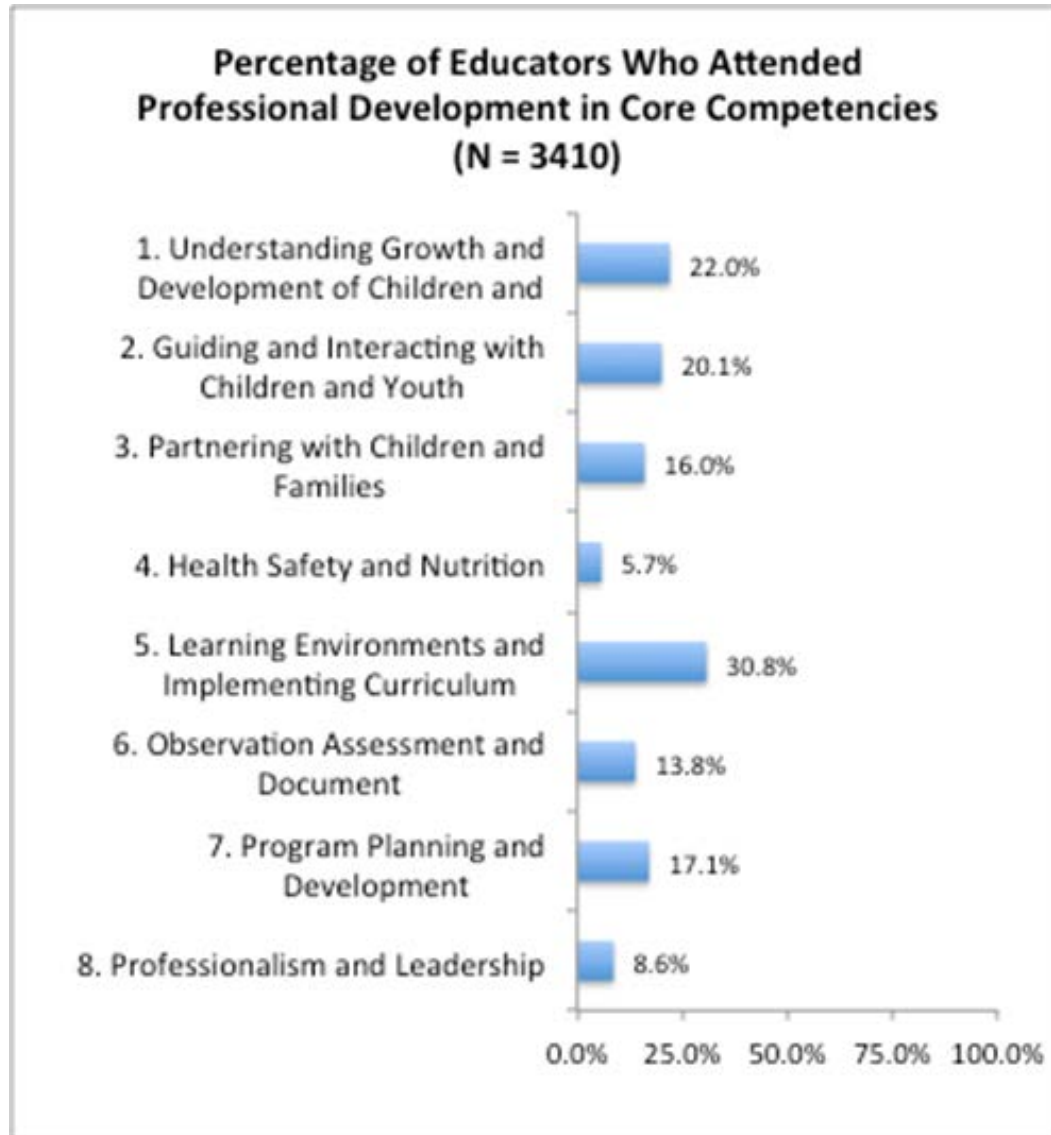
Results: Characteristics of Early Educators in the Registry

- Average age: 37; 25% are 25 years old or younger.
- Gender: 94.1% female, 5.9% male
- Highest education earned:
 - 27.8% secondary education or a CDA
 - 23.8% some college coursework,
 - 12.4% associate's degree,
 - 26.1% bachelor's degree,
 - 9.9% graduate or professional degree
- Primary language: 86% English, 10% Spanish, 5% other
- 12% are family child care providers

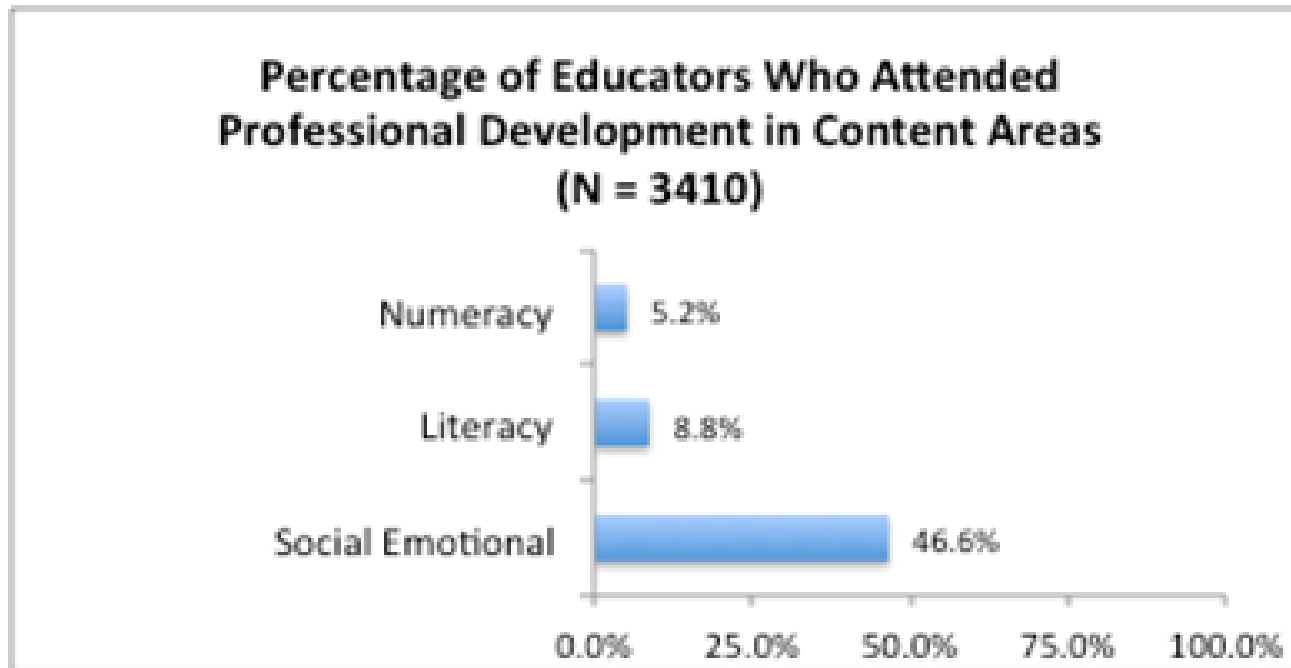
Characteristics of Educators with PD Attendance Data

- 3410 educators
- Compared with all educators in PQR

PD Course Content: Core Competencies



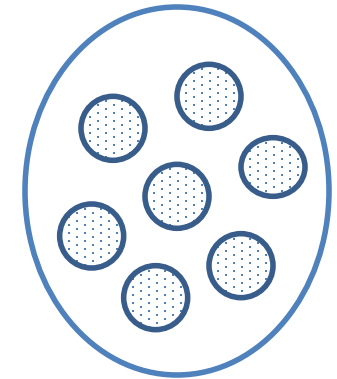
PD Course Content: 3 content areas



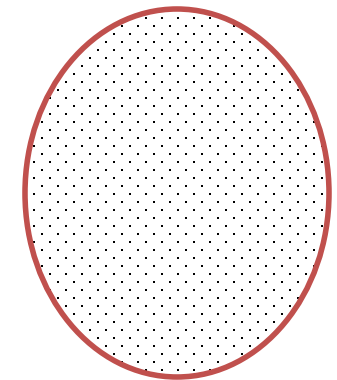
Results: Participation Density

- Density: when people who work together obtain professional development on the same content
 - Measuring density
 - PD utilization: when an ECE program has one or more educators who attended a PD course/event
 - Density of PD participation from the ECE program level – the percentage of PD “utilizations” in which an educator attended PD that covered the same content as PD attended by one or more others from their workplace.
- Horizontal and vertical density
- Potential benefits of participation density

Density



No Density



Results: Professional Development Participation Density

- Results:
 - Density in participation is uncommon
 - 74 % of the time an educator attended PD that no one else from his/her workplace attended
 - 26% of the time there was density
 - 23% = horizontal density
 - 3% = vertical density

Impact of Policy on PD Participation

	No Density		Density		Total number of PD utilizations	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
PD with Team Requirement (N=271)	148	55%	123	45%	271	100%
All other PD (N=740)	595	80%	145	20%	740	100%

How can these findings be used?

- Data systems
- Policy
- Professional development research