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# Working Conditions, Well-being, and Support Needs of Center-based ECE Leaders



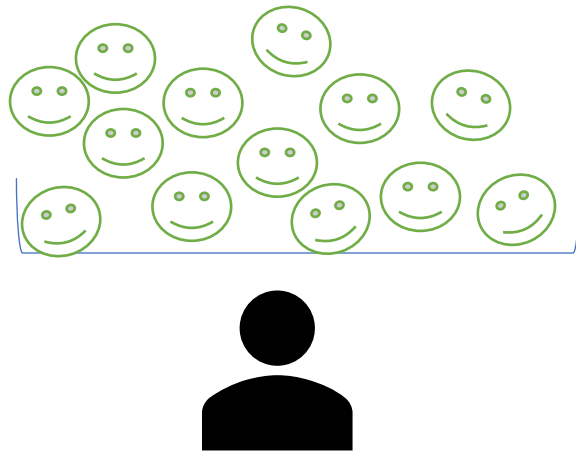
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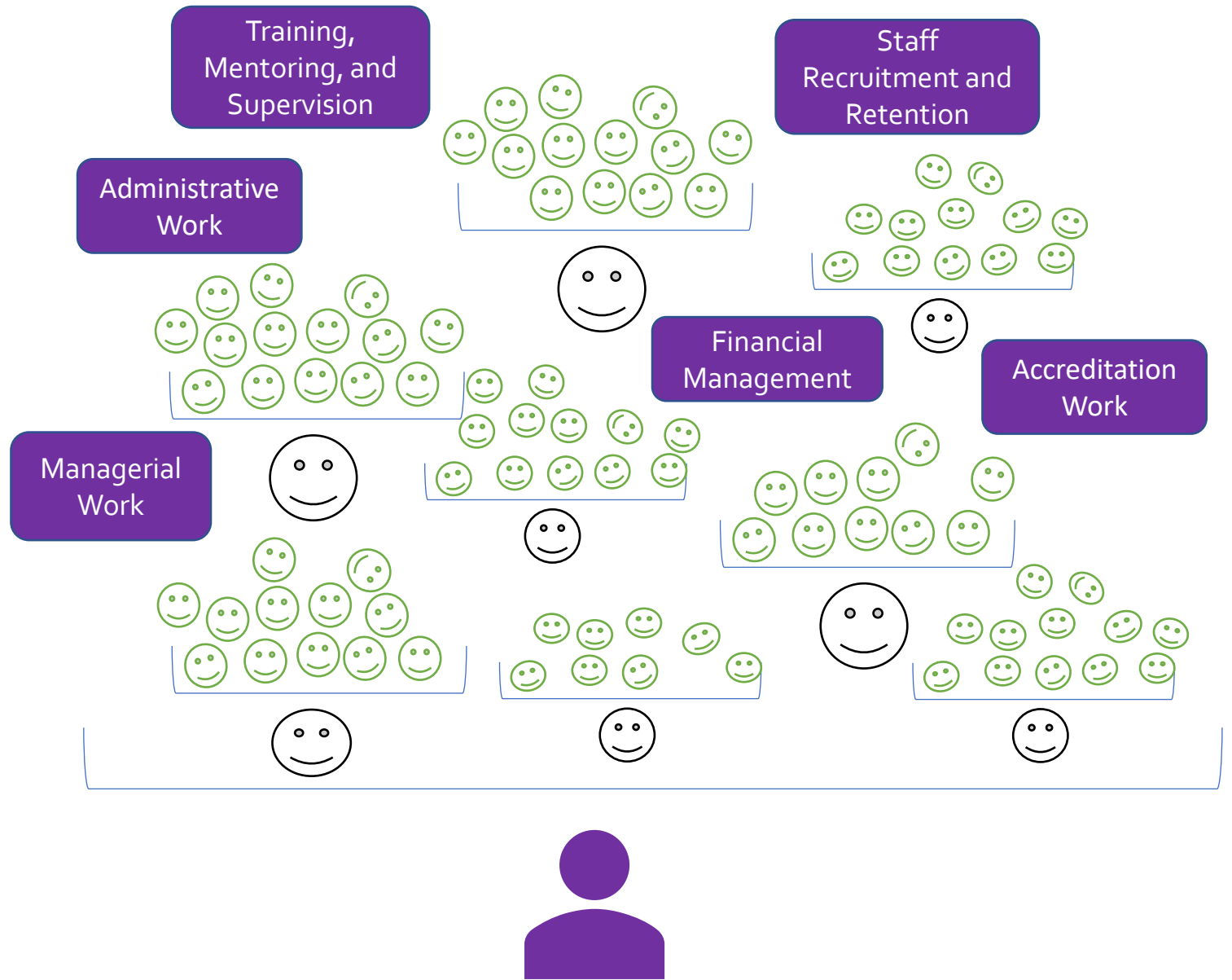


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# **Introduction:** ECE Leaders' Working Conditions and Well-Being



Teachers' Job Demands



Leaders' Job Demands

# Working Conditions/Well-being of ECE Leaders

- ECE leadership is highly demanding, challenging work;
- Yet, fewer formalized pathways/preparation for ECE leadership for proactive succession planning (Douglass, 2017; Rodd, 2013)



# Working Conditions/Well-being of ECE Leaders

- Quality educational leadership is linked to various aspects of student, educator, and organizational improvement, development, and success.
- Yet, being able to support teachers' working conditions and well-being means that leaders need these things too!
- We have much still to understand about the health and well-being of ECE center leaders, however.

# Current Study

**The purpose of the current study is to:**

- 1. Understand the working conditions and well-being of center-based leaders in formal leadership positions;*
- 2. Why leaders are leaving and what supports continuing leaders say they most want to improve their working conditions/well-being.*



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# Method

# Method

## Wave 1 Data Collection

- An online survey on leaders' working conditions and well-being was administered at the end of the 21-22 school year (May to June 2022)
- Yielded 2,347 survey responses from all 50 states and the District of Columbia
- **861** identifying as early childhood education leaders in a variety of ECE centers such as public/private childcare and Head Start/Early Head Start

## Analytical Approach

- Descriptive analysis of working conditions and well-being.
- Content analysis of intent to leave and workplace supports.



# Method

## Wave 1 Sample Demographics

Categories	By Leader Level		
	ECE Leaders (n=861)	K-12 Leaders (n=1486)	<i>p</i> - value
Female	97.4%	66.2%	<b>&lt;.00</b>
Race: Asian/Pacific Islander	2.2%	1.0%	<b>.02</b>
Race: Black	8.0%	8.2%	.45
Race: White	81.1%	83.8%	.07
Race: Hispanic	6.1%	3.8%	<b>.01</b>
Race: Native American/Alaskan Native	1.0%	1.5%	.21
Race: Multiracial/Biracial	1.5%	1.7%	.49
% Leaders of color	18.9%	16.2%	.06



# Method

## Wave 1 Sample Demographics

Categories	By Leader Level		<i>p</i> -value
	ECE (n=861) M( <i>SD</i> )	K-12 (n=1486) M( <i>SD</i> )	
<u>Demographic Characteristics</u>			
Age	50.92(10.47)	50.17(8.67)	.10
<u>Working Conditions</u>			
Leadership experience (years)			
In current school	9.51(8.19)	5.37(5.55)	<.00
Total	12.06(10.00)	9.36(7.56)	<.00



# Leader Working Conditions Measures\*

## Job Demands

- **Workload** (Job Satisfaction Survey, Spector, 1994)
- **Job Skills** (Job Content Questionnaire, Karasek, 1998)
- **Role Ambiguity/Incongruence** (COPSOQ-III, Pejtersen et al., 2018)
- **Hours Worked per Week**
- **Workplace Discrimination** (James et al., 1994)
- **Political Climate** (new)

## Job Resources

- **Job Control** (Morgeson & Humphrey, 2006)
- **Prof. Growth Opportunities** (ECWES, Jorde-Bloom, 1988)
- **Support from Families** (new)
- **Coaching/Mentoring**
- **Autonomy** (Elseman, 2021)
- **Self-care Supports** (new)
- **Supervisor Psychological Support** (Elseman, 2021)

## Leader Background/ Characteristics

- **K-12/ECE status**
- **Annual Salary**
- **Leader age**
- **Education Level**
- **Center Type**

\*All measures adapted for use in the ECE/K-12 leader context

# Leader Well-being Measures

## Physical Well-being

- **Height & Weight** (BMI calculation, CDC, 2022)
- **Overall Physical Health** (SF-12 Health Survey (PCS), Hays & Spritzer, 2004)
- **General Health** (General risk factors/illnesses/conditions)
- **Exercise Behaviors** (# days exercise/week)

## Psychological Well-being

- **Dispositional Hope** (Adult Hope Scale, Snyder et al., 1991)
- **Depressive Symptoms** (CES-D-10, Andresen et al., 1994)
- **Emotional Exhaustion** (MBI-ES, Maslach et al., 1996)

## Professional Well-being

- **Job Satisfaction** (TALIS 2018 Principal Survey, OECD, 2020)
- **Isolation** (UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3), Russell, 1996)
- **Intent to Leave** (Meyer et al., 1993)



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# Findings

# Overall Leader Well-Being Status

## Psychological Well-Being

**38%** Depressive Symptoms  
(22% doctor-diagnosed depression)

**30%** Trouble sleeping  
(reported difficulties > 5 days per week)

**26%** doctor-diagnosed anxiety

## Physical Well-Being

Obese/Overweight **78%**

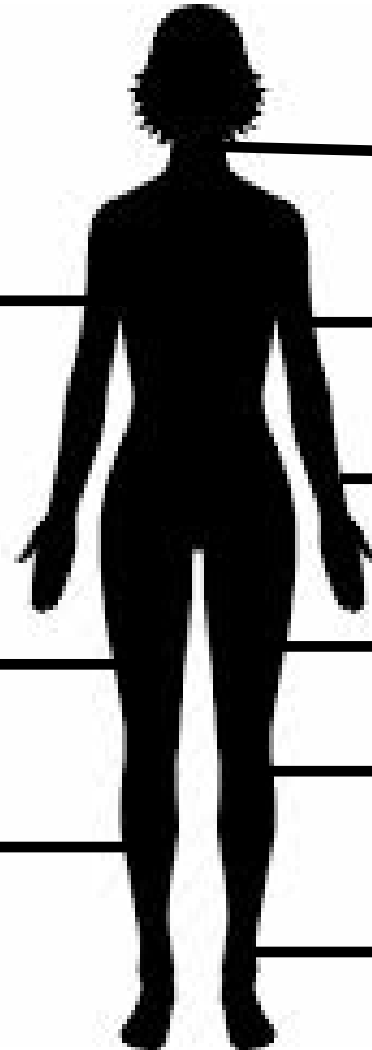
High blood pressure **24%**

Fast food > 2 days/wk **50%**

>2 days exercise/wk **35%**

Sedentary Hours/day **6.9**

Water consumption  
8oz. glasses/day **6.5**



# Results: Comparison of Working Conditions

<i>Measures/Variables</i>	Leader Level		<i>p</i> -value	
	ECE Leaders (n=861) M( <i>SD</i> )	K-12 Leaders (n=1486) M( <i>SD</i> )		
Annual Salary	\$64,392 (\$33,933)	\$99,113 (\$35,851)	<.00	←
<u>Job Demands</u>				
Hours worked/week	52.72(15.00)	57.45(9.48)	<.00	] Higher Job Demands for K-12 Leaders
Workload (1-5)	4.37(0.61)	4.43(0.56)	.04	
Job skills (1-5)	4.58(0.49)	4.71(0.47)	<.00	
Role ambiguity (1-5)	2.31(1.00)	2.56(1.03)	<.00	
Political climate (1-5)	2.33(0.87)	2.58(0.80)	<.00	
Workplace discrimination (1-5)	1.69(0.96)	2.13(1.11)	<.00	
<u>Job Resources</u>				
Job control (1-5)	3.44(0.96)	2.93(0.94)	<.00	] More Job Resources for ECE Leaders
Professional growth opportunities (1-5)	3.37(0.89)	3.25(0.84)	<.00	
Support from families (1-5)	4.01(0.81)	3.75(0.84)	<.00	
Coaching/mentoring opportunities (3-18)	10.03(3.78)	10.47(3.44)	<.01	
Self-care supports (1-8)	3.33(1.72)	2.64(1.58)	<.00	
Autonomy supports (1-7)	4.91(2.12)	4.31(2.01)	<.00	
Basic psychological needs supports (1-5)	4.10(0.91)	3.88(1.00)	<.00	

# Results: Comparison of Leader Well-being

Categories	By Leader Level		<i>p</i> -value
	ECE Leaders (n=861) M( <i>SD</i> )	K-12 Leaders (n=1486) M( <i>SD</i> )	
<u>Physical Well Being</u>			
BMI	31.10(7.82)	29.87(6.48)	<.00
Overall physical well-being (SF-12, 5-20)	15.89(2.78)	16.38(2.48)	<.00
<u>Psychological Well-Being</u>			
Hope (8-64)	52.75(6.76)	54.42(6.03)	<.00
Depressive symptoms (0-30)	8.36(5.77)	8.50(5.53)	.58
<u>Professional Well-Being</u>			
Emotional exhaustion (0-6)	2.77(1.69)	2.87(1.62)	.21
Intent-to-leave (1-5)	2.44(1.21)	2.46(1.20)	.80



# Results: Content Analysis

- **Why have you decided to leave the profession?**
  - **206 responses** (indicated they were leaving at the end of the current year)
  - 74 from ECE center-based leaders (35.9% of responses)
  
- **What supports/resources do you think you need to improve your overall well-being from where it is today?**
  - 1,853 responses
  - 819 responses from ECE center-based leaders

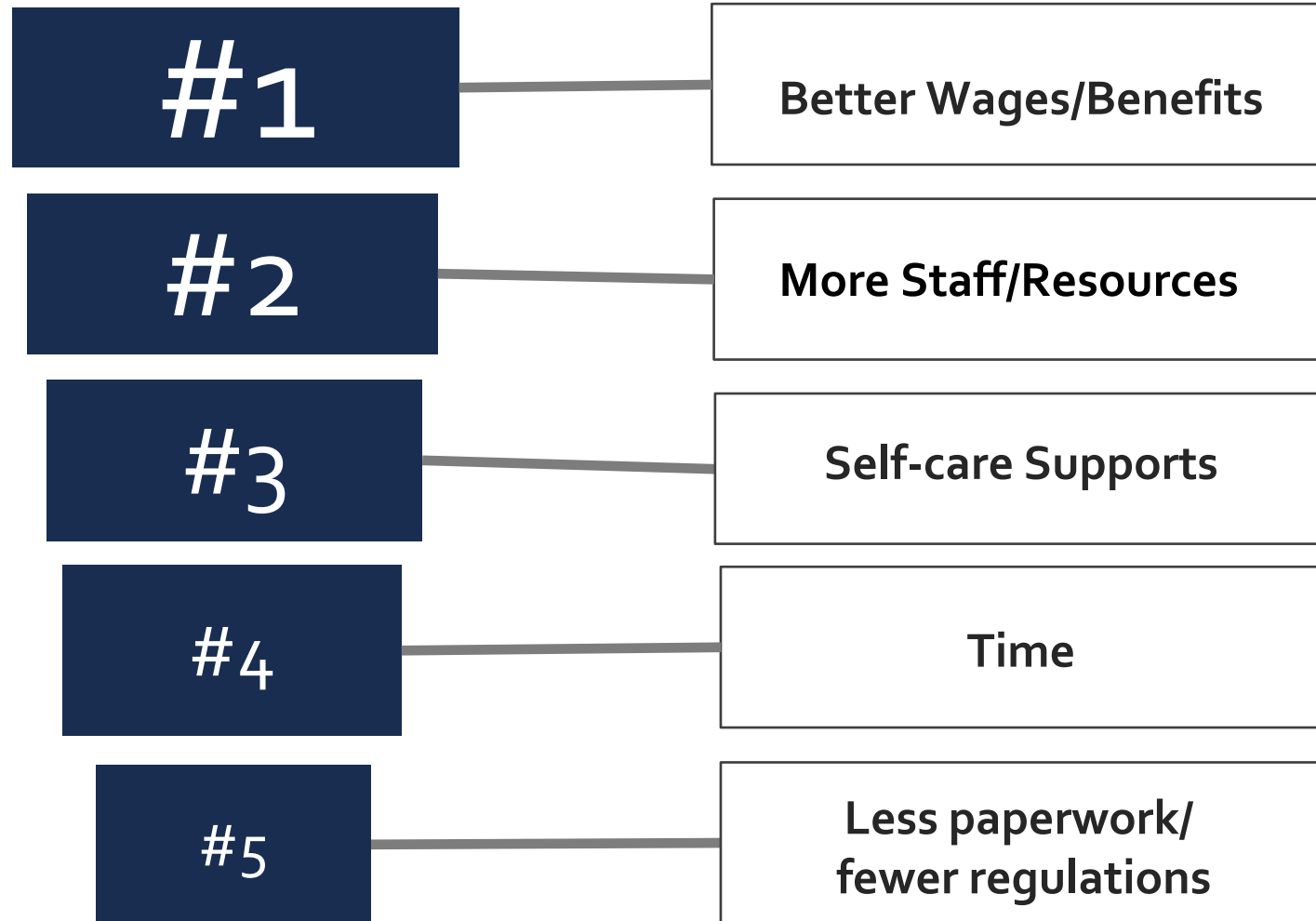
# Content Analysis: Leavers

Reason for Leaving	Frequency	Percentage of Total Responses
Dissatisfaction	48	64%
Retirement	17	24%
Personal	6	8%
New role	3	4%

# Content Analysis: Dissatisfied Leavers

Reason for Leaving	Subtheme	Frequency	Percentage of Total Responses
Dissatisfaction		48	65%
	Burnout/stress	24	50%
	Lack of support from leadership	5	10%
	Staffing issues	5	10%
	Lack of respect from families/society	2	4%
	Low pay/high demands	12	25%

# Content Analysis: Leader Needed Supports



\*Also (in rank order): Leadership/collegial support, Better preparation for role; Appreciation/respect; Better work/life balance

# Discussion

- Leading a center is a highly-demanding role, but with limited resources.
- The health and well-being of center-based leaders is concerning: poor physical health, sleep difficulties, high risk for depression, and exhaustion.
- Center-based leaders are leaving mostly because they are dissatisfied in their roles, but particularly because of high stress and burnout.
- Wages, benefits, more staffing, and self-care resources are key supports center-based leaders are asking for.

# Policy Implications

- Often discussions of the ECE “workforce” do not include center-based leaders.
- More policy attention to the health and well-being of center-based leaders, given their influence of the working environment in which other vulnerable populations work: teachers and children.
- Policy conducive to building a robust ECE teacher workforce to support center-based leadership needs.
- Additional resources and policy changes to bring the wages and benefits of leaders up to levels commensurate with the demands of the job.



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# Thank You!

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