Session E4: Understanding and Supporting ECE Workforce Well-Being

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Supporting the Psychological Well-Being of the Early Care and Education Workforce

Findings from the National Survey of Early Care and Education

OPRE Report 2018-49

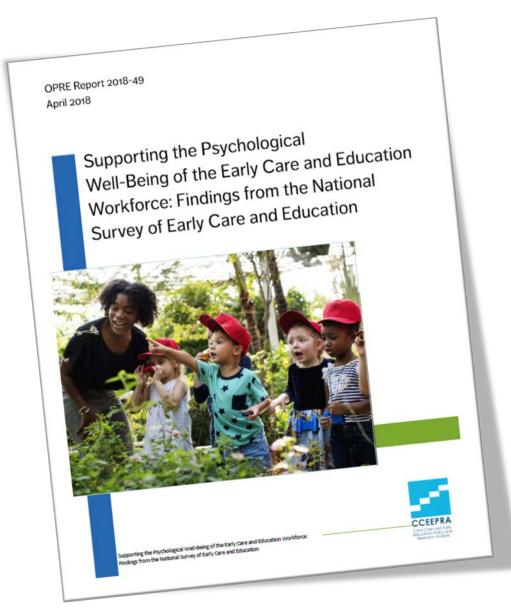
Rebecca Madill, Tamara Halle, Tracy Gebhart, and Elizabeth Shuey

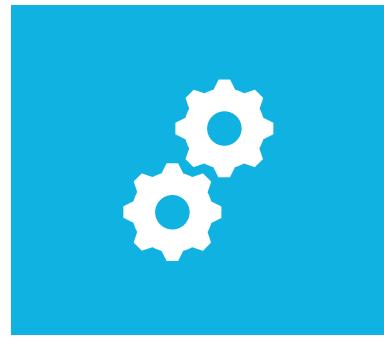


Find the report online:

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/resource/supporting-psychological-well-being-earlycare-education-workforce-findings-national-survey-early-care-education

(?) What workplace conditions support the well-being of the ECE workforce?





METHODOLOGY



We used data from the 2012 **NSECE** to understand teachers' psychologica distress.

Variables	Unweighted sample size	Weighted percent of teachers
Age		
<mark>18–44</mark>	<mark>1,982</mark>	<mark>61%</mark>
45–64	1,211	37%
65+	116	3%
Education level/major		
HS or less	474	17%
Some college	801	24%
AA in field unrelated to ECD or education	104	4%
BA/BS/AB in field unrelated to ECD or	218	7%
education		
AA in ECD, education, or related field	523	14%
BA/BS/AB in ECD, education, or related field	818	23%
Advanced degree in any field	439	11%
Program funding source		
School-sponsored centers	195	5%
Head Start but not public school	524	12%
Public Pre-K but not public school or Head Start	706	20%
<mark>Other center</mark>	<mark>1,974</mark>	<mark>62%</mark>



A regression tested the association between predictors of quality and distress

National Survey of Early Care & Education

During the past 30 days, how often did you feel...

...so sad that nothing could cheer you up?

...nervous?

...restless or fidgety?

...hopeless?

...that everything was an effort?

...worthless?

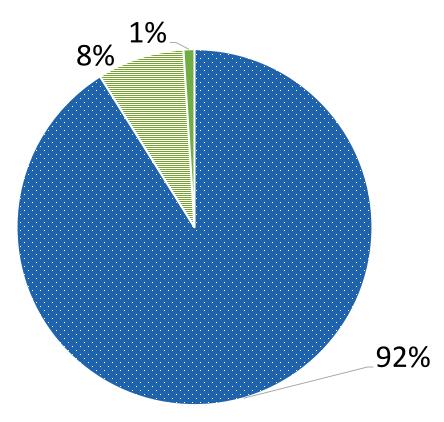
(0) None of the time - (4) all of the time

Potential values for distress scores: 0 - 24



FINDINGS

92% of teachers had low distress.



- Low psychological distress (n=640,920)
- Moderate psychological distress (n=53,834)
- Serious psychological distress (n=5,683)

Across ECE teachers, the average distress score was 2.6

Several workplace supports were linked to teachers' distress, but many were not.

 \checkmark

Formal supports

Group size/ratio

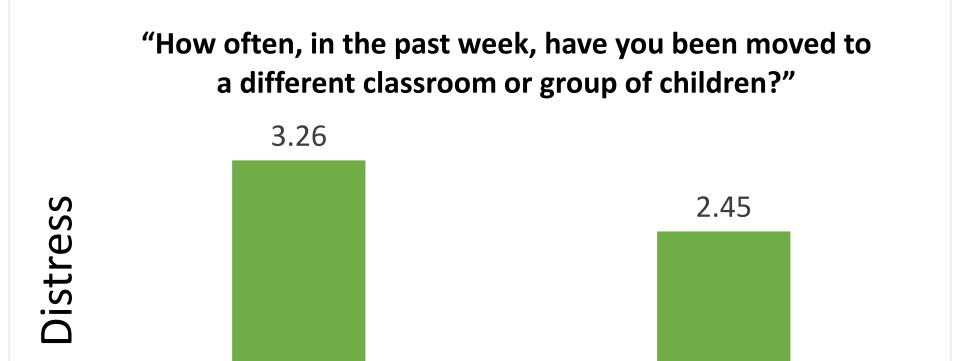
Coaching or consultation available

Financial support for PD

Substantive supervision

Stability of classroom assignments Informal supportsTeamwork is encouraged✓Teacher feels respected✓Teacher has help dealing
with difficult children and
parents✓

Teachers have less distress when they **have stability** at work.



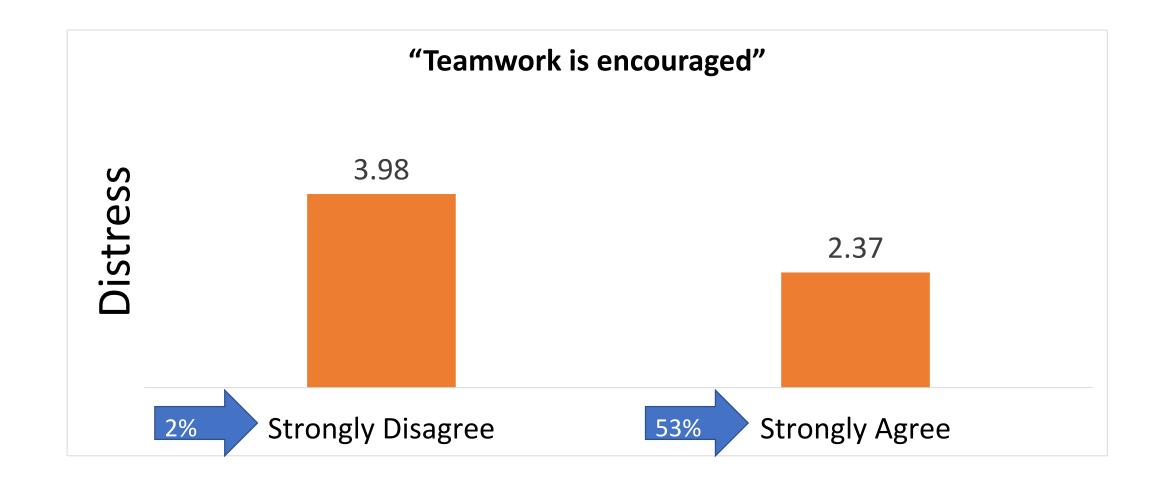
83.5%

Never

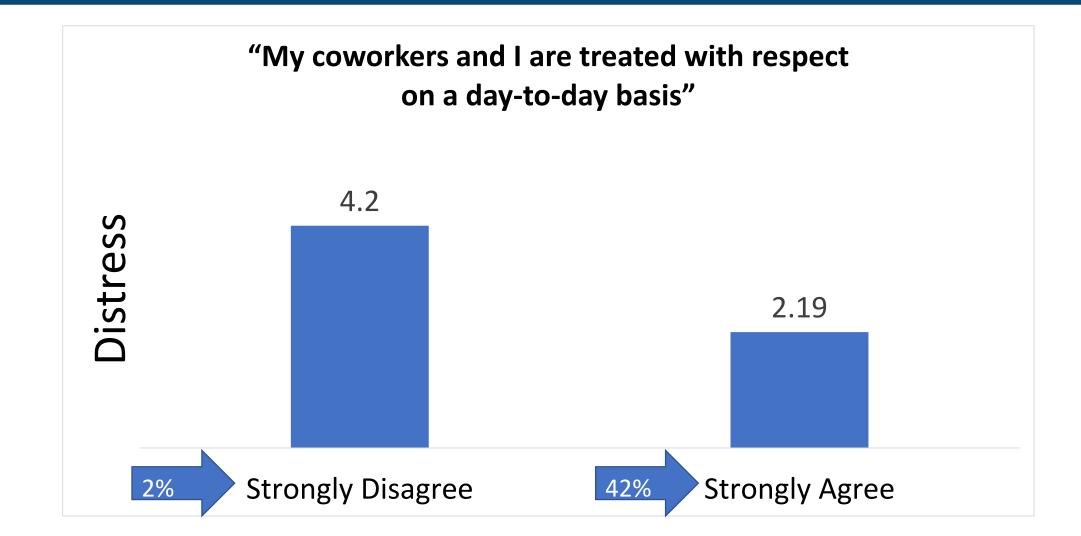
Once or More

16.5%

Teachers have less distress when they experience teamwork at work.



Teachers have less distress when they feel **respected** at work.





? How do our findings fit into the broader literature on well-being?

	NSECE	Population Studies	Other ECE studies		
	Center- Based (CB) Teachers	U.S. Women	Head Start in Chicago	Head Start in PA	HB & CB Teachers in U.S.
CES-D: Clinical depression prevalence				24%	9%
Kessler: Serious distress prevalence	1%	4%	0%		
Kessler: Average distress score	2.4	2.5	2.8		

Why weren't more formal supports associated with lower distress?

Teachers may not actually
participate in available professional
development (PD).

2. PD activities may be a source of **stress** for teachers.

3. PD activities may not be **individualized** to teachers' needs.

4. Our outcome measure sets a high bar for distress

11.

We're continuing to gather national data and improve our understanding of well-being in the ECE workforce



THANK YOU!

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