



Let's Start with the Little Ones: Inclusive Early Childhood Programs

Presented by Ellen Frede & Amy Hornbeck

The National Institute for Early Education Research, Rutgers University

Agenda

- Defining inclusion
- What does the research say?
- How are we doing in NJ?
- Identifying barriers & solutions



About the Presenter

Ellen Frede is Senior Co-Director at the National Institute for Early Education Research at Rutgers University and Research Professor at the Graduate School of Education.

In her work, Dr. Frede applies what she has learned throughout her varied career in early childhood education, including experience as a teacher of ages 0-8, curriculum and professional development specialist at the HighScope Foundation, teacher educator at The College of New Jersey, researcher, pre-k administrator for the New Jersey Department of Education, education lead in a large Head Start grantee and early learning lead at the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Dr. Frede has edited and written a wide range of books and chapters for research and practice, as well as peer-reviewed journal articles. She holds a doctorate in developmental psychology, a master's degree in human development and a bachelor's degree in early childhood education.







About the Presenter

Amy Hornbeck is Research Project Manager at the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) where she focuses on work related to early childhood development, preschool program evaluation, and the impact of coaching on teaching practice.

Formerly the Director of Teacher Training for *Tools of the Mind*, a teacher educator at the Graduate School of Education at Rutgers University and a pre-k program specialist for the New Jersey Department of Education Ms. Hornbeck applies what she has learned throughout her career to help school districts create high quality inclusive early childhood systems.

Ms. Hornbeck has completed a post graduate program in applied behavioral analysis, holds a master's degree in early childhood education and a bachelor's degree in psychology. She has a strong personal interest in issues related to equity for children with special needs and behavioral challenges.









How do you define inclusion?



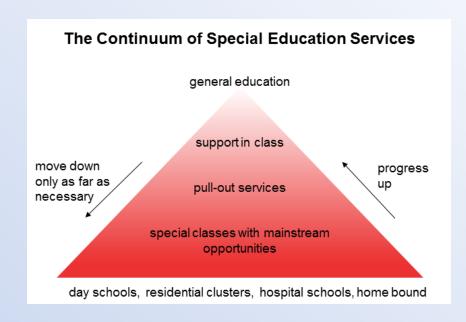
Copyright NIEER- No reproduction without permission



DEC/NAEYC- Definition of Early Childhood Inclusion

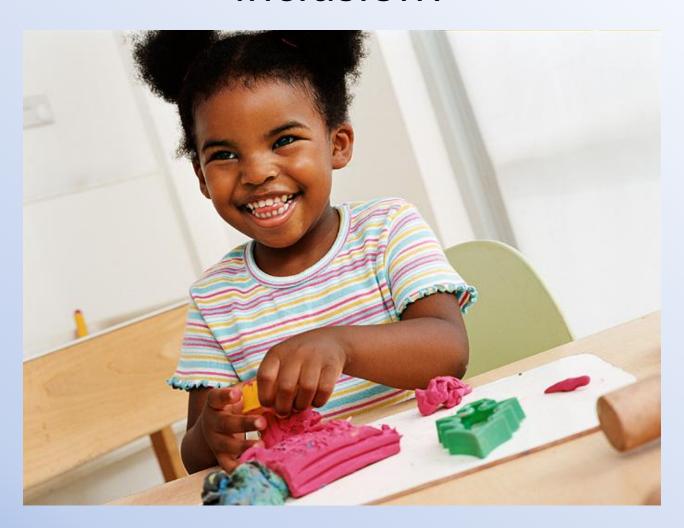
"Inclusion embodies the values, policies, and practices that support the right of every . . . child . . . to participate in a broad range of activities and contexts as full members . . society.

The defining features of inclusion . . . are access, participation, and supports".



DEC/NAEYC. (2009). Early childhood inclusion: A summary. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina, FPG Child Development Institute.

What are some of the benefits of inclusion?



Copyright NIEER- No reproduction without permission

What the research says about inclusion

Children with disabilities CAN:

- Be effectively educated in inclusive settings using specialized instruction AND it is often less expensive than segregated settings
- Learn through embedded instruction
- Benefit from inclusion AND so can their typically developing peers

BUT

Parents and teachers beliefs about inclusion influence the way children view disability

What is the landscape in NJ?



Fully included	Some inclusion	No inclusion
Attends a general	Attends a general	Attends a special
education setting and	education program part	education program- not
receives the majority of	of the time but receives	in any regular education
services in the regular	the majority of special	setting
education program	education services in	
	some other location	
		100/
16%	44%	40%

How does NJ compare to the national data?

- Nationally, in 2012, 42.5% of 3–5 year-olds in inclusive settings (U.S. Department of Education, 2014).
- An increase of only 5.7% since 1985 (U.S. Department of Education, 1987, 2014).

Impediments to Inclusion?

Challenges to Preschool Inclusion

The 2014 Preschool Inclusion Survey asked respondents to identify the primary challenges they saw to including children with disabilities in regular preschool programs. Figure 1 lists the challenges recognized by survey respondents and the percentage of respondents citing each challenge.

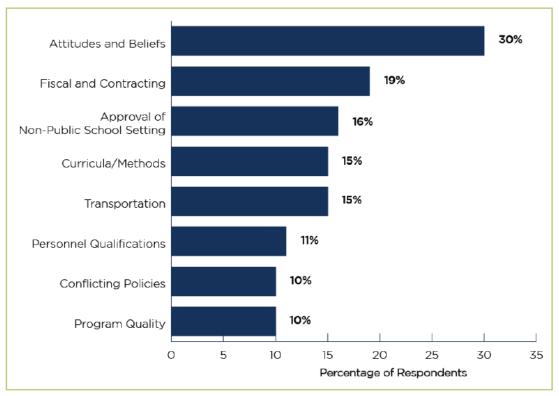


Figure 1. Common Challenges to Preschool Inclusion Identified by Survey Respondents

³ Links to these statements and additional resources on preschool inclusion are available on the Early Childhood Technical Assistance (ECTA) Center's Inclusion webpage at http://ectacenter.org/topics/inclusion/default.asp.

Impediments to Inclusion

- Survey results in 1993 (Smith & Rose) vs. 2014 show very little change in reported challenges and suggested solutions.
- The major change from 1993 to 2014 is that attitude and belief moved from being the second highest rated category of challenges to the highest rated.

What are some solutions?



Copyright NIEER- No reproduction without permission

New Opportunities for Fully Serving Preschoolers in Inclusive Settings

Funding for general education preschool expansion has been included in the last two state budgets—and odds are there will be more money in the future.

Eligible districts have the opportunity to create high quality, inclusive classroom settings where most, if not all, of their students with disabilities can be served.

What is high quality inclusive preschool?

- Child centered environment that supports exploration and play
- Research-based, content-rich, whole child curriculum that supports differentiation
- Ongoing professional development with specialized coaching for teachers
- Identification & interventions focused on social competence and the development of friendships among children with and without disabilities to ensure all children are accepted

Odom, S. L., Zercher, C., Li, S., Marquart, J., Sandall, S., & Brown, W. (2006)

Citations

- Barton, E. E., & Smith, B. J. (2015). Preschool Inclusion Challenges & Solutions: A National Survey. Topics in Early Childhood Special Education. Sage Journals.
- Barton, E. E., & Smith, B. J. (2014). Fact sheet on preschool inclusion.
 Pyramid Plus: The Colorado Center for Social Emotional
 Competence and Inclusion. Denver, CO.
- Buysse, V., Goldman, B. D., & Skinner, M. L. (2002). Setting effects on friendship formation among young children with and without disabilities. *Exceptional Children*, 68, 503–517.
- Diamond, K. E., & Huang, H.-H. (2005). Preschoolers' ideas about disabilities. Infants and Young Children, 18, 37–46.
- Holahan, A., & Costenbader, V. (2000). A comparison of developmental gains for preschool children with disabilities in inclusive and self-contained classrooms. *Topics in Early Childhood Special Education*, 20, 224 – 235

Citations

- Odom, S. L., Zercher, C., Li, S., Marquart, J., Sandall, S., & Brown, W. (2006)
- Odom, S. L., Parrish, T., & Hikido, C. (2001). The costs of inclusion and noninclusive special education preschool programs. *Journal of Special Education Leadership*, 14, 33–41
- Odom, S. L., DeKlyen, M., & Jenkins, J. R. (1984). Integrating handicapped and nonhandicapped preschoolers: Developmental im-pact on the nonhandicapped children. *Exceptional Children*, 51, 41–48
- Rafferty, Y., Piscitelli, V., & Boettcher, C. (2003). The impact of inclusion on language development and social competence among preschoolers with disabilities. *Exceptional Children*, 69, 467–479



Thank you!



Working together we can improve early learning for all our children to enhance their well being and development.

To sign up for NIEER's newsletter go to www.nieer.org

Dr. Ellen Frede

Senior Co-Director

National Institute for Early Education Research
efrede@nieer.org

848-932-4350

Twitter:@EllenFrede

Amy Hornbeck

Research Project Manager
National Institute for Early Education Research
ahornbeck@nieer.org
848-932-4350

Twitter:@amy_hornbeck











#njspecialedsummit

Proudly Sponsored by:



