

# Introduction to the ECLS-B

# Slide 2 of 18

# **Module Objectives**

- Introduce the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Birth Cohort (ECLS-B) and describe the study's
  - Target population
  - Sample and study design
  - Years of data collection
  - Study respondents
  - o Methods of data collection
- Highlight the topics for which data are collected and available for analysis

## Slide 3 of 18

## ECLS-B Sample

Nationally representative sample of children born in the United States in 2001

- Sample drawn from a frame comprising of U.S. birth certificates
- Initial sample of about 14,000 birth certificates

## Slide 4 of 18

# ECLS-B Sample (Continued)

Oversamples of particular subgroups

- Low birth weight
- Very low birth weight
- Twins
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Chinese
- Other Asian/Pacific Islander

#### Slide 5 of 18

## **Target Population**

- All children born in the United States in the year 2001 except the following
  - $\circ$  Children born to mothers younger than 15 years of age
  - $\circ$  Children who died or moved abroad before the 9-month data collection
  - Children who were adopted prior to the 9-month data collection
- Over time, target population excludes children who die or move abroad

Slide 6 of 18

## **ECLS-B Study Design**

Data are available for a variety of points in time

- Birth
- 9 months
- 2 years
- Preschool (4 years)
- Kindergarten (5 years)
- First-time kindergartners and kindergarten repeaters (6 years)

#### Slide 7 of 18

## **ECLS-B Study Design (Continued)**

Data were collected from a variety of sources Children

- Mothers and fathers
- Early care and education providers
- Teachers
- Schools

Data were collected through a variety of methods

- Direct assessment
- Videotape and audiotape
- Self-administered questionnaires
- In-person and telephone interviews
- Observations

#### Slide 8 of 18

#### The Kindergarten Collections

In the kindergarten 2006 collection (2006-07 school year), data were collected from all children

- About 75 percent were in kindergarten or higher, either enrolled in school or being homeschooled for the equivalent grades
- About 25 percent were not yet in kindergarten or higher

#### Slide 9 of 18

#### The Kindergarten Collections (Continued)

- In the kindergarten 2007 collection (2007-08 school year), data were collected from a subgroup of children
  - o Children who were in kindergarten or higher for the first time
  - Children who were in kindergarten in the 2006 collection and were repeating kindergarten in the 2007-08 school year
  - Twins of children in these two groups
- To analyze the birth cohort at kindergarten entry, data from both kindergarten collections must be used
- Data are not representative of all kindergartners

## Slide 10 of 18

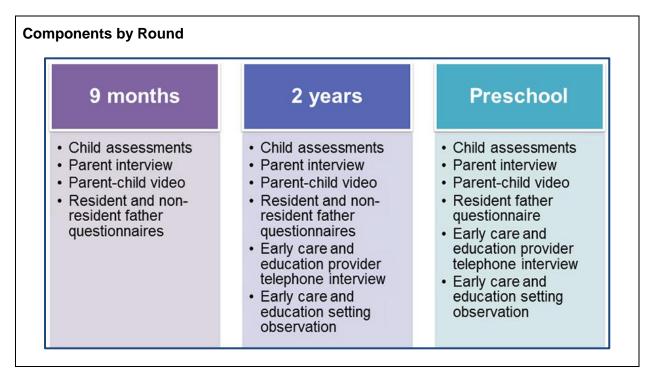
#### Participation Across Time

- The basis for participation in each round of data collection was a complete parent interview
- Cases with a complete parent interview in the prior round were contacted for continued participation in the subsequent round
  - The one exception is that all American Indian/Alaska Native children were followed to the extent possible in order to preserve this sample
- The study followed the child

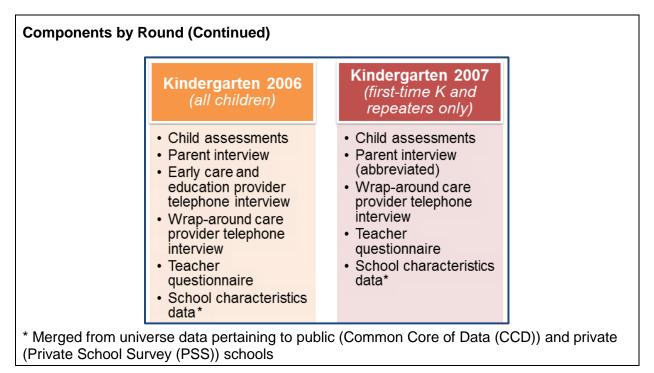
## Slide 11 of 18

			Weighted
Round	Collection year	Sample size <sup>†</sup>	response rate*
9 Months	2001-02	10,700	74.1%
2 Years	2003-04	9,800	93.1%
Preschool (4 years)	2005-06	8,900	90.8%
Kindergarten (5 years)	2006-07	7,000	91.8%
Kindergarten (first-time and repeaters only)	2007-08	1,900	92.5%
† Unweighted sample sizes rounded to * Response rates are based on the nu		participate in a given round o	f data collection

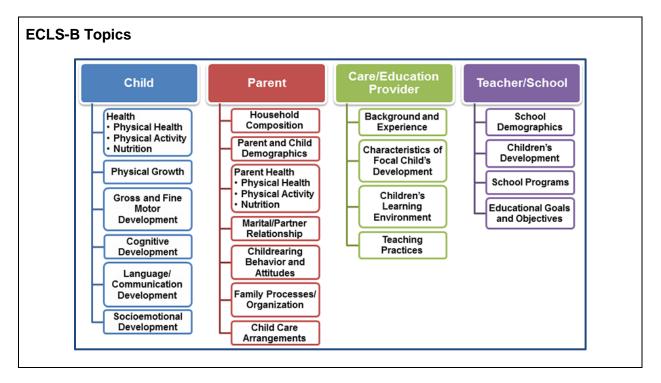
#### Slide 12 of 18



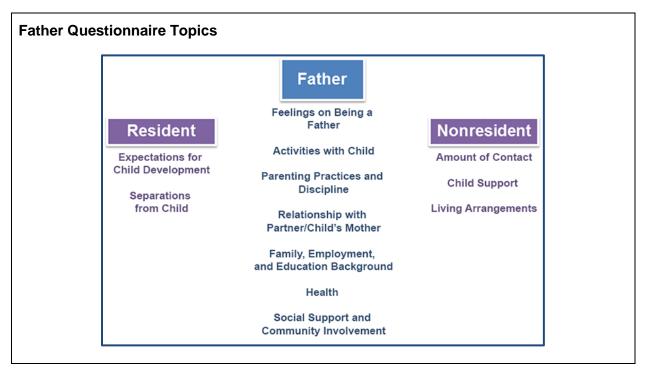
## Slide 13 of 18







#### Slide 15 of 18



## Slide 16 of 18

#### **Parent Interview**

- Conducted with a household member who was knowledgeable about the child's care and education
- Order of preference
  - o Child's biological mother
  - o Child's biological father
  - Another parent or guardian
  - Another household member
- At 9 months, the parent respondent was the mother for 99 percent of the cases

#### Slide 17 of 18

#### Parent Interview (Continued)

- The parent respondent could change over time
- The parent respondent can be identified using variables in the data file

## Slide 18 of 18

#### Module Summary and Resources

Summary

- Introduced the Early Childhood Longitudinal, Study Birth Cohort (ECLS-B) and described the study's
  - o Target population
  - Sample and study design
  - Years of data collection
  - Study respondents
  - Methods of data collection
- Highlighted the topics for which data were collected and available for analysis

#### Resources

- Early Childhood Longitudinal Study Birth Cohort (ECLS-B)
- Variables in the data file