

Evaluation of a community based early childhood education and development program in Indonesia

Submission date 31/10/2012	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 07/11/2012	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 21/01/2019	Condition category Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims:

This study assess how well the community-based Early Childhood Education and Development (ECED) Project works, that began in Indonesia in 2006. The aim of the project is to improve poor childrens overall development and readiness for further education.

The aim of the study is to determine whether children living in Project villages have the following, compared with children who do not live in Project villages:

1. Have greater access to Early Childhood Education and Development (ECED) services
2. Have a higher participation rate in ECED services
3. Have a higher enrolment rate in school at earlier ages
4. Are more school ready
5. Have higher community awareness about the importance of ECED
6. Have higher persistent breastfeeding rates, improved nutrition, improved early childhood stimulation

Who can participate?

Households with children aged one to four years old and living in a village that has been selected for the study.

What does the study involve?

The study assesses how well the ECED Project works. It involves 100 villages that received grants as part of the ECED Project, 20 villages that were to receive the grants nine months later and 100 that were to receive the grants 18 months after the first set were issued. The study also involves 90 villages that would never receive block grants as part of the Project (these villages form the control group).

The data collection includes child observations and task based assessments as well as a questionnaires for the village head, households, and child caregiver.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participation in the study may raise the awareness of caregivers and others in the community about the importance of ECED and provide some ideas on how to improve the development of their children. There are no risks associated with participating in this study

Where is the study run from?

The study is based across nine districts of Indonesia. The study is run by a collaboration of researchers based at the Telethon Institute for Child Health Research in Australia, the World Bank in Indonesia, VU University in the Netherlands, and the University of Gadjah Mada in Indonesia.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

Preparation for this study began in 2006. Data was collected in 2009, and then again in 2010. Final data collection is planned for early 2013.

Who is funding the study?

The World Bank, the Government of Indonesia, the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and AusAID - Australian Development Research Award.

Who is the main contact?

Sally Brinkman
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Study website

<http://www.worldbank.org/projects/P089479/early-childhood-education-development-project?lang=en>

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Evaluation of a community based early childhood education and development program in Indonesia: A pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial with supplementary matched control group.

Study objectives

That, relative to the non-intervention group, participants in the experimental group of the study will:

1. Have greater access to Early Childhood Education and Development (ECED) services
2. Have a higher participation rate in ECED services
3. Have a higher enrolment rate in school at earlier ages
4. Be more "school ready"
5. Have higher community awareness about the importance of ECED
6. Have higher persistent breastfeeding rates, improved nutrition, improved early childhood stimulation.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial with a supplementary matched control group

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Early Childhood Education and Development

Interventions

The study is an impact evaluation of the Indonesian Early Childhood Education and Development Project. This project, implemented from 2006 to 2012, is financed through a credit from International Development Assistance by the World Bank and a grant from the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (a total of US\$127.7 million). Block grants of approximately US\$9000 were provided to 60 villages each with the greatest need for ECED services (selected by the highest number of children aged 0-6, proven interest in receiving the project, and high poverty rates). While oversight and coordination happened at the district and village levels, services were to be delivered most intensively in two dusuns (a dusun is a small community or sub-village within the broader village). Block grants could be used by villages to expand or enhance existing ECED services, to plan ways to increase the participation of poor children and families in ECED services, and/or to provide services which would comply with essential standards. In addition to receiving the block grants, each dusun put forward one teacher and one community development worker to receive district-level training in early child development, nutrition, and community driven development.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

The primary objectives of this study are to establish the impact of the ECED Project on early childhood development outcomes, including:

1. The Early Development Instrument - a measure of school readiness across 5 domains of development
2. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire - a behavioral checklist covering social and emotional problems and assets
3. The Dimensional Change Card Sort Task - a measure of executive function
4. Performance on a range of child tasks covering gross motor, fine motor, cognitive, and language skills.
5. Health and nutrition indicators, including food consumption, breastfeeding rates, height and weight measurements.

(All measured at baseline, midline and endline)

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/12/2006

Completion date

31/12/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Households with children aged one and/or four years old and living in a study village
2. Individual respondents were the child's primary caregiver, the head of the child's household,

the village midwife, the village head, and a representative of the posyandy (integrated child health services clinic).

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Other

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

20 households in 300 villages across 10 districts of Indonesia (total number of participating households = 6369)

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2013

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Australia

Indonesia

Study participating centre

Telethon Institute for Child Health Research

Adelaide

Australia

5000

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Telethon Institute for Child Health Research (Australia)

Sponsor details

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Australia
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info@ichr.uwa.edu.au

Sponsor type

Not defined

Website

<http://www.ichr.uwa.edu.au>

ROR

<https://ror.org/01dbmzx78>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

The World Bank (USA)

Funder Name

Government of Indonesia (Indonesia)

Funder Name

Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Netherlands)

Funder Name

AusAID (Australia) ref: ADRA0800261

Alternative Name(s)

AusAID

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Australia

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article	protocol	16/08/2013		Yes	No
Results article	results of the impact of expanding access to early childhood education services in rural Indonesia	01/07/2017	21/01/2019	Yes	No
Results article	results of the role of preschool quality in promoting child development	04/07/2017	21/01/2019	Yes	No