Intentional Pursuit of Early Childhood Education Excellence

Sarah LeMoine, ZERO TO THREE, Washington, DC
Mary Harrill, National Association for the Education of Young Children, Washington, DC
Shyrelle Eubanks, National Education Association, Washington, DC

Abstract
Quality early childhood education requires excellent educators. Yet, the United States’ complex and inconsistent early childhood “system” hinders this excellence. In 2017, thousands of diverse educators, advocates, and allies partnered with national organizations to form the Power to the Profession Initiative with the goal to establish professional unity and clarity. Over the course of 3 years, this initiative developed a comprehensive roadmap with and for the profession: the Unifying Framework for the Early Childhood Education Profession. In 2021, the Commission on Professional Excellence in Early Childhood Education was launched to oversee the implementation of this framework and to serve as a unified voice for the profession. Implementation progress will take time and perseverance to advance the needed systemic changes. But we’ve built a pathway and sustainable progress is happening across the country with each small and big step we take together.
In addition, the Unifying Framework makes a series of implementation commitments to the field that honors the existing workforce as we work toward creating a future ECE profession that is well-prepared, diverse, effective, and well-compensated. These commitments include:

- We will not advocate for increased educational requirements without advocating for funding to provide requisite supports and attendant compensation.
- We will not advocate for new regulations or requirements for early childhood educators without advocating for increased funding and capacity supports so that programs, institutions, and educators across all settings can implement them.
- We will not advocate for new regulations or requirements for early childhood educators without advocating to establish and implement realistic timelines that recognize the challenges faced by the existing workforce, across all settings.
- We will not advocate for new regulations or requirements for early childhood educators without advocating for implementation plans and timelines that recognize the particular challenges that family child care and other community-based providers face, so as not to contribute to or worsen their widespread decline.
- We will not advocate for policies that disproportionately and negatively impact educators from communities of color.
- We will not advocate for policies that advance the early childhood education profession without doing the work to mitigate unintended consequences and create meaningful pathways for advancement. (2020a, p. 5)

Big and Small Implementation Steps

“Implementation of the Unifying Framework will ultimately build a bridge from the present to the future.” (2020a, p. 5).

“[I]t embraces our future workforce and honors our existing one by recognizing and respecting their diversity, dedication, and experience.” (2020b, p. 1)

Fully realizing the vision of the Unifying Framework is not going to happen within the next year or even 5 years, but implementation progress is well underway across many states. There are big and small steps that states, higher education institutions and systems, early learning programs, foundations, advocates, professional organizations, the federal government, and others can take toward the Unifying Framework. See Table 1 for some of the ways in which states are approaching this work.

---

**8 ECE workforce that is fairly and equitably compensated.** Its primary recommendations include:

- Creating a broader, more coherent system, as other professions have done—a supportive infrastructure with shared responsibility.

In addition, the Unifying Framework makes a series of implementation commitments to the field that honors the existing workforce as we work toward creating a future ECE profession that is well-prepared, diverse, effective, and well-compensated. These commitments include:

- We will not advocate for increased educational requirements without advocating for funding to provide requisite supports and attendant compensation.
- We will not advocate for new regulations or requirements for early childhood educators without advocating for increased funding and capacity supports so that programs, institutions, and educators across all settings can implement them.
- We will not advocate for new regulations or requirements for early childhood educators without advocating to establish and implement realistic timelines that recognize the challenges faced by the existing workforce, across all settings.
- We will not advocate for new regulations or requirements for early childhood educators without advocating for implementation plans and timelines that recognize the particular challenges that family child care and other community-based providers face, so as not to contribute to or worsen their widespread decline.
- We will not advocate for policies that disproportionately and negatively impact educators from communities of color.
- We will not advocate for policies that advance the early childhood education profession without doing the work to mitigate unintended consequences and create meaningful pathways for advancement. (2020a, p. 5)
## Table 1. Implementing the Unifying Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Focus</th>
<th>Approaches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Clear, Fair, and Consistent Professional Expectations** | Early childhood educators’ competency | Adopt the *Professional Standards and Competencies for Early Childhood Educators* (National Association for the Education of Young Children, 2019)  
- Use them to inform job descriptions and performance evaluation tools in early learning programs.  
- Align ECE higher education curriculum to the *Professional Standards and Competencies*.  
- Embed the *Professional Standards and Competencies* in ECE licensure requirements.  
- Align in-service training to the *Professional Standards and Competencies*. |
| **K-12 leadership competency** | Review principal competencies for inclusion of ECE and prioritize addressing any gaps. |
| **Qualification requirements** | Increase qualification requirements, if needed, to align with professional designations (Early Childhood Educator I, II, and III)  
- Create fair timelines, with exemptions and credit for prior learning for the existing workforce.  
- Embed comprehensive scholarships and compensation for educators entering or returning to school to pursue ECE credentials, with a focus on equitable access. |
| **ECE professional roles** | Simplify the career lattice to align with the Early Childhood Educator I, II, and III designations named in the *Unifying Framework*.  
- Identify existing professional preparation pathways in the state that lead to Early Childhood Educator I, II, and III designations and prioritize addressing any gaps. |
| **Professional Preparation and Ongoing Development** | Trainings and apprenticeships | Support efforts to recruit and diversify ECE trainers, coaches, and additional community-based adult educators.  
- Align training content to the Early Childhood Educator I, II, and III designations.  
- Tag/identify training options in ECE workforce registries to the Early Childhood Educator I, II, and III designations.  
- Tie aligned community-based offerings to degree attainment at the associate and baccalaureate levels. |
| | Higher education | Invest in professional accreditation of ECE degree programs.  
- Support efforts to recruit and diversify the ECE faculty workforce.  
- Tag/identify higher education programs which can lead to the Early Childhood Education I, II, III designations.  
- Offer scholarships, grants, and forgivable loans for certificates and credentials.  
- Build ECE transfer/articulation pathways that are responsive to associate of applied science (AAS) ECE degrees and that ensure ECE credits at the associate degree level are counted toward the major in the baccalaureate degree.  
- Provide wrap-around supports that address ECE students’ housing/transportation/financial/academic needs. |
| **Equitable Compensation** | Wages | Advocate for raising payment rates to help ECE programs cover increased costs as part of efforts on minimum wage increases.  
- Create statewide wage scales. |
| | Benefits | Increase educators’ access to sick and vacation leave, health care, and retirement benefits. |
| | Payments and reimbursements | Target federal and state dollars to increase payment rates.  
- Shift from basing programs’ subsidy reimbursements on attendance to enrollments. |
| **Systems and Financing** | PreK establishment or expansion | Focus on mixed-delivery systems, additional supports for educators working with infants and toddlers, and compensation parity between public and private settings. |
| | School readiness tax credits | Direct credits to the ECE workforce and tie them to pathways of increasing qualifications. |
| | Quality assurance systems | Increase child care contracts for consistency, compensation, and quality.  
- Move quality investments from “rating” to “improvement.” |

*Note: ECE = early childhood education*
Implementing the Unifying Framework requires work at the program/institution- and state/systems-levels to align to the recommendations. It requires right-sizing roles, ensuring the ECE profession is in the driver’s seat, not the state or federal government. As the profession takes on more responsibility, the federal and state roles will evolve to focus on regulating practice and targeting investments to ensure quality, safety, and accountability.

As such, the Unifying Framework calls for the establishment of a permanent governing body, comprised of the stakeholders in the ECE profession, to oversee the implementation of the Unifying Framework and serve as a unified voice for the profession. In 2021, the Commission on Professional Excellence in Early Childhood Education (ECE Commission) launched to serve in this role.

The Commission is composed of 16 organizational members and 11 educator members (see Box 2). All members are co-equal, full voting members who together authentically represent the ECE profession. Organizational members must, and do, represent a nonprofit organization or institution which addresses a core component of the ECE professional ecosystem, including but not limited to: accreditation, specializations, licensure, professional preparation, certification, credentialing, and housing professional competencies.

The ECE Commission’s primary duties are to:

- hold the standards, competencies, and guidelines of the profession;
- set the parameters for quality assurance of individuals and professional preparation programs; and
- coordinate with state and federal bodies to promote alignment with the profession’s recommendations.

Currently, the ECE Commission is finishing its development of model legislation and regulations specific to professional licensure for Early Childhood Educators I, II, and III. The intent of this work is to support states in creating professional licensure structures specific to ECE and adopting the Professional Standards and Competencies (National Association for the Education of Young Children, 2019). The models are designed to be used as guides that each state can adapt as helpful for their specific context and include parameters for waivers and exemptions.

Additionally, the ECE Commission has begun its focused work on professional licensure assessments. These efforts include developing principles for guiding Commission deliberations related to ECE professional licensure assessments, grounding the Commission’s understanding of how other professions approach licensure assessment, and determining the

---

**Box 2. Commission on Professional Excellence in Early Childhood Education (ECE Commission)**

**Organizational Members**

- Associate Degree Early Childhood Teacher Educators
- American Federation of Teachers
- Child Care Aware of America
- Child Care Services Association (CCSA), T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood National Center
- Council for Professional Recognition
- Division for Early Childhood of the Council for Exceptional Children
- Early Care and Education Consortium
- McCormick Center for Early Childhood Leadership
- National Association for the Education of Young Children
- National Association for Family Child Care
- National Association of Early Childhood Teacher Educators
- National Black Child Development Institute
- National Education Association
- National Indian Child Care Association
- National Workforce Registry Alliance
- ZERO TO THREE

**Educator Members**

- Doris Dupuy, Operations Director, Resonance Network (DC)
- Quentin Brown, Executive Director, Educare Lincoln (NE)
- Cera Alber, Program Director, Green Trees Early Learning Center (PA)
- Bridget Barden, Teacher, Shunk Child Care (ME)
- Shucrea Victor-Cameron, Teacher, Broward County Public Schools (FL)
- Dominque Foster, Friendship Public Charter School (DC)
- Tessie Ragan, Owner/PreKindergarten Teacher, Perfect Start Learning (CA)
- Tamara Johnson, Executive Director, Malaika Early Learning Center (WI)
- LaTonya Sibley, First Class Foundation Administrator, Alabama Department of Early Childhood Education
- Pamela Truelove-Walker, Senior Director, Early Learning and Early Education, Alabama Department of Early Childhood Education
- Shelly Potter, Teacher, San Juan Unified School District (CA)
decision-making sequence regarding how existing assessments would be recognized and/or whether new assessments should be developed.

What’s on the horizon for the ECE Commission? Designations, approvals, and advocating. The ECE Commission anticipates designating: additional guidelines for the ECE profession such as standards for advanced practice (Early Childhood Educator IV) and for program directors/administrators, and designating accreditors of ECE professional preparation programs. Approving specializations and advocating for birth–8 licensure systems are also on the agenda for the Commission. Supporting systems change is a long game, but the Commission is cognizant of ensuring the foundations are solid and represent the future the ECE profession wants and deserves. The Commission is committed to seeing the recommendations of the Unifying Framework come into fruition and understands the gravity of the task with which it is charged.

Advancing the ECE profession is a social imperative, and it is social justice work. When the current systems cause harm to educators, it can also harm children and their families. Investing specifically in early childhood educators is the best thing that can be done to improve ECE. Educators are uniquely positioned to determine their profession, its practices, and its related policies. The profession is in their hands, they build it because it is them. What better hands could there be for these efforts?

...by establishing clarity about who early childhood educators are and what they will be accountable for… [we have a] fighting chance at getting the significant and sustained public investments that our children and families need…. They are investments in our nation’s essential infrastructure, as important as other public goods such as highways and clean drinking water. They are investments in people, who are the most valuable resource our country has, and who represent the cornerstone of quality in early childhood education. With the voices of educators at the forefront of the movement, we must take advantage of this moment, for the good of our country’s children, families, educators, businesses, and economy.” (2020b, p. 2)

Mary Harrill, MTS, is senior director of higher education at the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC). In this role, she oversees NAEYC’s higher education accreditation system for early childhood degree programs, and leads NAEYC’s engagement with the early childhood higher education community. Ms. Harrill also staffs the Commission on Professional Excellence in Early Childhood Education (ECE Commission). Prior to working at NAEYC, Ms. Harrill worked at Achieving the Dream (ATD) as an associate director overseeing grants to improve student success in community colleges and related policies. The profession is in their hands, they build it because it is them. What better hands could there be for these efforts?

Sarah LeMoine, MS, is senior director, Professional Innovations Division (PID) at ZERO TO THREE. PID is dedicated to developing pioneering products and services for and with the multidisciplinary early childhood workforce. Ms. LeMoine’s role focuses on content and innovation strategy, including professional development (PD) programs, the LEARN Signature Events, ZERO TO THREE’s Membership Program and the ZERO TO THREE Journal, and related products and services. Ms. LeMoine has capitalized her career on early childhood PD systems and workforce issues. She has more than 30 years of extensive experience ranging from direct service work to national-level research and writing, technical assistance and training, policy analysis, and advocacy. Previously, she directed the Administration for Children and Families’ National Center on Child Care Professional Development Systems and Workforce Initiatives (PDW Center) Center at ZERO TO THREE and the National Association for the Education of Young Children’s (NAEYC) State Workforce Systems Policy, and she held leadership and technical assistance positions with the National Child Care Information Center (NCCIC) and the Wheelock College Center for Career Development. She has authored and co-developed numerous professional development systems and practice publications and tools, including the discussion paper Beyond Reflection: Advancing Reflective Supervision/Consultation to the Next Level; the ZERO TO THREE Critical Competencies for Infant-Toddler Educators™; Office of Child Care/Office of Head Start’s PD system cost analysis tool, and the Strengthening the Workforce toolkit focused on workplace conditions, compensation, and access to PD; chapters in Teachers College Press edited volumes on workforce and PD competencies and system policies and governance; NAEYC/NACCRRA’s Training and TA Glossary; NAEYC’s policy blueprint for State PD systems; NCCIC’s simplified PD systems model; and the first national technical assistance paper on cross-sector PD systems. Ms. LeMoine is honored to serve on numerous national and international advisory boards and workgroups to advance early childhood professional systems and practice, including as ZERO TO THREE’s representative on the Commission on Professional Excellence in Early Childhood Education (ECE Commission) and chair of the ECE Commission’s Nominations Committee.
Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE) in many roles—including overseeing federal and state policy, managing state chapters, overseeing governance operations, and leading initiatives to improve principal preparation and advance clinical preparation of educators. She holds a bachelor of arts in sociology from Stetson University and a master of theological studies from Candler School of Theology at Emory University.

Shyrelle Eubanks, EdD, is the senior policy analyst at the National Education Association (NEA), where she is responsible for the development of policy, programmatic, and advocacy initiatives related to early childhood education, social–emotional learning, and racial and social justice. She also represents the NEA on the Commission on Professional Excellence in Early Childhood Education (ECE Commission) and currently serves as ECE Commission’s chair. Prior to her work at NEA, Dr. Eubanks was an associate professor in the Early Childhood Department of Prince George’s Community College, Largo, Maryland. She is also a former training development coordinator for the Massachusetts Office of Child Care Services (OCCS) where she worked with OCCS staff to provide diversity training as well as child care resource and referral agencies to ensure quality training and educational opportunities for family child-care providers in African American and Hispanic communities. Dr. Eubanks is also a former pre-kindergarten and kindergarten teacher. Dr. Eubanks received a doctor of education degree in education policy from the University of Maryland, a master of arts degree in child development from Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, and a bachelor of arts degree in early childhood and lower elementary education from Xavier University of New Orleans.

References

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees; American Federation of Teachers; Associate Degree Early Childhood Teacher Educators; Child Care Aware of America; Council for Professional Recognition; Division for Early Childhood of the Council for Exceptional Children; Early Care and Education Consortium; National Association for Family Child Care; National Association for the Education of Young Children; National Association of Early Childhood Teacher Educators; National Association of Elementary School Principals; National Education Association; National Head Start Association; Service Employees International Union; & ZERO TO THREE. (2020a). Unifying framework for the early childhood education profession. http://powertotheprofession.org/unifying-framework

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees; American Federation of Teachers; Associate Degree Early Childhood Teacher Educators; Child Care Aware of America; Council for Professional Recognition; Division for Early Childhood of the Council for Exceptional Children; Early Care and Education Consortium; National Association for Family Child Care; National Association for the Education of Young Children; National Association of Early Childhood Teacher Educators; National Association of Elementary School Principals; National Education Association; National Head Start Association; Service Employees International Union; & ZERO TO THREE. (2020b). Unifying framework for the early childhood education profession: Executive summary. http://powertotheprofession.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/PowertoProf-Framework-exec-summary-03082020.pdf