Impacts of Early Head Start on Children and Families: Variation by Subgroups of Families and Programs

Kimberly Boller, Rachel Chazan-Cohen, Helen Raikes, John M. Love, Ellen Eliason Kisker, Jill M. Constantine, Diane Paulsell, Cheri Vogel, Jeanne Brooks-Gunn, Christy Brady-Smith

> SRCD Atlanta April 8, 2005





Research Conducted by Early Head Start Research Consortium

The Consortium consists of representatives from 17 programs participating in the evaluation, 15 local research teams, the evaluation contractors, and ACF/ACYF.

contractors, and ACF/ACYF.

Research institutions in the Consortium (and principal researchers) include ACF (Rachel Chazan Cohen, Judith Jerald, Esther Kresh, Helen Raikes, and Louisa Tarullo): Catholic University of America (Michaela Farber, Lynn Milgram Mayer, Harriet Liebow, Christine Sabatino, Nancy Taylor, Elizabeth Timberlake, and Shavaun Wall); Columbia University (Lisa Berlin, Christy Brady-Smith, Jeanne Brooks-Gunn, and Alison Sidle Fuligni); Harvard University (Catherine Ayoub, Barbara Alexander Pan, and Catherine Snow); Iowa State University (Dee Draper, Gayle Luze, Susan McBride, Carla Peterson); Mathematica Policy Research (Kimberly Boller, Ellen Eliason Kisker, John M. Love, Diane Paulsell, Christine Ross, Peter Schochet, Cheri Vogel, and Welmoet van Kammen); Medical University of South Carolina (Richard Faldowski, Gui-Young Hong, and Susan Pickrel); Michigan State University (Hiram Fitzgerald, Tom Reischl, and Rachel Schiffman); New York University (Mark Spellmann and Catherine Tamis-LeMonda); University of Arkansas (Robert Bradley, Mark Swanson, and Leanne Whiteside-Mansell); University of California, Los Angeles (Carollee Howes and Claire Hamilton); University of Colorado Health Sciences Center (Robert Emde, Jon Korfmacher, JoAnn Robinson, Paul Spicer, and Norman Watt); University of Kansas (Jane Atwater, Judith Carta, and Jean Ann Summers); University of Missouri-Columbia (Mark Fine, Jean Ispa, and Kathy Thornburg); University of Education (Eduardo Armijo and Joseph Stowitschek); University of Washington School of Rursing (Kathryn Barnard and Susan Spieker); and Utah State University (Lisa Boyce and Lori Roggman).





Features of the Early Head Start Research and Evaluation Project

- Began in 1995; conducted by Mathematica Policy Research, Princeton, NJ; Columbia University
- Local researchers in 15 universities
- In 17 Wave I and Wave II Early Head Start programs—4 centerbased, 7 home-based, and 6 mixed approach by fall 1997
- Followed 3,001 children and families from the time they entered the program until age 3
- Random assignment—program and control group
- Response rates varied by data source





Characteristics of Families at Baseline

•	Race/	Ethn	icity
---	-------	------	-------

 African American 	34%
Hispanic	24%
White	37%
Other	5%

Main	language not English	20%
	iding dage not English	

Education < high school	48%
-------------------------	-----

Receives	AFDC/TANF	36%

Teen parent	39%

Pregnant with focus of	child 24%
--	-----------







Many Measures Used

- Implementation data, including ratings
- Family service use data 7, 16, and 28 months after enrollment (both program and control)
- Child and family data collected when children were
 14, 24, and 36 months old and in prek
 - Parent interview and in-home observations;
 child assessments; videotaped observations of parent-child interaction; interviewer observations; child care quality observations
- Prek tracking interviews following last 0-3 interview





Positive Impacts on Multiple Dimensions of Children's Development

Cognitive:

- Higher mean Bayley MDI
- Smaller percent MDI<85</p>

Language:

- Higher mean PPVT scores
- Smaller percent PPVT<85</p>

Social-emotional development:

- Lower mean CBCL aggression scores
- Less negativity toward parent
- Higher sustained attention with objects
- Greater engagement of parent





Positive Impacts on Parenting

- Greater warmth and supportiveness
- Less detachment
- Higher mean HOME scores
- More support for language and learning
- More daily reading
- Less spanking by both mothers and fathers





Positive Impacts on Parent Self-Sufficiency

- More hours in education and job training
- More employment hours
- No impacts on welfare receipt or income





Learning What Works: Analysis of Subgroups







All Program Approaches Had Favorable Impacts, but Patterns Differed

- Center-based programs
 - Enhanced child outcomes, esp. cognitive development
 - Improved some parenting outcomes
- Home-based programs
 - Enhanced children's social-emotional development
 - Reduced parenting stress
- Mixed-approach programs
 - Enhanced children's language development
 - Improved wide range of parenting behaviors





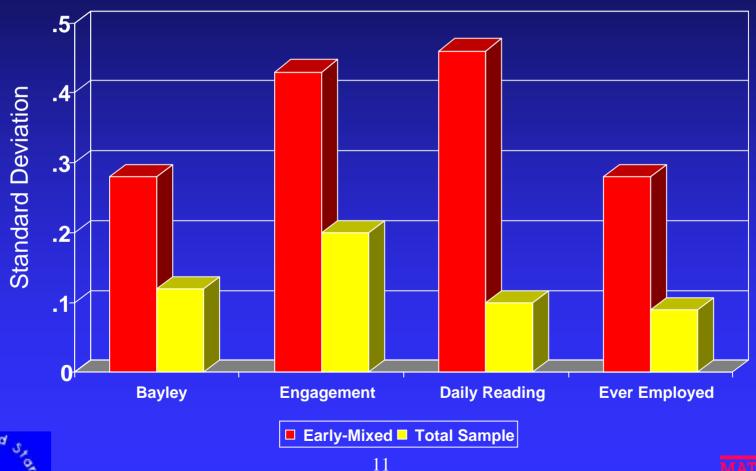
Implementing Head Start Performance Standards Strengthened Impacts

- Programs that most fully implemented the standards affected more types of outcomes when children were 3, including:
 - Child outcomes
 - Parent-child interactions
 - Parenting
 - ♦ Mental health
 - Progress toward economic self-sufficiency

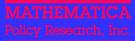




Impacts In Early-Implemented Mixed Programs Larger Than Overall Impacts







Most Types of Families Benefited from EHS Participation

- Pregnant/child born
- Teenage/older mother
- First-born/later-born child
- African American/Hispanic/White
- Number of maternal risk factors (out of 5 possible)
 - Single parent
 - Teenage mother
 - Receiving public assistance
 - Neither working nor in school
 - No high school diploma or GED





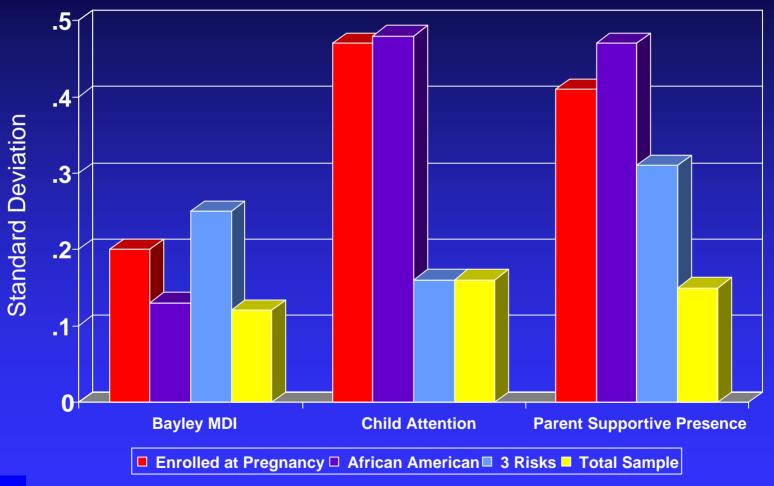
Most Types of Families Benefited from EHS Participation (cont.)

- At risk/not at risk of depression (subset of research sites)
- Lack high school diploma or GED/higher education
- Employed/in school or training/neither
- Living with spouse/other adults/alone with children
- Receiving AFDC/TANF or not
- Main language English/other
- Girl/boy





Impacts Were Larger in 3 Groups







Conclusions

- Early Head Start was broadly effective across a wide array of outcomes and family subgroups.
- In several subgroups, impacts were larger as well as broad, demonstrating potential focus areas for programs in the future.





For More Information...

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/ehs/ehs_resrch/index.html



