Narrowing the Gap: Examining changes in the social and economic gaps among a random sample of direct service participants

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Parent Interview Longitudinal Study

- First 5 Monterey County (F5MC) implemented a longitudinal parent interview study to analyze the benefits of funded programs that provide direct services to families and children.
- + This allowed evaluators to look at how the relationship between social and economic family characteristics and program and child outcomes changed over 1 year.



Evaluation Questions

The Parent Interview Longitudinal Study was designed to discover the following:

- How are families benefiting from being served by First 5 Monterey County (F5MC) funded programs that provide direct services to families and children?
- How have families changed after one year of exposure to F5MC services?



Methods and subjects

- + Telephone survey focused on family characteristics and broad impacts in the following domain areas: *parent development, child health, early care, and social capital.*
- + *F5MC* management information system utilized to determine service type and level of participation.
- + Random selection of 209 parents at baseline. Successful follow up with 83 percent of parents one year later.
- + Representative sample of *F5MC* clients, geographic distribution and service participation.



Narrowing the Gap

Families entered services with varying socio-economic circumstances

Key Factors Related to Reading to Child	Baseline	Time 2
Child's Ethnicity	p<.001	
Family Income	p<.05	
Parent Level of Education	p<.001	
Primary Family Language	p<.001	



Narrowing the Gap

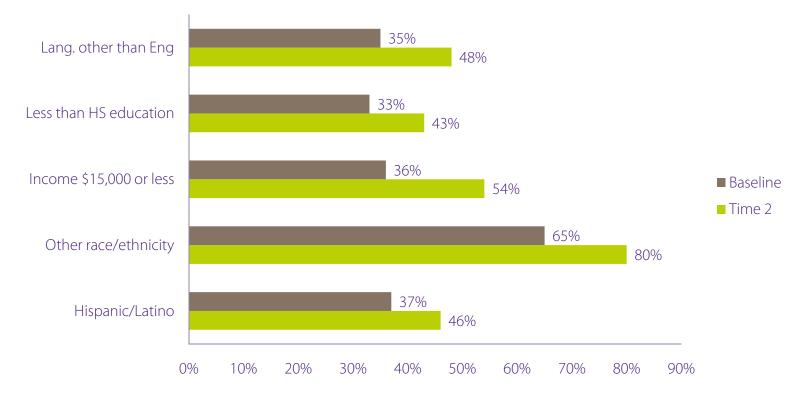
After 1 year the disparities appeared to have narrowed.

Baseline	Time 2
p<.001	ns
p<.05	ns
p<.001	p<.05
p<.001	p<.05
	p<.001 p<.05 p<.001



Supporting Findings

1. More parents with greater needs were reading more frequently to their children.





Supporting Findings

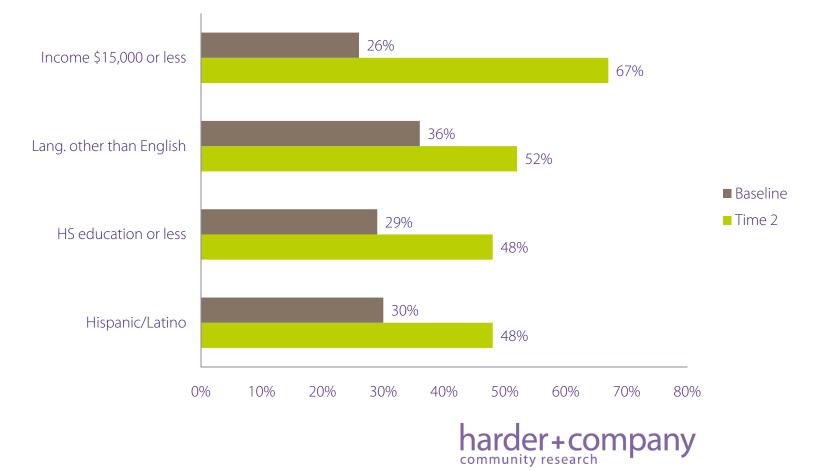
2. Changes in Service Selection. More intensive services (e.g., playgroups) were accessed by parents.

Families reported using a range of F5MC-funded

se	ervices.		
Ba	aseline	Time 2	
39	9%	47%	Playgroups
34	1%	32%	Information & Referral
31	%	28%	Parent Education
	3%	28%	Home Visits
69	%	28%	High Intensity Consultations & Interventions
59	%	11%	Literacy & School Transition
39	%	4%	Community Capacity Building
19	%	3%	Screenings & Assessments

Supporting Findings

3. More parents with greater needs were accessing playgroups one year later.



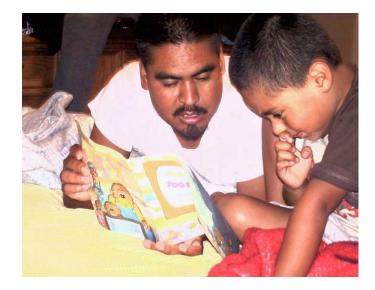
Summary of Findings

- Intensive interventions were accessed at a significantly (p<.01) higher rate than at baseline by
 - Latino families with less than a high school education,
 - families whose primary language is Spanish, and
 - families who have annual household incomes of less than \$30,000



Summary of Findings

+ Families with those same characteristics were reading and engaging with their children significantly more (p<.001)





Summary of Findings

 The social and economic disparities gap seen at baseline across program indicators appeared to narrow after one year.





Implications

- + Useful shift in the evaluation lens.
- Growing interest in examining and measuring changes in health disparities, achievement gaps, socio-economic gaps in regards to program participation.
- Relevant to social research and may be applied to different areas including community health, education, social services.
- + This study is replicable.



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