Defining a Research Agenda: Dual-Generation Education

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Presentation Overview

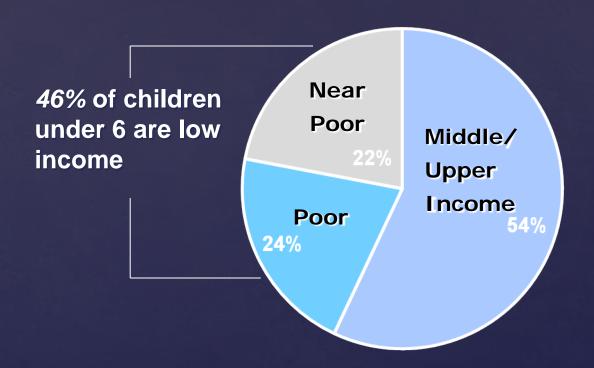
Parents' roles in children's success

Conceptual model & theory of change:
 Dual-generation strategies

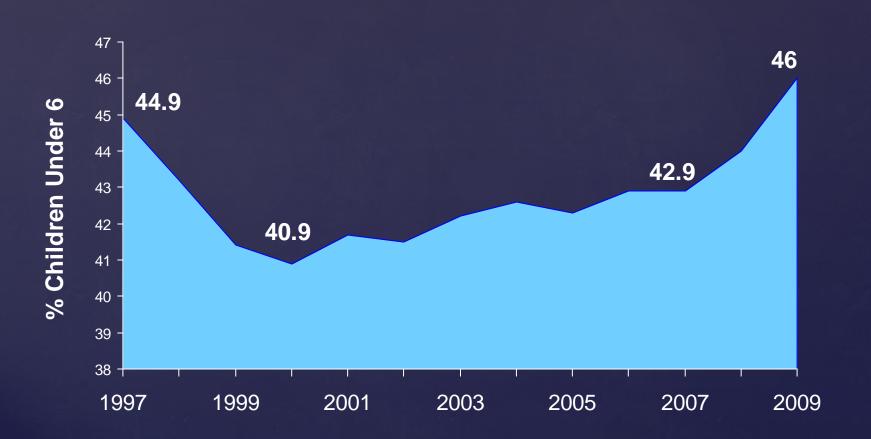
Research agenda

Parents' Roles in Children's Success

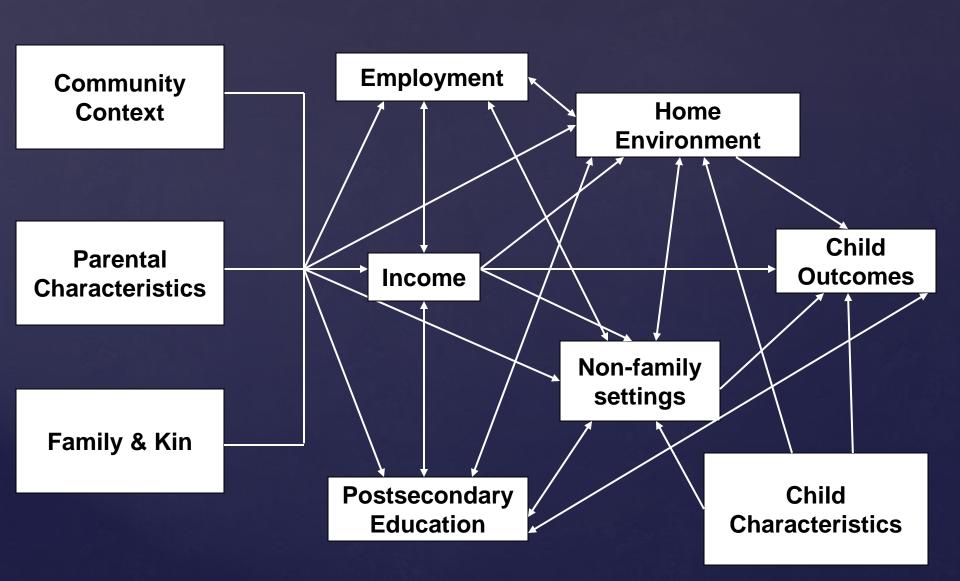
Children Under Age 6, By Family Income, 2009



Children Under Age 6 Living in Low-Income Families, 1997-2009



A Conceptual Model of Inputs for Healthy Child Development



A Conceptual Model of Inputs for Healthy Child Development

Community Context

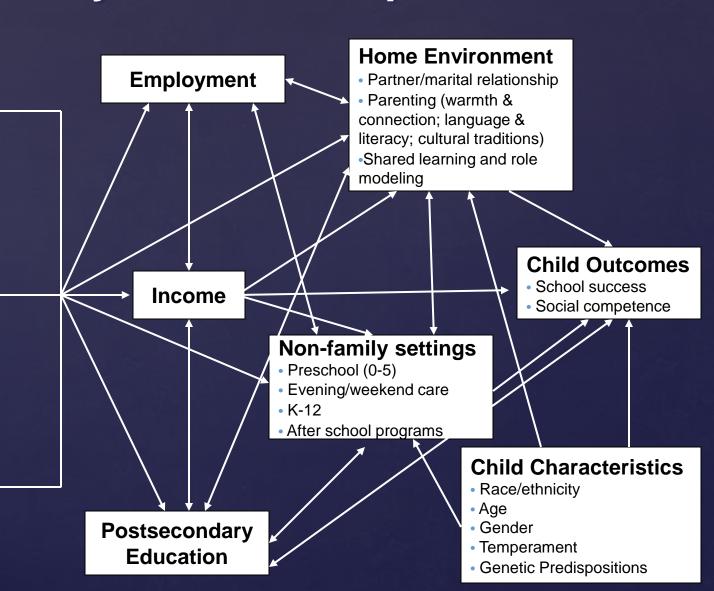
- Neighborhood
- Labor Market
- Educational institutions
- Public policies and social services

Parental Characteristics

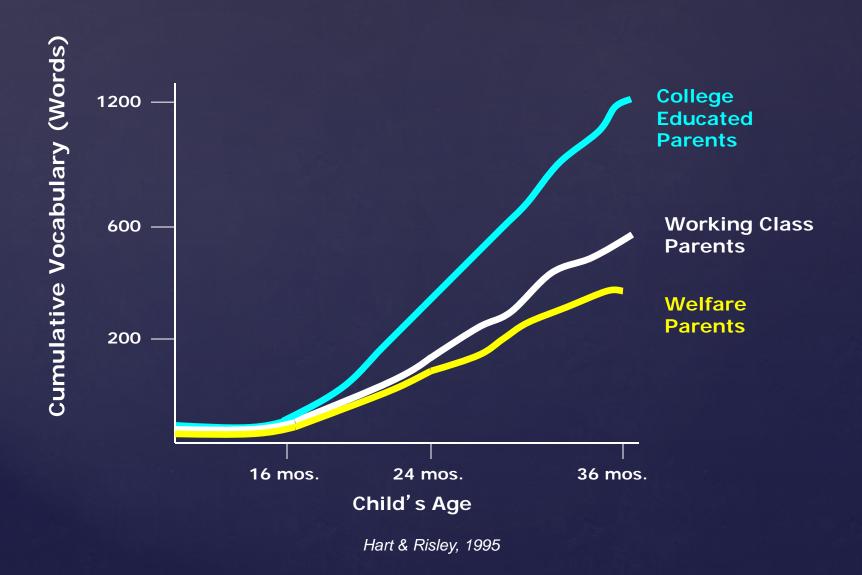
- Race/ethnicity
- Age
- Gender
- Abilities
- K-12 education
- Mental health

Family & Kin

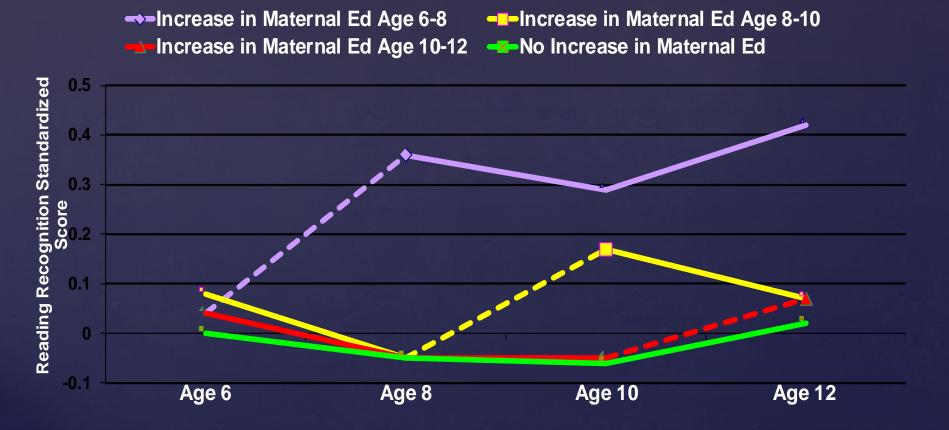
- Fathers, husbands, and partners
- Number of children
- Kin availability and social networks
- Income from family and networks



Disadvantage and Child Development

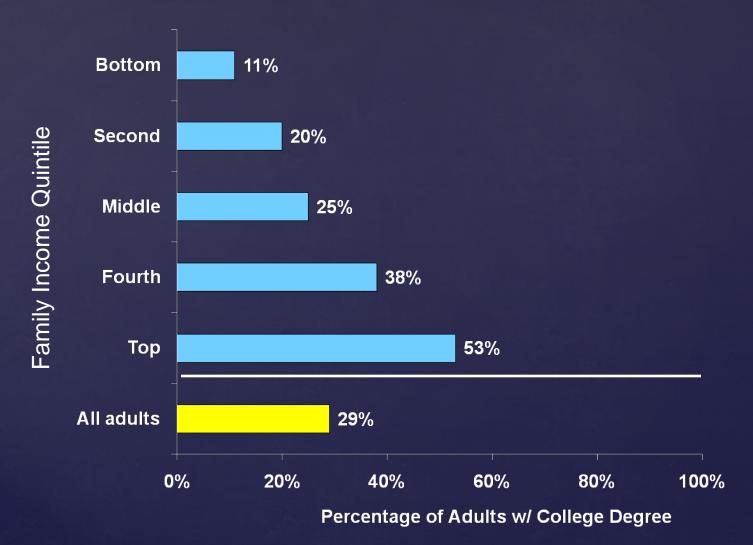


When Mothers Increase Their Education, Children's Learning Improves



Dashed Lines reflect the time period during which mother's education increased

Socioeconomic Disparities in U.S. Postsecondary Degree Completion



Graph from Isaacs et al., 2008; Brookings tabulation of PSID data from 2005

Theory of Change: Dual-Generation

ECE= Early Childhood Education PSE= Postsecondary Education

Theory of Change

Early Education

High-quality classroom environments

Family support services

ADD:

- Career Coach
- Partnerships with community colleges, job training

Short-term outcomes

- Academic preparedness; career exposure
- Social emotional readiness for kindergarten
- Improved attendance
- Improved transition to kindergarten

- Understanding of relationship between own education and that of child
- Motivation to pursue education and careers
- Defined education and career goals
- Higher rates of PSE and career training enrollment and persistence

Child

Parent

Theory of Change

Mid-term Long-term outcomes outcomes Increased high Success in **Early Education** school graduation elementary school rates Increased training Higher motivation **High-quality** and PSE attainment and engagement in classroom school environments Child **Family support** services Higher rates of adult Increased physical **Parent** i ADD: basic education and emotional well- Career Coach Improved parenting being Partnerships with practices Greater life stability **community** Workforce training Career colleges, job credentialing advancement Educational Increased salaries ! training attainment and certification

Current State of Dual-Generation Research

Defining Dual-Generation: Two Silos

Early Childhood Education

Home visiting
Early childhood education
Pre-K to 3

Workforce Development/PSE

Workforce training

2- & 4-year degrees

Asset development

Current State of Research: Two Silos

Early Childhood Education

- Compelling evidence that early education matters over the long term
- Programs for parents focused on child development

Workforce Development/PSE

- Increased emphasis on postsecondary education
- Little focus on challenges of student parents

Dual-Generation Interventions: Multiple Approaches

- 1. Add workforce training/PSE to ECE
- 2. Add ECE to workforce training/PSE
- 3. Residential programs for parent and child education, including community colleges

Example: Add Workforce Training to ECE Exploratory Study

- Gates Foundation Postsecondary Success Initiative
- 3 ECE centers
- In-depth interviews, 51 parents, 17 staff focus groups

Add Workforce/PSE to ECE: FINDINGS

- Parenthood and ECE: Powerful educational motivator
- Participation in ECE can make difference in parents' view of what's possible
- Synergies: Mothers' education & children's learning

Parenthood & ECE: Powerful Educational Motivator

I want to be a good educational role model for my child.

Interviewer: What are your dreams and goals for your boys?

Respondent: Well, I want them to of course finish high school and go to college. I want to be able to show them I went to college, and I was a person that I would have never seen myself in college. I know that if I can do it, they can do it.



Participation in ECE Can Make a Difference in Parents' Views of What's Possible

I don't have to worry; I can focus on school or work

...like right now, per se, I don't worry. You know when you're trying to focus on school, you need to try to weed out all the problems, everything that's going to take away from your education. Like childcare, if you don't have no one to watch your children, you can't go to school...If you think your child is somewhere that is not safe, you can't read and understand what you're reading...



Synergies: Mothers' Education & Children's Learning

Staff: Mothers' Education and Children's Learning

Mothers enrolled in postsecondary education may positively influence their children's learning.

We have a mom who's a mechanic, and she just graduated from school. His <her son's> vocabulary is through the roof; it's so rich. She <the mother> talks about working on cars, different kinds of cars, colors of cars, what in a car... I mean he knows more about cars than we do....

Further Explorations: ECE & Workforce Development/PSE

Early Childhood Education PSE/Workforce Development

- Educational Progress and Parenting Among Mexican Immigrant Mothers of Young Children
 Crosnoe & Kalil, 2010
- Implementation of Career Advance®, A Dual-Generation Intervention
 Glover, Smith, King & Coffey, 2010
- A Case for Dual-Generation Strategies
 Waters Boots, 2010

Research Agenda

Key Research Questions: Understanding the Influence of Dual-Generation Programs

- Does participation in dual-generation programs lead to improved family wellbeing?
- What works best for whom?
- How and why?

Research Approaches: Mixed Methods

- Quantitative
 - Longitudinal, eventually large-scale
 - Experimental or quasi-experimental design (e.g., random control trial or waitlist)

Research Approaches: Mixed Methods

- Quantitative
 - Direct parent and child assessments
 - Home and classroom observations
 - Administrative data (e.g., wages, benefits)

Research Approaches: Mixed Methods

- Qualitative
 - In-depth interviews: Parents & staff
 - Focus groups: Parents & staff
 - Parent profiles

Current Research Example: Career Advance®

Career Advance®

Local Colleges

Workforce
Development/
Employers

Early Childhood Program

Coaches

Peer Support

Financial Incentives & Supports

Elementary Schools

Basic Education & ESL

Career Advance® Model

Community Action Project (CAP), Tulsa, OK, Steven
 Dow and Monica Barczak

 Christopher King & Bob Glover, LBJ School, Ray Marshall Center, UT-Austin

 Hiro Yoshikawa, Harvard Graduate School of Education

Career Advance®: CAP Family Life Study (funded by ACF)

- HPOG CAP program expansion
 - Small-scale Outcomes Study
 - Implementation Study
- HPOG research study
 - 5 year, mixed method, quasi-experimental study:
 Child and parent outcomes

Workforce/PSE Outcomes

- Increased credentialing and degree attainment
- Family supporting wages and economic stability
- Moving from a job to a career

Child Outcomes

- Better attendance at ECE programs
- Improved development
 - Academic achievement
 - Social competence
- Long-term: PSE attainment, life success, and financial security

How and Why: Parents

- Self-confidence and self-efficacy (e.g., optimism, self-esteem)
- Mental health and stress
- Academic expectations for self and child
- Parenting, family routines, and discipline
- Engagement in children's schooling

How and Why: Children

- Learning and engagement
- Executive functioning and attention
- Motivation
- Experiencing parents' own efforts, goals, homework, and achievements

Respondent: I think it's just for me to see that they are also excited for me cause they know that whenever I was studying certain words, my daughter- not my oldest one, my middle oneshe would get excited whenever I would say a word, and then she would go and repeat it. Now she's to the point that she even knows some of those medical words and what they mean, you know? Or she will quiz me herself and I think it was just trying for me to spend time with her, and that was the way she was getting attention by being involved with what mommy is doing.



Respondent: ... And you know I think... cause now she is like "Oh what is peri- mommy, don't forget peri-!" And she even gave me ideas of how to remember. She goes to Perry Elementary School. I was like "I can't remember peri-. I don't know what peri-..." and she was like "Mommy just think, my school, just think peri- around Perry!" And that's what peri- means: around. I was like "Oh thanks!" So, now I am never going to forget what peri- means ... So to me that brought me a lot of joy, I was so happy and excited that she kinda put a thought into how can I help my mom remember.

Interviewer: How old is she?

Respondent: She's seven



Directions for the Future

- Are dual-generation interventions effective?
- Are certain models more effective than others and for whom?
- Why or why not do we see program effects?
- Cost effectiveness?
- What evidence is needed for program providers and policymakers?