



Head Start FACES: Longitudinal Findings on Program Performance

Third Progress Report



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Administration for Children & Families
Administration on Children, Youth & Families
Commissioner's Office of Research & Evaluation
and the Head Start Bureau

Figure 1.4
FACES Sample and Data Collection (1997-2001)

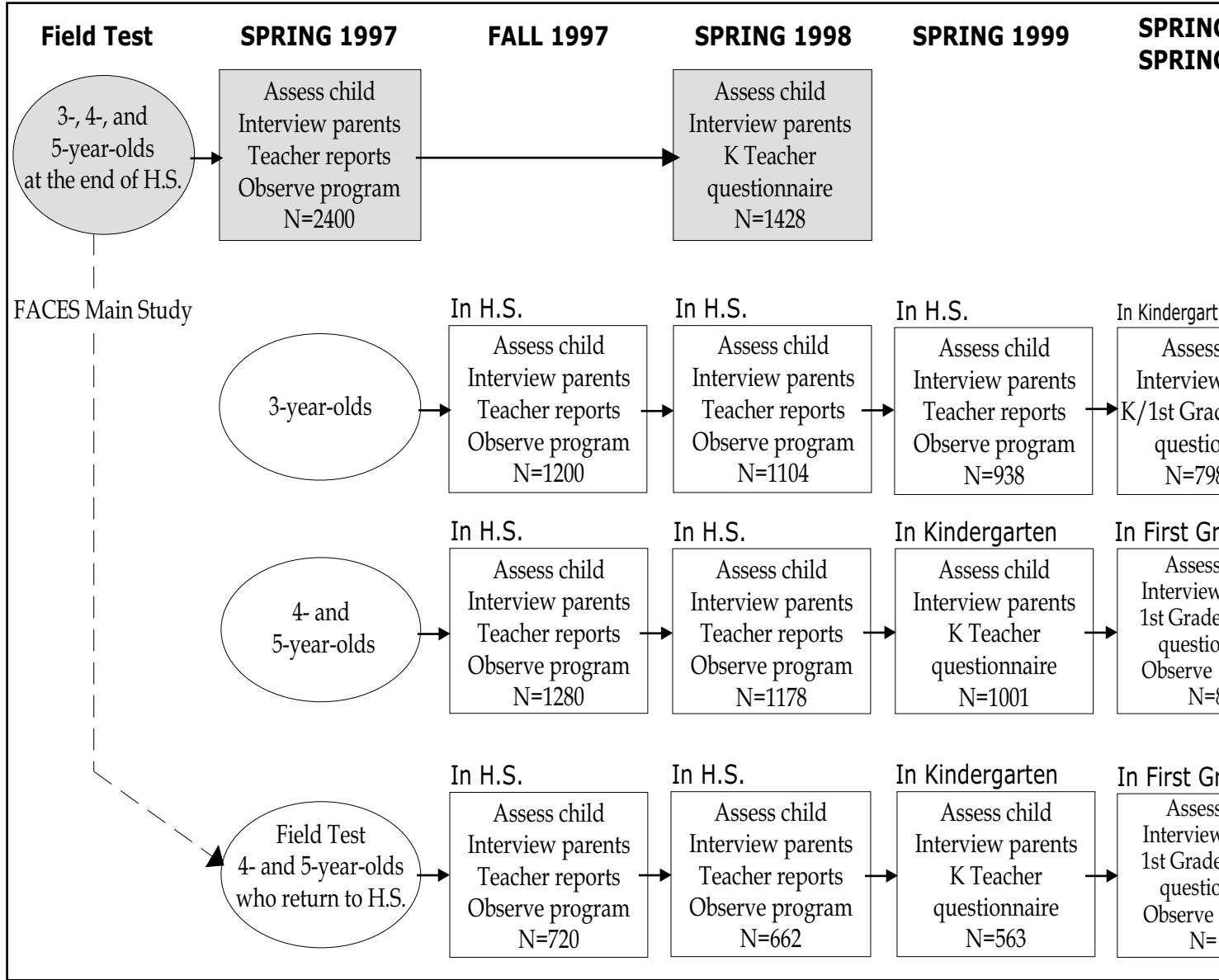
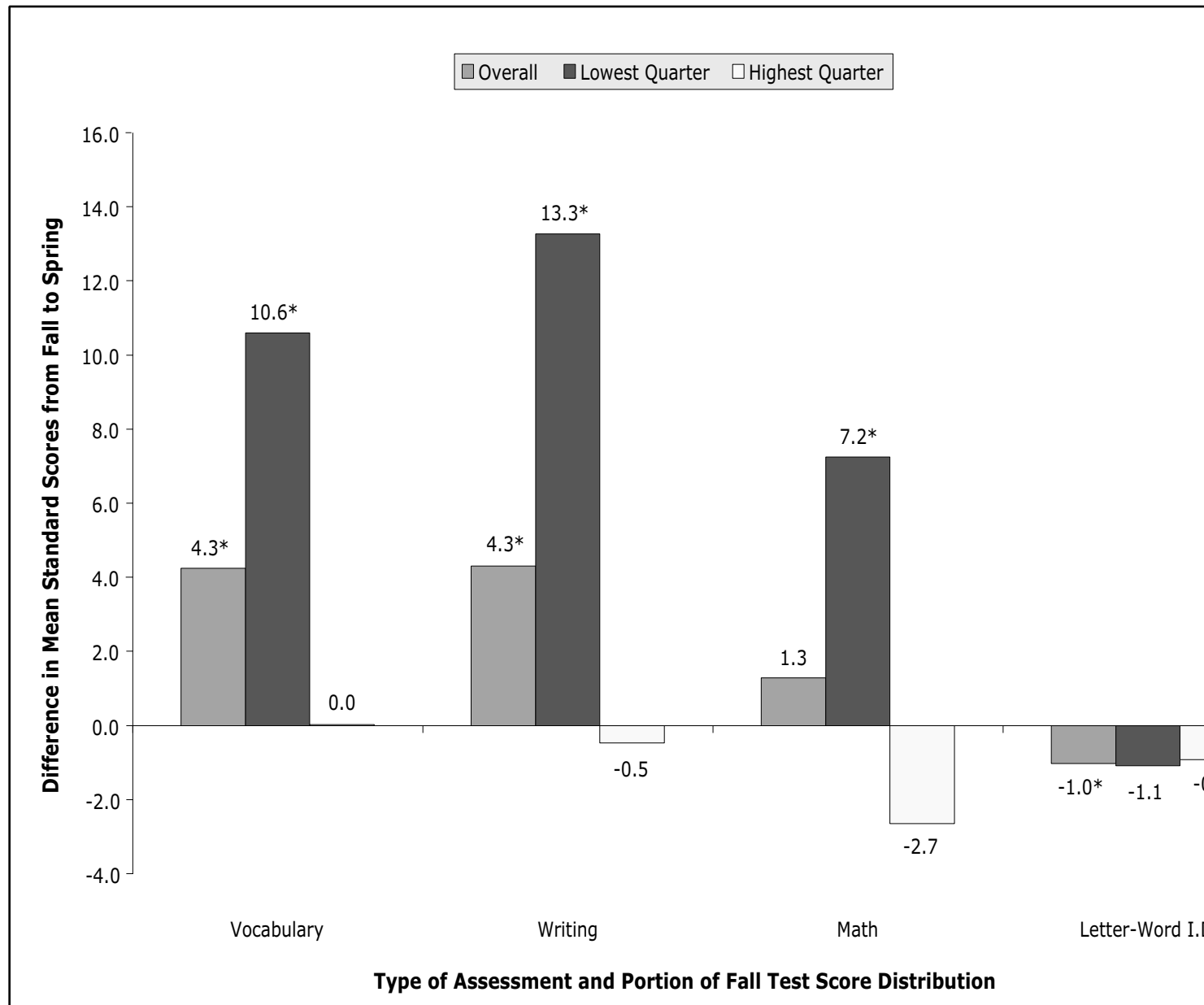


Figure 2.2
 Children Who Come to Head Start With Lower Skills Show Larger Gains During Program Year



*Significant at $p < .05$

SOURCE: Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey (FACES), Fall 1997 and Spring 1998, children who received English-language a both times.

Figure 3.5
Percent of Parents Employed and Average Monthly Income

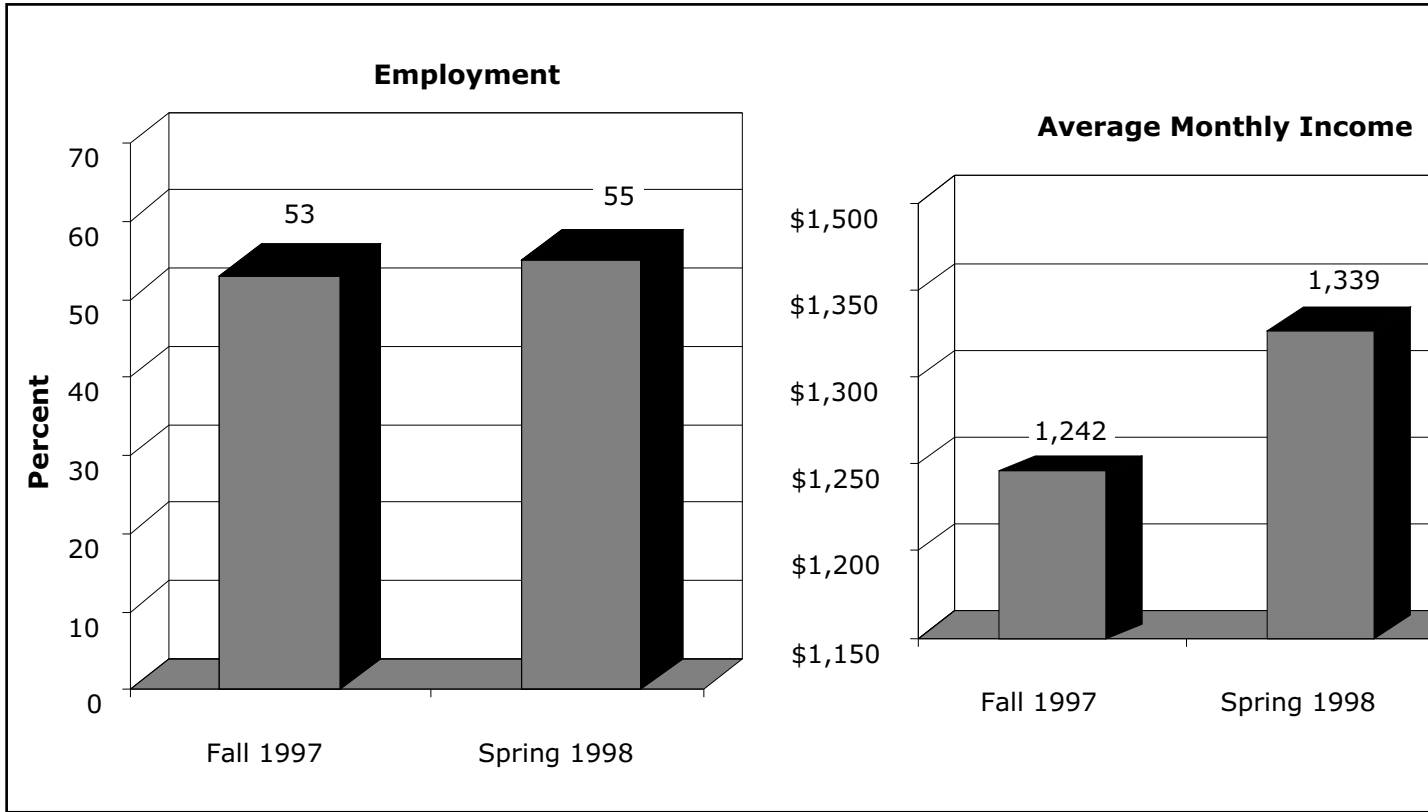


Figure 3.7
In Spring 1998, Primary Caregivers Reported That
Head Start Was Important as a Source of Support for Raising Their Child

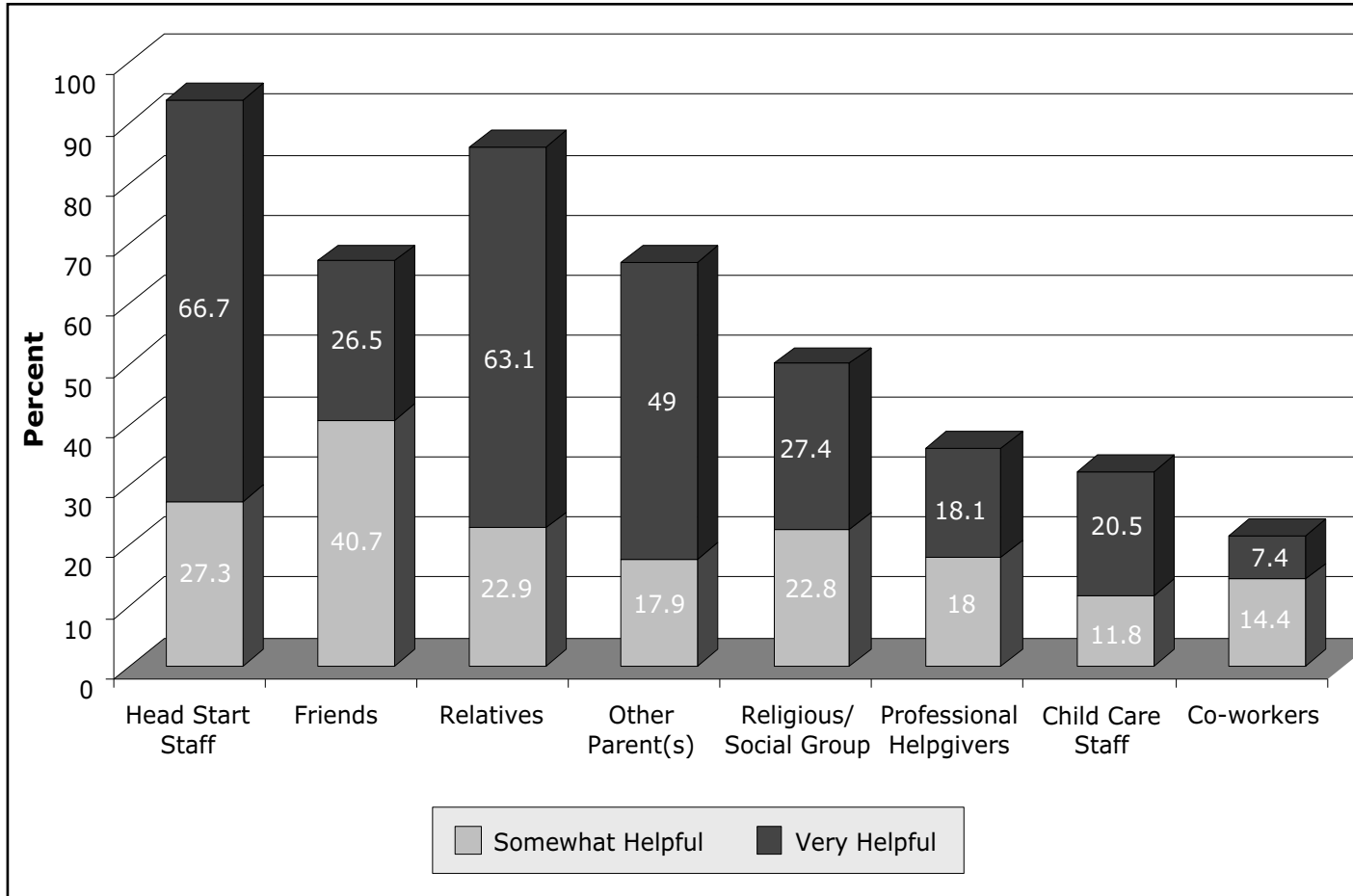
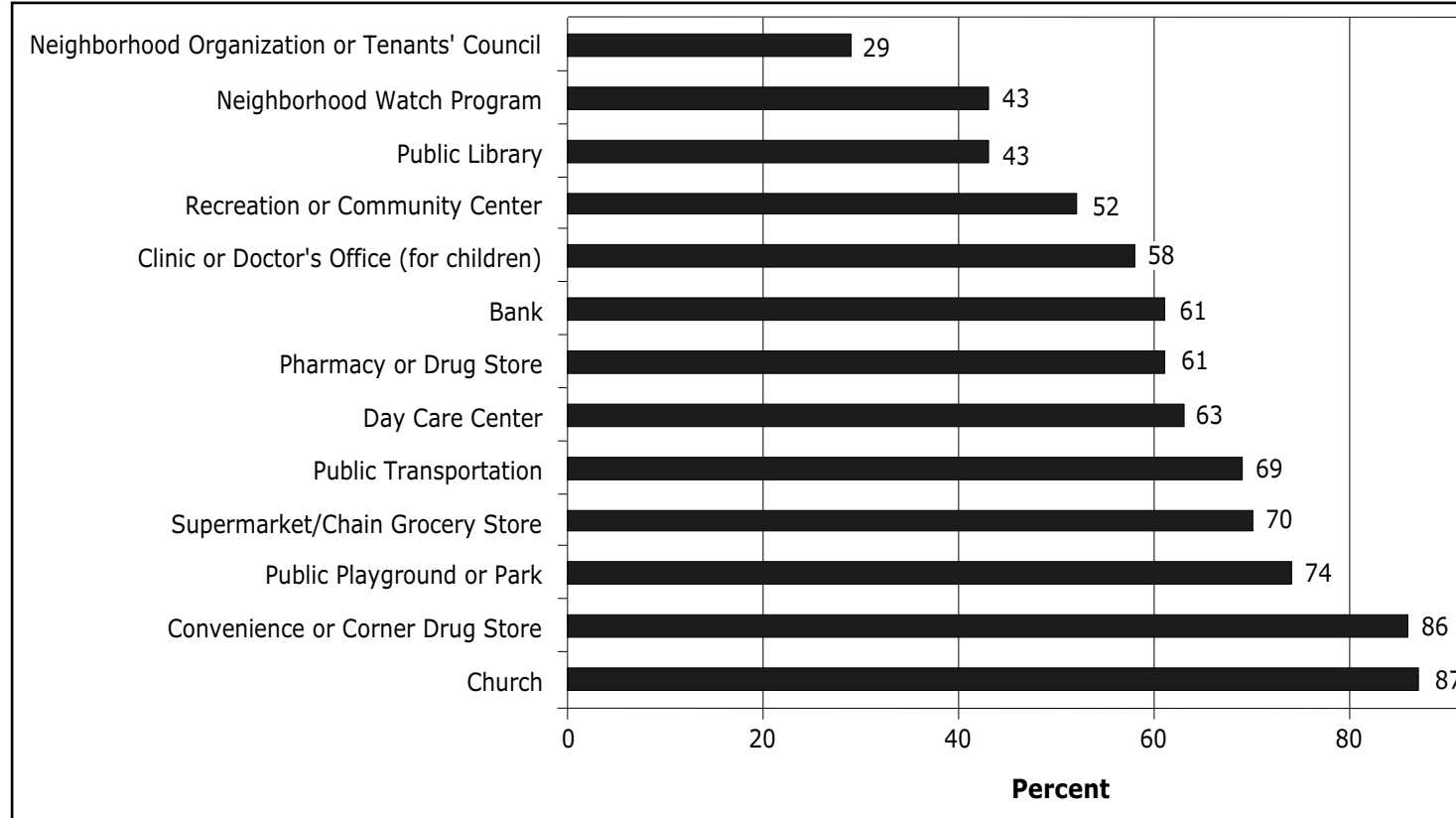


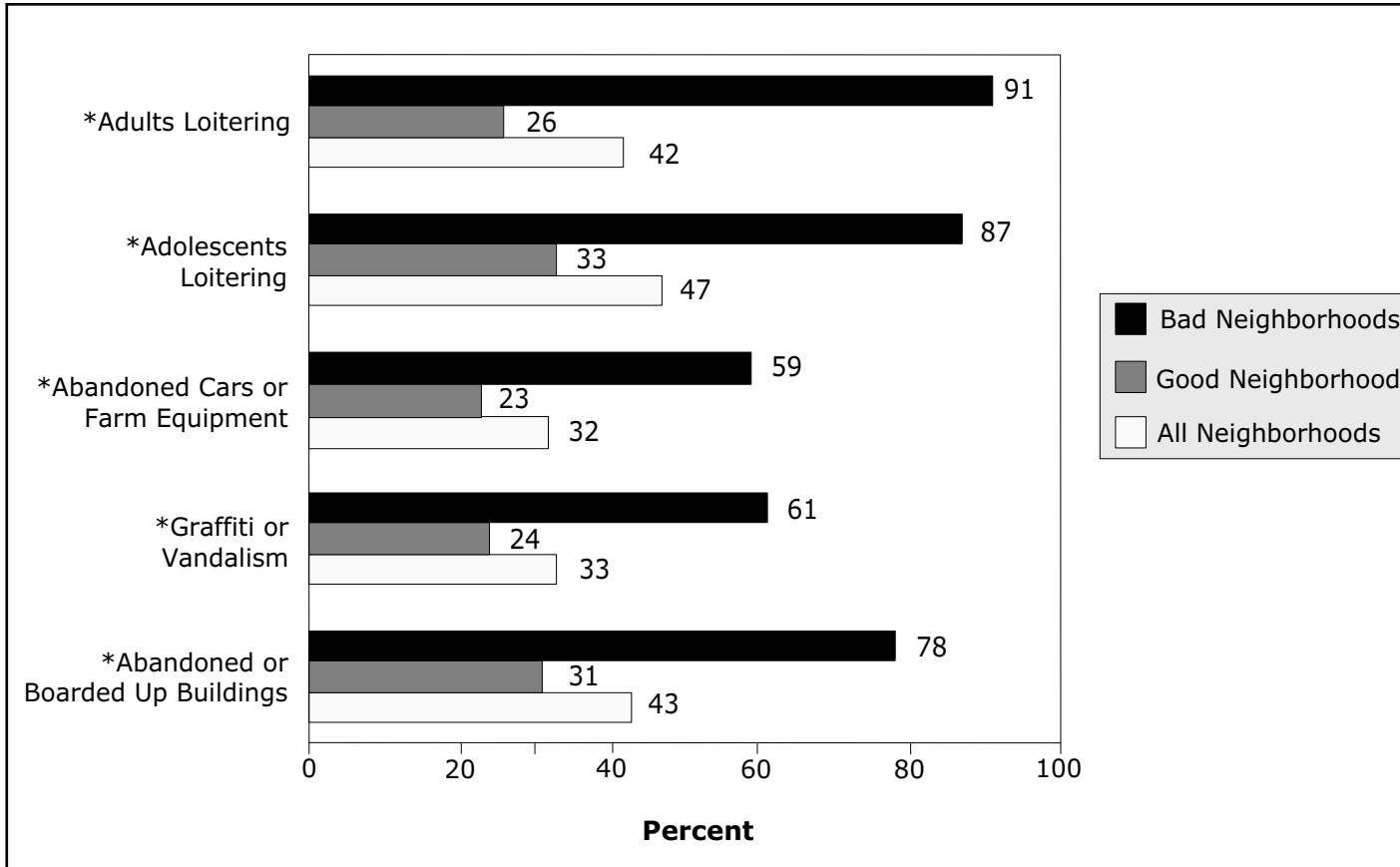
Figure 3.8

More Than One-Half of Head Start Families Report Having Neighborhood Resources



*Neighborhood is defined as within six blocks or a one-half mile radius.

Figure 3.9
 Head Start Families Who Report Living in Good Neighborhoods
 Also Report Fewer Negative Physical and Social Quality Indicators



*Chi-square significant at $p \leq .01$

Figure 3.10

Over 30 Percent of Primary Caregivers Had Some Exposure to Violence During the Past Year

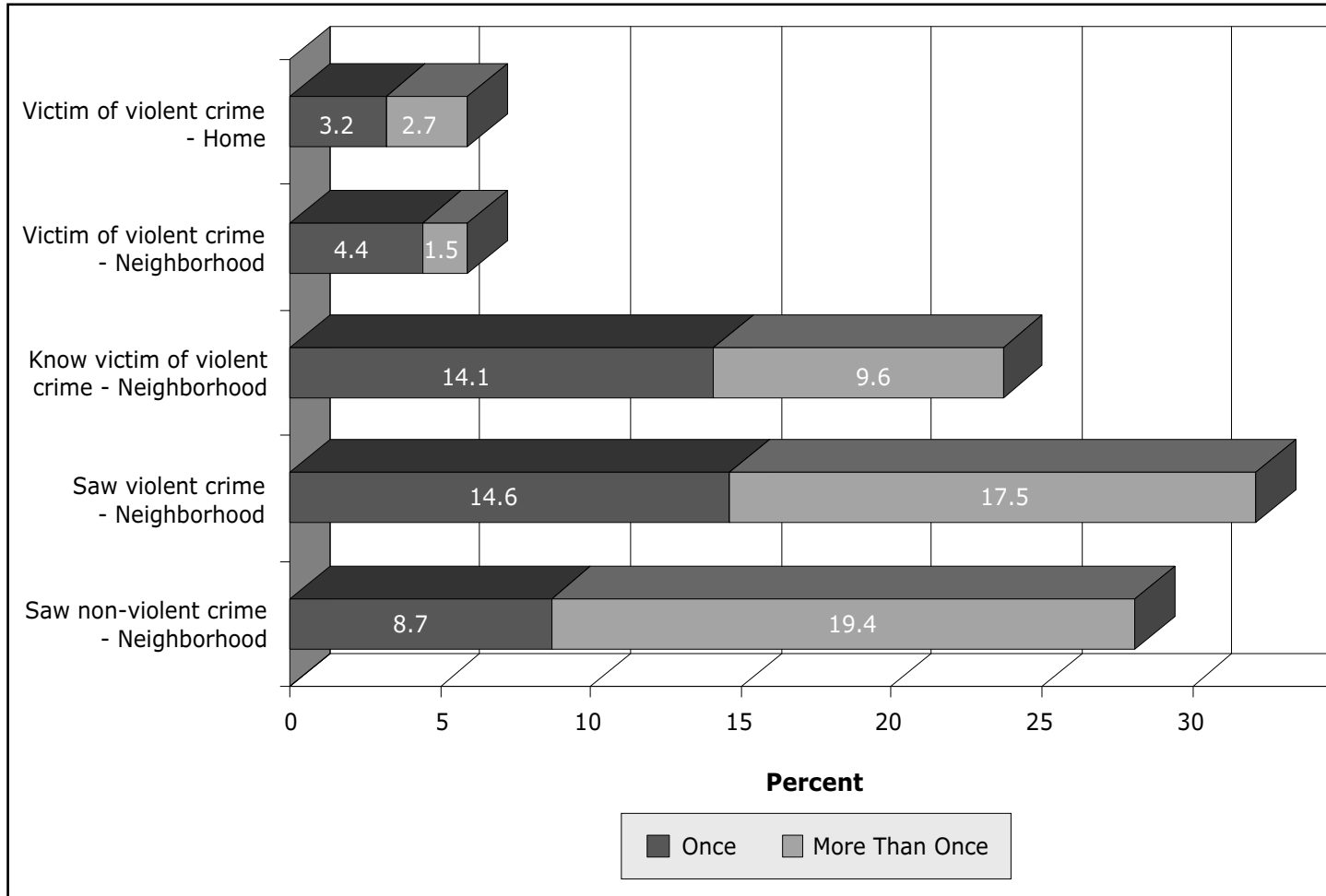


Figure 3.11
Most Activities With the Children Were Undertaken by the Mother

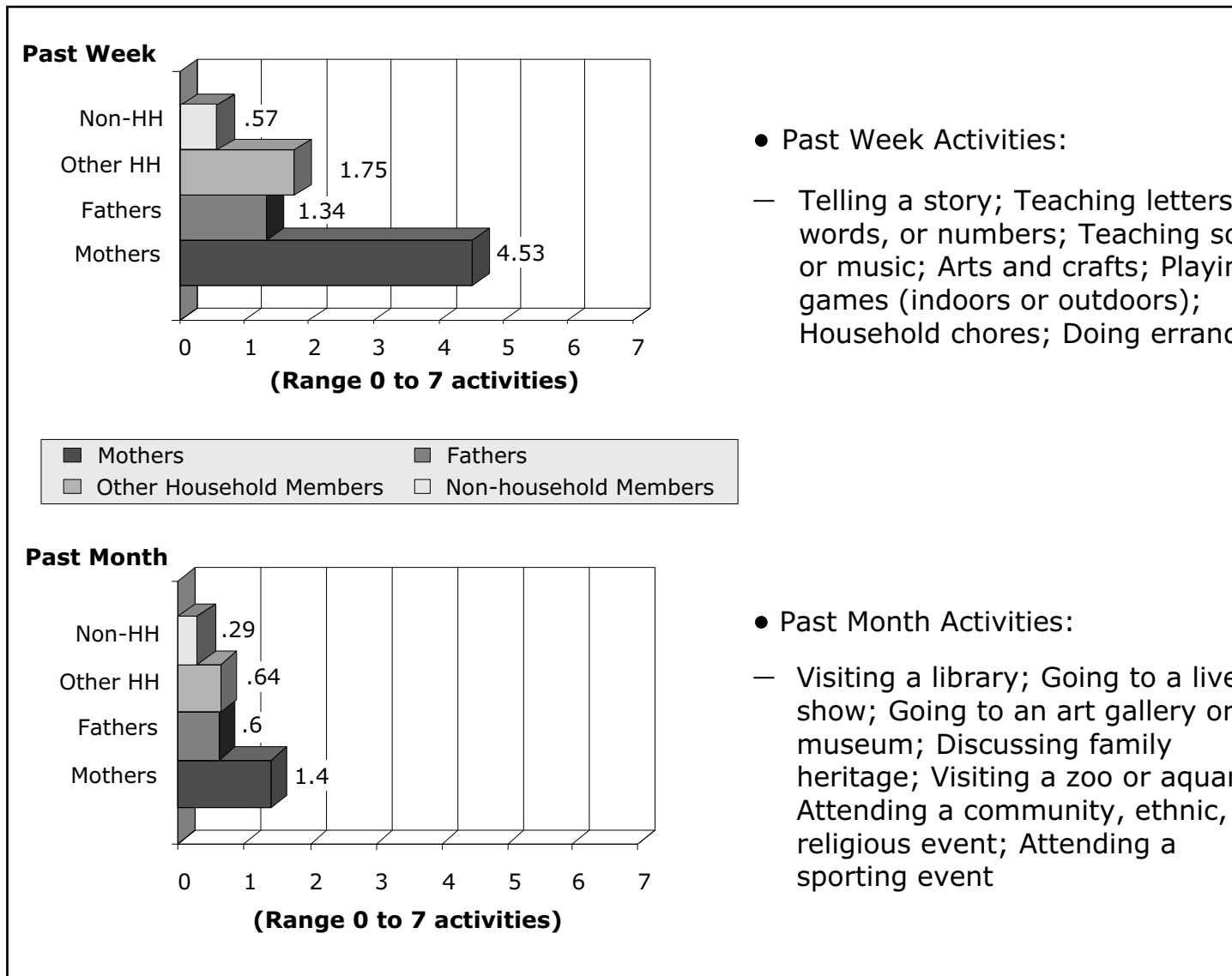


Figure 3.15
Primary Caregivers Were Very Satisfied With the Head Start Program

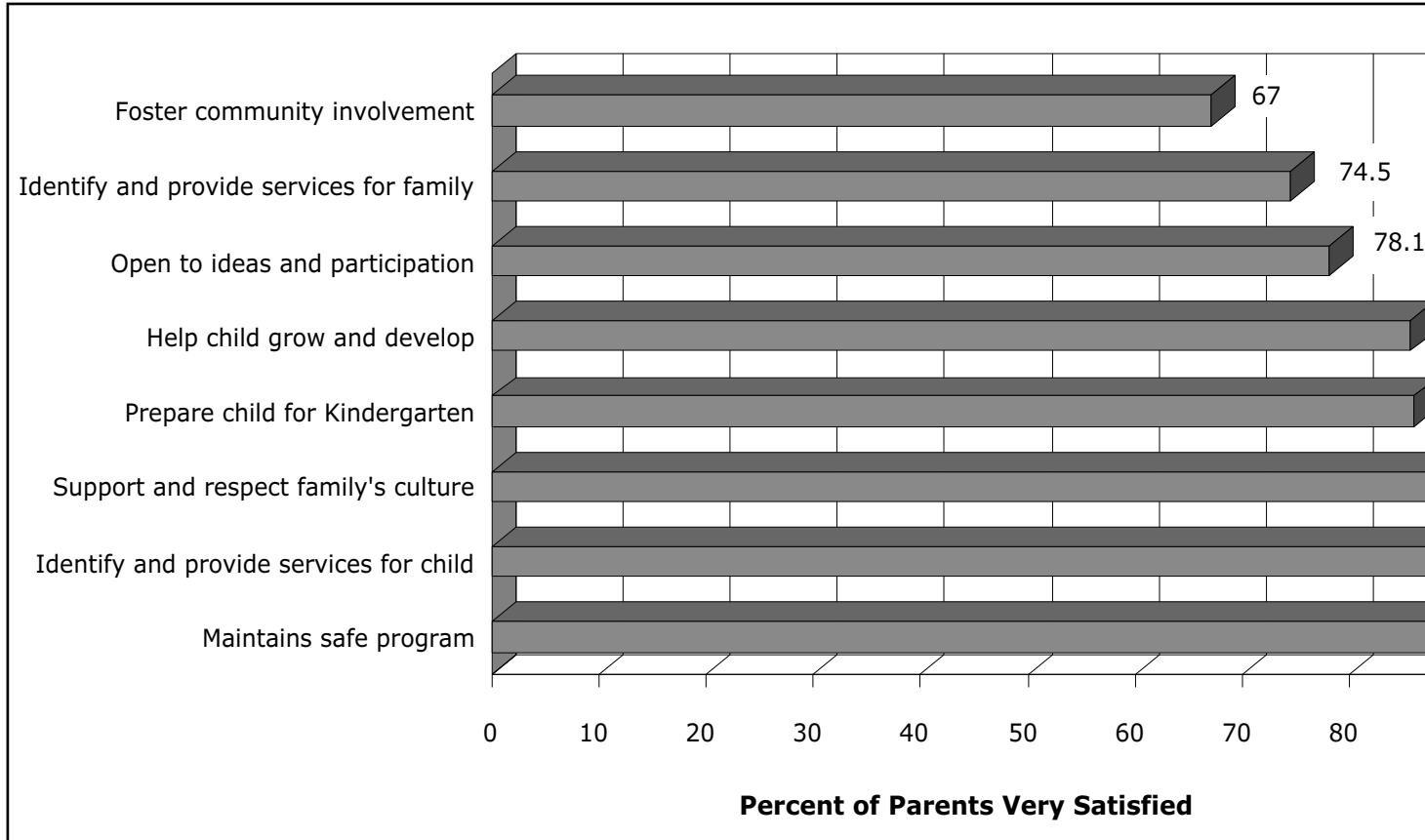
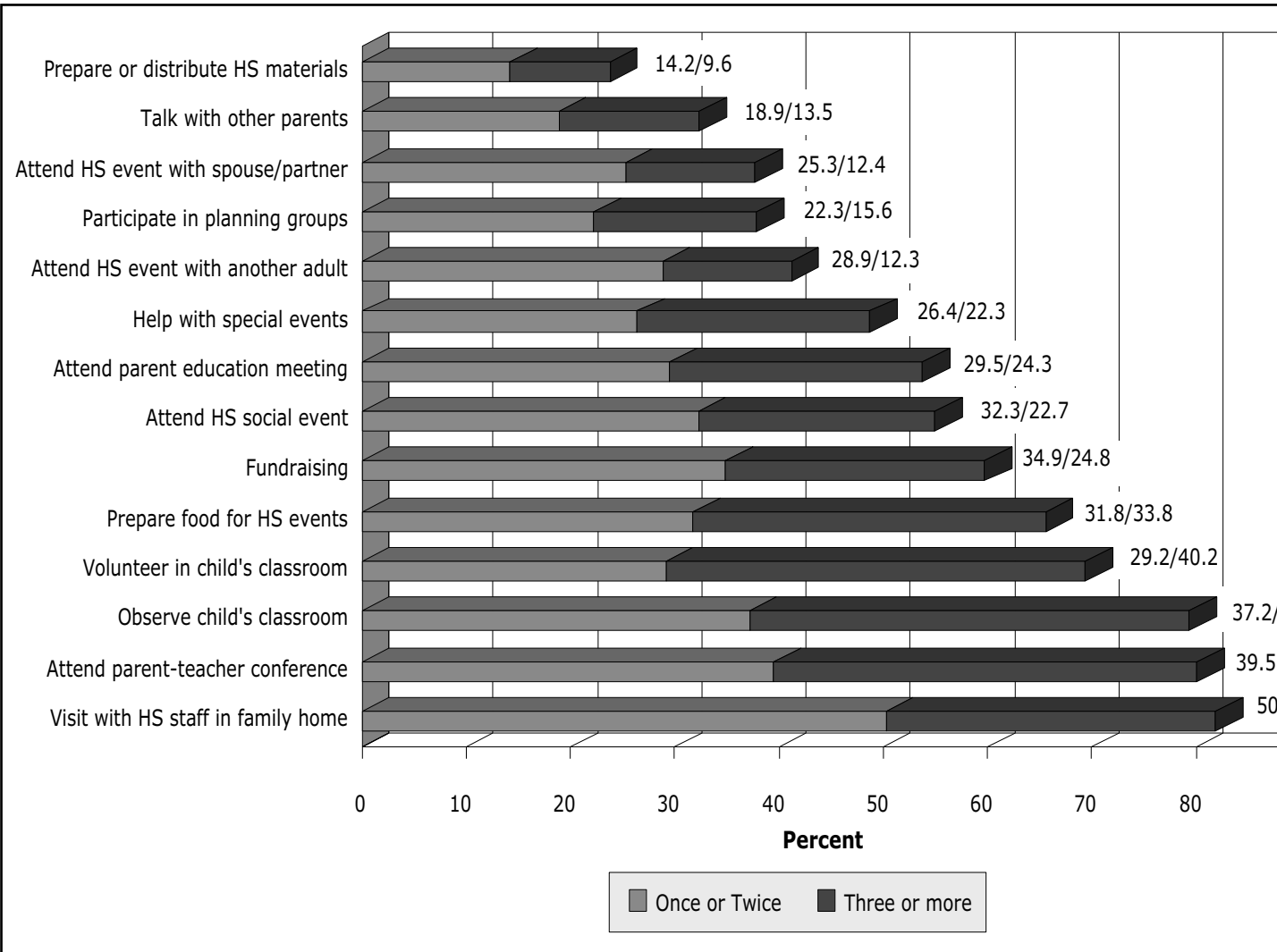


Figure 3.16
Most Primary Caregivers Were Very Active Within Head Start



PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR Percent of change in:	DATA SOURCE	1997 FIELD TEST DATA ¹	1998 DATA
7. Head Start parents demonstrate improved parenting skills (continued)	Head Start children's learning environment in the home	Parent Interview	<p>64% of the Head Start children were read to by their parents or someone else 3 or more times a week. 36% read to the child every day in the past week.</p> <p>94% of the caregivers reported taking child to do errands. 93% played with toys or games indoors. 90% involved child in household chores. 95% talked to child about what happened in Head Start. 89% taught child letters or numbers.</p>	<p>More HS parents read to their children at least 3 times a week in the Spring (68.4%) compared to Fall (67%), a statistically nonsignificant increase. The percentage who read to their child every day was 34%, lower than national averages in the National Household Education Survey.</p> <p>HS parents showed a significant increase in the number of weekly (Fall - 3.88; Spring - 5.23) and monthly (Fall - 0.66; Spring - 0.80) intellectually stimulating activities they did with their children, as well as the number of weekly (Fall - 0.66; Spring - 0.80) and monthly (Fall - 3.14; Spring - 3.14) socially stimulating activities that they did with their children.</p>

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR Percent of change in:	DATA SOURCE	1997 FIELD TEST DATA ¹	1998 DATA
9. Head Start parents make progress toward their educational, literacy, and employment goals	Head Start parents' receipt of needed employment, job training, education, and literacy services	Parent Interview	<p>In 49% of the families, one parent was employed full- or part-time.</p> <p>71% of the primary caregivers had attained at least a high school diploma or GED; 26% had some college; and 8% had obtained an associate's, bachelor's, or higher level degree.</p> <p>Median monthly household income of Head Start families was \$1,100.</p> <p>32% of Head Start families received TANF.</p>	<p>Respondents were more likely to have full- or part-time jobs in the Spring than in the Fall and more likely to be employed than were unemployed in the Fall.</p> <p>The percentage of primary caregivers who were full- or part-time employed increased from 53% in the Fall to 55% in Spring.</p> <p>Parents were more likely to have a high school diploma or GED and some college in the Spring than in the Fall. More parents completed a license, certificate, or degree in the Spring than in the Fall.</p> <p>Monthly family income increased significantly in the Head Start year from \$1,242 in Fall to \$1,100 in Spring.</p> <p>The percentage of primary caregivers receiving TANF decreased from 27.2% in the Fall to 23.5% in Spring.</p>
	Of the total number of paid staff or volunteers, the number and percent who are current or former Head Start parents	PIR	46,364 of 147,473 Head Start staff (31%) were current or former Head Start parents.	46,345 of 159,596 Head Start staff (29%) are current or former Head Start parents.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR Percent of change in:	DATA SOURCE	1997 FIELD TEST DATA ¹	1998 DATA
13. Head Start assures children receive needed medical, dental, and mental health services (continued)	The number and percent of Head Start children who received needed medical/dental services	Parent Interview	Not available	<p>Of the 60% of the respondents that reported needing medical/dental services for the HS child in Spring, 92.5% received it reported getting help from Head Start.</p> <p>Of the 36.7% of the respondents that reported needing medical/dental services for adults in family in Spring, 76.2% received services. 21.1% those who received it reported getting help from Head Start.</p>
	The number and percent of Head Start children who received needed mental health services	PIR	30,610 of the 39,980 children (77%) who needed mental health services received mental health services.	33,314 of the 43,155 children (77%) who needed mental health services received mental health services.
		Parent Interview	Not available	Of the 6.4% of the respondents that reported needing mental health services in Spring, 85% received services. 21.1% those who received it reported getting help from Head Start.
	The number and percent of Head Start children who received needed immunizations	PIR	790,178 of 841,170 children (94%) received needed immunizations.	824,016 of 868,014 children (95%) received needed immunizations.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR Percent of change in:	DATA SOURCE	1997 FIELD TEST DATA¹	1998 DATA
15. Head Start programs provide individualized services for children with disabilities (continued)	Percent of Head Start parents who are able to better meet the special needs of their children with disabilities because of Head Start	Parent Interview	<p>73% of parents with children with special needs reported that Head Start was helpful or very helpful in assisting families at home.</p> <p>74% of parents with children with special needs reported that Head Start was helpful or very helpful in contacting other schools, agencies, and resources.</p>	<p>73% of parents with children with special needs reported that Head Start was helpful or very helpful in assisting families at home.</p> <p>73% of parents with children with special needs reported that Head Start was helpful or very helpful in contacting other schools, agencies, and resources.</p>

OBJECTIVE 4: LINK CHILDREN AND FAMILIES TO NEEDED COMMUNITY SERVICES

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR Percent of change in:	DATA SOURCE	1997 FIELD TEST DATA¹	1998 DATA
16. Head Start parents link with social service agencies to obtain needed services	The ratio of the total number of Head Start families to the number of family service workers	PIR	17,445 family service workers to 781,836 Head Start families provide a 1/45 ratio of family service workers to families.	22,374 family workers to 800,539 Head Start families provide a 1/36 ratio of family workers to families.
	The extent to which parents received needed social services (e.g., child care, WIC, housing assistance)	Parent Interview	Families that received: Welfare - 32% Food Stamps - 51% WIC - 48% Child Support - 20% SSI - 13% Energy Assistance - 15%	Families that received: Welfare - 23.5% Food Stamps - 42% WIC - 48.3% Child Support - 20% SSI - 12.3% Energy Assistance - 15%
	The extent to which parents received needed social services (e.g., child care, WIC, housing assistance)	Parent Interview	Not available	Families reported less receipt of TANF in the Spring (23.5%) than in the Fall (27.2%). In Spring, for only 17 listed social services, the percentage of respondents that reported needing the service was higher than the percentage reported not needing the service. The 3 services are food stamps, nutrition, Medicaid, and medical/dental services for the child. The majority of those who needed these services received it from a source other than Head Start (family problems), the most common source for the remaining 17 services was not Head Start.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR Percent of change in:	DATA SOURCE	1997 FIELD TEST DATA ¹	1998 DATA
19. Head Start parents secure child care in order to work, go to school, or gain employment training	The number and percent of Head Start programs providing child care (number and percent of families needing child care who receive it through Head Start)	PIR	772 of 1,972 Head Start programs (39%) provided child care.	Program data no longer available; 89,350 of 330,780 Head Start families (27%) need full day/full year care receive child care through a Head Start
	The number and percent of Head Start parents who report they have stable child care services	Parent Interview	In Spring, 30% of Head Start parents needing child care reported their children received it in a relative's home; 18% by a relative in the child's home; 13% in a child care center; 12% in a family day care home; and 9% in Head Start. 63% of child care arrangements did not have licenses or certifications. 90% of parents reported their child always felt safe and secure in child care, 73% always got lots of individual attention, and 77% had caregivers who were always open to new information and learning.	In Spring, 32.2% of Head Start parents needing care reported their child received it in a relative's home; 14.9% by a relative in the child's home; 11.1% in a child care center; 11.1% in a family day care home; and 7.3% in Head Start. 63.5% of child care arrangements did not have licenses or certifications. 91.8% of parents reported their child always felt safe and secure in child care, 71.6% always got lots of individual attention, and 78% had caregivers who were always open to new information and learning.

