

# Diaper Distribution Demonstration and Research Pilot (DDDRP) Evaluation

OPRE Report 2023-161

## The DDDR evaluation includes several innovations:



Gathering input and feedback from a panel of caregivers who have experienced diaper scarcity



Identifying when and how to measure outcomes in this new area of research



Grounding the study in culturally responsive and equitable evaluation

## DDDRP is the first nationwide effort to reduce diaper need

One in three families with young children reports challenges with securing enough diapers.<sup>1</sup> Diaper scarcity has potential implications for child and caregiver health,<sup>2</sup> participation in early childhood education,<sup>3</sup> and caregiver employment.<sup>4</sup> To help address diaper need and increase economic security, the Administration for Children and Families' [Office of Community Services](#), in partnership with the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation (OPRE), launched the [DDDRP](#) in September 2022. DDDR strengthens and expands diaper distribution services and connects families to wraparound support services.

## The DDDR evaluation will generate important knowledge about diaper distribution efforts

The [DDDRP evaluation](#) will document more about how DDDR grant recipients serve families and develop a rigorous design for a future impact study of the DDDR. The evaluation will generate timely information to inform decisions about program expansion and replication. OPRE awarded a contract to [Westat](#) in partnership with [Public Profit](#) and Senior Advisor [Dr. Jennifer Randles](#) to conduct the DDDR evaluation.

<sup>1</sup>Belarmino, E. H., Malinowski, A., & Flynn, K. (2021). Diaper need is associated with risk for food insecurity in a statewide sample of participants in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). *Preventive Medicine Reports*, 22, 101–332.

<sup>2</sup>Sobowale, K., Clayton, A., & Smith, M. V. (2021). Diaper need is associated with pediatric care use: An analysis of a nationally representative sample of parents of young children. *The Journal of Pediatrics*, 230, 146–151.

<sup>3</sup>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. (2006). *Depression in the lives of Early Head Start families: Early Head Start research and evaluation project*.

<sup>4</sup>Randles, J. (2017). The diaper dilemma. *Contexts*, 16(4), 66–68.

## Three main components of the DDDR evaluation

- 1 Process evaluation** will look at how grant recipients deliver services—their strategies, activities, and experiences.
- 2 Participant experience and outcome assessment** will look at the characteristics, experiences, and outcomes of DDDR participants.
- 3 Impact design assessment** will develop a rigorous and feasible research design for a future impact study.

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