

*Project Funding Years:*  
2003-2005

*University Affiliation:*  
Tulane University  
School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine

*Project Abstract:*  
Tulane University, in partnership with the Promoting Adolescents to Change Children's Health (PATCCH) project, will test the efficacy of two parenting interventions in which teen parents participate as "primary caregivers." This project uses in-depth interviews with young mothers and grandmothers to explore shared kinship caregiving in a sample of low-income, African-American families living in Baton Rouge. The interviews provide rich qualitative data combined with more quantitative information. To examine dimensions such as household task-sharing, decision-making and child care, questions were adapted from the Who Does What? and the Social Networks in Adult Attachment Questionnaire. The data is linked to child outcomes measured for the PATCCH project. The research is intended to improve child outcomes through a better understanding of the children's sociocultural context.

*Sample:*  
N=50 (37 mothers, 13 grandmothers)

*Measures:*  
*Parents*  
Who Does What?  
Social Networks in Adult Attachment Questionnaire

*Child*  
Child Behavior Checklist  
Infant Toddler Social/Emotional Assessment

### **Jill B. Sprague\***

*Project Title:*  
Enhancing Young Children's Social Development: The Role of Early Head Start Programs

*Grantee:*  
Jill B. Sprague

*Project Funding Years:*  
2003-2004

*University Affiliation:*

Purdue University  
Department of Child Development and Family Studies

*Project Abstract:*

Purdue University, in collaboration with Lafayette, Kokomo, and Marion Early Head Start (EHS) programs, will assess the social and emotional development of children enrolled in EHS. The study will work to answer the following questions: (a) Is the quality of EHS child-caregiver relationship associated with the level of child's social competence and behavior problems over time; and (b) How is EHS program service delivery type related to children's level of social competency, behavioral problems, and attachment to the EHS staff person? Participants will include 70 infants and their primary EHS child care providers. Data will be collected from EHS staff and children over a 6 month period. Data will include parent-child home visits and staff-child center or home visits. EHS parents and primary staff will complete questionnaires providing information about age, ethnicity, education level, family income, and current child care arrangements. Staff and parents will independently describe the child's behavior using a 3-point scale, and staff will rate their relationships with the child's parent using a 5-point scale. The Brief Infant Toddler Social-Emotional Assessment (BITSEA) will be used to measure child social competence, and the Safe and Secure Scale will be used to assess attachment to primary EHS staff. The researchers expect results from the study will help determine the long-term impact of EHS programs on infant mental health, and in infant/toddler social emotional competence.

*Sample:*

N=70 Infants and their primary caregivers.

*Measures:*

*EHS Staff*

The Brief Infant Toddler Social-Emotional Assessment (BITSEA)

The Safe and Secure Scale

**Christine M. Wade\***

*Project Title:*

Two-Session Group Parent Training for Bedtime Noncompliance in Head Start Children

*Grantee:*

Christine M. Wade