Texas HIPPY 2011-2012 Evaluation Report

Overview
Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY) is a home-based parent involvement program designed to help parents provide educational enrichment for their preschool children. HIPPY programs served families in 2010-2011 in six Texas Communities: Dallas, El Paso, Grand Prairie, Houston, Irving, and Richardson. This research brief reflects evaluation data submitted by all seven HIPPY sites across the state where HIPPY children are enrolled in the 3, 4, or 5, year old curriculum.

Highlights:
• A statistically significant increase in parental involvement for first-year HIPPY parents from the beginning to the end of the HIPPY program, in:
  o home literacy activities
  o relationship between parent and teacher
  o frequency of contact with school personnel
  o involvement in home and school activities

• A majority of HIPPY kindergartners (83.5%) rated as “ready for school” by their kindergarten teachers in classroom adaptability and verbal behavior domains

For More Information Please Contact:
Carla-Marie Weir, Director
Texas HIPPY Center, University of North Texas (UNT)
Tel 214-442-1660 Fax 972-780-3606
hippy@unt.edu http://www.unt.edu/hippy

Report Prepared By:
Amber McEnturff, Evaluation Coordinator
Center for Parent Education, UNT
Tel 940-369-7246 Fax 940-369-7955
KINDERGARTEN TEACHER SURVEY 2011-2012

In the 2010 – 2011 school year, the Kindergarten Teacher Survey was mailed to the Kindergarten teachers of HIPPY students. The survey consists of three sections: Classroom Adaptability, Classroom Verbal Behavior, and Parental Involvement. Teachers were asked to rate the student as “below average”, “average”, or “above average” compared to other children in their class. Kindergarten teachers returned a total of 170 surveys about HIPPY students.

Was there an increase in parental involvement in the education of their preschool children?
- 21.3% of HIPPY parents were reported by their child’s Kindergarten teacher as equally involved than parents of other children in their class.
- 67.7% of HIPPY parents were reported by their child’s Kindergarten teacher as more involved than parents of other children in their class.

Do HIPPY children enter Kindergarten “ready for school”?
- 93.5% of HIPPY children were reported as “average” or “above average” in classroom adaptability by their Kindergarten teachers.
- 93.4% of HIPPY children were reported as “average” or “above average” in classroom verbal behavior by their Kindergarten teachers.

According to Benchmark results, 86% of HIPPY children in Texas were reported as “ready for school” in the area of classroom adaptability; 91.8% were reported as “ready for school” in the area of classroom behavior; and 83.5% were reported as “ready for school” in both areas combined.

PARENT INVOLVEMENT INTERVIEW 2011-2012

In the 2011-2012 program year, HIPPY Home Instructors administered the Parent Involvement Interview to first-year HIPPY parents at the beginning and end of the program year. The Parent Involvement Interview divides questions into five sections: a) home literacy, b) quality of the relationship between parent and teacher, c) parent’s home and school involvement, d) parent’s endorsement of child’s school, and e) frequency of parent-teacher contact. 1,039 HIPPY first-year parents participated in the pretest. Of those, 844 parents also participated in the posttest.

On average, HIPPY parents:
- increased the amount of time spent engaging their children in literacy activities at home from monthly to weekly;
- had more frequent, positive interactions with their child’s teacher from sometimes to a great deal of the time;
- increased their level of school involvement from a little more than once or twice a year to more than once per week;
- stayed highly satisfied with their child’s school throughout the year; and
- increased their contact telephone and written contact with their child’s teacher from never to 3-4 times a year.

Furthermore, Texas HIPPY parents scored higher than the national average in the areas of parent involvement at school, parent’s endorsement of school, and frequency of parent-teacher contact.