# NORTH TEXAS FUNDERS FORUM Asset Funders Network

#### THE PROMISE OF EMERGING TWO-GENERATION STRATEGIES

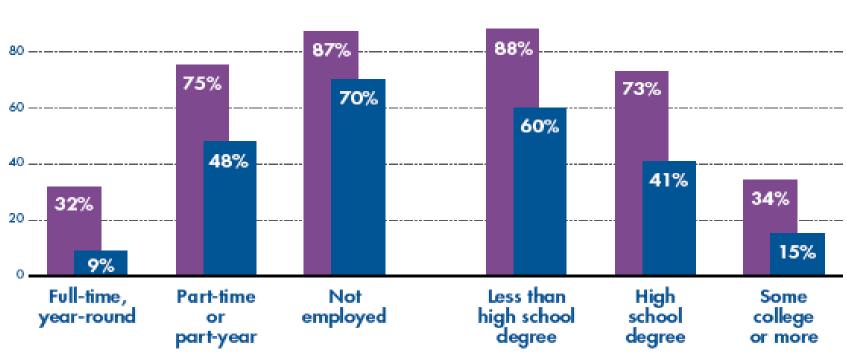
# The Promise of Emerging Two-Generation Strategies

**Dr. Christopher T. King** *The University of Texas at Austin* 



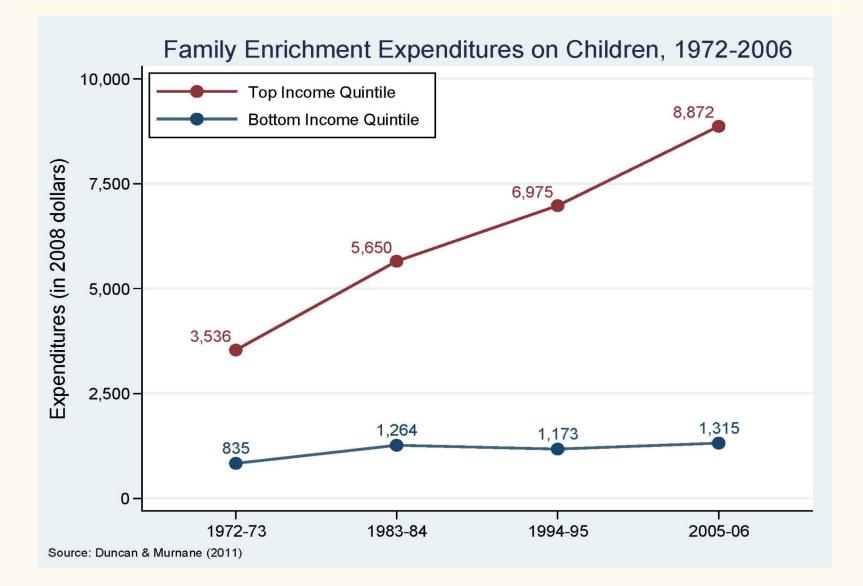
#### Why 2-Generation?

#### Percentage of infants and toddlers in low-income and poor families by parents' employment and education, 2011 Percent (%) Low-income Poor 100-----



© National Center for Children in Poverty (www.nccp.org) Basic Facts About Low-income Children: Children Under 3 Years, 2011

#### Why 2-Generation?



#### Why 2-Generation?

Social mobility is significantly lower in the US than in most developed countries (Corak, 2013): roughly 8% of children born to U.S. families in the bottom fifth of the income distribution reach the top fifth v. 11.7% in Denmark. (Chetty et al., 2014; Boserup et al., 2013)

- Dallas ranks 472<sup>nd</sup> of 2,478 U.S. counties in social mobility.
- Only 6.4% of Dallas children born to families in the bottom fifth reach the top fifth.

Five factors are associated with strong upward mobility: less segregation by income and race; lower income inequality; better schools; lower rates of violent crime; and larger shares of 2-parent households.

#### **Two-Generation Pathways**

Haskins et al. (2014) describe <u>six pathways</u> by which parents and home setting affect child development:

- Stress
- Parental Education
- > Health
- Employment
- > Income
- Asset Development

... suggesting the need for comprehensive, multifaceted antipoverty strategies.

## 2-Gen 1.0 vs. 2.0

(Chase-Lansdale & Brooks-Gunn, 2014)

<u>2-Gen 1.0 (1980s, 1990s) mainly added parenting, low-intensity</u> services to early childhood education (ECE) and/or mostly served welfare mothers adding child care, producing only <u>modest effects</u>.

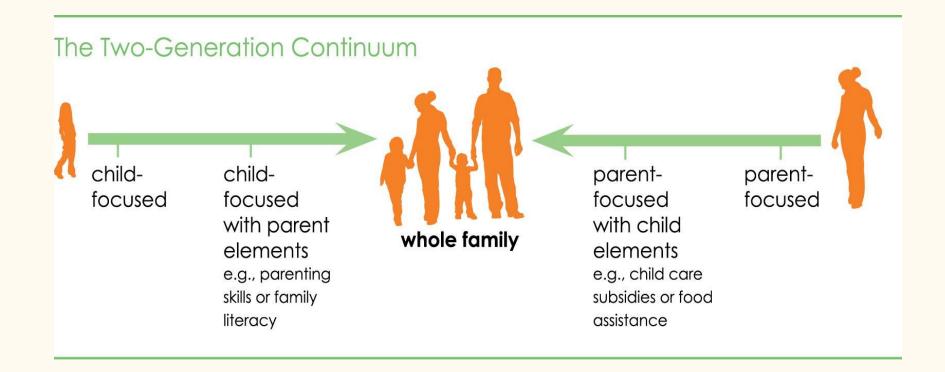
<u>2-Gen 2.0 (late 2000s)</u> builds on much improved workforce and postsecondary education, and is substantively very different:

- Simultaneous human capital investment for a wide range of low-income parents and children
- Intensive postsecondary education and training in growth sectors with stackable credentials
- Workforce intermediaries combined with strong employer engagement
- High-quality ECE

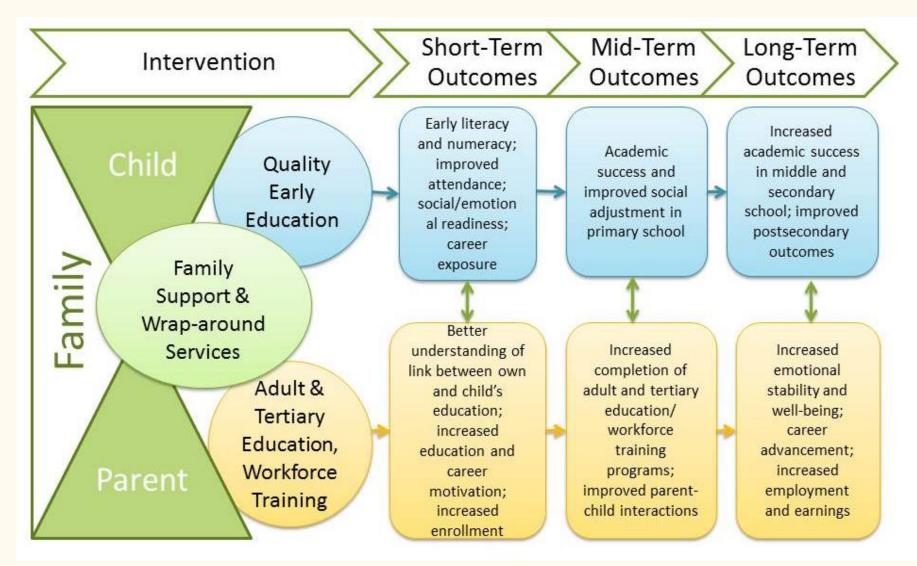
#### **Ascend's 2-Gen Framework**



#### **Ascend's 2-Gen Continuum**



#### **Conceptual Framework**



Source: Chase-Lansdale et al. (2011), Smith & Coffey (2015).

#### **Impacts in Brief**

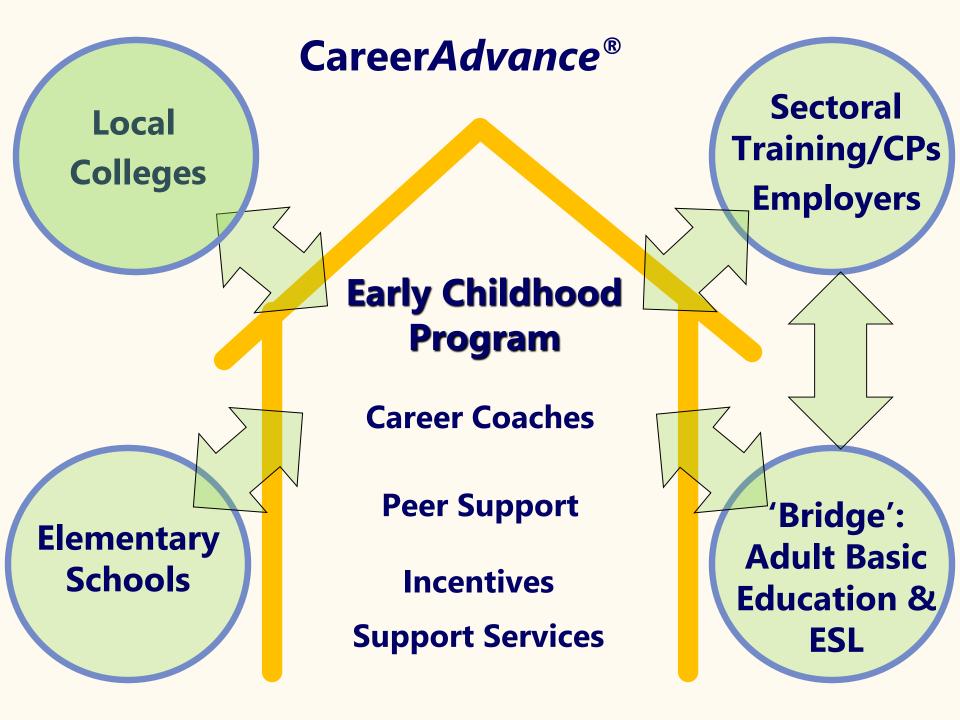
#### CHILDREN

**High-quality early childhood education has lasting cognitive and non-cognitive effects.** (Gormley et al., 2005, 2011; Bartik, 2014; Yoshikawa et al., 2013) **Consider the Heckman Equation** (http://heckmanequation.org/):

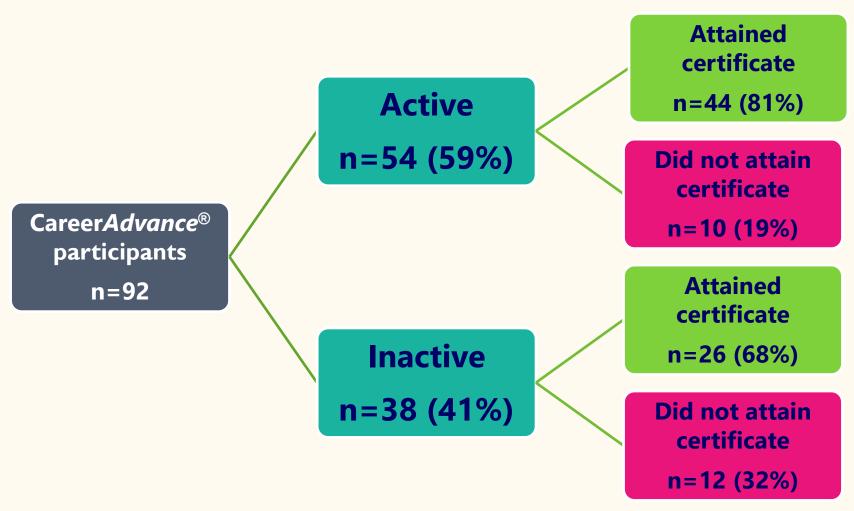
#### Invest + Develop + Sustain = Gain

#### **ADULTS**

High-quality sectoral training via career pathways has meaningful, significant, lasting impacts on participant employment, earnings and associated ROL (Maguire et al., 2010; Elliott & Roder, 2011, 2014; Smith & King, 2011; Smith et al., 2012; King, 2014; King & Prince, 2015)



#### CareerAdvance<sup>®</sup> Enrollment & Certification at 16 Months, Cohorts 4-7



Source: Sabol et al., 2015.

#### **Qualitative Evidence**

2-Gen 2.0 program *impacts* aren't ready yet: initial Career*Advance*<sup>®</sup> impacts slated for release in late April 2016. However—

•Partner (e.g., Tulsa Community College, Union Public Schools), CAP, Career Advance® and employer interviews are very encouraging.

•Participant focus groups and interviews since 2010 tell us Career Advance<sup>®</sup> and its components are largely on the right track.

**NOTE:** some state & local examples are included for reference at the end of my presentation.

#### **Career Coaching & Peer Support**

"She is always there; she keeps motivating us. We aren't alone."

"[The coaches] help you recognize that you have to do something for yourself, not just your kids."

"I know if I tried to leave this program, I would have some people on my phone. And that's the good thing about us ... being a small group of people. If one of us tried to leave it, oh, we gonna be on that phone quick, 'Wait a minute what are you doing?' "

#### **Role Modeling**

"I'm the first person to even go to school. So it feels good to me to just know that I'm gonna make a better, like pave a better path for my son. The chances of him going to school if I complete school are so much higher. And that's you know, not only will I create a better life for him as a child, but it'll give him some encouragement and motivation, and I can be a better role model for him to go to school when he's older. So it makes me feel a lot better I think."

#### **Less Time with Children**

"I almost feel like I'm neglecting my son, like I know he's taken care of ... but as far as spending time with him, and he's taking a hit, when it comes to like mommy and baby time. Because I don't have that extra time to spend with him anymore now that I am in this program... But I always just have to tell myself that in the long run, it's actually more beneficial."

#### **Lessons Learned: Families**

- Poor families are resilient and bring real assets to the table, including strong motivation to help their children.
- Families live chaotic lives and face large barriers to participation and labor market success—e.g., 'bad paper', criminal records, family violence.
- Parents' basic skills vary widely. Most must address large deficits before progressing to skills training.
- Supports notwithstanding, intense human capital oriented programs aren't for all low-income families.

#### **Lessons Learned: Programs**

- Simply referring parents to available education and workforce services does not—and probably will not work. (Hsueh et al. 2012)
- Traditional adult education services are poorly designed and delivered, and largely ineffective.
- Career coaches, peer supports and financial aid in cohort models are critical program components.
- Getting and keeping partners engaged effectively over time takes considerable energy and resources.

#### Lessons Learned: Programs ...

- Services are highly fragmented in most communities; intermediaries are needed to "glue the pieces together" and keep partners engaged.
- Many barriers to 2-Gen success are policy- and program-, not family-related.
- Given barriers and constraints, it takes far longer to achieve success than most policymakers and program officials are comfortable with.
- Simultaneous parent and child program participation, with fully connected, reinforcing components, is only recently being implemented.

#### **Lessons Learned: Overall**

- 2-Gen programs entail high costs up front, but are likely to yield high returns over the long term. We should value and fund them as investments, not expenses.
- 2-Gen strategies can be initiated in various ways: either from quality ECE programs, from leading-edge workforce programs, or from the "marriage" of existing quality adult and child programs. They can also be developed systemically (e.g., Austin, Connecticut).
- We haven't yet figured out the best ways to sustain and scale effective 2-Gen strategies.

#### What's Next?

- In Fall 2015, the White House launched its 10-site rural <u>Integration Models for Parents and Children to Thrive</u> <u>(IMPACT) Demonstrations</u> featuring a 2-Gen approach.
- In July 2016, USDOL's Employment and Training Administration will fund a number of multi-year programs under its \$25M <u>Strengthening Working</u> <u>Families Initiative</u>.
- President Obama's FY 2017 Budget proposes \$100M for <u>2</u> <u>Gen Demonstrations</u> under TANF via USHHS/ACF and\$36M for 2-Gen rural poverty and American Indian programs as part of his Opportunity for All Initiative.
- Ascend at the Aspen Institute plans to triple its network of 2-Gen partners this year.

# **Contact Information**

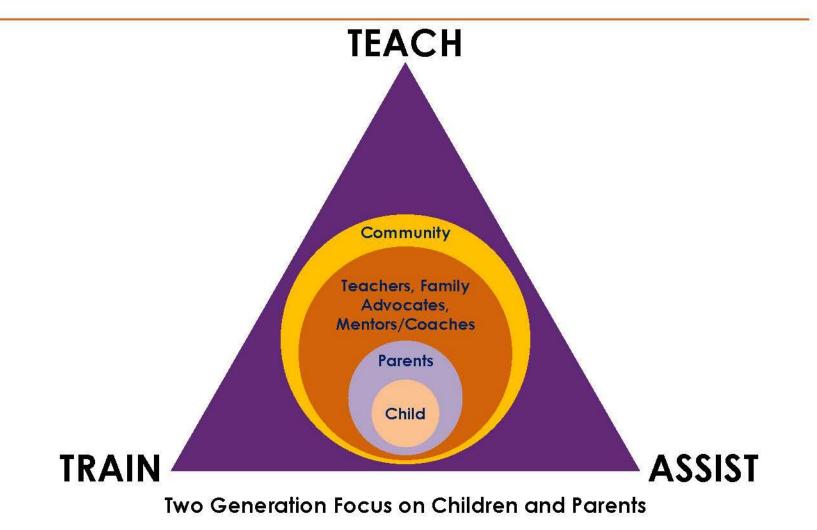
Dr. Christopher T. King Ray Marshall Center LBJ School of Public Affairs The University of Texas at Austin 512.471.2186 chris.king@raymarshallcenter.org



#### **Ascend's 2-Gen Framework**

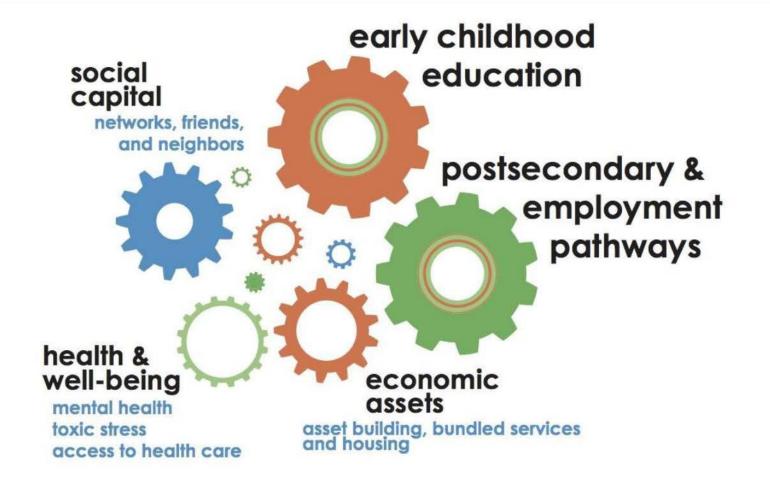


## **Relationship-Centered Program Model**





### Components of a Two Generation Approach



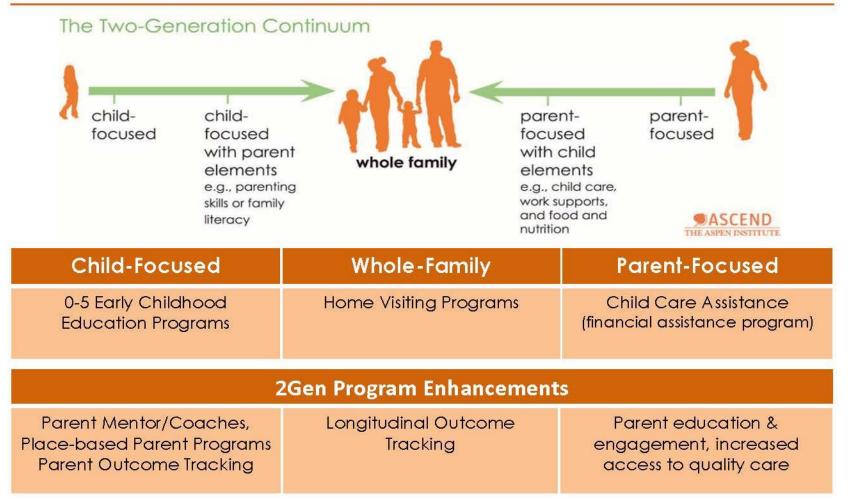


## **Building a Two Generation Model**

- Relationships are essential teachers, mentors, coaches
- Engage families and seek input on strategies that work for them
- Foster innovation and build on what works
- Align and link systems and funding streams
- Prioritize intentional implementation
- Measure and account for outcomes for children and parents
- Identify and eliminate roadblocks to success



### CCG Positioning on the Two Generation Continuum





**Contact Information** 

#### **Tori Mannes President/CEO, ChildCareGroup** 1420 W. Mockingbird Lane, Suite 300 Dallas, TX 75247 214-905-2400 tmannes@ccgroup.org www.childcaregroup.org





### FAMILY AND WORKFORCE CENTERS OF AMERICA THE MET CENTER

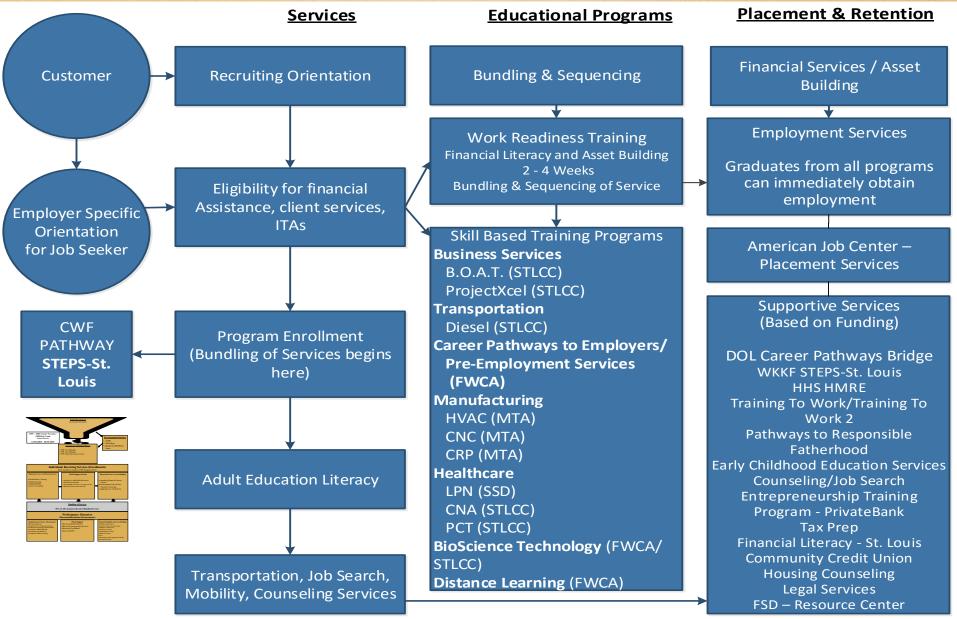
Member of the Working Families Success Network (WFSN)

NORTH TEXAS ASSET FUNDERS NETWORK FORUM SPRING MEETING

APRIL 5, 2016

CAROLYN SEWARD PRESIDENT/CEO FAMILY AND WORKFORCE CENTERS OF AMERICA/MET CENTER

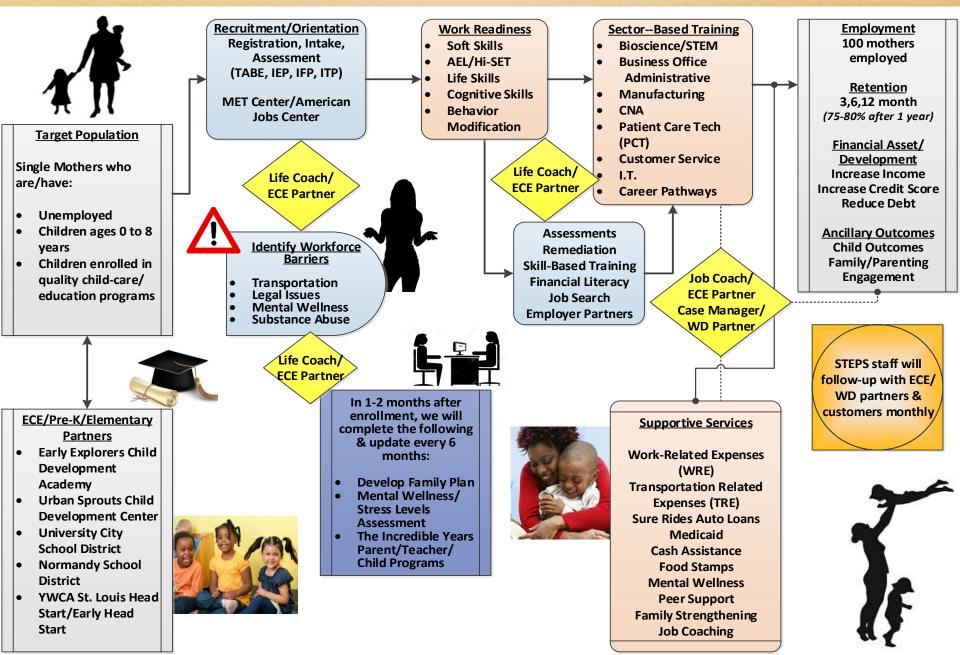
#### FWCA/MET CENTER INTEGRATED SERVICE DELIVERY MODEL



# **TWO GENERATIONAL APPROACH**



#### **STEPS-ST. LOUIS FLOW OF SERVICE**



# **CONTACT INFORMATION**

CAROLYN D. SEWARD

PRESIDENT/CEO – FAMILY AND WORKFORCE CENTERS OF AMERICA/ MET CENTER OPERATIONS

> 6347 PLYMOUTH AVENUE ST. LOUIS, MO 63133 (314) 746-0752 – OFFICE (314) 746-0735 – FAX

EMAIL: CSEWARD@FWCA-STL.COM EMAIL: CSEWARD@METCENTERSTL.COM WEBSITE: WWW.FWCA-STL.COM WEBSITE: WWW.METCENTERSTL.COM

# NORTH TEXAS

# FUNDERS FORUM



Panel Discussion Q/A