

***FACT SHEETS - recent findings
from
the Rockefeller Foundation's
Minority Female Single Parent
(MFSP) Demonstration***

The findings are extracted from research reports prepared by Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. for the Foundation, especially the forthcoming Report on Short-Term Economic Impacts, by Anne Gordon and John Burghardt.

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Contact Persons:

Phoebe Cottingham
Associate Director
Equal Opportunity Program
Rockefeller Foundation
1133 Avenue of Americas
New York, NY 10036
(212) 869-8500

John Burghardt
Project Director and Co-PI
MFSP Evaluation
Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.
P.O. Box 2393
Princeton, NJ 08543-2393
(609) 799-3535

FACT SHEET 1 - Overview of the Minority Female Single Parent Program.

Program Objectives

Provide comprehensive services--
job training,
education,
child care,
counseling,
job placement
--to low-income single minority
mothers (with at least one child under
age 18 years) seeking jobs

Who operated the demonstration programs?

Community-based organizations, who
had experience serving the dis-
advantaged. Six organizations began in
October 1982. Four were selected for
evaluation from October 1984 until
September 1988.

THE FOUR MFSP SITES:

Atlanta, GA. -- Atlanta Urban League
AUL

San Jose, CA. -- Center For Employment
Training
CET

Washington, DC -- Wider Opportunities
for Women
WOW

Providence, RI -- OIC of Rhode Island
OIC

FACT SHEET 2 - Who participated in the MFSP programs?

The average age was about the same in all sites: 28 year

The average number of children was about the same too: 1.8

In all sites, over 60 percent had children five years or younger; 40 percent had children between 0 - 3 years of age.

AUL

CET

OIC

WOW

***Percent Worked in Year Before
Program Entry:***

55%

48%

34%

56%

Earnings in Year Before Baseline

\$2,115

\$2,081

\$1,131

\$2,264

***Percent Receiving AFDC or Other
Public Assistance at Baseline***

70%

67%

84%

70%

Percent High School Dropouts

46%

68%

60%

60%

FACT SHEET 3 - Inside the MFSP program models...

AUL

Sequen-
tial

CET

Integra-
ted

OIC

Sequen-
tial

WOW

Employa-
bility

Sequential: education or remediation required first to enter training or job placement

Integrated: competency-based job training concurrent with remediation followed by job placement

Employability: improve access or preparedness for jobs or training without specific job skill or academic skill focus

FACT SHEET 4 - The Evaluation

How is the MFSP program being evaluated?

By comparing over time how the participants who were in the CBO programs fare versus control group women.

How were control group women found?

By randomly picking from women who applied for the program, on a 50-50 basis, so that only half actually were given the special demonstration program opportunity.

This means **all differences** later on between the women who could come into the program (the "experimentals") and the women who could not (the controls") **are due to the MFSP program.**

MFSP EVALUATION SAMPLE

<i>AUL</i>	<i>CET</i>	<i>OIC</i>	<i>WOW</i>
925	962	663	1,415

(A total baseline sample of 3,965)

Women in the evaluation sample were interviewed at application to the program (baseline), 12 months, 30 months after baseline.

The evaluation sample was drawn over three years -- October 1984 to December 1987.

FACT SHEET 5: MFSP Program Participation

Out of 100 Experimentals, the percent...

<u><i>AUL</i></u>	<u><i>CET</i></u>	<u><i>OIC</i></u>	<u><i>WOW</i></u>
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who participated in any job oriented program activity was:

81	87	85	79
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who participated in the MFSP program was:

77	84	81	68
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who got skill training* was:

53	82	45	52
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who got education only was:

24	3	35	14
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****Skill training alone or with education***

FACT SHEET 6 - ECONOMIC IMPACTS - 12 months

<u>AUL</u>	<u>CET</u>	<u>OIC</u>	<u>WOW</u>	
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Percent Working

42	46***	30	43	EXP.
43	36	30	44	CON.

Monthly Hours of Work

57	68***	42	60	EXP.
59	51	40	64	CON.

Percent in Training

24***	23***	32***	21***	EXP.
15	15	15	16	CON.

All values are Regression-Adjusted Means for the 4th Quarter after random assignment.

*** indicates impact differs statistically from zero at the .01 level of confidence

FACT SHEET 6 continued

AUL CET OIC WOW

Hourly Wage

\$4.95	\$6.11***	\$5.29	\$5.44	EXP.
\$4.82	\$5.39	\$5.05	\$5.33	CON.

Monthly Earnings

\$279	\$415***	\$220	\$365	EXP.
\$280	\$283	\$211	\$347	CON.

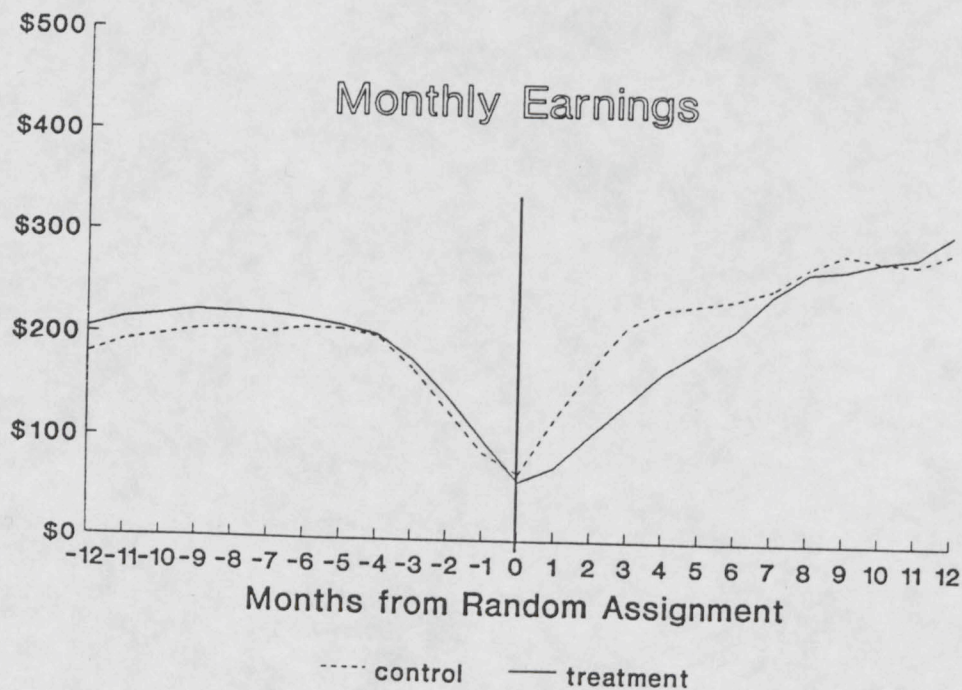
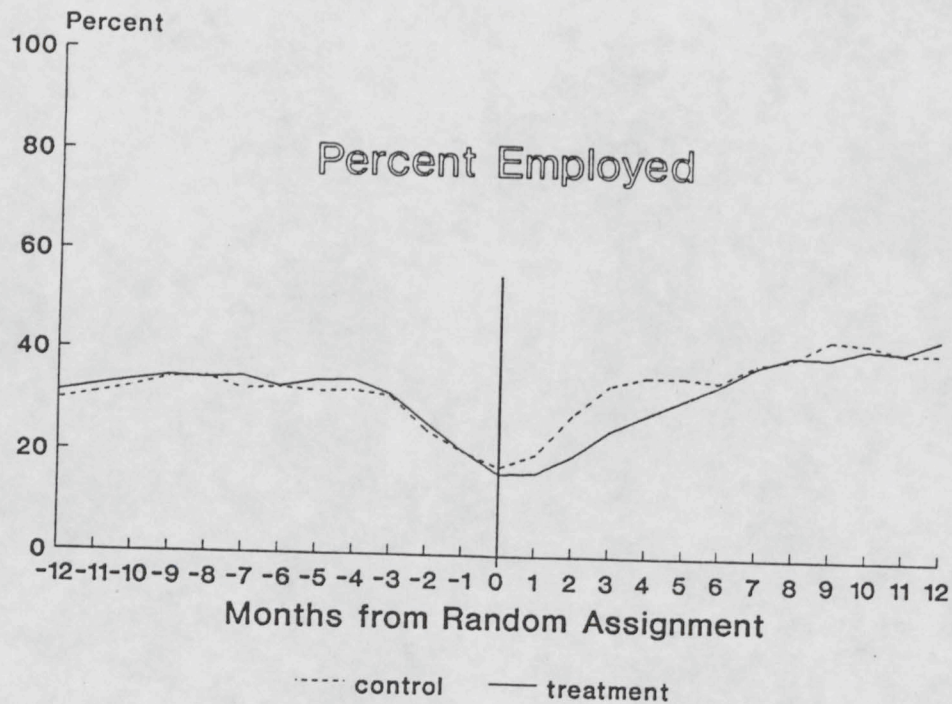
Monthly Public Assistance Income

\$123	\$291	\$304	\$189***	EXP.
\$125	\$306	\$290	\$160	CON.

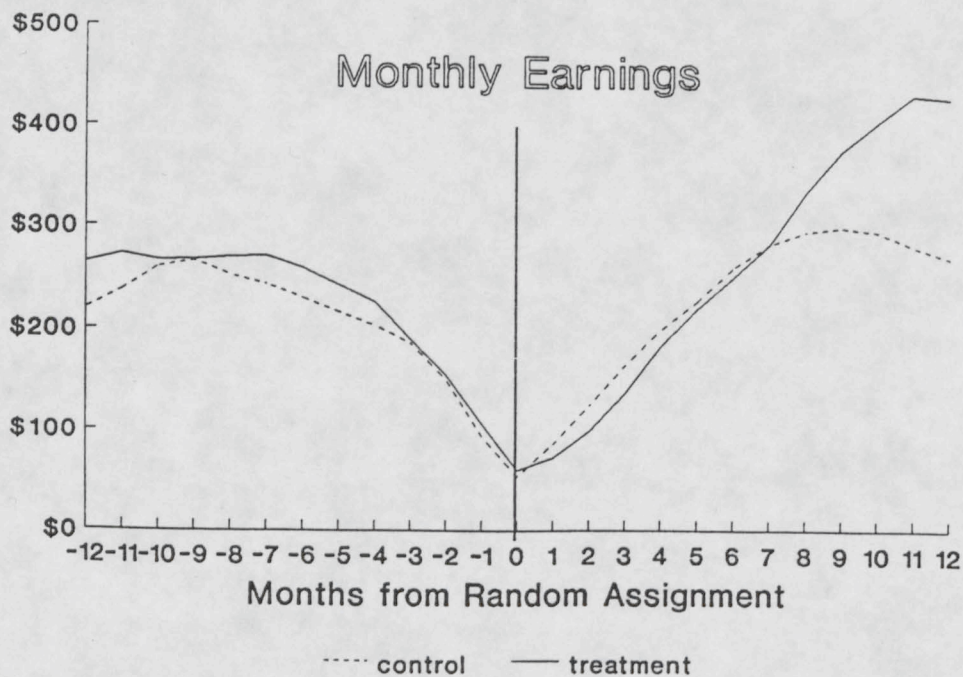
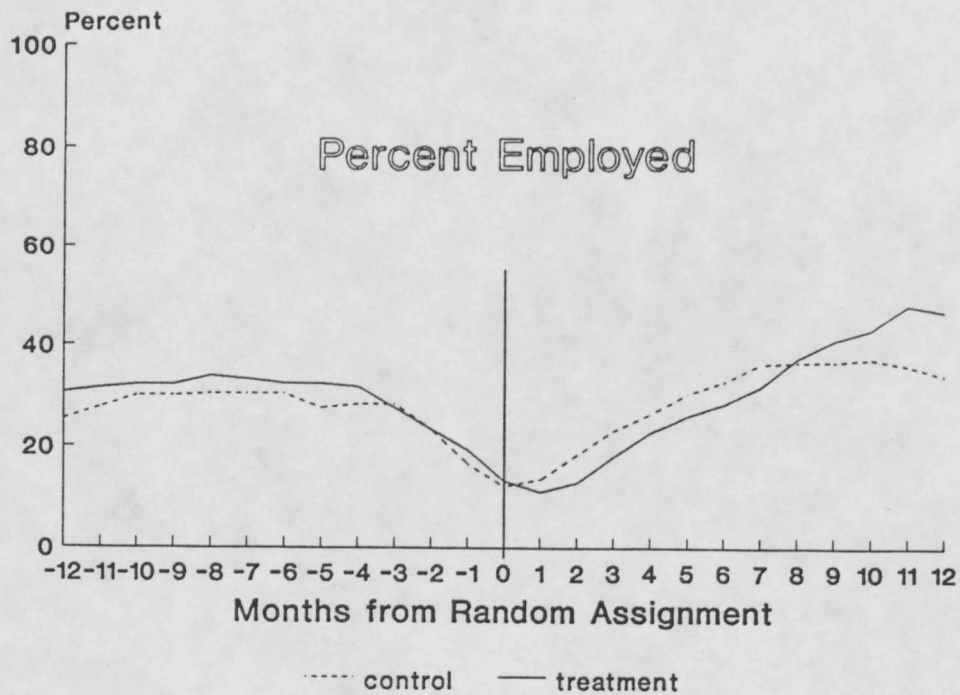
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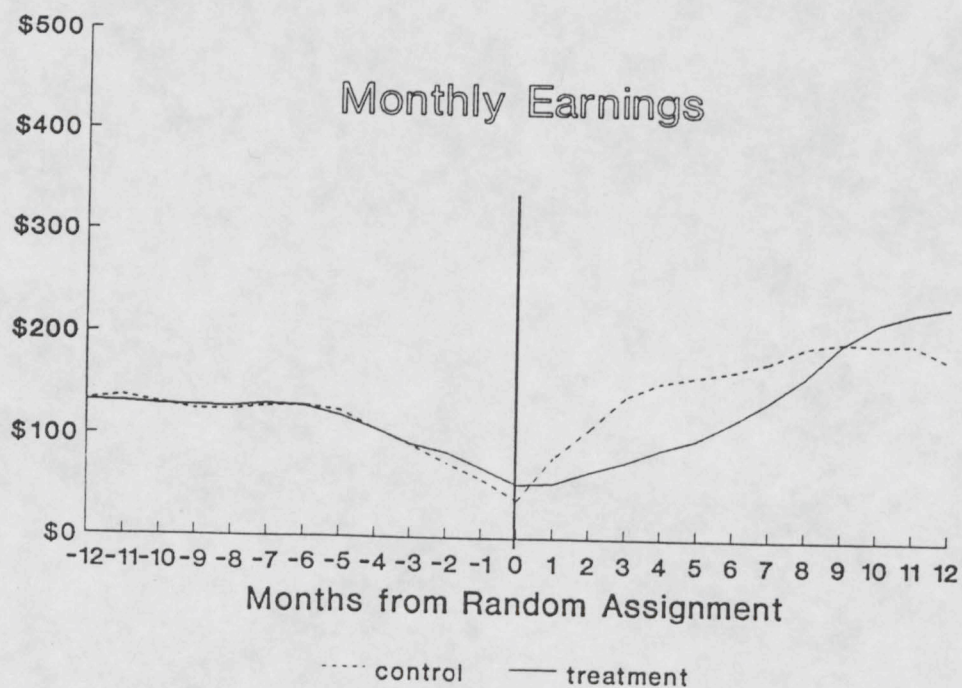
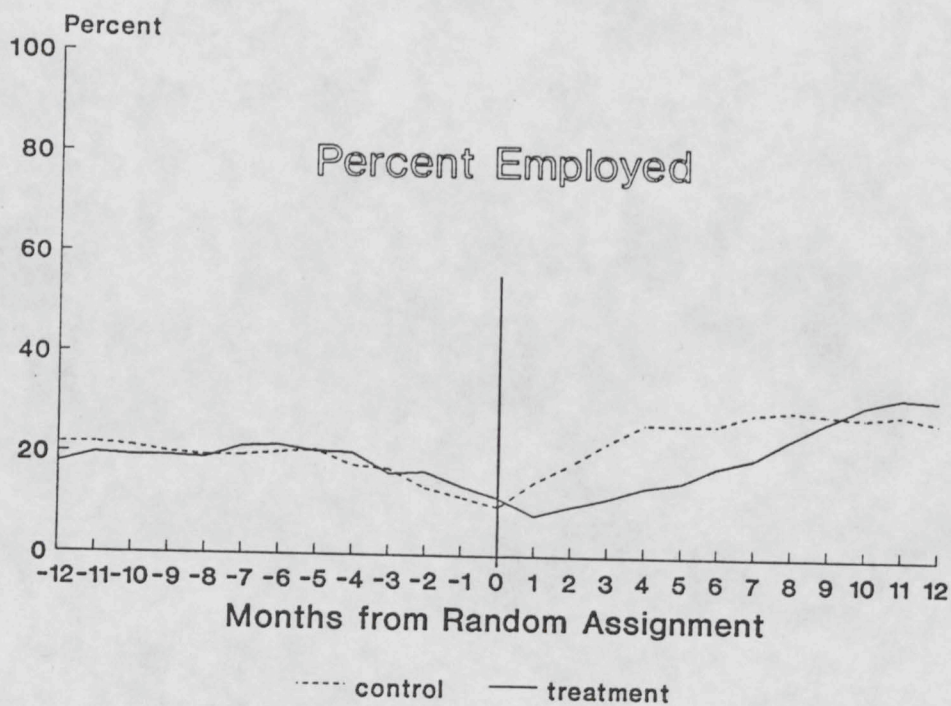
AUL - *Employment and Earnings Trends* Atlanta



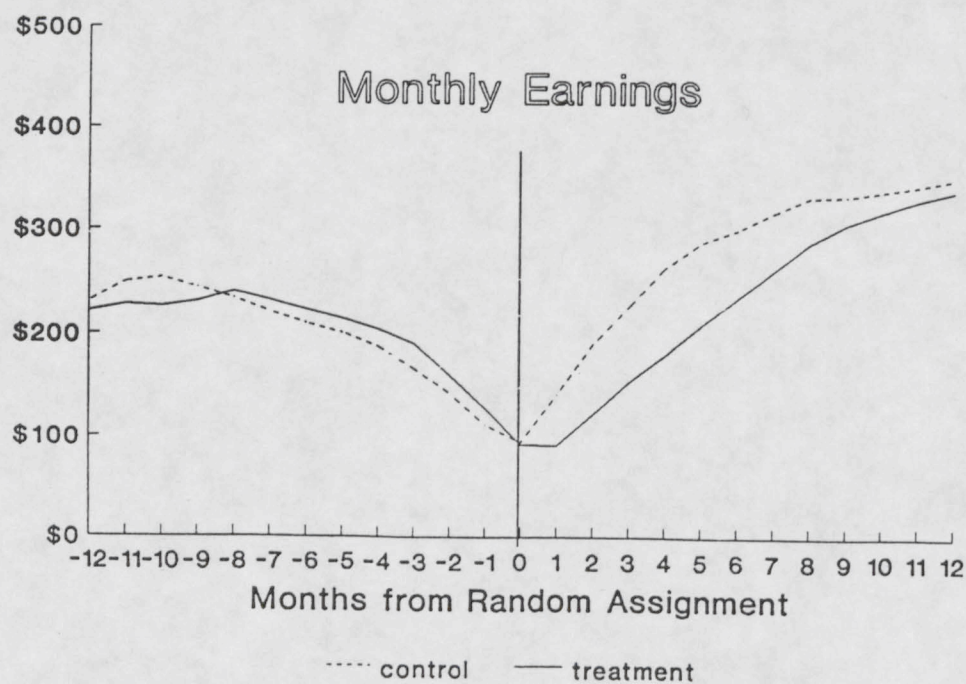
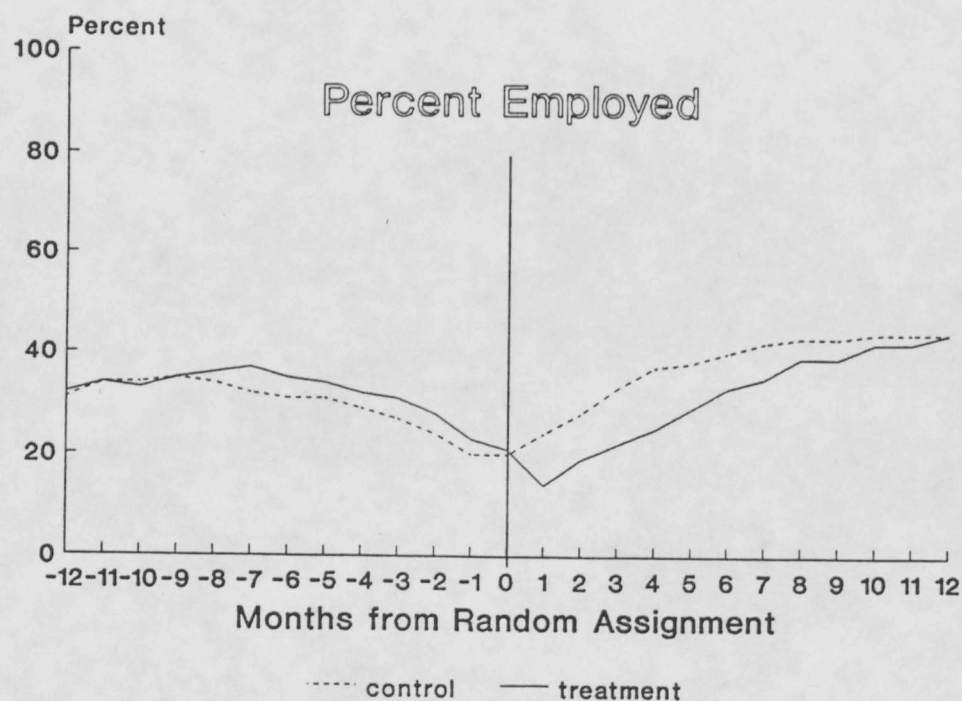
CET - *Employment and Earnings Trends* **San Jose**



OIC - *Employment and Earnings Trends* Providence



WOW - *Employment and Earnings Trends* Washington, D.C.



FACT SHEET 7 - CHILD CARE DURING 12 MONTHS

<u>AUL</u>	<u>CET</u>	<u>OIC</u>	<u>WOW</u>
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Percent Using Child Care Assistance

46%	46%	65%	38%
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***Percent Using Formal Care, with
Youngest Child ages 0-2 yrs****

64	46	40	25	Exper.
42	24	25	17	Contr.

***Percent Using Formal Care, with
Youngest Child Ages 3-5 yrs****

71	59	65	48	EXPER.
51	33	48	26	CONT.

*For those who used child care in past 12 months.

FACT SHEET 8 - What next?

THE MFSP STUDY:

Longer term impacts may emerge. 30 month followup data collection to be completed in summer 1990. A 60 month followup survey is planned.

Non-economic impacts will be studied.

Cost-benefit study results forthcoming.

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS SO FAR:

Others need to try the integrated, practical skills training approach demonstrated by the San Jose site.

Remediation programs do not bring economic improvement as quickly as job training.

Child Care assistance may be important under FSA.

Community-based organizations can improve both business and working prospects for the poor, but need public support.

