

Getting parents involved A field experiment in deprived schools

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Motivation

- Significant differences in parental involvement across families with different social status
- Any causal relationships between the relatively good performance at school of pupil from rich families and the relatively strong involvement of their parents?

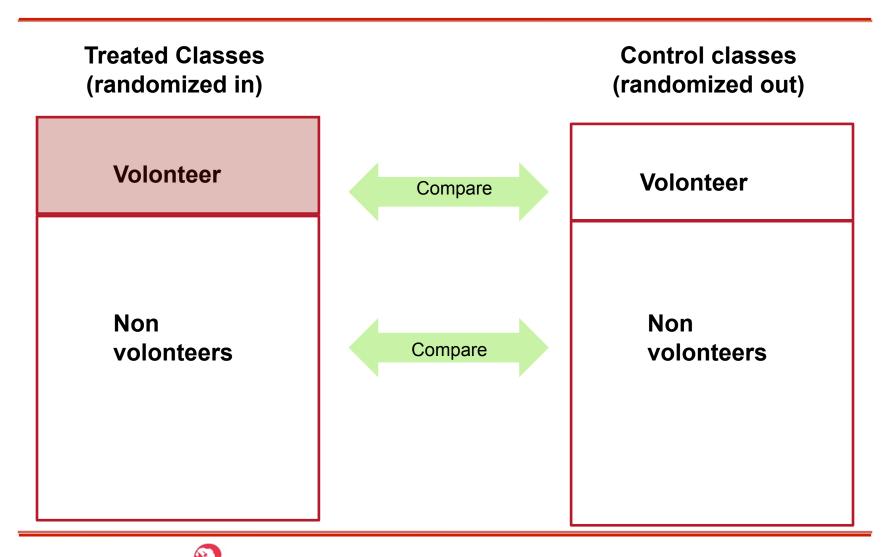
Questions

- ✓ Is it really possible to improve parents' involvement?
- Has increased parental involvement any effect on children?
- Does the effect on program participants spread out on other families?
- Specific importance of spillovers as only a minority of families volunteer to participate in such a program

A randomized evaluation

- 1. Identify volonteer parents in all the schools
- 2. Within each school, randomize half classes
- Only volonteer parents in treated classes are invited to the meetings
- Ensures that families in treated and control classes are similar
- Significant differences by the end of the year are surely attributed to the intervention Impact causal des débats

Protocol: Four groups



Sample

- ▶ 37 middle schools, 200 classes, 5,000 6th grade pupils
- 20% volonteers (slightly higher social background)
- Among volonteers, actual take-up rate 57%

Data

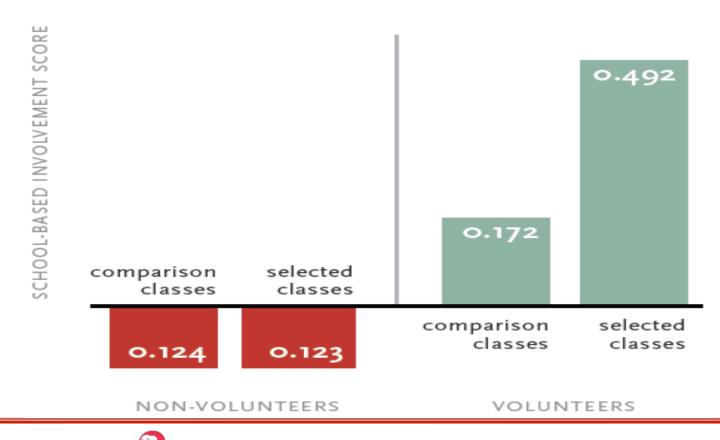
- ► **Parents**: year-end survey (response rate 80%)

 Individual appointments with teachers, participate in parental organization, understand local school, etc.
- Pupils: Normalized tests beginning and end of year
 + school level information

Parental involvement

ONLY PARENTS WHO ATTENDED MEETINGS HAD MORE INTERACTIONS WITH SCHOOLS

source: Getting Parents Involved, September 2010, Table 8



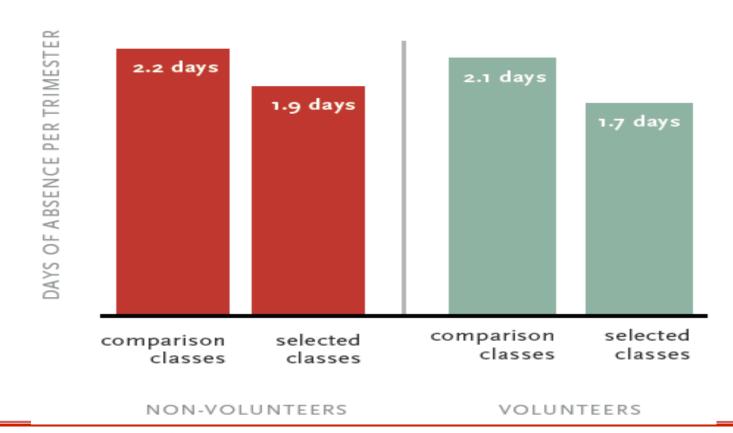
Parental involvement

- ► Increase about 10% to 30% of a standard-deviation
- Same order of magnitude as between white-collar and bluecollar families
- Effect on parents translates into significant improvement in pupils' behavior

Pupils' behavior

ALL CHILDREN IN SELECTED CLASSES REDUCED ABSENTEEISM

source: Getting Parents Involved, September 2010, Table 11





Pupils' behavior and cognitive outcomes

	VOLONTEERS		NON-VOLONTEERS	
	Treated	Control	Treated	Control
Discipl. sanctions	7.0%	10.6%	8.9%	11.0%
Honors	37.2%	34.5%	38.9%	34.1%

- ► French: +7% of s.d. for teacher marks and +8% of a s.d. for easiest items of external test
- No impact in Maths

Take away

- The programme has demonstrated effects on parental involvement and child behavior – to a smaller extent on cognitive achievement
- ► The behavior of all students in the selected classes improved, including those whose parents did not participate

Policy implication

- Important issue but limited political action
- Simple and inexpensive program
- Rigorous evaluation: can convince schools or governments that such action is worth taking
- Generalization going on in France