

# BOOK BABIES

## Randomized Control Study



### 2021 Final Report: Executive Summary

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In March 2019 Book Harvest engaged HighScope Educational Research Foundation to conduct a longitudinal Randomized Control Trial (RCT) evaluation of Book Babies. The goal of this two-site longitudinal study was to examine the impact of the five-year Book Babies intervention on parents' reading practices, children's literacy and language skills, and kindergarten readiness. The evaluation study concluded in 2020. This is the final report, which was produced after the lead principal investigator transferred her affiliation to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Parents in the full intervention group (Books Babies) from both locations reported higher rates of ease in their ability to read, engage in daily reading, and point at text than the Books Only and Control groups.



**Equity Research Action Coalition**

UNC Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute



book harvest

# Study Findings

Findings are based on data collected through April 30, 2020.

## Demographic findings:

- Child, caregiver, and home demographics were generally equivalent across the three groups (Book Babies, Books Only, Control) in both locations, with some slight differences in age of child and number of hospitalizations, single-parent status, education and income level, ethnicity (at one site), and age of parents.
- In both locations (Durham and Winston-Salem), the level of poverty across all study groups is striking: 93% of Durham families reported an annual family income of less than \$35,000, with 48% reporting an annual family income of less than \$15,000. In Winston-Salem, 87% of all families reported an annual family income of less than \$35,000, with 31% reporting an annual family income of less than \$15,000. (N.B.: the federal poverty level for a family of four is \$27,750)



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## Assessment findings<sup>1</sup>:

- Full Intervention group parents in both locations reported higher rates of ease in their ability to read, engage in daily reading, and point at text than the Books Only and Control groups.
- Full Intervention group parents in both locations reported the same or higher level of parent literacy practices than the Books Only and Control groups.
- Spanish-speaking children in the Full Intervention groups in both locations showed more growth in their production and comprehension scores compared to the Books Only and Control groups.
- Almost half of the Book Babies sample in the Durham site (49%) was lost by April 30, 2020.

This final report indicates that more Book Babies parents are engaging in literacy-promoting activities compared to parents in the two control groups, and that children in the Book Babies group show stronger early literacy skills, especially in Spanish-speaking families.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the very young ages of the children, all the findings are based on parent report, as measured by the MacArthur-Bates Communicative Development Inventories (MB-CDI).