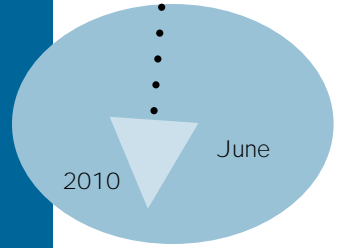




Giant Step

The ONLY Qualistar (quality) rated PRESCHOOL and Child Care in Rio Blanco County



Links between child care and academic achievement, behavior persist into adolescence

According to the latest analysis of a long-running study funded by the National Institutes of Health, teens who were in high-quality child care settings as young children scored slightly higher on measures of academic and cognitive achievement and were slightly less likely to report acting-out behaviors than peers who were in lower-quality child care arrangements during their early years. . . "Previous findings from the study indicate that parents appear to have far more influence on their child's growth and development than the type of child care they receive," said James A. Griffin, Ph.D., deputy chief of the Child Development and Behavior Branch, at the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the NIH institute that funded the study, "The current findings reveal that the modest association between early child care and subsequent academic achievement and behavior seen in earlier study findings persists through childhood and into the teen years." The study results appear in the May/June issue of the journal *Child Development*.

The 1,364 youth in the analysis had been evaluated periodically since they were 1 month of age, as part of the NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development (SECCYD), the largest, longest running, and most comprehensive study of child care in the United States.

Rating child-care quality on a scale of 1 to 4, researchers found that more than 40 percent of the children experienced high-quality or moderately high-quality care. They noted a modest correlation between higher quality care and higher results on cognitive and academic assessments, including reading and math tests. This correlation was similar at age 4½ and age 15. A new finding that emerged at age 15 was that youth who had spent more time in quality child care as young children reported fewer acting-out behavior problems as teenagers.

"These results underscore the importance of interaction between children and their daytime caregivers," said first author Deborah Lowe Vandell, Ph.D., professor and chair of the Department of Education at University of California, Irvine. "We're seeing enduring effects of the quality of staff-child interaction."

Similarly, the researchers noted a correlation between the average number of hours children spent in child care each week through age 4½ and the youths' own evaluations of impulsivity and risk-taking tendencies at 15. This correlation was independent of the quality of child care the children experienced.

"High quality child care appears to provide a small boost to academic performance, perhaps by fostering the early acquisition of school readiness skills," said James A. Griffin, Ph.D., deputy chief of the NICHD Child Development & Behavior Branch. "Likewise, more time spent in child care may provide a different socialization experience, resulting in slightly more impulsive and risk-taking behaviors in adolescence. These findings underscore the importance of studying the linkages between early care and later development."

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NIH/National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Thank You, Ray Gregg from CNCC Aviation

FOR BUILDING US AN AIRPLANE COMPLETE WITH INSTRUMENT PANEL

Thank You, Rangely Trash Service

FOR COMING AND SHOWING THE KIDS THE TRASH TRUCK! THEY HAD A GREAT TIME. They loved hearing the horn honk!

CLOSURE

GIANT STEP WILL BE CLOSED

MONDAY, JUNE 28TH THROUGH FRIDAY JULY 2

FOR DEEP CLEANING AND

GENERAL UPKEEP.

Please send a suit and towel that your child can keep at Giant Step this summer. If it ever comes up, we will have a sand and water play outside.

Thanks for making our first year of Creative Curriculum Preschool so successful! Register early for 2010-2011 preschool –spaces are limited!

