



# Evaluation of Child Friendly Spaces in Emergencies: A Longitudinal Study of CFS Impact in Zarqa, Jordan

# **Key Findings for Internal Circulation**

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This summary document provides an overview of the major findings from conducting follow-up (T3) data collection from children and caregivers in Zarqa, Jordan that participated in the previous short-term evaluation from February 2014 to June 2014. It also suggests interpretations and reflections on these findings to support practice development.

A full write-up of the study will follow in the form of a paper drafted for submission to a peer-review journal.

## **Data Collection Periods:**

T1: Baseline Data Collection – 2/2/2014 to 2/11/2014

T2: 3-4-month Endline Data Collection – 5/19/2014 to 6/26/2014

T3: 16– 19-month Follow-up Data Collection – 6/29/2015 to 9/1/2015

# **Sample Description:**

	<i>T1</i>		<i>T2</i>		<i>T</i> 3		
	N	%	N	%	N	% of T1	% of T2
Complete	487	100	420	86.2%	301	61.8%	71.7%
Caregivers of children 6 – 9	235	100	168	71.5%	141	60.0%	83.9%
<i>Children 10 – 12</i>	120	100	120	100.0%	81	67.5%	67.5%
Children 13 – 18	132	100	132	100.0%	79	59.8%	59.8%

Analysis Description: Quantitative data were cleaned, then univariate and bivariate analyses described sample and identified key patterns. Longitudinal multivariable models, controlling for design effects, based on bivariate findings and variables of epidemiologic significance, explored unique contribution of key factors to main CFS outcomes. Dynamic lagged longitudinal multivariable models specifically explored the unique influence of the change in key variables over time on core outcomes of the intervention.

**Guide to Interpretation:** Due to sample size restrictions, the analysis below presents aggregate means (instead of traced participant means) over the study period. The analysis focused on key areas of interest connected to children's access to services, such as vulnerability designation, and mechanisms of

support in the community, such as school and the CFS program. CFS proved not to be a predictor of children's attendance in school at endline or follow-up.

# Key preliminary 'take home' messages:

# **Short-term impacts**

- Overall, there were minor effects for CFS attendance during the intervention period (T1 to T2).
- The evaluation indicated that the CFS was most effective in achieving its intended objectives in relation to linking younger children to resource persons and reporting mechanisms available to support children within the community.
- There is no evidence that the CFS had an impact in reducing or maintaining perceived protection concerns or caregiver stresses over time.
- For older children, attending CFS was associated with higher levels of reported protection concerns and stresses of caregivers.
- It is unclear whether attendance at CFS exacerbated such issues or facilitated the reporting of issues common to all.
- The CFS appeared to play a role in supporting and promoting the psychosocial well-being of younger children.
- Among older children the CFS did not appear to be effective in promoting resilience, reducing anxiety- and depression-related symptoms, or acquiring developmental assets beyond what was found among children not attending the programme.

# **Longer-term impacts**

- At follow-up, the few short-term effects of CFS had largely dissipated.
- Protection concerns related to loss of belongings, being separated from friends, not being able to return home and not being able to attend school were the most frequently reported issues over the study period for all age ranges.
- Caregiver-reported protection concerns and stresses generally decreased over the long-term, regardless of CFS attendance. Factors that influenced the level of such reports were school attendance and the loss livelihoods.
- Protection concerns and caregiver stresses reported by 10-12 year olds and older children were broadly unchanged over time, although: school attendance and loss of livelihoods were correlated with level concerns reported.
- At follow-up average reported mental health symptoms remained below clinical cut-off levels for depression and anxiety and were on a continued decreasing trend for all children, regardless of CFS attendance. Age, gender, and levels of vulnerability showed some linkage with level of such reports.
- In contrast, developmental assets and resilience were observed to be on a declining trend across the study period for all children.
- CFS attendance had no measurable impact on functional literacy and numeracy scores, although the small sample size limits opportunities to examine trends across sub-groups.

Protection Concerns						
Preliminary Findings	Preliminary Findings Supporting Analysis (disaggregated by age group)					
	Children 6 – 9 years (caregiver reports)	Children 10 – 12 years (self-reports)	Children 13 – 18 years (self-reports)			
Key area of interest: school, CFS, lost livelihood	Overall	Overall	Overall			
	• T1 to T2: 3.63 to 2.74, p<0.001	• T1 to T2: 2.46 to 2.86, ns	• T1 to T2: 2.88 to 3.58, p=0.049			
Major Finding s by age range:	• T2 to T3: 2.74 to 2.40, ns	• T2 to T3: 2.86 to 2.59, ns	• T2 to T3: 3.58 to 2.45, p<0.001			
Children 6 – 9: Overall, reported protection concerns	• T1 to T3: 3.63 to 2.40, p<0.001	• T1 to T3: 2.46 to 2.59, ns	• T1 to T3: 2.88 to 2.45, ns			
reduced across the study period for young children						
aged 6 to 9 years as reported by their caregiver.	CFS Attendance	CFS Attendance	CFS Attendance			
Children 10 12 6 12 10 There was a share in	• T1 A to T1 NA: 4.05 to 3.58, ns	• T1 A to T1 NA: 2.08 to 2.35, ns	• T1 A to T1 NA: 3.27 to 3.37, ns			
Children $10 - 12 & 13 - 18$ : There was no change in reported protection concerns over the study period.	• T2 A to T2 NA: 3.51 to 3.98, ns	• T2 A to T2 NA: 2.57 to 2.98, 0.03	• T2 A to T2 NA: 3.63 to 3.81, ns			
In bivariate analysis, school attendance at baseline is	• T3 A to T3 NA: 2.65 to 2.52, ns	• T3 A to T3 NA: 2.04 to 2.32, ns	• T3 A to T3 NA: 2.22 to 2.46, ns			
protective of protection concerns among middle and	Attenders	Attenders	Attenders			
older children and remains protective of older	• T1 to T2: 4.05 to 3.51, ns (N=37)	• T1 to T2: 2.08 to 2.57, ns (N=84)	• T1 to T2: 3.27 to 3.63, ns			
children attending school at endline. Further	• T2 to T3: 3.51 to 2.65, ns (N-37)	• T2 to T3: 2.57 to 2.04, ns (N=56)	• T2 to T3: 3.63 to 2.22, p= 0.0154			
multivariate modeling is underway.	Non attenders	Non attenders	Non attenders			
	• T1 to T2: 3.58 to 3.98, ns (N=128)	• T1 to T2: 2.35 to 2.98, ns (N=103)	• T1 to T2: 3.37 to 3.81, ns			
Protection concerns related to loss of belongings,	• T2 to T3: 3.98 to 2.52, p= 0.0002 (N=128)	• T2 to T3: 2.98 to 2.32, p = 0.0396 (N=72)	• T2 to T3: 3.81 to 2.46, p= 0.0000			
being separated from friends, not being able to return	School	School	School			
home and not being able to attend school were	• T1: $\beta = -1.224$ , p = ns	• T1: $\beta$ =-2.261, p = 0.010	• T1: β =-1.418, p = 0.047			
highly reported over the study period for all age	• T1: β =-1.224, β = ns • T2: β =-0.158, p = ns	• T1: $\beta = -2.201$ , $\beta = 0.010$ • T2: $\beta = -1.132$ , $\beta = 0.010$	• T1: $\beta = -1.418$ , $\beta = 0.047$ • T2: $\beta = -1.549$ , $\beta = 0.024$			
ranges.	_	• T3: $\beta$ =-1.628, p = ns	• T3: $\beta = -1.329$ , $\beta = 0.024$ • T3: $\beta = -1.322$ , $\beta = -1.322$			
	• T3: $\beta = -1.995$ , p = ns	• 13: $p = -1.028$ , $p = 11s$	• 13: $p = -1.322$ , $p = lis$			
	Stress related to caregiving – lost livelihood	Stress related to caregiving - lost livelihood	Stress related to caregiving - lost livelihood			
Scale guide: Higher levels indicate a greater amount	• T1: β =0.886, p=0.049	• T1: $\beta = 1.869$ , $p = 0.003$	• T1: $\beta = 2.901$ , $p = .000$			
of reported concerns; kr20 = 0.78 (Zarqa only)	• T2: $\beta = 0.049$ , p=ns	• T2: $\beta = 0.778$ , $p = ns$	• T2: $\beta = 2.521$ , $p = .000$			
	• T3: β =5.571, p=.000	• T3: $\beta = 3.944$ , $p = .000$	• T3: $\beta = 4.033$ , $p = .000$			
	Stresses of C	Caregivers				
Preliminary Findings		Supporting Analysis (disaggregated by age group)				
	Children 6 – 9 years	Children 10 – 12 years	Children 13 – 18 years			
Key area of interest: lost livelihoods, school	(caregiver reports) Overall	(self-reports) Overall	(self-reports) Overall			
Key area of interest: lost inventioods, school		• T1 to T2: 1.86 to 2.30, ns				
Overall, reported stresses related to caregiving	<ul> <li>T1 to T2: 2.66 to 2.07, p=0.003</li> <li>T2 to T3: 2.07 to 1.76, ns</li> </ul>	• T2 to T3: 2.30 to 1.79, p<0.001	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T			
reduced across the study period for all age ranges,	• T1 to T3: 2.66 to 1.76, hs	• T1 to T3: 2.30 to 1.79, p<0.001 • T1 to T3: 1.86 to 1.79, ns	• T2 to T3: 2.70 to 1.70, p<0.001 • T1 to T3: 1.87 to 1.70, ns			
regardless of CFS attendance. Notably, caregiver	11 to 13. 2.00 to 1.70, p < 0.001	• 11 to 13. 1.80 to 1.79, iis	• 11 to 13. 1.87 to 1.70, iis			
stress at follow-up (T3) was lower among those	CFS Attendance	CFS Attendance	CFS Attendance			
attending school at baseline (T1) and follow-up (T3)	• T1 A to T1 NA: 2.57 to 2.64, ns	• T1 A to T1 NA: 1.79 to 1.78, ns	• T1 A to T1 NA: 2.15 to 2.38, ns			
for all age ranges. Multivariate modeling is	• T2 A to T2 NA: 2.78 to 2.96, ns	• T2 A to T2 NA: 2.38 to 2.39, ns	• T2 A to T2 NA: 2.81 to 2.83, ns			
underway to confirm results.	• T3 A to T3 NA: 2.54 to 1.78, ns	• T3 A to T3 NA: 1.43 to 1.43, ns	• T3 A to T3 NA: 2.08 to 1.70, ns			
	Attenders	Attenders	Attenders			
Lost livelihoods was most commonly the source of	• T1 to T2: 2.57 to 2.78, ns (N=37)	• T1 to T2: 1.79 to 2.38, p= 0.0468 (N=84)	• T1 to T2: 2.15 to 2.81, ns (N=75)			
stress reported over the study period. This variable	• T2 to T3: 2.78 to 2.54, ns (N=37)	• T2 to T3: 2.38 to 1.43, p=0.0009 (N=56)	• T2 to T3: 2.81 to 2.08, ns (N=60)			
was teased out of the sum score and will be	Non attenders	Non attenders	Non attenders			
examined for its effects on other outcomes of	• T1 to T2: 2.64 to 2.96, ns (N=128)	• T1 to T2: 1.78 to 2.39, p= 0.0216 (N=103)	• T1 to T2: 2.38 to 2.83, p=0.0141 (N=217)			
interest.	• T2 to T3: 2.96 to 1.78, p=0.0000 (N=128)	• T2 to T3: 2.39 to 1.43, p= 0.0001 (N=72)	• T2 to T3: 2.83 to 1.70, p=0.000 (N=179)			
Scale interpretation: Higher levels indicate a greater	•					
amount of reported stresses; kr20 = 0.70 (Zarqa	School	School	School			

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only)	• T1: $\beta = -1.56$ , $p = 0.001$	• T1: $\beta = -1.486$ , $p = 0.018$	• T1: $\beta = -1.092$ , $p = 0.023$			
	• T2: $\beta = -0.80$ , $p = ns$	• T2: $\beta = -0.607$ , $p = ns$	• T2: $\beta = -1.117$ , $p = 0.016$			
	• T3: $\beta = -2.59$ , $p = 0.007$	• T3: $\beta = -1.589$ , $p = 0.034$	• T3: $\beta = -1.159$ , $p = 0.015$			
Mental Health: Depression and Anxiety Symptoms						
Preliminary Findings	Supporting Analysis (disaggregated by age group)					
	Children 6 – 9 years	Children 10 – 12 years	Children 13 – 18 years			
	(caregiver reports)	(self-reports)	(self-reports)			
Key area of interest: vulnerability, gender	Overall	Overall	Overall			
	• T1 to T2: 38.94 to 36.29, p=0.03	• T1 to T2: 35.76 to 32.06, p<0.001	• T1 to T2: 38.02 to 35.51, p = 0.02			
Symptoms consistent with DSM-IV criteria for	• T2 to T3: 36.29 to 21.73, p<0.001	• T2 to T3: 32.06 to 34.19, p=0.04	• T2 to T3: 35.51 to 34.91, ns			
depression and anxiety remain below clinical levels		ana				
and are decreasing across the study period. Overall, CFS had no effect on symptoms of depression and	CFS Attendance	CFS Attendance	CFS Attendance			
anxiety over the study period.	• T1 A to T1 NA: 38.42 to 39.09, ns	• T1 A to T1 NA: 32.21 to 36.00, ns	• T1 A to T1 NA: 38.22 to 38.67, ns			
anxiety over the study period.	• T2 A to T2 NA: 35.09 to 36.63, ns	• T2 A to T2 NA: 32.35 to 33.66, ns	• T2 A to T2 NA: 35.55 to 36.10, ns			
Vulnerability designated at baseline was a key	• T3 A to T3 NA: 26.43 to 24.76, ns	• T3 A to T3 NA: 33.66 to 34.46, ns	• T3 A to T3 NA: 28.43 to 27.92, ns			
predictor of high levels of depression and anxiety	Attenders 71 to 72, 38 42 to 25 00 to 0.0086 (N. 22)	Attenders 72, 27 21 to 22 25 to 0 0000 (N 59)	Attenders 71 to 72, 28, 22 to 25 55 7, 0,0402 (N, 50)			
symptoms reported by caregivers on behalf of their	• T1 to T2: 38.42 to 35.09, p=0.0086 (N=22)	• T1 to T2: 37.21 to 32.35, p=0.0006 (N=58)	• T1 to T2: 38.22 to 35.55, p=0.0403 (N=50)			
younger children at baseline and endline. Symptoms	• T2 to T3: 35.09 to 26.43, p=0.0225 (N=32)	• T2 to T3: 32.35 to 33.66, ns	• T2 to T3: 35.55 to 28.43, p= 0.0013 (N=51)			
for vulnerable and not vulnerable children reduced in	Non attenders	Non attenders	Non attenders			
the long-run. Children aged 10 to 12 years	• T1 to T2: 39.09 to 36.63, p=ns (N=70)	• T1 to T2: 36.00 to 32.24, p=0.0053 (N=72)	• T1 to T2: 38.67 to 36.10, p= 0.0263 (N=129)			
designated as vulnerable reported higher levels of	• T2 to T3: 36.63 to 24.76, p=0.0000 (N=100)	• T2 to T3: 32.24 to 34.46, p=0.0460 (N=66)	• T2 to T3: 36.10 to 27.92, p= 0.0000 (N=146)			
depression and anxiety symptoms at baseline than	Comparing high to low vulnerability at T1	Comparing high to low vulnerability at T1	Comparing girls to boys			
those designated as not vulnerable, but still below clinical screening cut-offs. Symptoms reduced for	• T1 HV to T1 LV: 44.33 to 37.76, p = 0.002	• T1 HV to T1 LV: 38.09 to 35.12, p = 0.042	• T1 G to T1 B: 39.91 to 35.63, p = 0.007			
across the study period for both groups.	• T2 HV to T2 LV: 43.11to 35.24, p<0.001	• T2 HV to T2 LV: 32.68 to 30.63, ns	• T2 G to T2 B: 32.68 to 32.90, p = 0.01			
across the study period for both groups.	• T3 HV to T3 LV: 25.00 to 21.31, ns	• T3 HV to T3 LV: 34.17 to 33.91, ns	• T3 G to T3 B: 37.81to 34.00, p = 0.001			
Gender is being explored as a predictor of older	TT-11 1 11		C. I			
children's symptoms.	Highly vulnerable	Highly vulnerable	Girls			
	• T1 to T2: 44.33 to 43.11, ns	• T1 to T2: 38.09 to 32.68, p = 0.002	• T1 to T2: 39.91 to 37.41, ns			
Scale guide: Higher levels on AYMH indicated	• T2 to T3: 43.11 to 25.00, p=0.008	• T2 to T3: 32.68 to 34.17, ns	• T2 to T3: 32.68 to 37.81, ns			
larger burden of depression and anxiety symptoms;	• T1 to T3: 44.33 to 25.00, p=0.0029	• T1 to T3: 38.09 to 34.17, ns	Boys			
Cronbach's alpha = $0.88$	Not highly vulnerable	Not highly vulnerable	• T1 to T2: 35.63 to 32.90, ns			
	• T1 to T2: 37.76 to 35.24, p=0.048	• T1 to T2: 35.12 to 30.63, p=0.002	• T2 to T3: 32.90to 34.00, ns			
	• T2 to T3: 35.24 to 21.31, p<0.001	• T2 to T3: 30.63 to 33.91, ns				
	• T1 to T3: 33.76 to 21.31, p=0.0000	• T1 to T3: 35.12 to 33.91, ns				
Psychosocial Well-being: Resilience						
Preliminary Findings	·	Supporting Analysis (disaggregated by age group)				
	Children 6 – 9 years	Children 10 – 12 years	Children 13 – 18 years			
	(caregiver reports)	(self-reports)	(self-reports)			
Key area of interest: CFS attendance, school	Overall	Overall	Overall			
	• T1 to T2: 6.92 to 7.61, p=0.04	• T1 to T2: 10.73 to 11.10, p<0.001	• T1 to T2: 10.02 to 10.38, p<0.001			
Overall, resilience is declining over the study period	• T2 to T3: 7.61 to 6.62, p=0.004	• T2 to T3: 11.10 to 10.44, p<0.001	• T2 to T3: 10.38 to 9.52, p<0.001			
for all children.	• T1 to T3: 6.92 to 6.62, ns	• T1 to T3: 10.73 to 10.44, ns	• T1 to T3: 10.02 to 9.52, p= 0.0335			
Major Findings by age range:	CEC Attendance	CES Attandance	CES Attendence			
Children 6 – 9: The CFS promoted resilience in the	CFS Attendance	CFS Attendance	CFS Attendance			
short term that was maintained in the long-run. Non-	• T1 A to T1 NA: 5.15 to 7.10, ns	• T1 A to T1 NA: 10.74 to 10.76, ns	• T1 A to T1 NA: 8.39 to 8.24, ns			
attenders reported no change in resilience over the	• T2 A to T2 NA: 8.06 to 7.48, ns	• T2 A to T2 NA: 11.33 to 11.08, ns	• T2 A to T2 NA: 9.53 to 8.50, p= 0.0525 ns			
The second secon	• T3 A to T3 NA: 8.35 to 5.90, p=0.006	• T3 A to T3 NA: 10.94 to 10.50, ns	• T3 A to T3 NA: 8.20 to 7.39, ns			
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intervention period and a deterioration over the longrun. School in combination with attending CFS followed the same trend.

Children 10 - 12: Children maintained the same level of resilience over the study period, regardless of their attendance in CFS. School attenders had higher levels of resilience at all time points.

Children 13 – 18: CFS may have had harmful effects for older children. Multivariate modeling is underway to confirm findings.

Scale guide: Higher levels on subscale for resilience indicated larger amount of resilience; Cronbach's alpha = 0.60~(0.64~Zarqa~only); baseline scores were equivalent between intervention and comparison groups

#### Attenders

- T1 to T2: 5.15 to 8.06, p = 0.001
- T2 to T3: 8.06 to 8.35, ns

#### Non attenders

- T1 to T2: 7.10 to 7.48, ns
- T2 to T3: 7.48 to 5.90, p<0.001

Resilience at T3 for CFS attendance (bv)

•  $\beta = 2.444$ , p = 0.006

Resilience at T3 for CFS attenders (mv)

•  $\beta = 14.60, p = 0.000201$ 

#### School

- T1:  $\beta = 2.031$ , p = 0.023
- T2:  $\beta = 1.284$ , p = ns
- T3:  $\beta = 3.352$ , p = ns

#### CFS and School

CFS and School Attenders

- T1 to T2: 6.96 to 8.57, p=0.004
- T2 to T3: 8.57 to 9.28, ns
- T1 to T3: 6.96 to 9.28, p=0.008

#### CFS and School Non attenders

- T1 to T2: 7.37 to 7.69, ns
- T2 to T3: 7.69 to 5.97, p < 0.001
- T1 to T3: 7.37 to 5.97, p = 0.003

## CFS and School, by gender

CFS and School Attenders: Girls

- T1 to T2: 6.93 to 9.12, p=0.002
- T2 to T3: 9.12 to 10.09, ns
- T1 to T3: 6.93 to 10.09, p = 0.03

## CFS and School Attenders: Boys

- T1 to T2: 7.00 to 7.73, ns
- T2 to T3: 7.73 to 8.00, ns
- T1 to T3: 7.00 to 8.00, ns

## CFS Non-attenders and School Attenders: Girls

- T1 to T2: 7.21 to 7.84, ns
- T2 to T3: 7.84 to 6.97, p=0.01
- T1 to T3: 7.21 to 6.97, ns

## CFS Non-attenders and School Attenders: Boys

- T1 to T2: 7.5 to 7.55, ns
- T2 to T3: 7.55 to 5.0, p < 0.001
- T1 to T3: 7.5 to 5.0, p < 0.001

## Concerned about losing livelihoods

- T1:  $\beta = -1.734$ , p = 0.01
- T2:  $\beta = -0.31$ , p = ns
- T3:  $\beta = -3.202$ , p = 0.000

#### Attenders

- T1 to T2: 10.74 to 11.33, ns
- T2 to T3: 11.33 to 10.94, ns

#### Non attenders

- T1 to T2: 10.76 to 11.08, ns
- T2 to T3: 11.08 to 10.50, ns

# Resilience T3 for CFS attendance (bv)

•  $\beta = 0.956$ , p = ns

## Resilience at T3 for CFS attenders (mv)

•  $\beta = 1.861, p = ns$ 

#### School

- T1:  $\beta = 3.840$ , p = 0.002
- T2:  $\beta = 3.143$ , p = 0.021
- T3:  $\beta = 5.721$ , p = 0.000

# CFS and School

ns

#### Attenders

- T1 to T2: 8.39 to 9.53, p=0.0045 (N=63)
- T2 to T3: 9.53 to 8.20, ns (N=40)

## Non attenders

- T1 to T2: 8.24 to 8.50, ns
- T2 to T3: 8.50 to 7.39, p=0.0005

Resilience T3 for CFS attenders (bv)

•  $\beta = -2.018, p = 0.048$ 

Resilience at T3 for CFS attenders (mv)

•  $\beta = 0.0725$ , p = 0.0251

#### School

- T1:  $\beta$  =2.005, p = 0.049
- T2:  $\beta = 1.957$ , p = 0.048
- T3:  $\beta = 2.782$ , p = 0.007

## CFS and School

ns

Concerned about losing livelihoods

Concerned about losing livelihoods

- T1:  $\beta = 0.063$ , p = ns
- T2:  $\beta = -2.467$ , p = 0.006
- T3:  $\beta = -0.999$ , p = ns

Psychosocial Wellbeing: Acquisition of Developmental Assets					
Declination of Program					
Preliminary Findings	Supporting Analysis (disaggregated by age group)				
	Children 6 – 9 years	Children 10 – 12 years	Children 13 – 18 years		
	(caregiver reports)	(self-reports)	(self-reports)		
Key area of interest: school, age, CFS, gender	Caregiver Rating of Developmental Assets (CRDA)	EmDAP – self-reported	EmDAP – self-reported		
Overall, developmental assets are declining for all children over the study period. Age is a predictor of scores ( $\beta=1.543$ , $p=0.000$ ). School attendance at T2 and T3 are predictors of scores for children $10-12$ and $13-18$ . Additionally, school attendance at baseline for children $10-12$ was predictive of scores. Boys aged $10-12$ reported fewer developmental assets at follow-up than girls.  CFS is not a predictor of the level of developmental assets reported at T3 for any age range. Multivariate modeling is underway to confirm results.	Overall  • T1 to T2: 25.29 to 17.04, p<0.001  • T2 to T3: 17.04to 13.60, p<0.001  CFS Attendance  • T1 A to T1 NA: 27.19 to 25.01, ns  • T2 A to T2 NA: 25.89 to 23.41, ns  • T3 A to T3 NA: 17.46 to 15.23, ns  Bivariate confirmation of T3 comparison  • T3: β = 2.233, p = ns  Attenders  • T1 to T2: 27.19 to 25.89, ns (N=37)	Overall  T1 to T2: 27.45 to 26.22, ns  T2 to T3: 26.22 to 25.69, ns  CFS Attendance  T1 A to T1 NA: 27.74 to 27.61, ns  T2 A to T2 NA: 26.38 to 26.00, ns  T3 A to T3 NA: 26.07 to 25.68, ns  Bivariate confirmation of T3 comparison  T3: β = 0.791, p = ns  Attenders  T1 to T2: 27.74 to 26.38, ns (N=74)	Overall  • T1 to T2: 26.89 to 25.66, ns  • T2 to T3: 25.66 to 23.97, p = 0.02  CFS Attendance  • T1 A to T1 NA: 27.54 to 25.49, p= 0.0259  • T2 A to T2 NA: 26.26 to 24.00, p= 0.0149  • T3 A to T3 NA: 19.60 to 17.96, ns  Bivariate confirmation of T3 comparison  • T3: β = -1.760, p = ns  Attenders  • T1 to T2: 27.54 to 26.26, ns (N=72)		
Scale guide: Higher levels on EMDAP indicated more developmental assets; Cronbach's alpha = 0.76 (0.77 Zarqa only)	• T2 to T3: 25.89 to 17.46, p = 0.0003 (N=37) Non attenders • T1 to T2: 25.01 to 23.41, p= 0.0340 (N=128) • T2 to T3: 23.41 to 15.23, p=0.0000 N=128) School • T1: $\beta$ = 0.857, p = ns • T2: $\beta$ = 2.449, p = ns • T3: $\beta$ = 2.422, p = ns	• T2 to T3: 26.38 to 26.07, ns (N=53) Non attenders • T1 to T2: 27.61 to 26.00, ns (N=86) • T2 to T3: 26.00 to 25.68, ns (N=67) School • T1: $\beta$ = 4.739, p = 0.016 • T2: $\beta$ = 6.849, p = 0.001 • T3: $\beta$ = 7.577, p = 0.001 Gender (Ref. Girls) • $\beta$ = -3.117, p = 0.028	• T2 to T3: 26.26 to 19.60, p=0.0000 (N=58) Non attenders • T1 to T2: 25.49 to 24.00, p= 0.0060 (N=197) • T2 to T3: 24.00 to 17.96, p=0.0000 (N=146) School • T1: $\beta$ = 2.933, p = ns • T2: $\beta$ = 4.276, p = 0.014 • T3: $\beta$ = 4.373, p = 0.014		
	Educational Attainment: Lite				
Preliminary Findings		Supporting Analysis (disaggregated by age group)			
, ,	Children 6 – 9 years	Children 10 – 12 years	Children 13 – 18 years		
	(caregiver reports)	(self-reports)	(self-reports)		
Overall, no effect of CFS attendance on numeracy or literacy, with such small sample sizes and no significant findings do not recommend additional analyses.	Literacy T3 mean flat(lit): 4.71 CFS A to NA: 4.50 to 4.50, ns	Literacy  T3 mean flat(lit): 4.58  CFS A to NA: 4.52 to 4.56, ns	Literacy T3 mean flat(lit): 4.92 CFS A to NA: 4.70 to 5.34, ns		
	Numeracy	Numeracy	Numeracy		

T3 mean flat (num): 5.02

CFS A to NA: 5.08 to 4.98, ns

• T3 mean flat (num): 4.29

CFS A to NA: 4.50 to 4.00, ns

T3 mean flat (num): 4.92

CFS A to NA: 4.57 to 5.28, ns