



2012
Early Childhood Development
and
Parenting Education Study

Presented by



Study Objectives

- ▶ Assess the current state of early childhood development in service area households with children under the age of four.
- ▶ Determine how the foundation's parenting education initiatives have influenced parenting skills among parents of young children.



Methodology

Telephone Questionnaire
averaging 20 minutes

Sample 1:

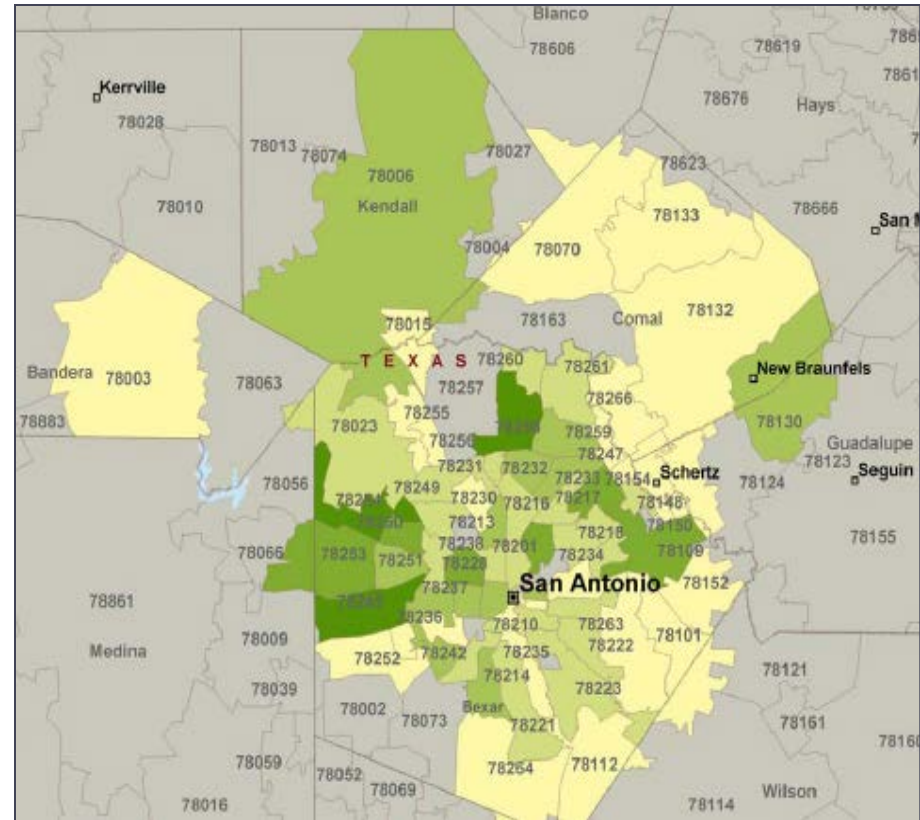
General Population Parents

- One or more children under four
- Live in metro area
- 315 surveys
- +/- 5.5% @ 95% confidence level

Sample 2:

PMNC Class Participants

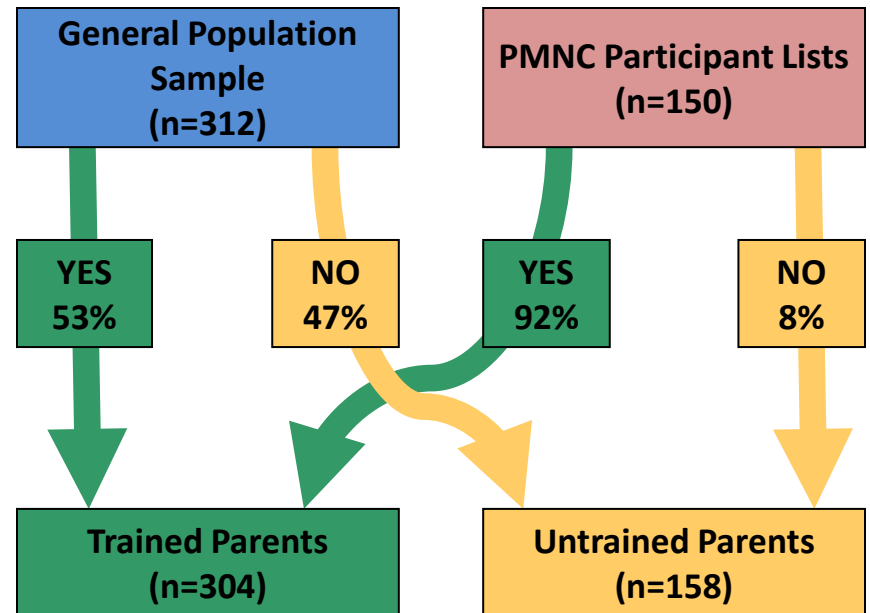
- One or more children under eight
- Named person on list
- 150 surveys




Trained vs. Untrained Parents

- ▶ **PMNC vs. Gen. Pop.**
Reveals differences in demographic and circumstantial characteristics
- ▶ **Trained vs. Untrained**
Reveals differences in attitudinal and behavioral characteristics influenced by education

Have you ever taken any classes on parenting or parent training before or since you had children?



Presentation Outline

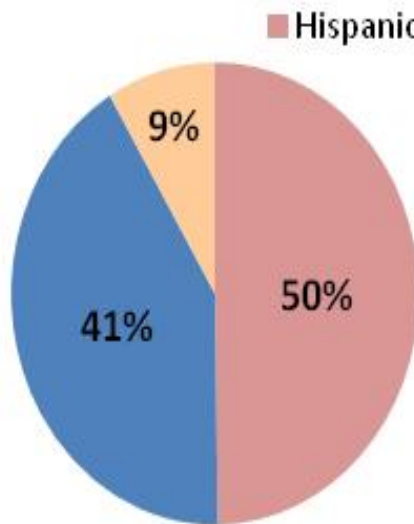
- ▶ Respondent demographic profiles
 - ▶ Home environment
 - ▶ Parental worries and concerns
 - ▶ Use of social service assistance
 - ▶ Parental support system
 - ▶ Parental engagement with child
 - ▶ Discipline
 - ▶ Parenting attitudes
 - ▶ Health and healthcare
 - ▶ TV and technology at home
 - ▶ Parenting education
 - ▶ PMNC awareness & image
- 

Respondent Demographic Profiles

- ▶ PMNC Participants are more heavily Hispanic than the general population

General Population Respondents

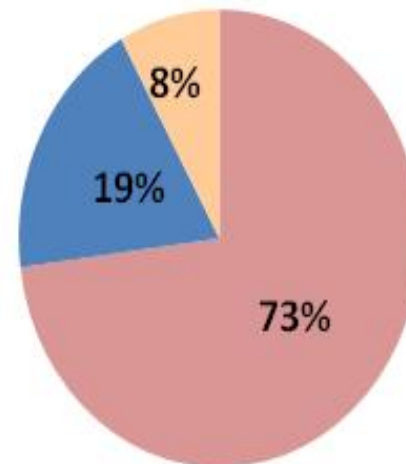
n=311



Hispanic White or Anglo African Am and others

PMNC Respondents

n=148

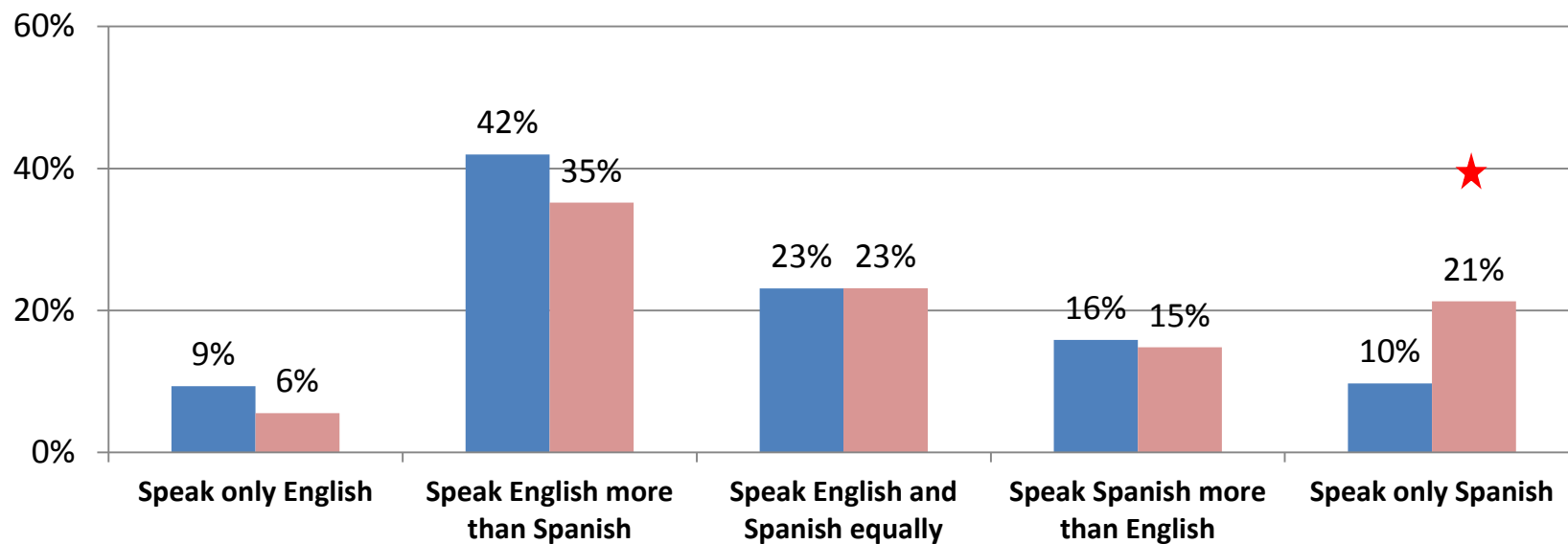


- ▶ Hispanic PMNC Participants are more likely to be Spanish-dependent than Hispanics in the general population.

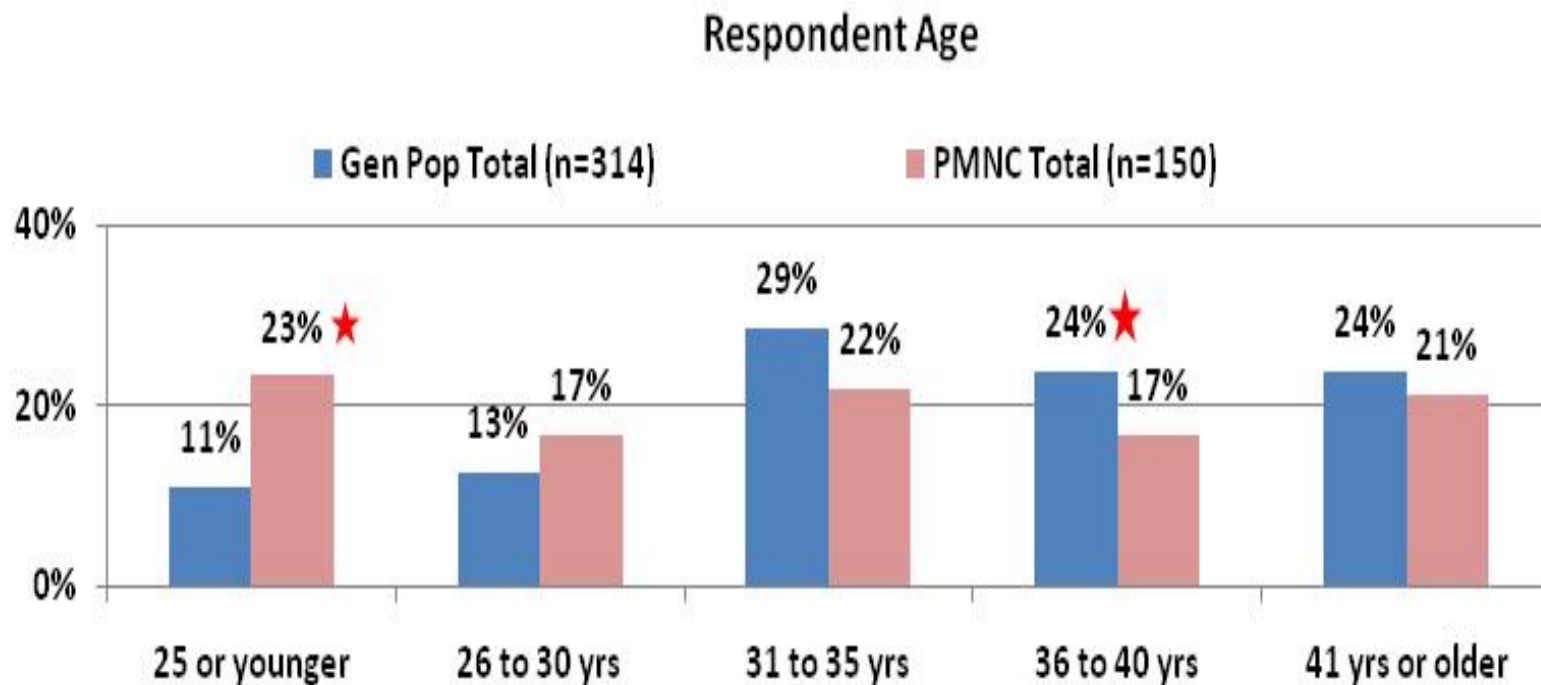
Hispanic Respondent Language Preference

■ Gen Pop Total (n=155)

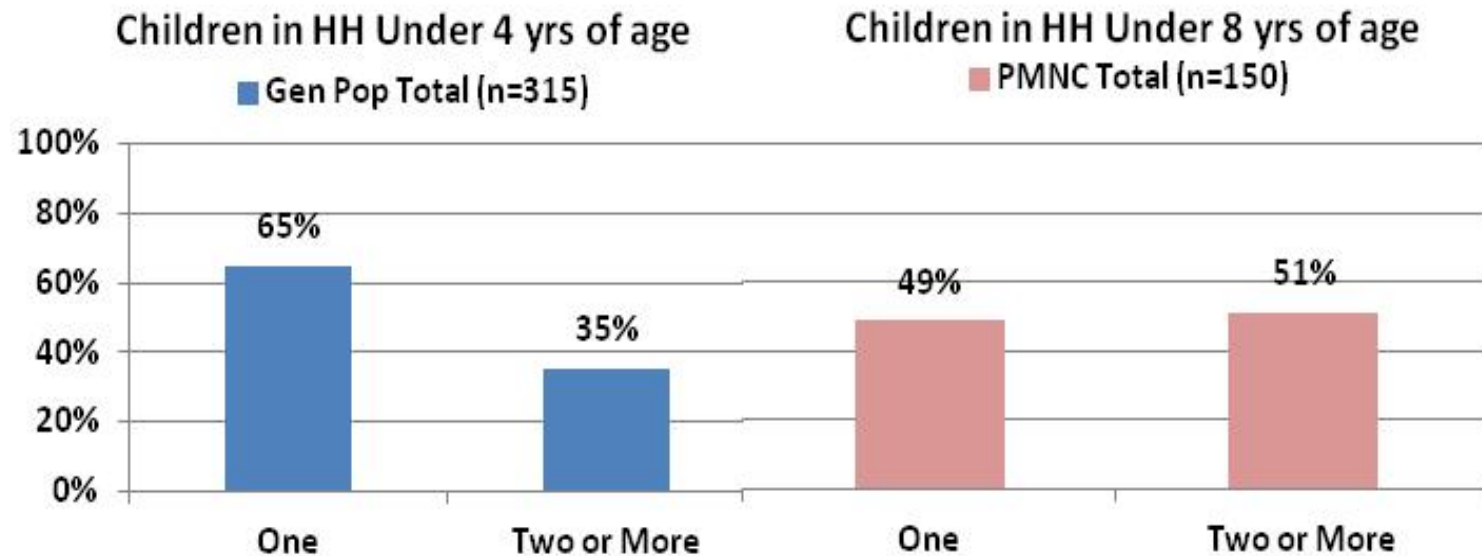
■ PMNC Total (n=108)



- ▶ PMNC Participants are younger than parents in the general population.

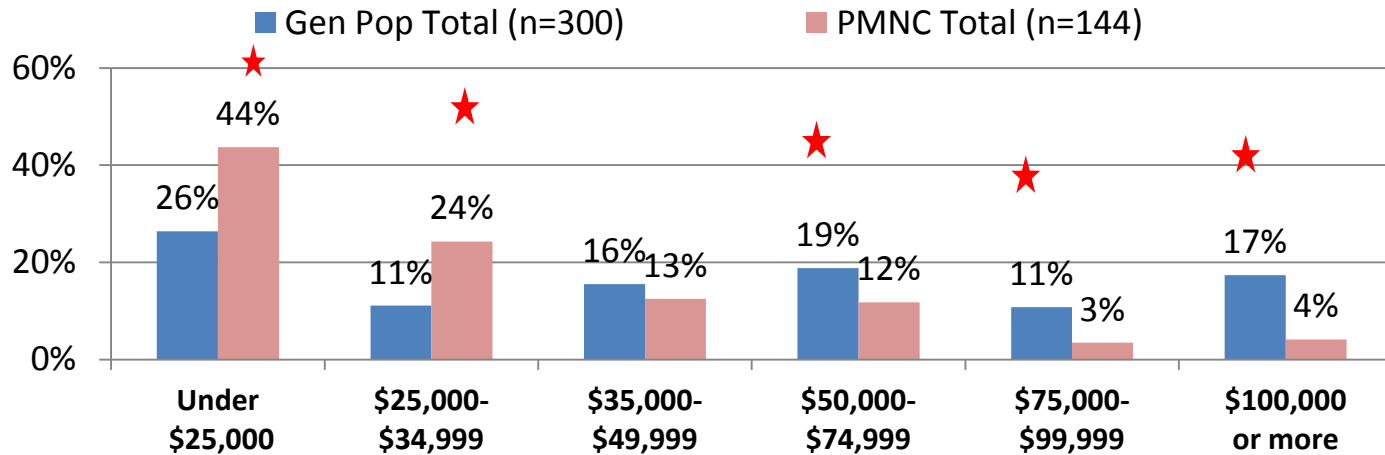


- ▶ Parents in the PMNC sample are significantly more likely than parents in the general population sample to have multiple children at home.

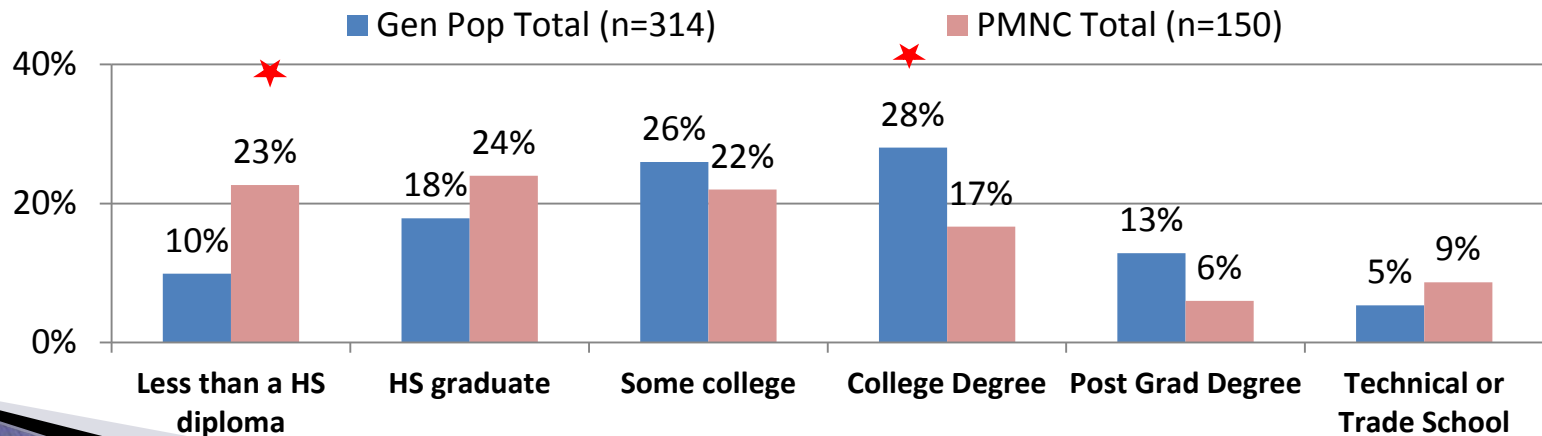


- ▶ PMNC Parents are poorer and less educated than general population parents

Respondent Household Income



Respondent Education

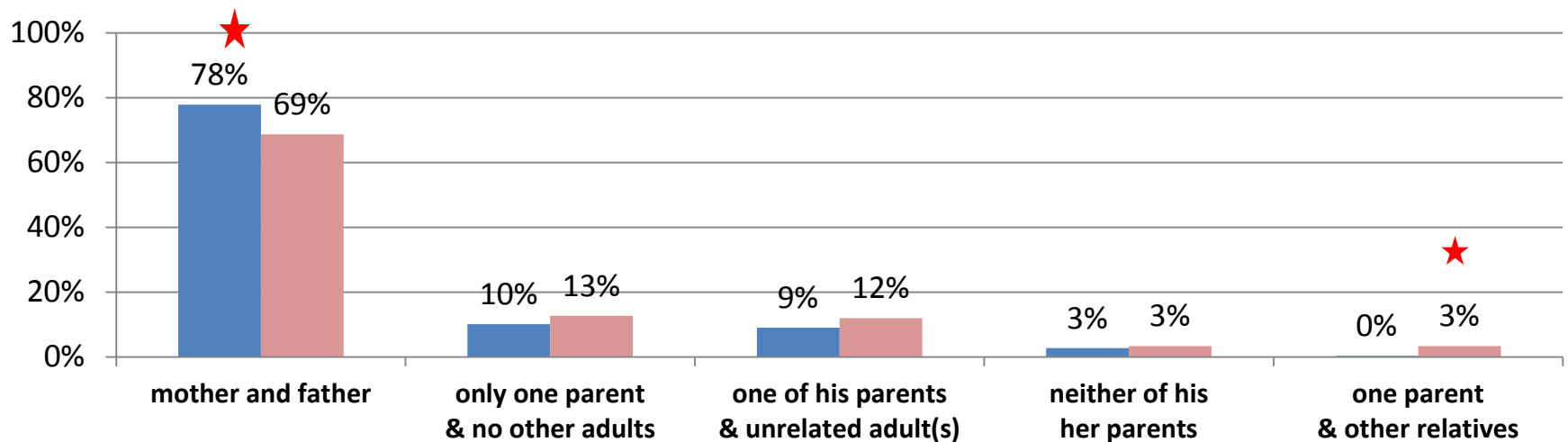


HOME ENVIRONMENT

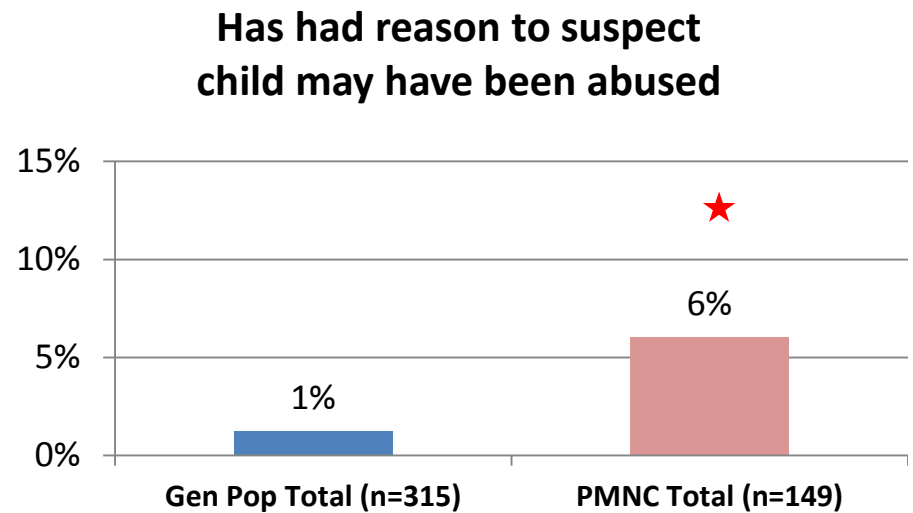
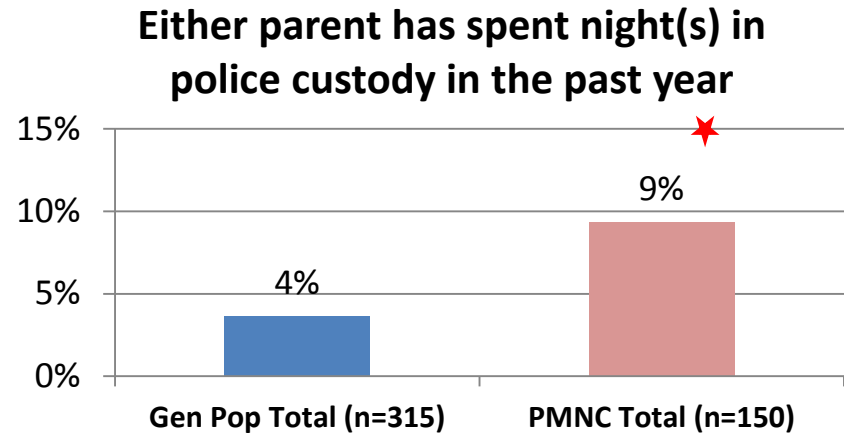
- ▶ Children of PMNC Participants less likely than those in the general population to live with both parents.

Child's Living Arrangements

■ Gen Pop Total (n=315) ■ PMNC Total (n=150)



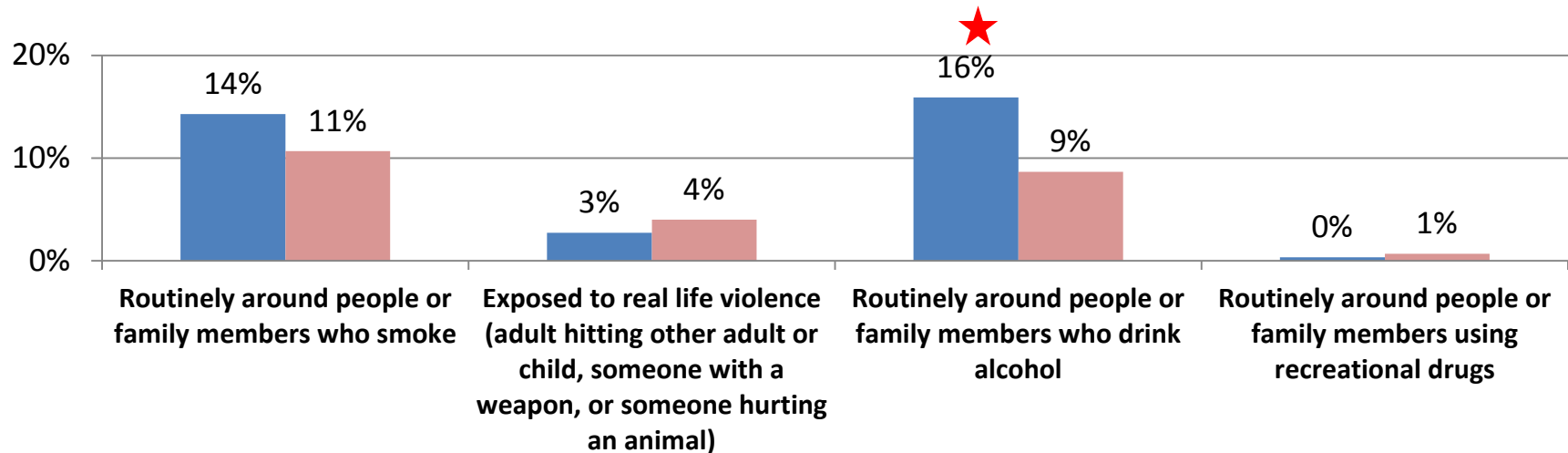
- ▶ Children of PMNC Participants are twice as likely as children in the general population to have had a parent in jail in the past year.
- ▶ PMNC Parents are six times more likely than average to suspect their child may have been abused.



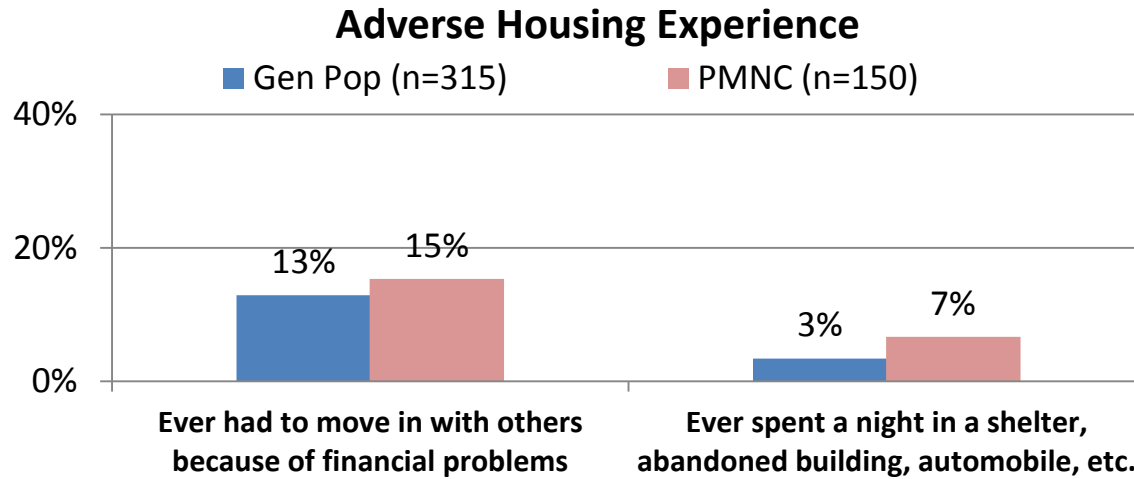
- ▶ Children of PMNC Participants have about the same exposure to some adverse environmental conditions but are less likely to be exposed to people ho drink.

Adverse Environmental Conditions in the Home

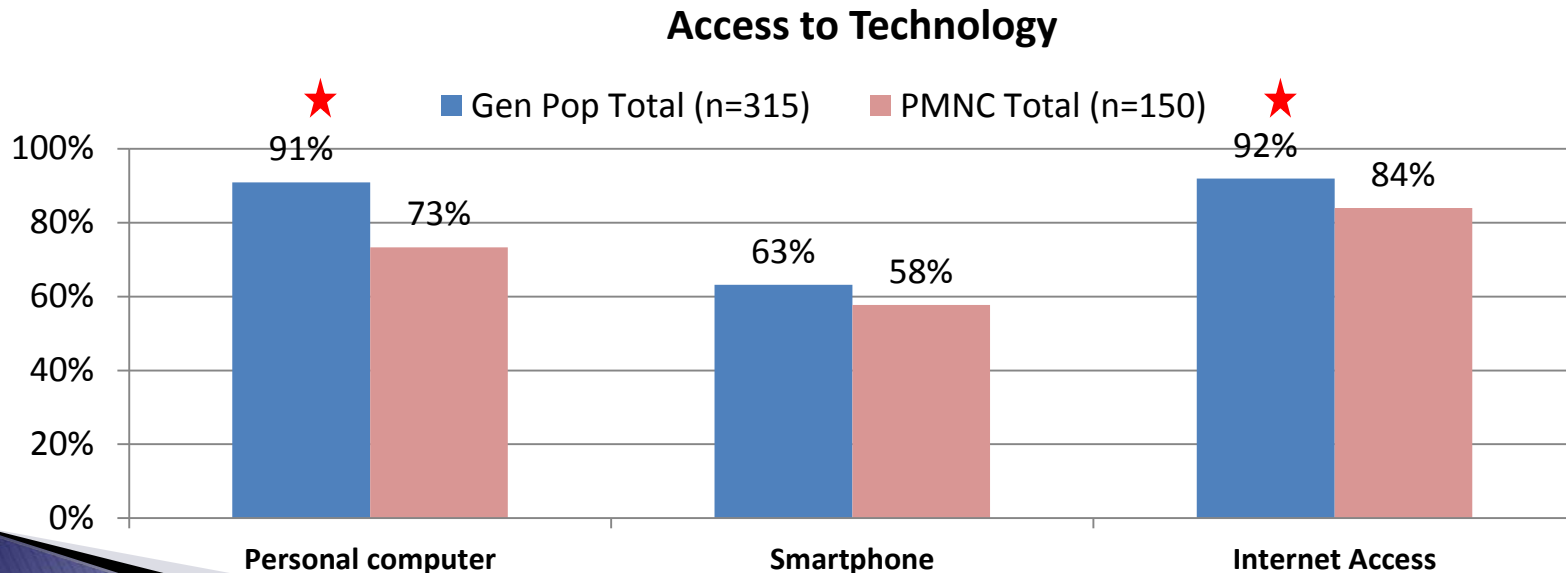
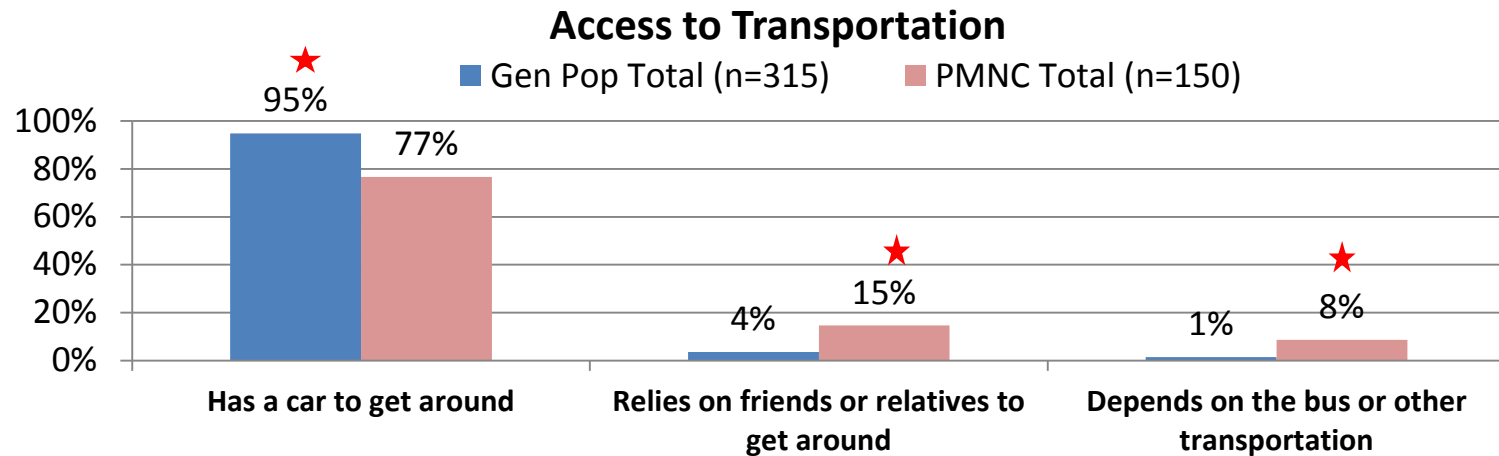
■ Gen Pop Total (n=315) ■ PMNC Total (n=150)



- ▶ PMNC Participants and Gen Pop Parents do not differ in their experience with adverse housing situations.

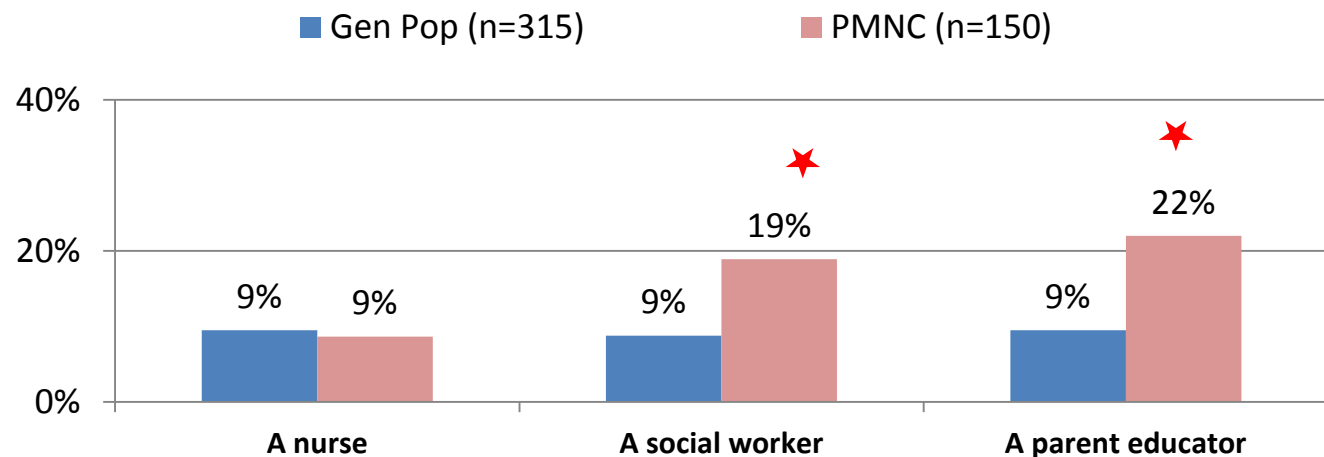


- ▶ PMNC Parents are more limited than average in their access to transportation and technology.

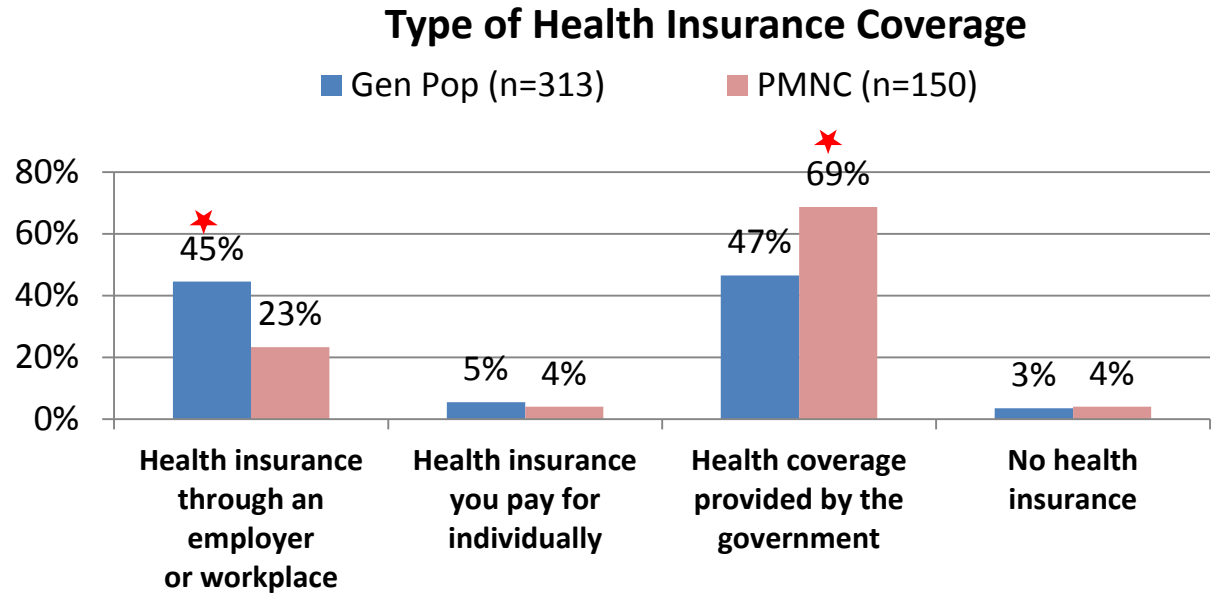
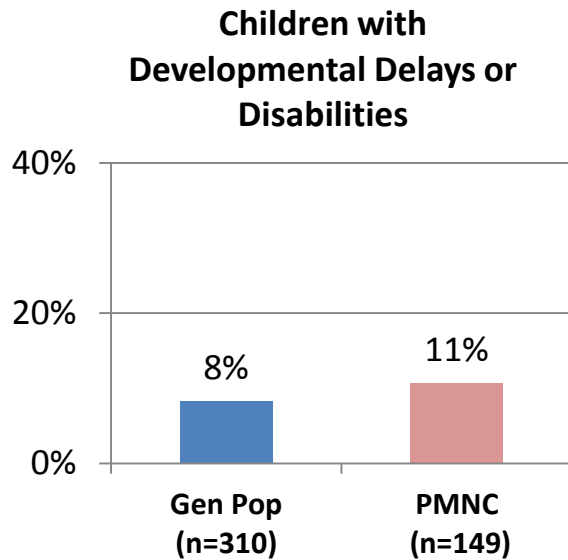


- ▶ Since their children were born, PMNC parents are more than twice as likely as parents on average to have had visits by social workers or parent educators.

Home Visits by Professional Services Since Birth of Child



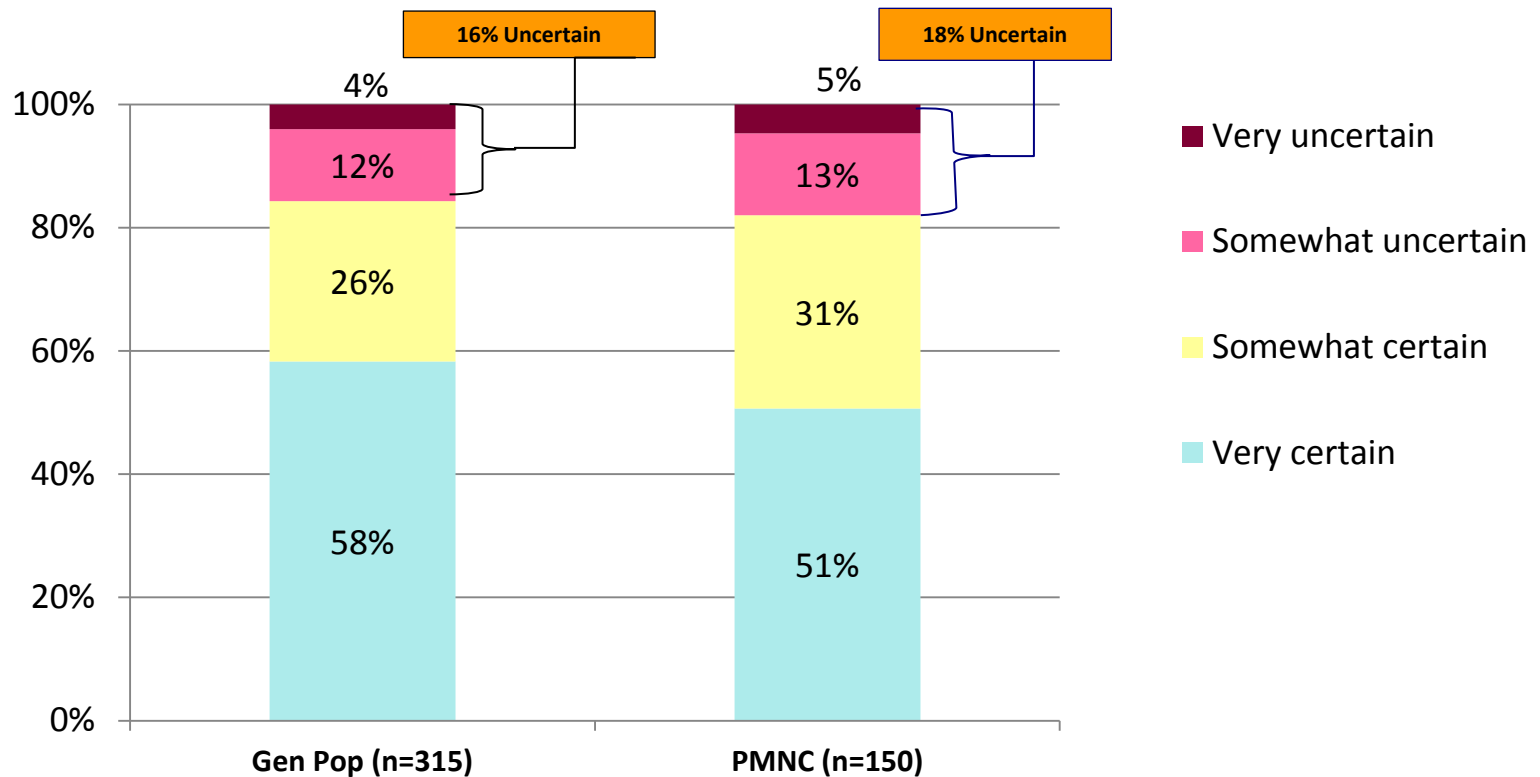
- ▶ PMNC Parents are about average in the incidence of children with developmental delays or disabilities.
- ▶ They are significantly below average in having employer provided health coverage.



PARENTAL WORRIES AND CONCERNS

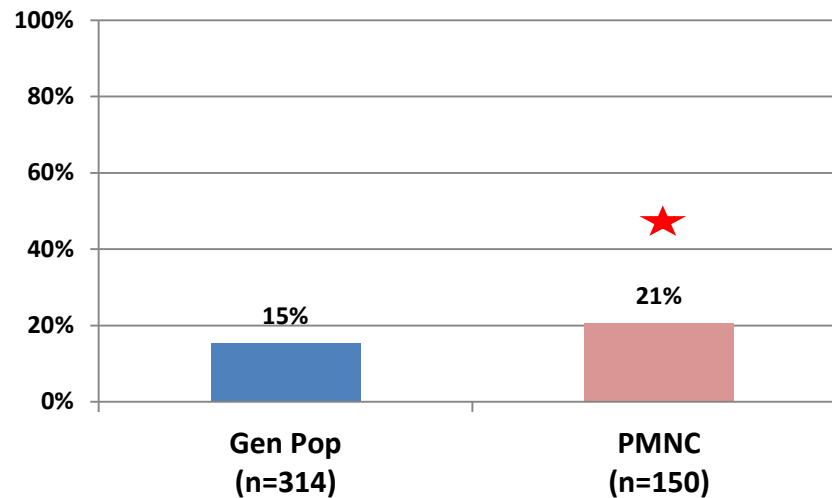
- ▶ About one in six parents on average are somewhat to very uncertain about having enough money for their children's needs.

Uncertainty About Enough Money For Child's Needs



- ▶ One in five PMNC parents has been food insecure in the past year, significantly higher than average.

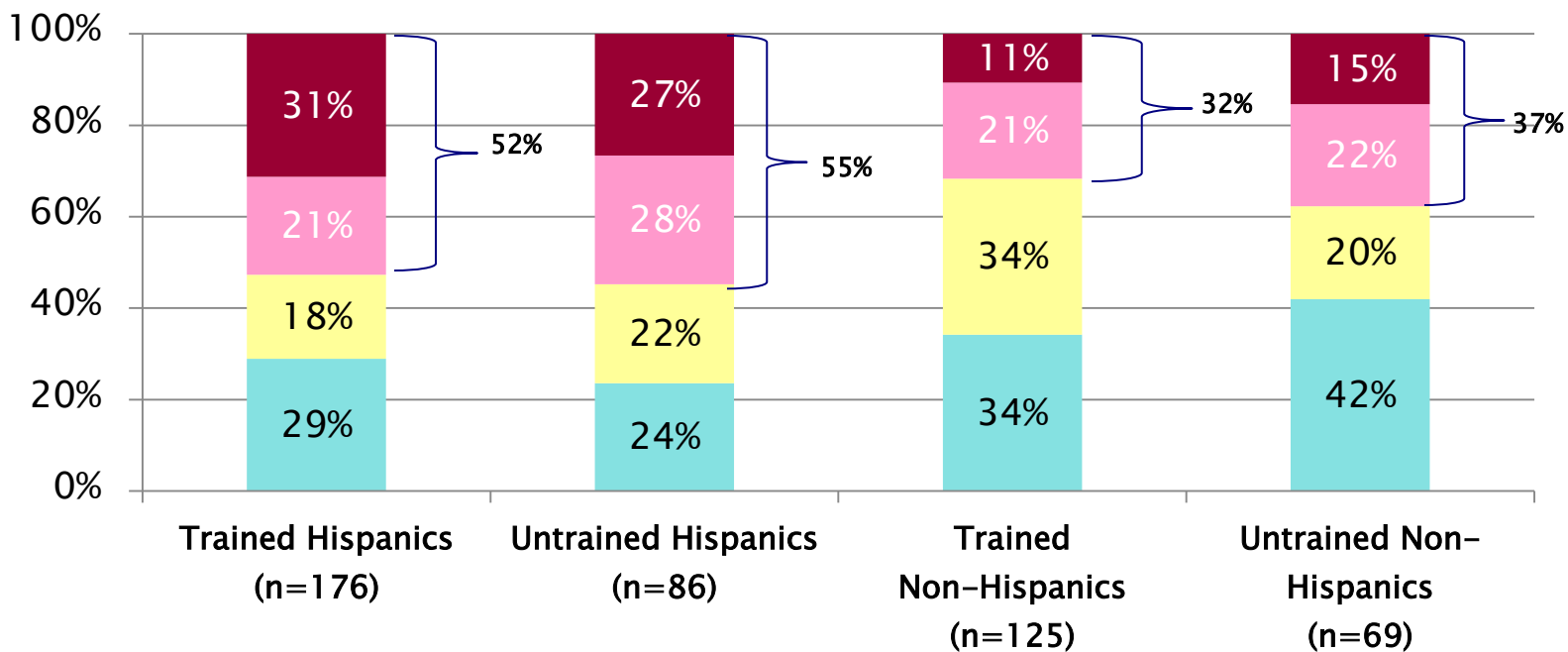
Worried About Not Having Enough Food for Child in Past Year



- ▶ On average about one in three parents are worried about their child becoming obese. Among Hispanics, more than half are concerned, regardless of their training experience.

Concern about Child Becoming Obese

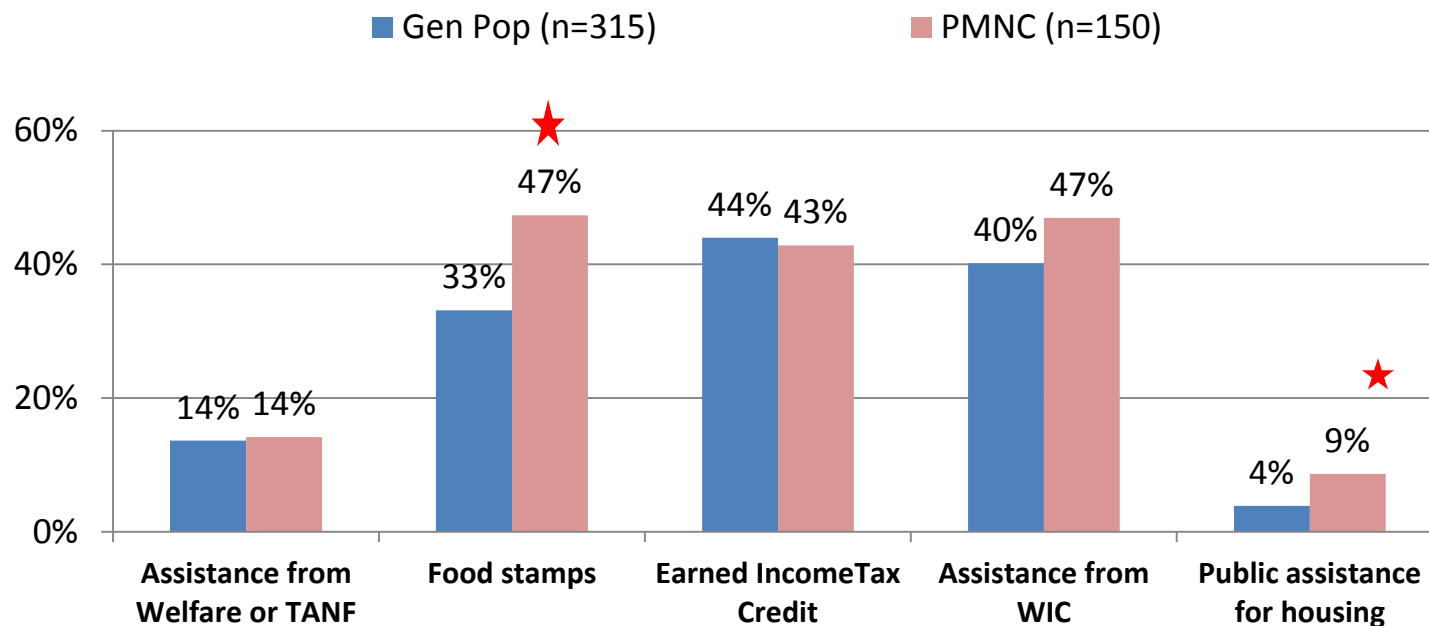
■ Not at all concerned
 ■ Not very concerned
 ■ Somewhat concerned
 ■ Very concerned



USE OF SOCIAL SERVICE ASSISTANCE

- ▶ PMNC parents are much more likely than parents on average to use Food Stamps or to depend on public assistance for housing.

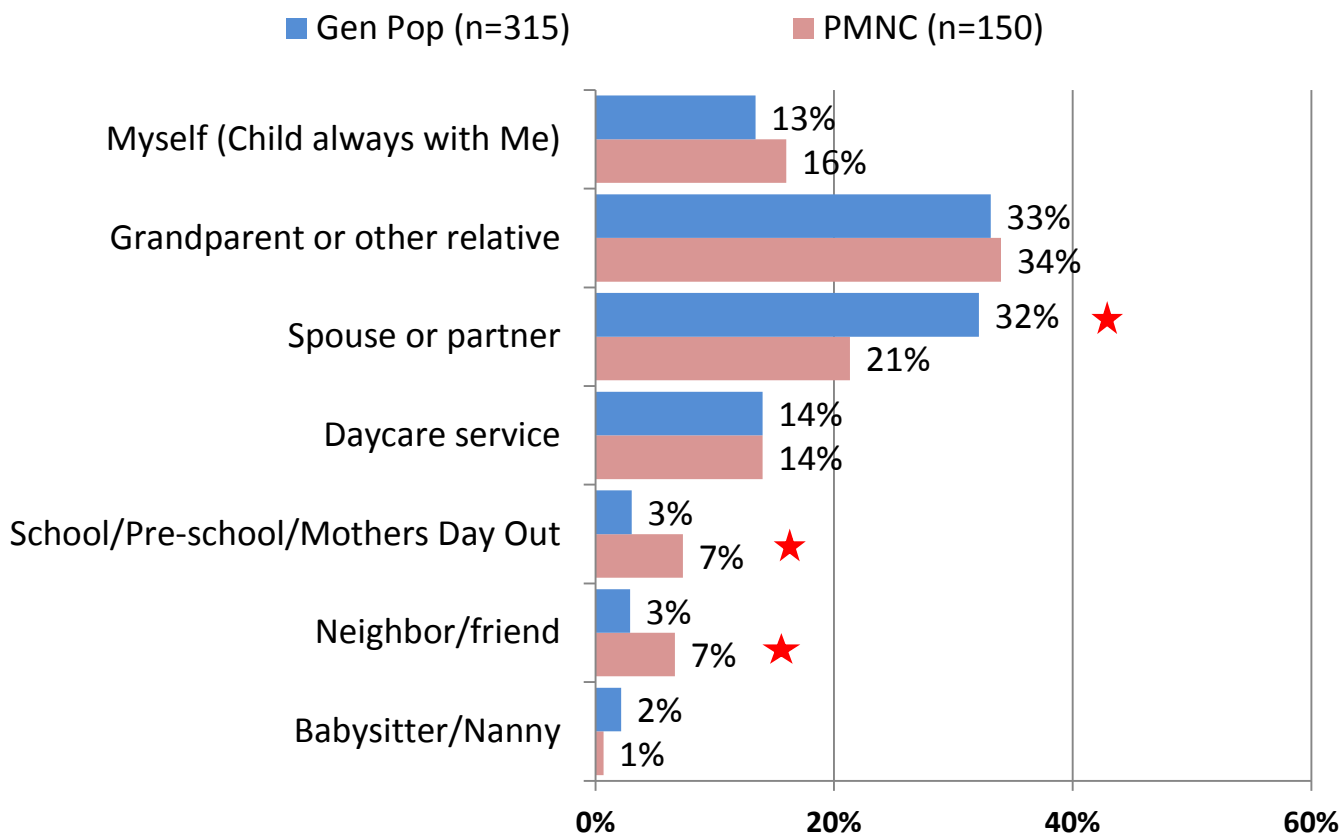
Assistance Received in Past Year



PARENTAL SUPPORT SYSTEM

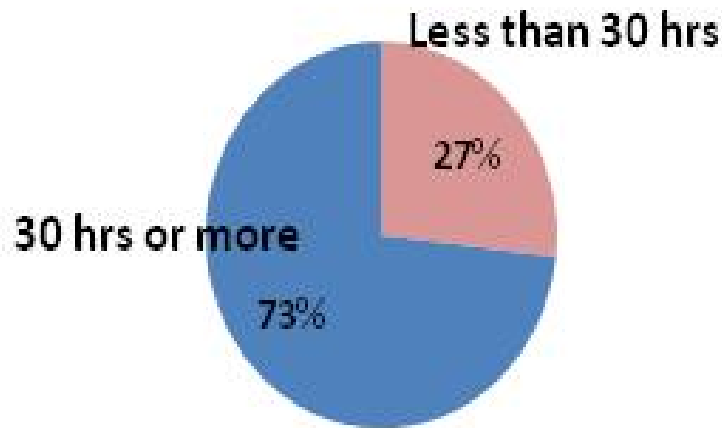
- ▶ PMNC parents are less likely than parents on average to rely on a spouse or partner to take care of their child when they are away. They are more likely to depend on friends/neighbors or schools/preschools for help.

Who takes Care of Child in Your Absence

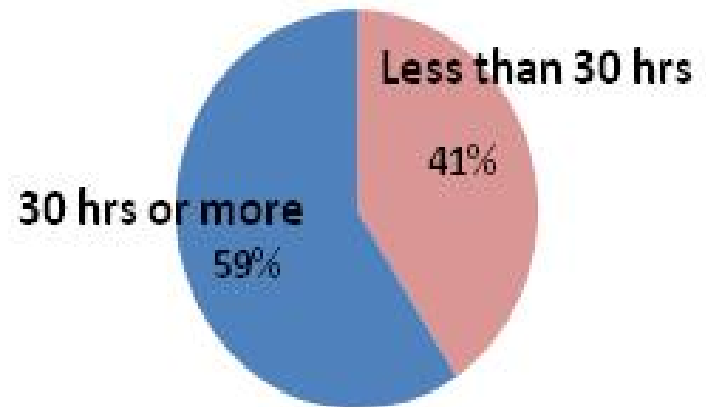


- ▶ In the general population, almost half of parents of young children (46%) are employed outside the home, compared to about a third (36%) of PMNC parents.
- ▶ PMNC parents who do work are more likely to work part time.

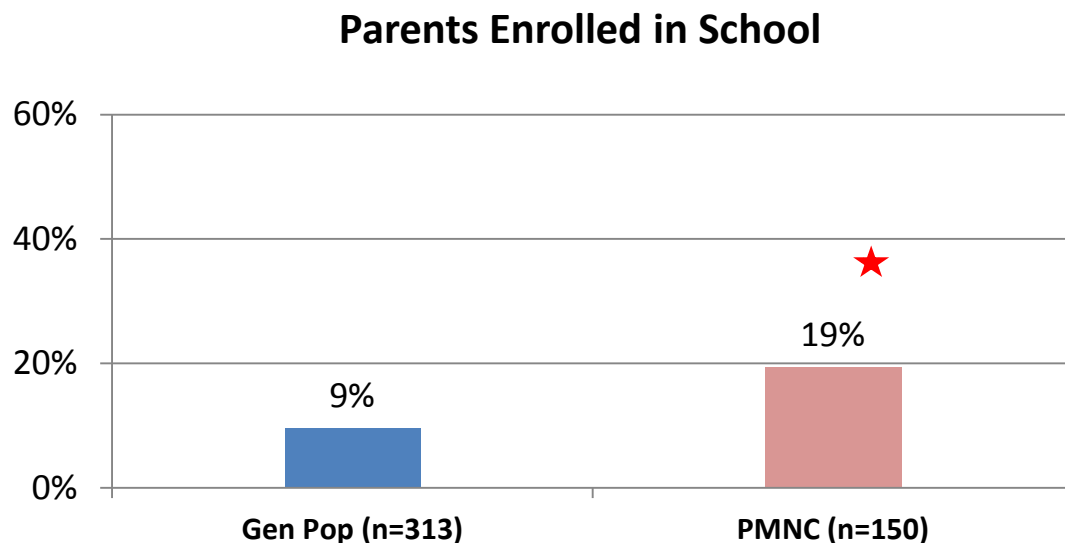
**Working Parents
(Gen Pop Parents n=144)**



**Working Parents
(PMNC Parents n=54)**



- ▶ PMNC parents are twice as likely as parents on average to be enrolled in school and, among parents who are in school, PMNC parents are at school longer.



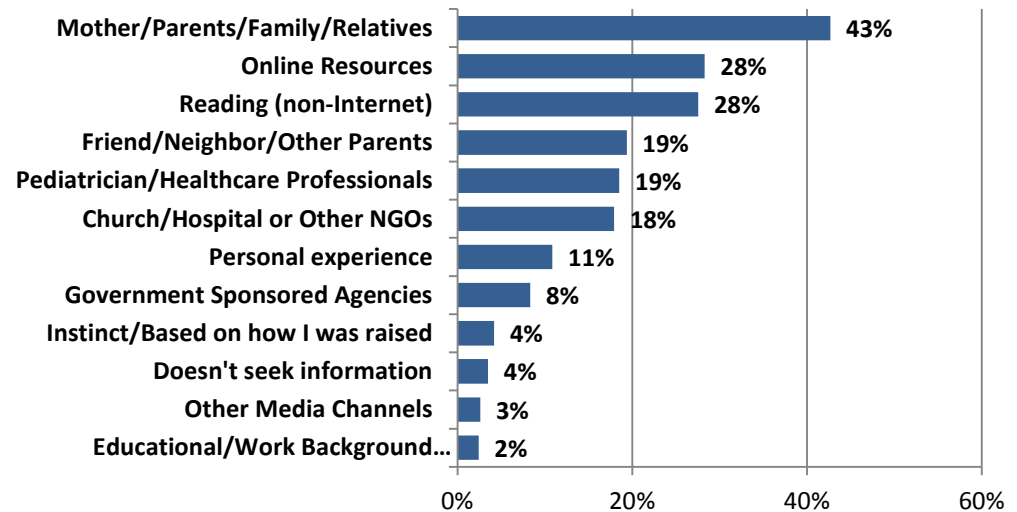
Gen Pop Parents in School Average 9.3 hrs/wk

PMNC Parents in School Average 14.8 hrs/wk

- ▶ For Gen Pop parents the leading source of advice is their own mothers or parents.
- ▶ Among PMNC parents the leading source of parenting advice is their church, hospital, or a non-profit organization.

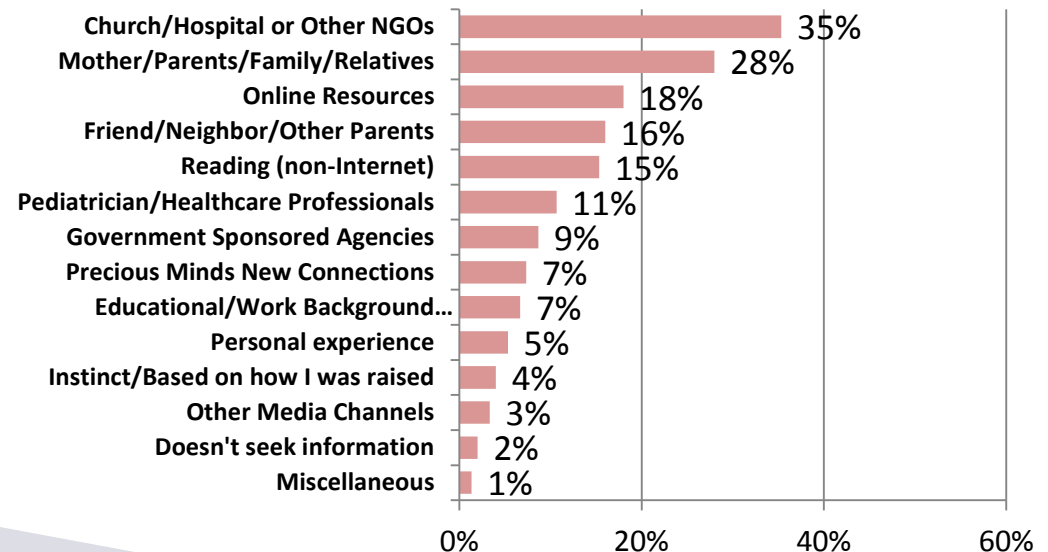
Leading Sources of Parenting Advice

(General Population Parents n=315)



Leading Sources of Parenting Advice

(PMNC Parents n=150)



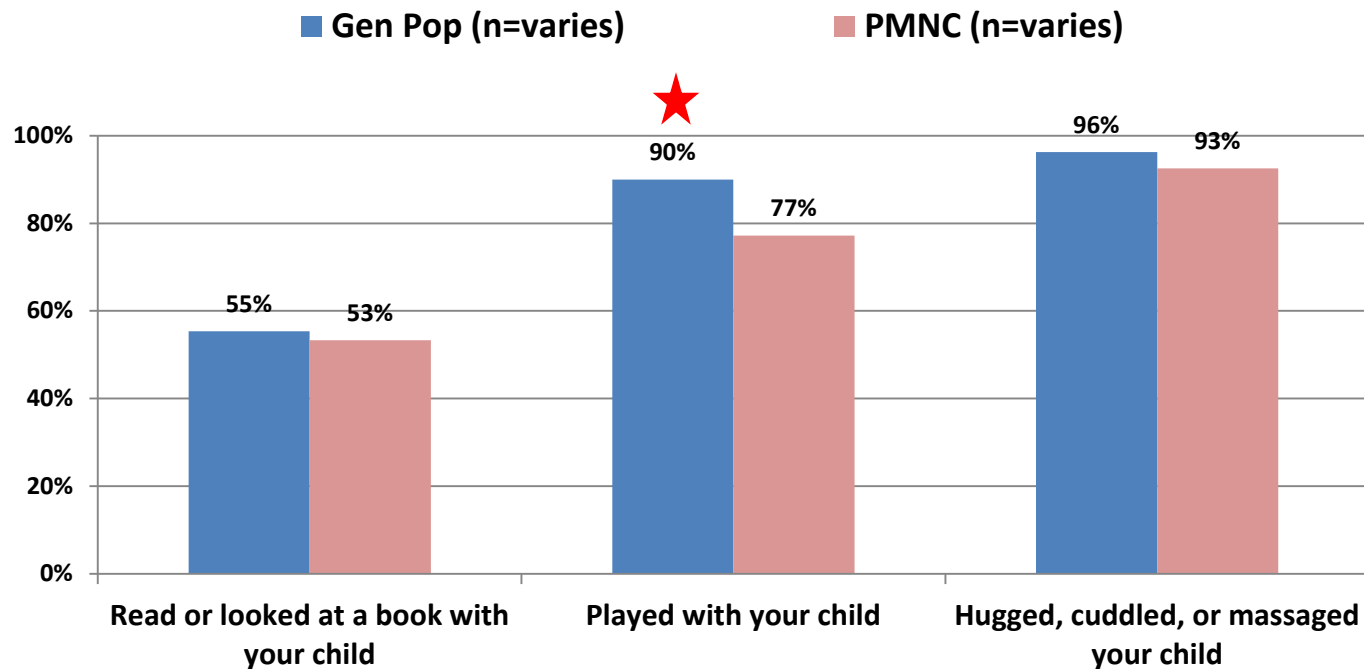
Conclusion

PMNC parent education programs are providing parenting knowledge and skills to parents who are among the youngest, poorest, least educated, and most disadvantaged in our community.

PARENTAL ENGAGEMENT WITH CHILD

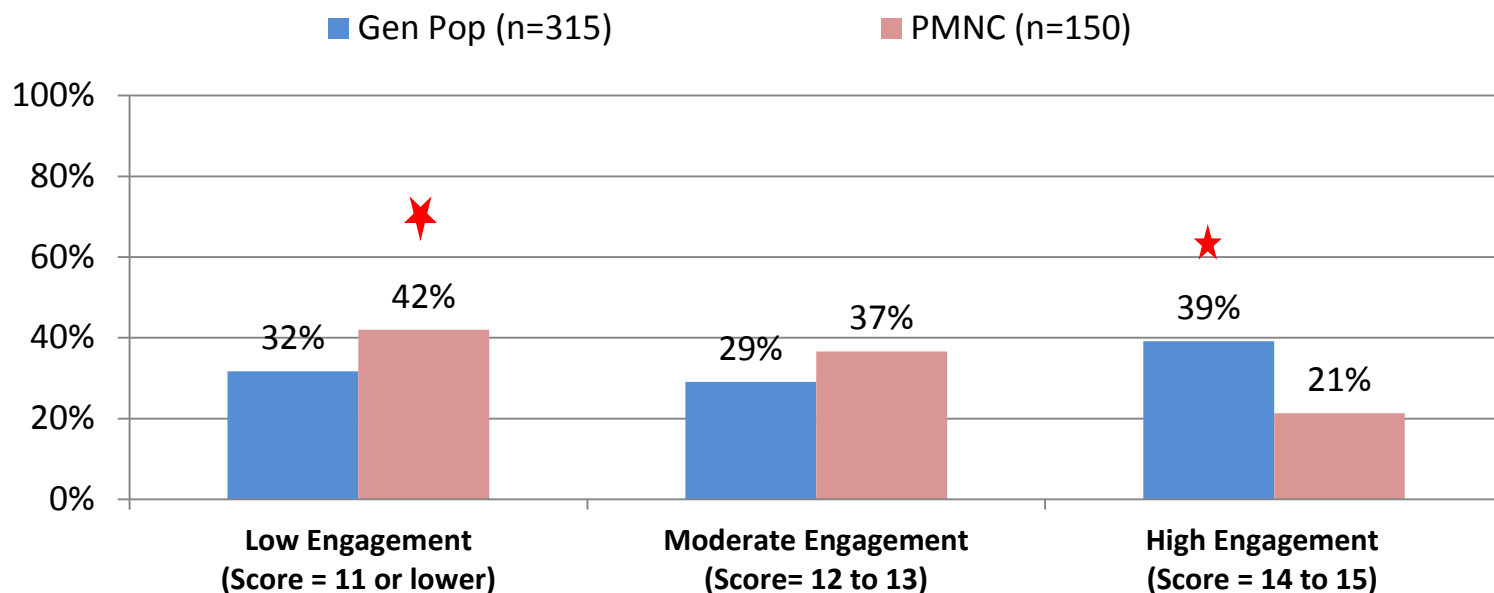
- ▶ PMNC and general population parents are similar in the proportions who frequently read to or hug and cuddle their child.
- ▶ PMNC parents are less likely than average to frequently play with their child.

Frequent Parent/Child Interactions
(% of parents engaging in each activity 7+ times in past week)



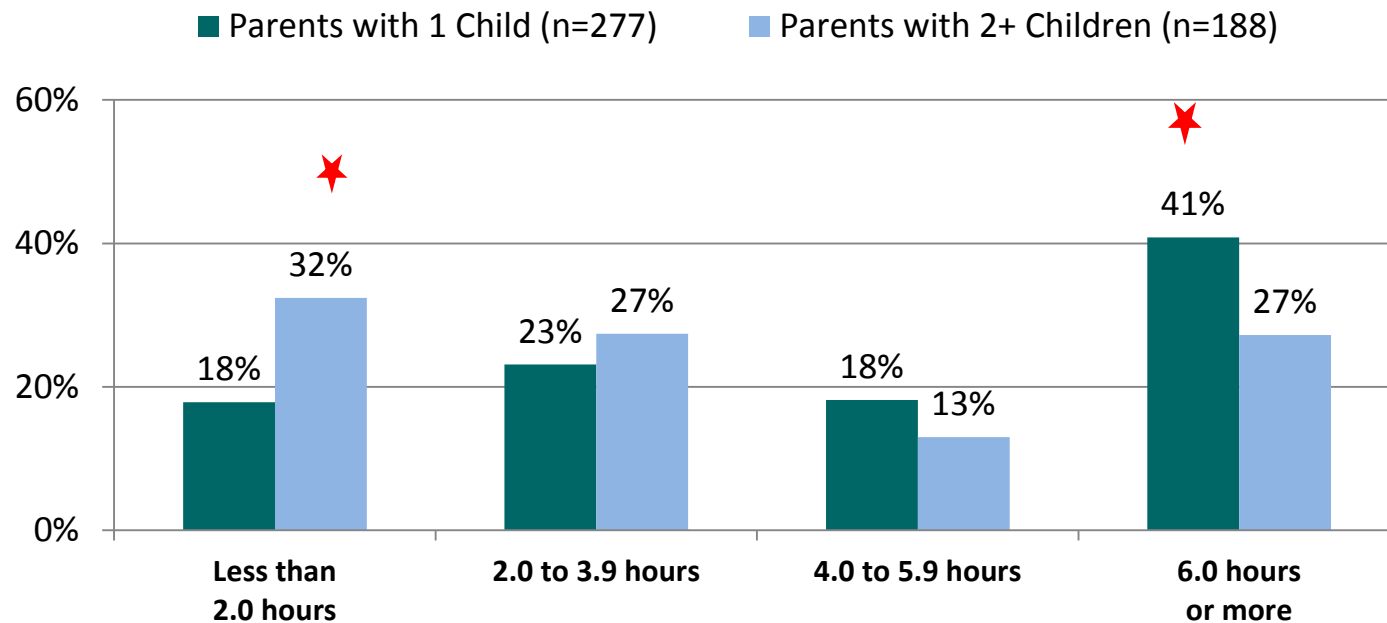
- ▶ # Read + # Play + #Hug = Engagement Score
- ▶ PMNC Parents are less engaged with their children than parents in the general population

Parental Engagement with Child



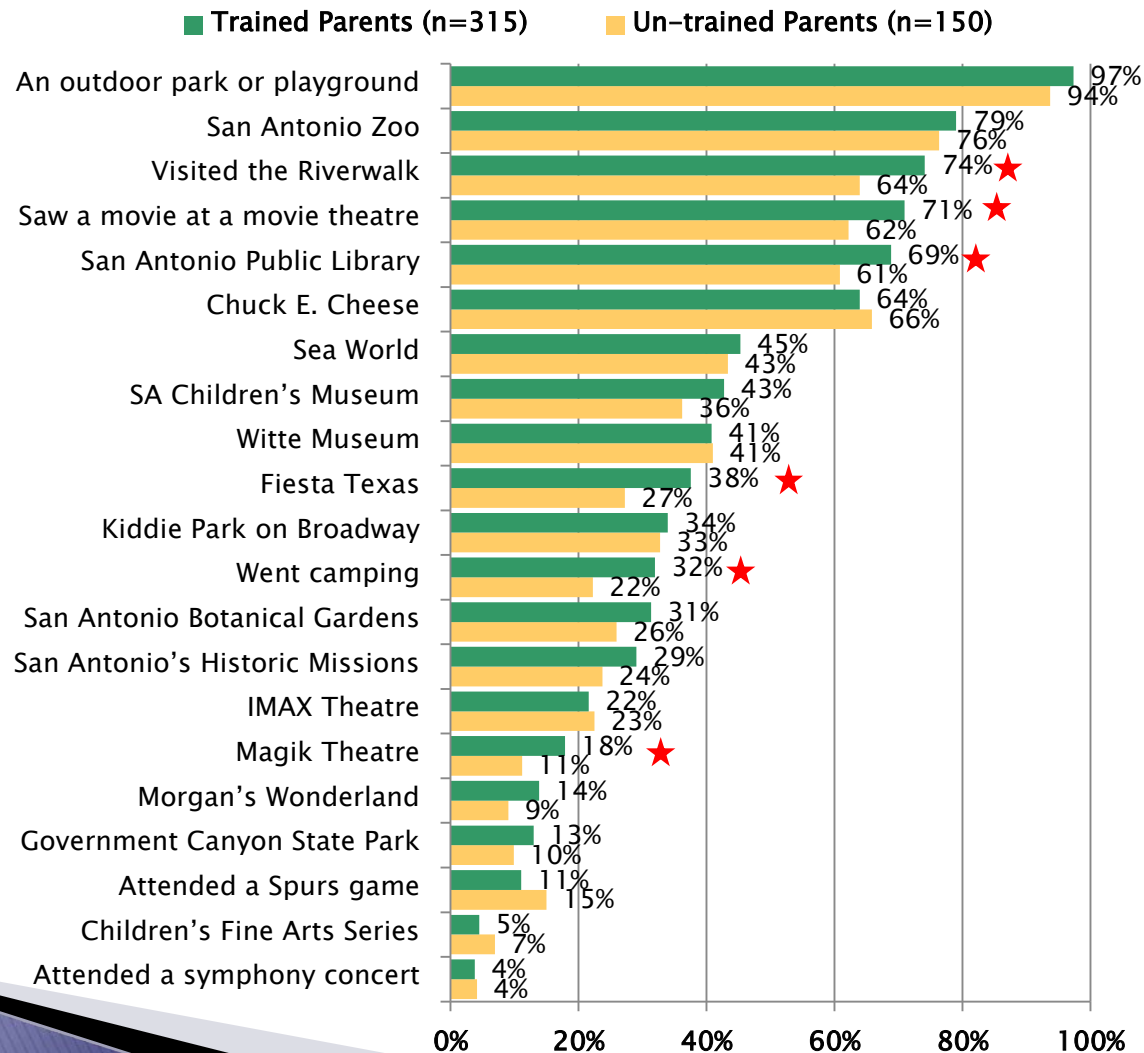
- ▶ Parents with multiple children spend significantly less one on one time with their children

Exclusive One on One Time with Child



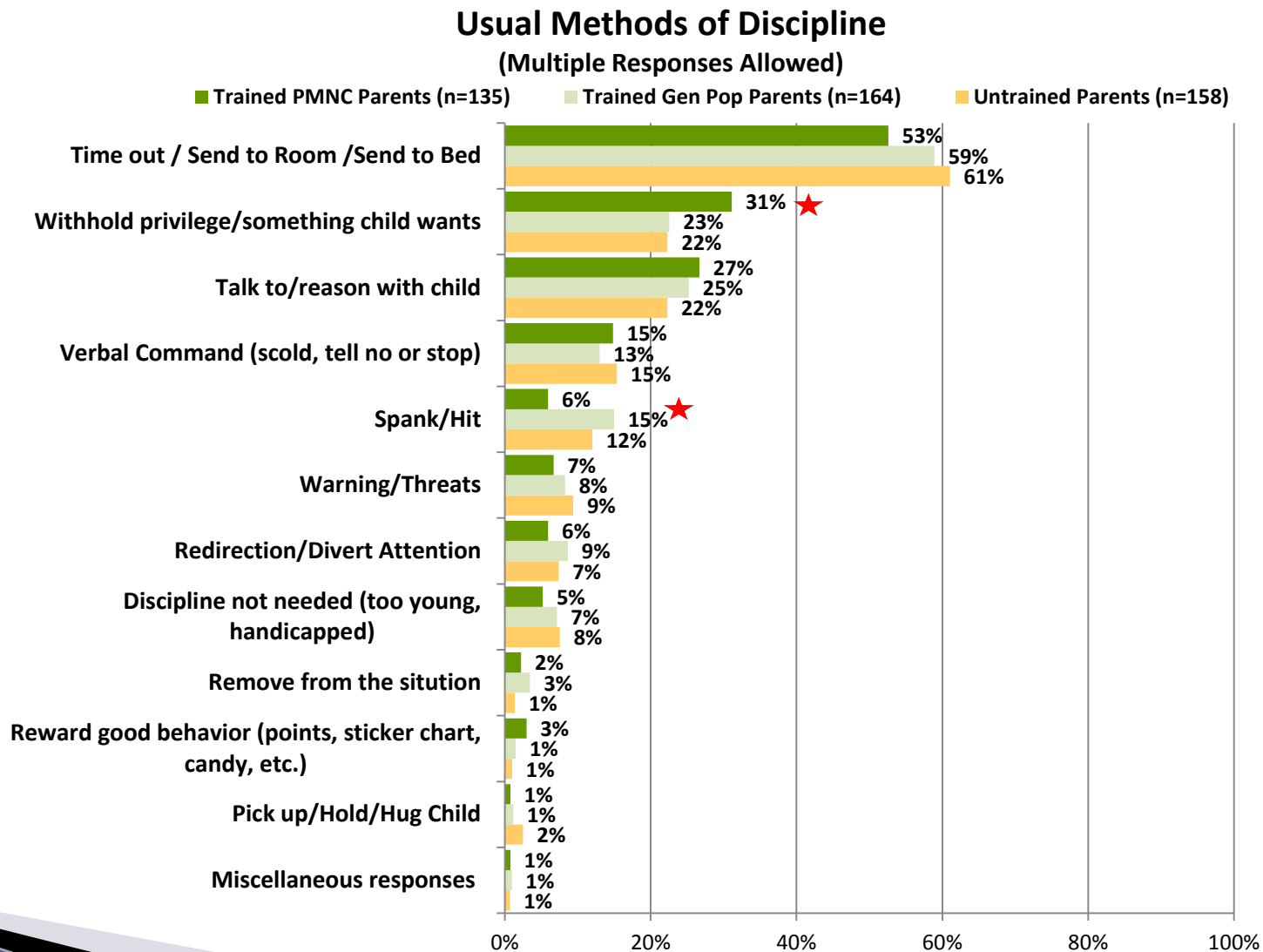
- ▶ Trained parents are more likely than untrained parents to participate in many common area activities

Parent/Child Activities in the past year



DISCIPLINE

- ▶ PMNC-trained parents are significantly less likely to hit or spank their child than untrained parents or general population parents who received other training.



PARENTING ATTITUDES

- ▶ Parents who have attended parent training classes differ significantly from untrained parents in some of the attitudes they hold about child rearing.

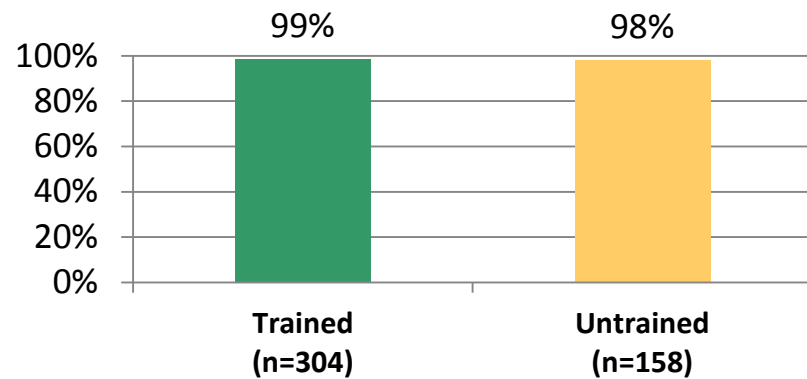
Parenting Attitudes (% of parents who agree with each statement)	Trained Parents (n=304)	Untrained Parents (n=158)
Children should know what their parents need without being told.	4%	7%
Children who bite others need to be bitten to teach them what it feels like.	4%	4%
A good spanking never hurt anyone.	17%	31%★
Hitting out of love is no different than hitting out of anger.	29%	29%
Children should be considerate of their parents' needs.	33%	43%★
Children should be seen and not heard.	7%	16%★
Parents do not spoil babies by picking them up when they cry.	67%	74%
Children's needs are more important than parent's needs.	87%	89%
Parents should not rely on their children to comfort them after a hard day's work.	67%	62%
Spanking should never be an option to get children to behave.	55%	49%

★ Denotes a statistically significant difference at a 90% confidence level or higher

HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE

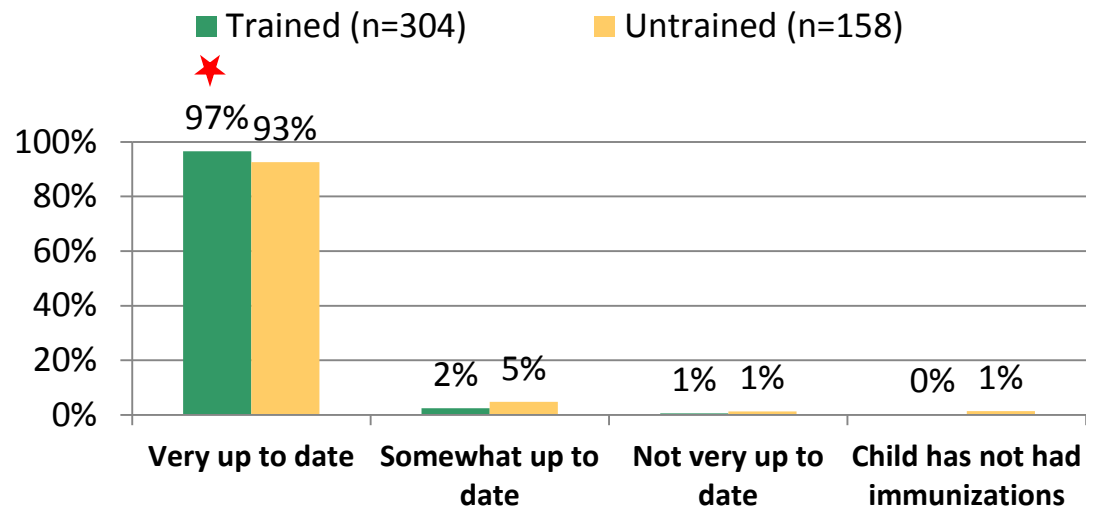
- ▶ Almost all parents surveyed, trained and untrained, have taken their child to a pediatrician for a well visit check-up in the past year.

Well Visit Check-ups to Pediatrician in Past Year



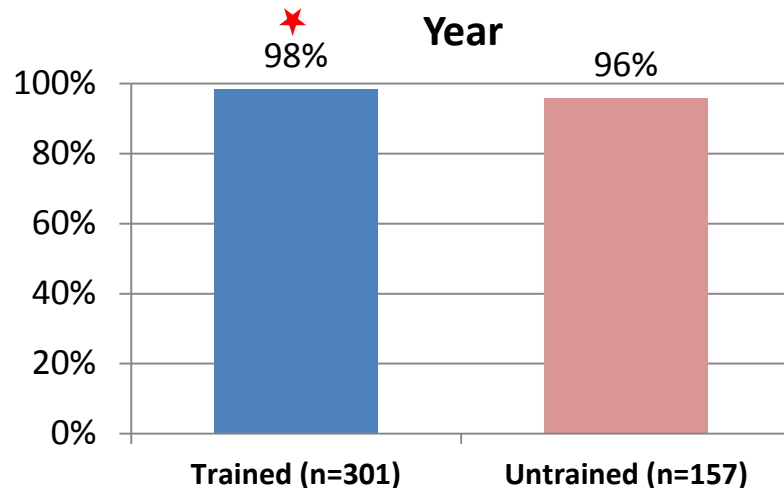
- ▶ Trained parents are more likely than untrained parents to keep their child's immunizations up to date.

Immunization Status

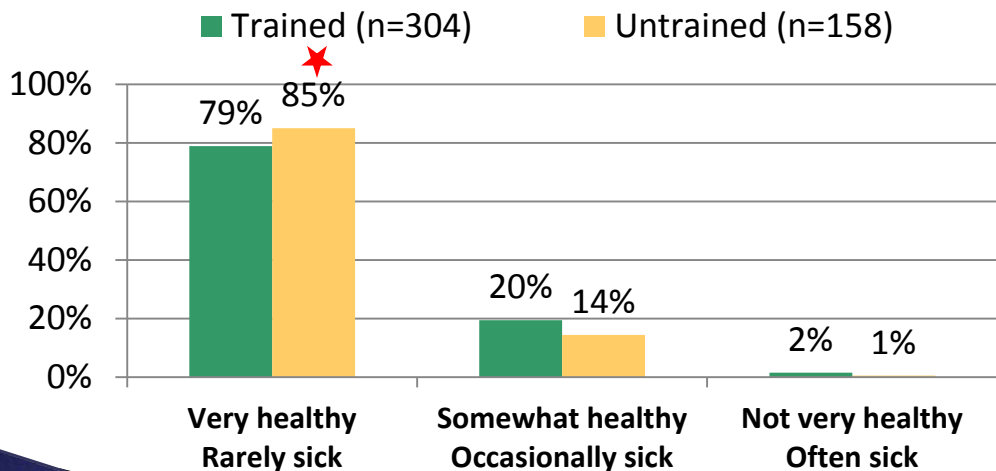


- ▶ Trained parents are more likely than untrained parents to take their child to a doctor for a check up at least once per year... but untrained parents who do take their child to a doctor go more frequently.
- ▶ Trained and untrained parents do not differ significantly in their use of emergency rooms.
- ▶ Untrained parents are more likely to view their child as very healthy/rarely sick.

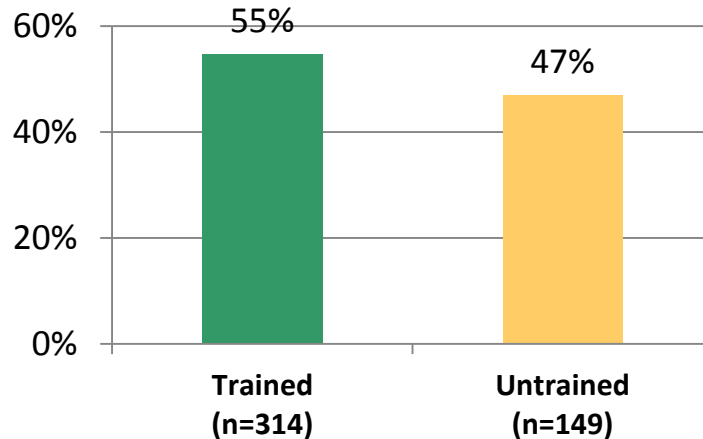
Parents Taking Their Child for Doctor Check-up at Least Once per Year



Parents' Perceptions of Their Child's Health



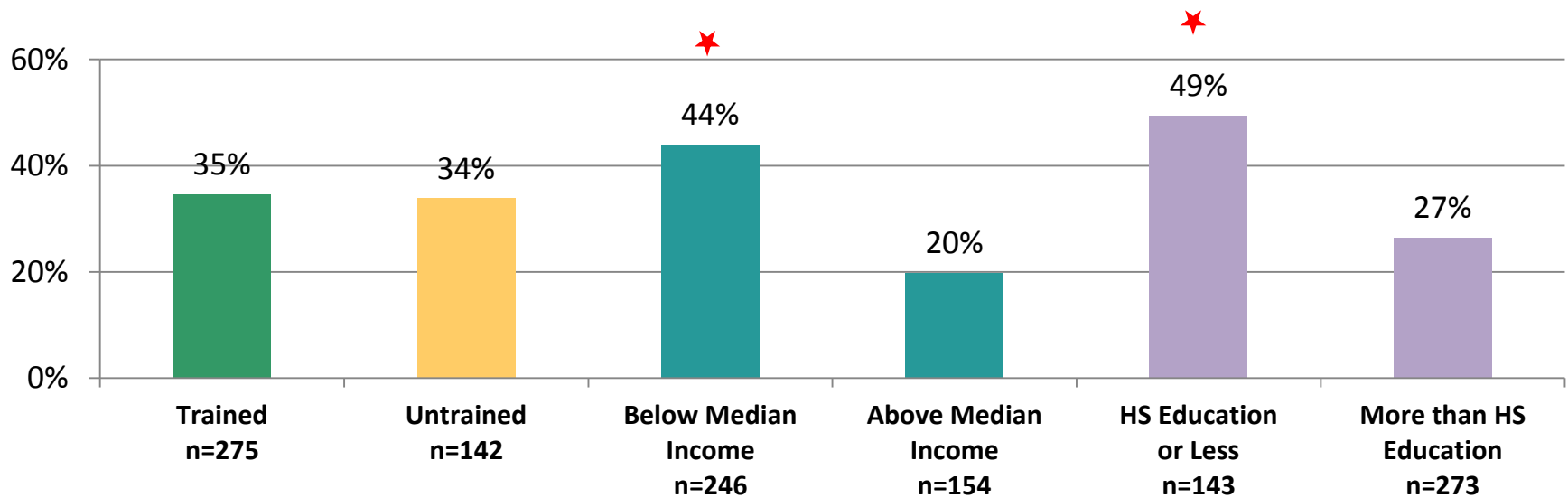
Visits to ER in the Past Year



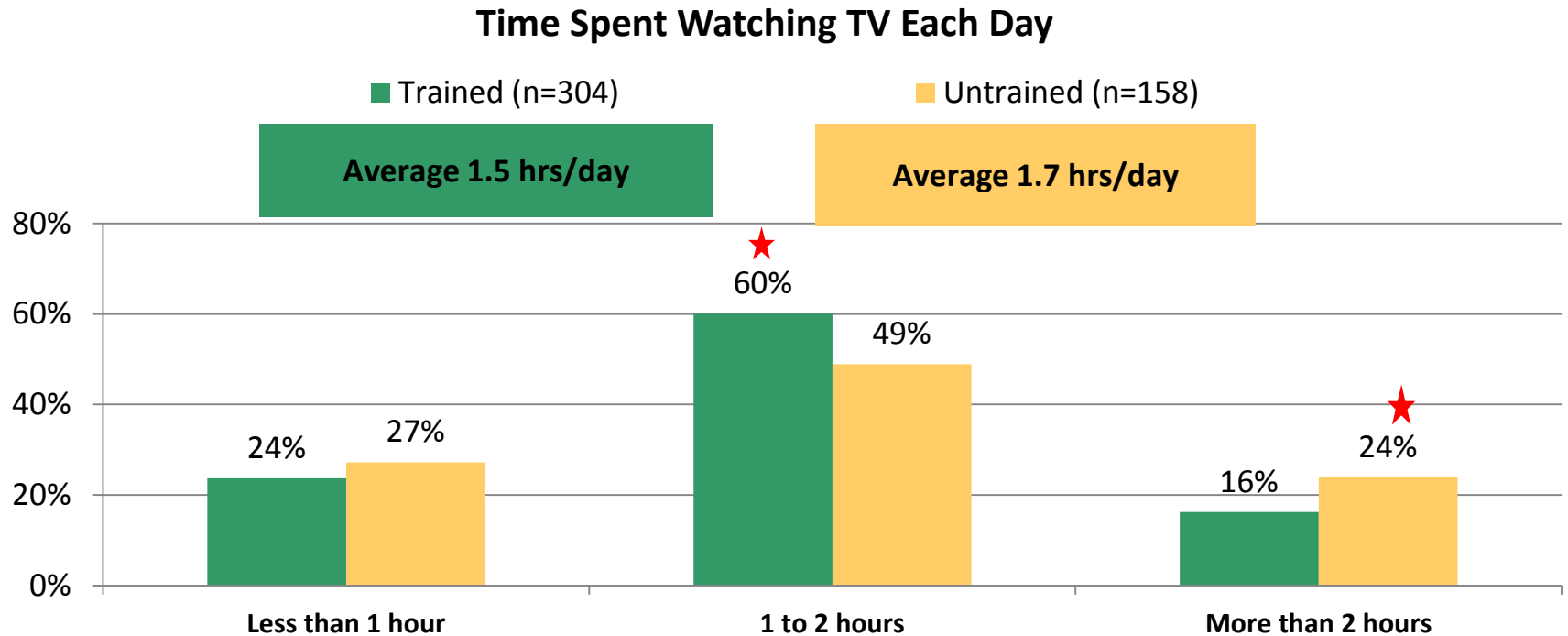
TV AND TECHNOLOGY AT HOME

- ▶ The incidence of parents putting TVs in their child's room does not vary between trained and untrained. It varies by parent income and education level.

Parents whose Children Have a TV in Their Room

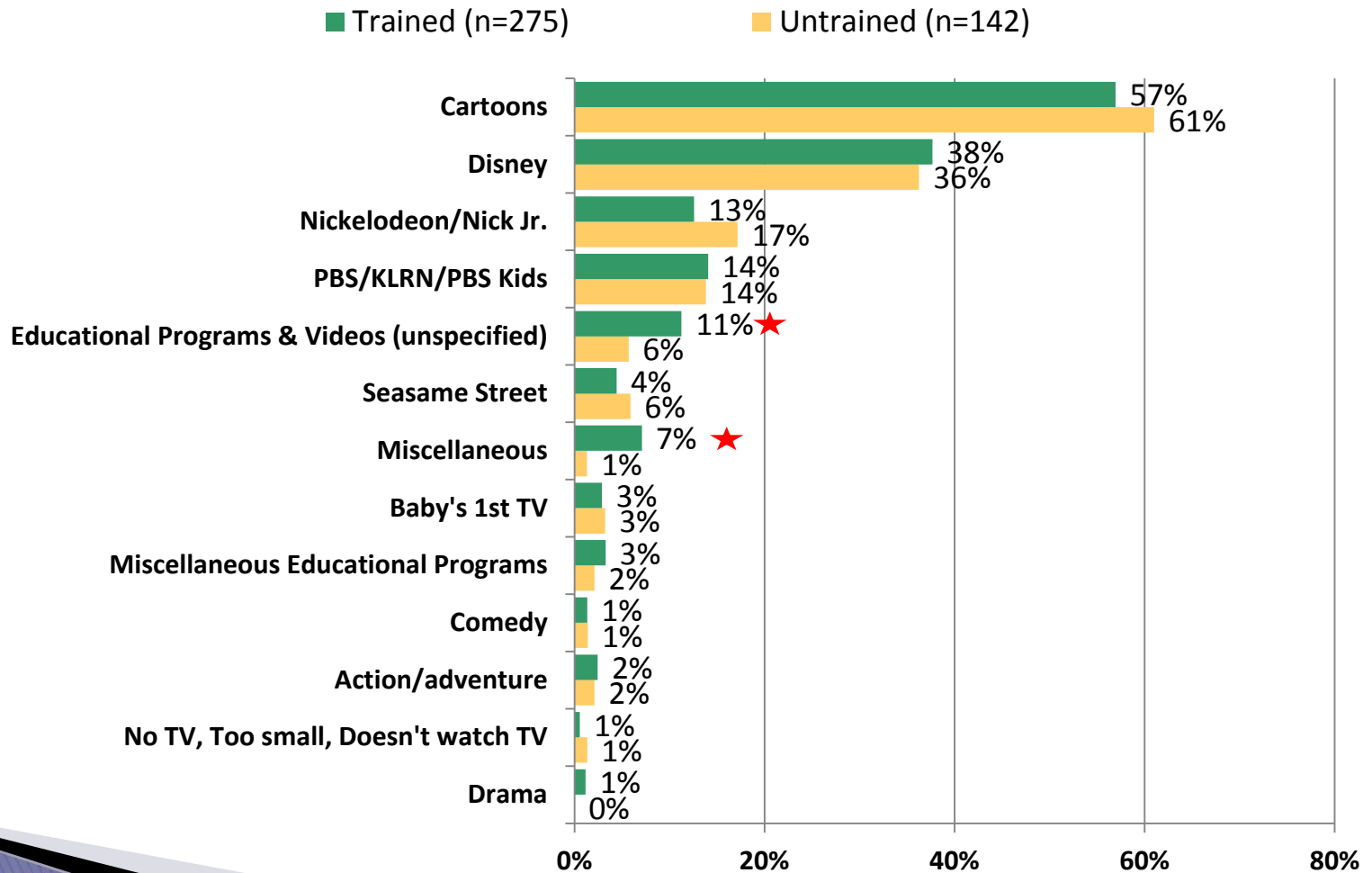


- ▶ Children of untrained parents spend more time watching TV each day than children of trained parents.



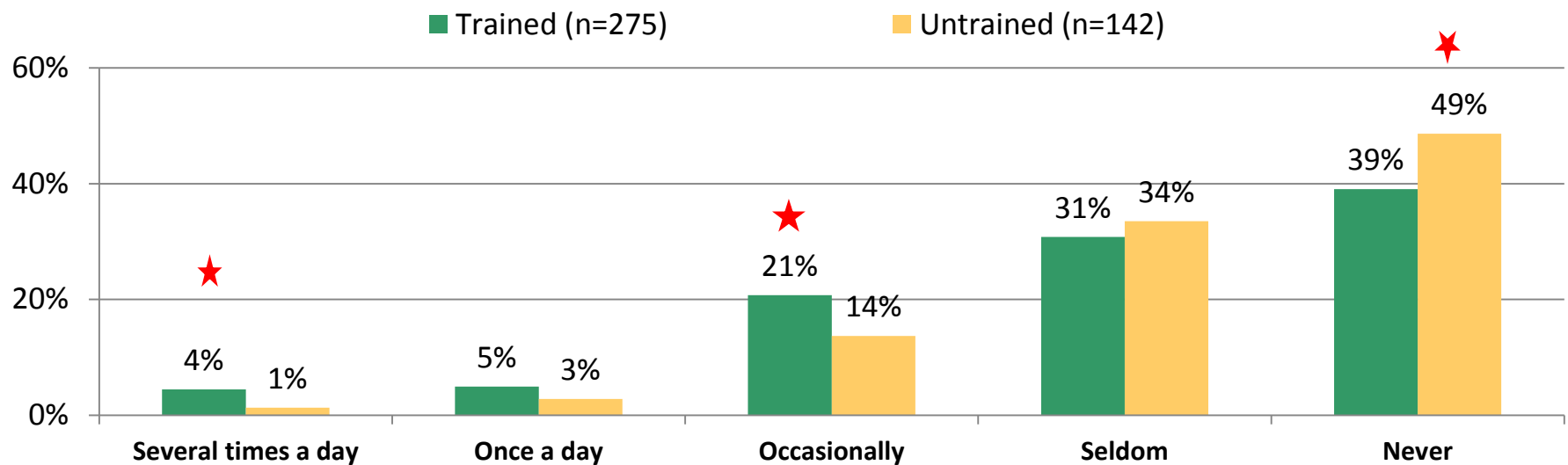
- ▶ In general, children of trained and untrained parents watch similar types of TV shows.

Types of TV Shows Children Watch (multiple responses allowed)



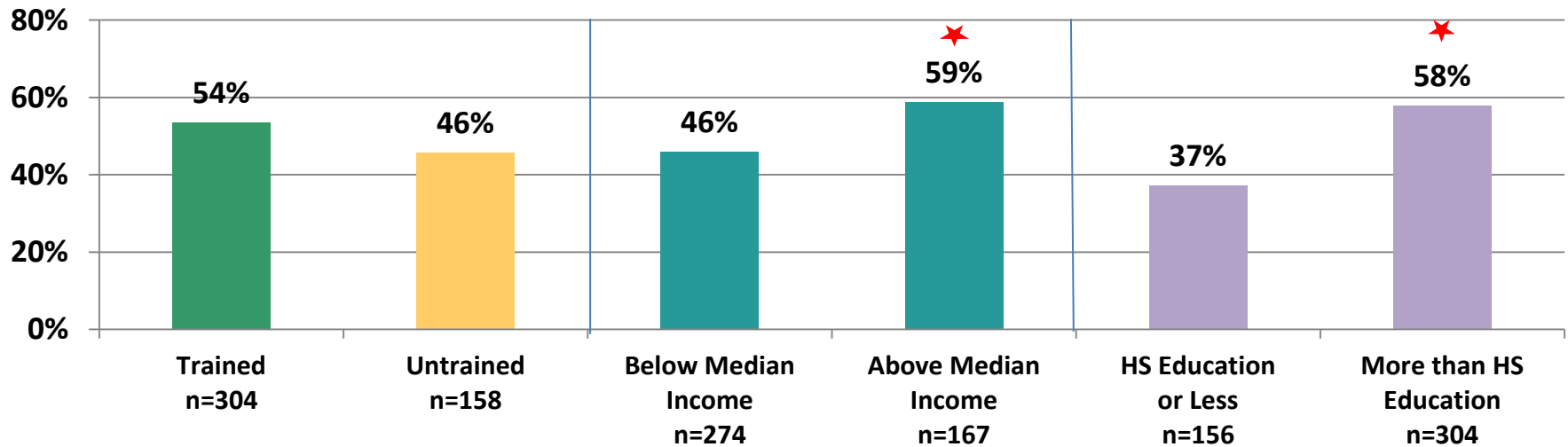
- ▶ Although their children watch similar types of programs, untrained parents are less likely to perceive their children are exposed to TV violence.

Parents' Perceptions of How Often Their Children Are Exposed to TV Violence



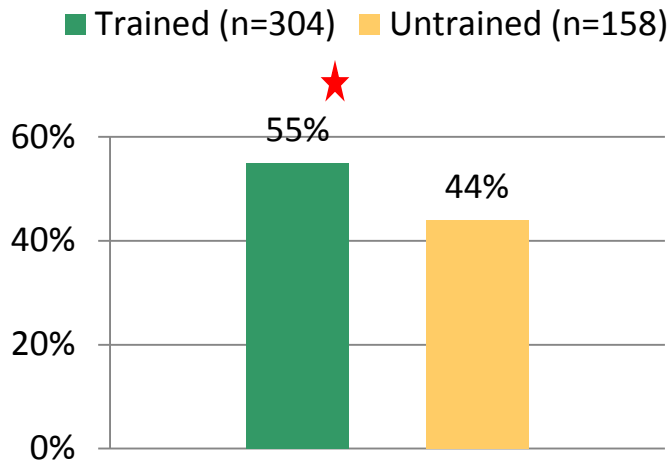
- ▶ Access to computer technology varies more by parent income and education than by parenting education.

Parents whose Children Have Access to a Computer

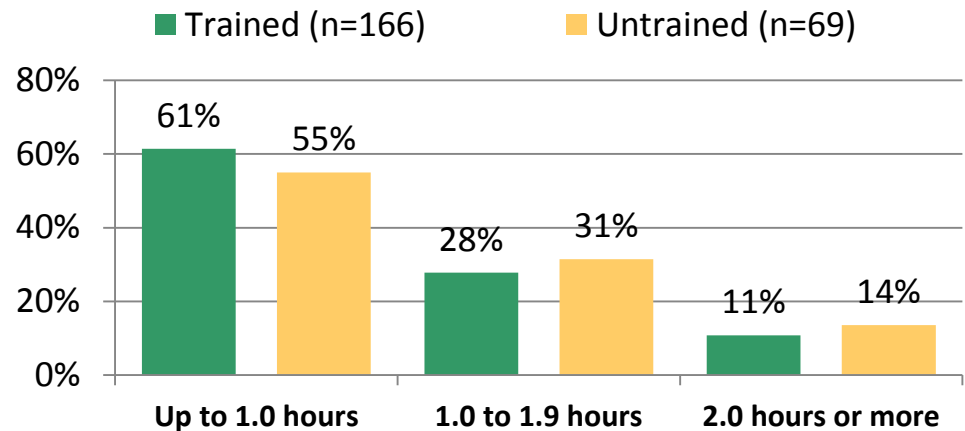


- ▶ Children of trained parents are significantly more likely than children of untrained parents to play computer games.
- ▶ Among children who do play computer games, the children of untrained parents appear to spend slightly more time playing them.

Parents Whose Children Play Computer/Electronic Games



Time Children Spend Playing Computer/Electronic Games



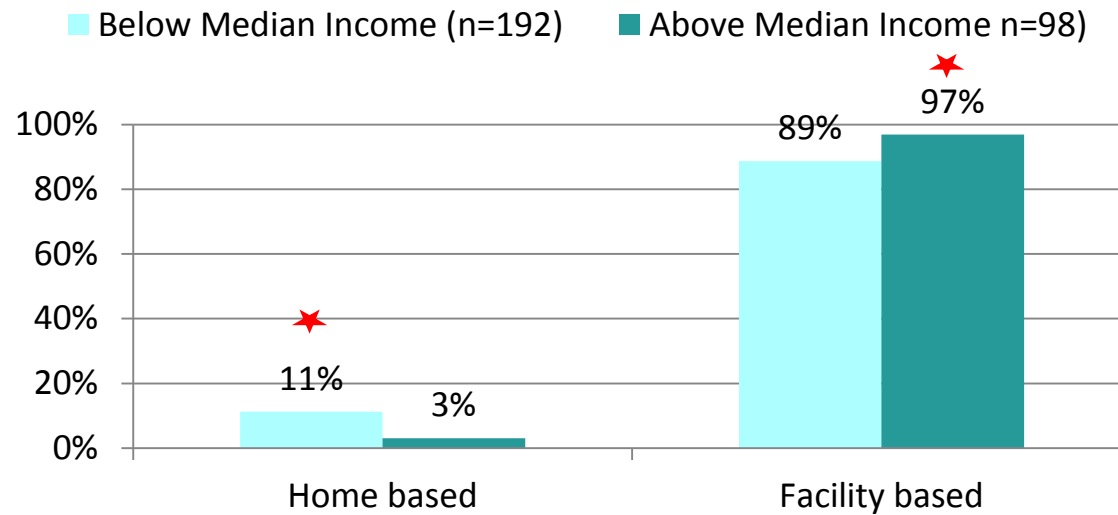
Conclusion

Parenting education programs have had a positive influence on a variety of parenting attitudes and behaviors among parents in the San Antonio metro area.

PARENTING EDUCATION

- ▶ Among trained PMNC and Gen Pop parents, 92% say they attended facility based classes.
- ▶ Parents with below average incomes are more likely to receive home-based instruction.

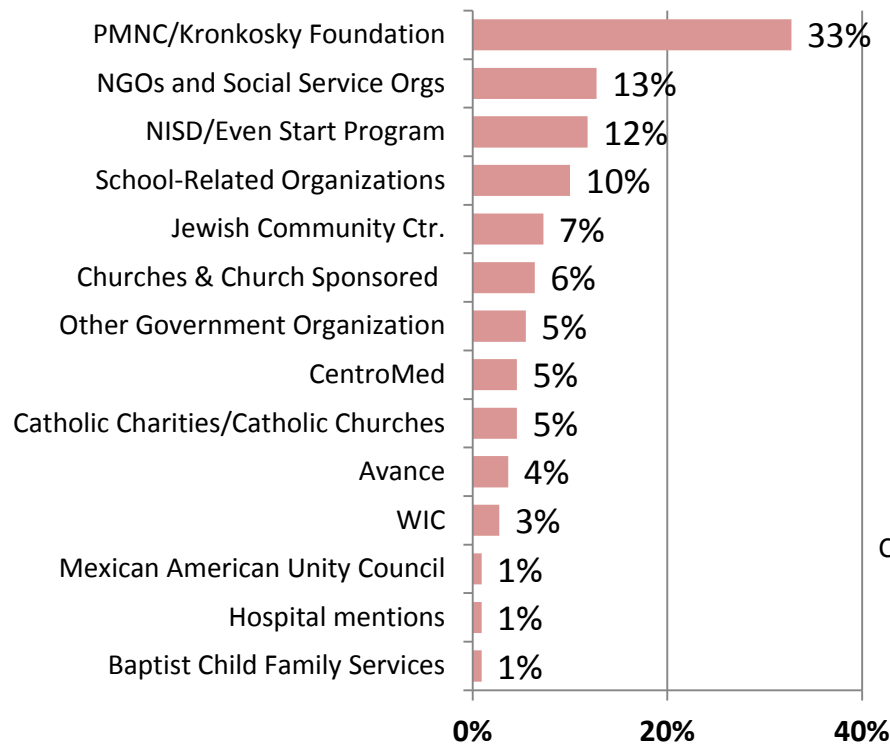
Where Parents Received Training



- ▶ PMNC & and Gen Pop trained parents received their training from very different sources.

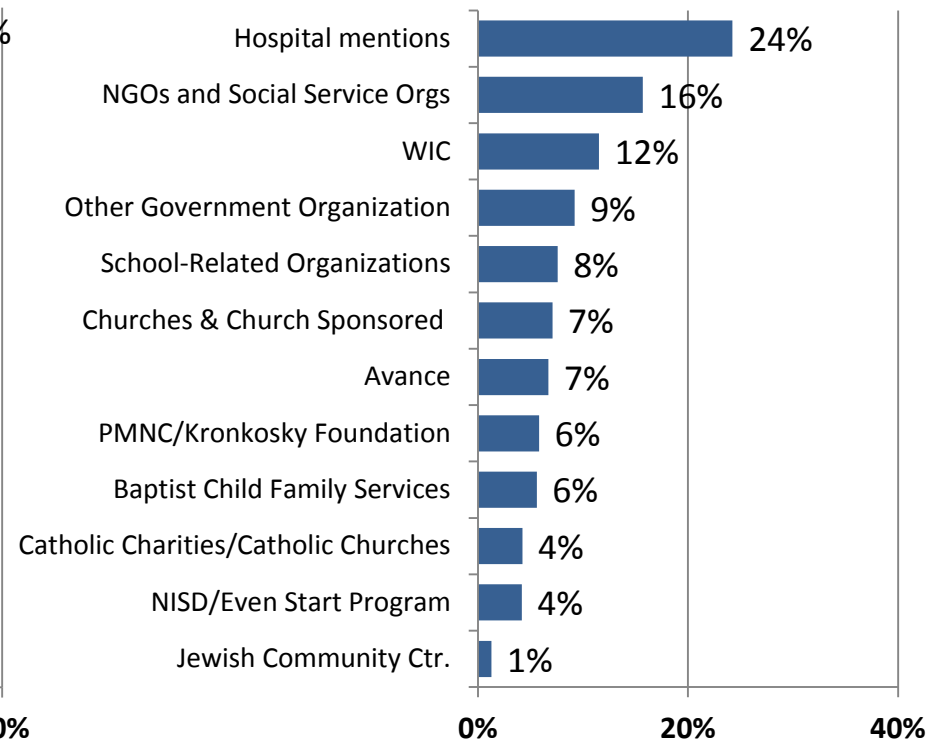
What Organization Sponsored Training

(Trained PMNC Parents n=110)

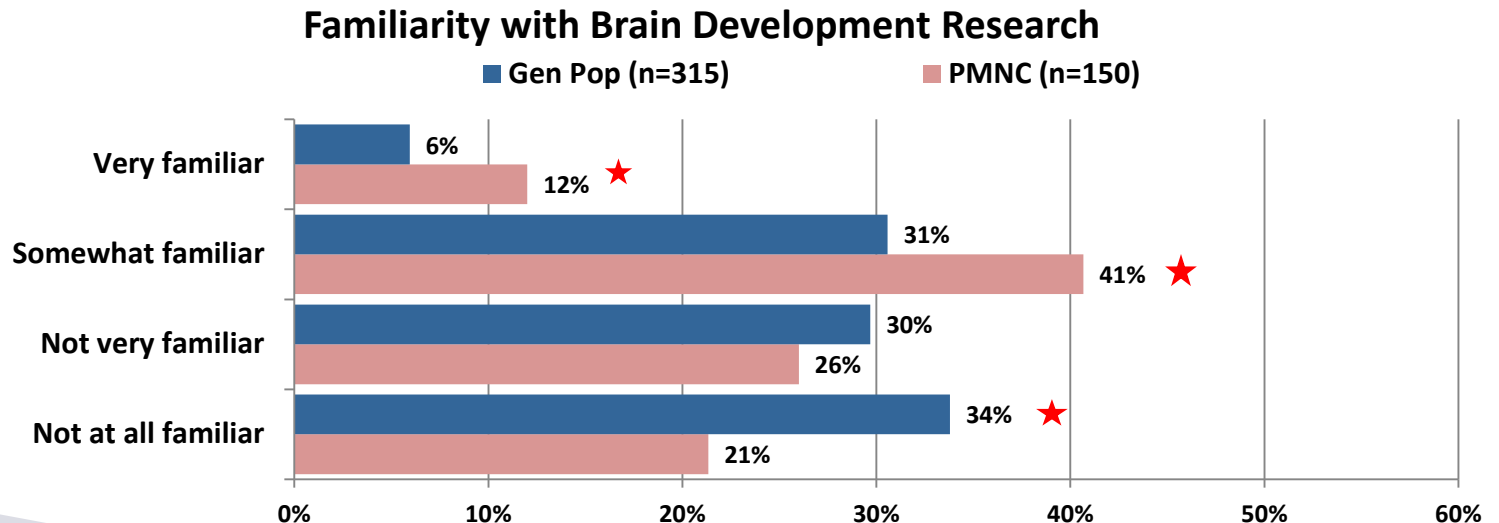
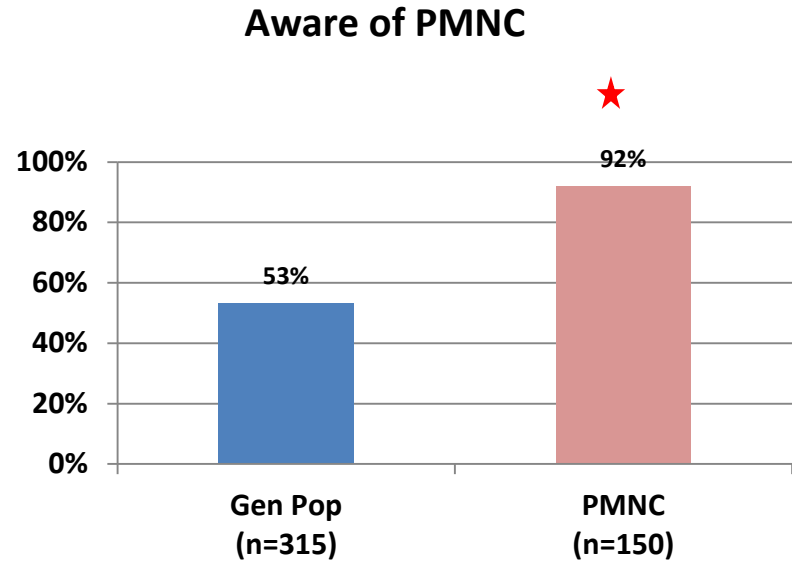


What Organization Sponsored Training

(Trained General Population Parents n=148)

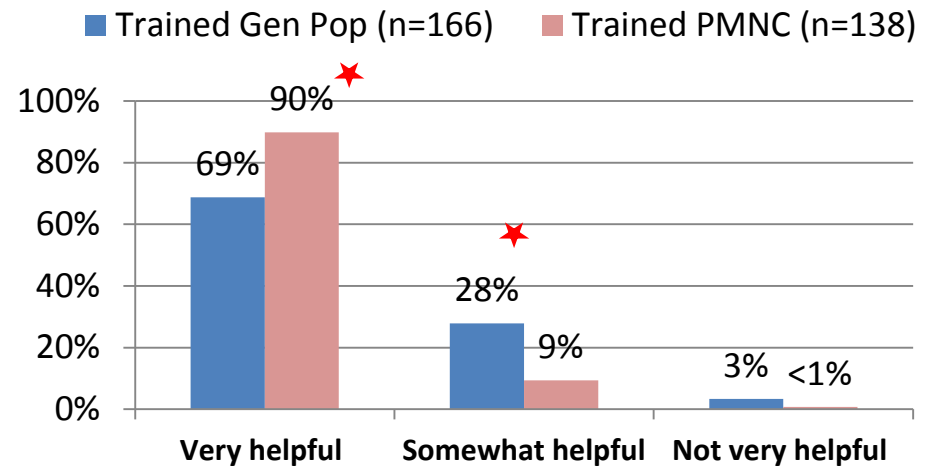


- ▶ Awareness of PMNC and its programming is almost twice as high among PMNC parents than parents in the general population.
- ▶ Higher familiarity with brain development research among PMNC-trained parents illustrates how PMNC programs positively influence parent knowledge.

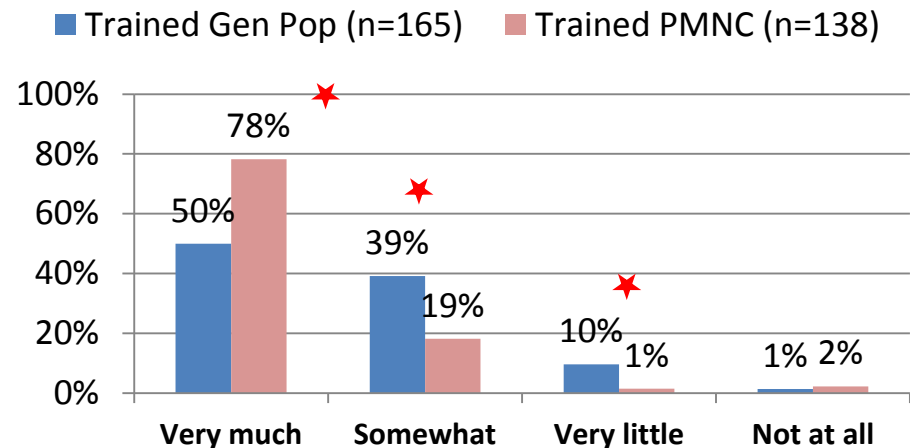


- ▶ 69% of trained parents in the general population and 90% of PMNC-trained parents say their training was *very helpful* in raising their child.
- ▶ Half of trained gen pop parents and more than three fourths of PMNC trained parents say their parent training improved their confidence and skill *very much*.

Training Helpfulness in Raising Child



How Much Parenting Classes Improved Confidence and Skill



Conclusion

Parents who have attended parenting classes rate the education they received as very helpful in raising their child and say it has improved their confidence and effectiveness as parents.

Parents who attended PMNC-sponsored classes rated their parenting education even more highly than parents surveyed in the general population.

Questions?