### The Parenting Project:

DEPARTMENT OF Policy Analysis and Management

Healthy Children, Families, & Communities

## Outcomes of Participants in Cornell Cooperative Extension Parent Education Programs in Orange County 2018-2019

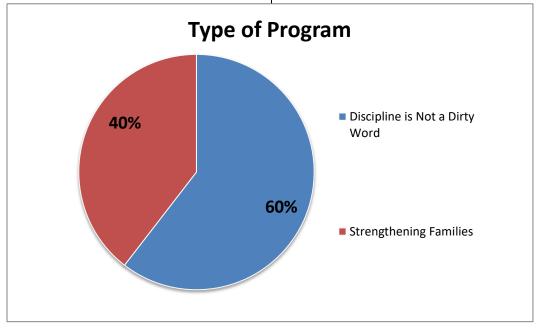
By Julia Chapman & Kimberly Kopko

Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) of Orange County offers a variety of programs for parents and caregivers. These programs reach a wide range of families and seek to promote positive parenting and, ultimately, healthy family and child development. report presents data collected from participants in Orange County CCE programs education from parent July 2018 to 2019. August Participants included parents and caregivers who participated in programs comprised of at least six

hours of content delivery. Data were collected from participants at the first session (a pre-test) and at the last session (a post-test). Results of the analysis of these data are shown below.

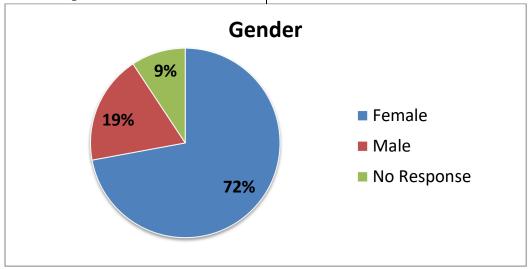
# **Demographics of Participants in Programs in Orange County, New York**

A total of two programs were evaluated in Orange County, with the largest number of participants involved in the Discipline is Not a Dirty Word program (60%).



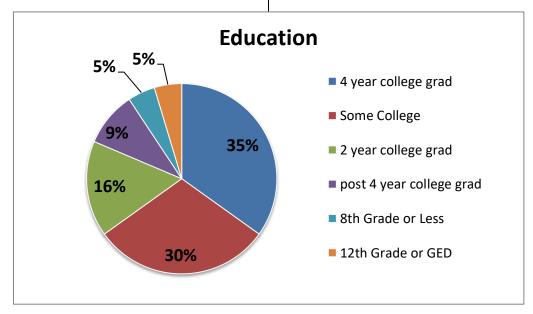
The following summaries use data from 43 participants who completed a pre-test survey given at the first session of their parent education class.

The majority of participants in the Orange County CCE parenting classes were female (72%).



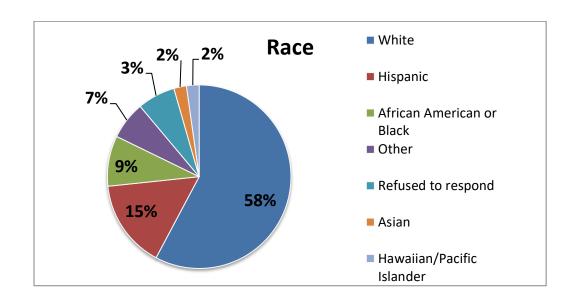
Educational attainment among the participants varied widely, with the greatest number of participants having graduated from a 4 year

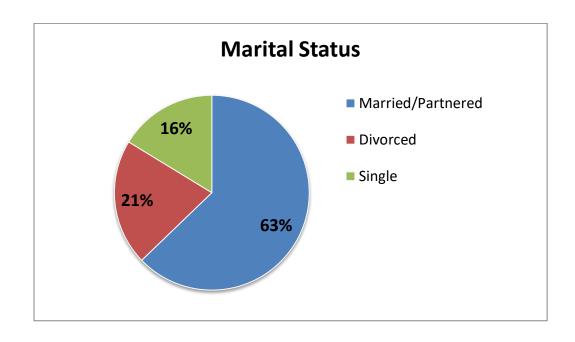
college (35%), followed by those having attended but not graduated from college (30%).



The majority of the participants in Orange County CCE parent education

classes were White (58%) and 63% were married or partnered.





#### **Pre-Post Survey Results**

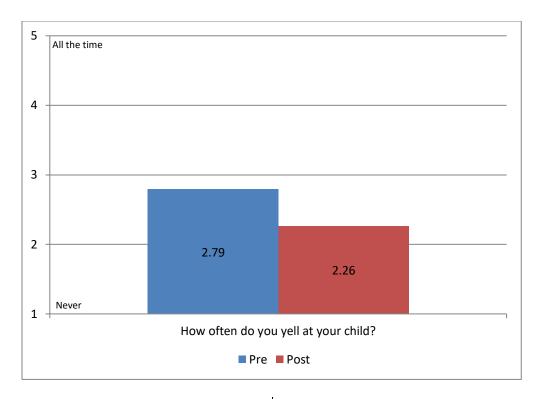
This evaluation used a pre- and posttest in which participants were asked to answer two identical surveys—one given at the first class session and another given after the completion of the last parenting class. The survey included ten questions about parenting attitudes, behaviors, and knowledge designed to capture some of what was taught in the class. The pre-post-study design allows researchers to see if attitudes, behaviors, and knowledge change during the course of the workshop. Using this type of research design does not allow one to determine whether taking part in the parent education class caused a change in attitudes, behaviors and knowledge; such changes could occur for other reasons outside of the workshop. However, it is possible that any significant pre-to-post changes in parenting attitudes, behaviors and knowledge that are observed may have resulted from taking part in the program.

The following evaluation is based on information provided by 38 participants who completed their

program and completed both a pre- and a post-test survey. Five of the ten measures tested showed significant improvements from the pre- to the post-test. Specifically, CCE parent education participants reported increases in: patience with their child, confidence in making rules that take their child's needs into consideration, and belief that they had the skills necessary to be a good caregiver. Participants reported decreases in: how often they yell at their child and in the amount of time their child spends engaged in non-educational screen time activities.

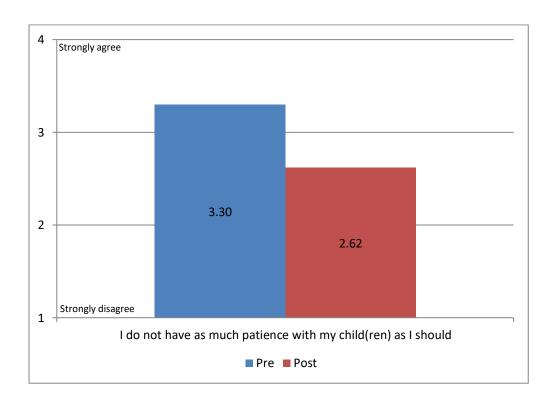
A p-value generated from a paired ttest was used as a statistical measure to determine whether a change in a given survey question between the pre- and post-test was significant. A p-value of .10 or less was considered statistically significant, and means that we can be 90% certain that the pre-to-post changes in participant responses are not due to chance.

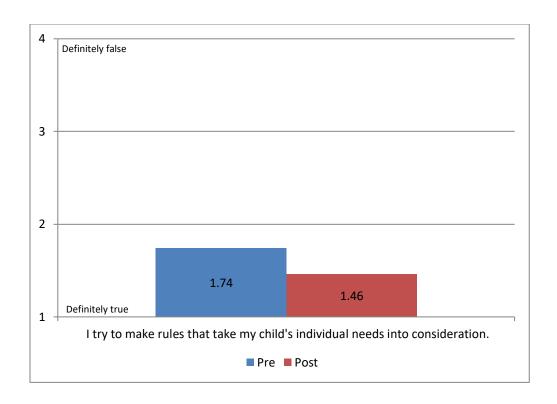
In comparing participants' pre- and post-test survey results, the following question showed statistically significant changes at the 1% level.

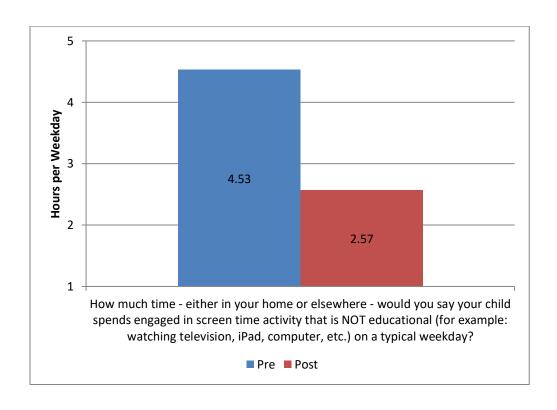


In comparing participants' pre- and post-test survey results, the following

three questions showed statistically significant changes at the 5% level.

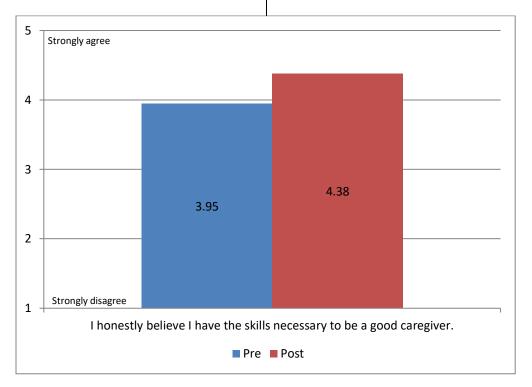






In comparing participants' pre- and post-test survey results, the following

question showed statistically significant changes at the 10% level.



These results indicate that five out of ten measures of parenting attitudes, behaviors and knowledge improved significantly from the pre- to the post-test, highlighting areas in which CCE Orange County parent education programs may have had a positive impact on their participants.

### Visit the *Parenting Project* website at:

https://www.human.cornell.edu/pam/engagement/parenting/home

This work was supported by Cornell Cooperative Extension (Smith Lever funds) received from Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture

Julia Chapman is the Extension Research Aide for *The Parenting Project:*Healthy Children, Families, & Communities in the Department of Policy
Analysis and Management at Cornell University.

Kimberly Kopko is a Senior Extension Associate in the Department of Policy Analysis and Management at Cornell University and Director of *The Parenting Project: Healthy Children, Families, & Communities.* 



© 2019 Cornell Cooperative Extension

Cornell University offers equal program and employment opportunities

