Outcomes of Participants in Cornell Cooperative Extension
Magic Years Parent Education Program

Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) 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. This research brief presents data collected from participants in the Magic Years Program, held in 2009-2010. 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 attending the Magic Years Program**
The following summaries use data from 72 participants who completed a pre-test survey given at the first session of their parent education class. All of the participants were from Jefferson County. Sixty-one percent of the participants in the program were female.

![Gender Pie Chart]

- **Female**: 61%
- **Male**: 26%
- **No Response**: 13%
Educational attainment among the participants varied widely, with the greatest number of participants having finished their education at 12th grade or a GED (38%), followed by those who completed some college or 9th-11th grade (21% each).
The majority of the participants in the Magic Years classes were white (85%) and 42% were single.

**Pre-Post Survey Results**

This study used a pre- and post-test evaluation, in which the participants were asked to answer two identical surveys—one given at the first session of the class 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 knowledge, attitude or behaviors; 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 48 participants, who completed the Magic Years program and completed both a pre- and a post-test survey. Six of the ten measures tested showed significant improvements from the pre- to the post-test. Specifically, participants in the Magic Years program reported increased confidence in making rules which
take their child’s needs into consideration, increased time spent reading with their child, increased feelings of support, increased confidence that they have the skills necessary to be a good caregiver, increases in how often they praise their child and increased use of explanations for the rules they make.

A p-value generated from a paired t-test 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% sure 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 questions showed statistically significant changes.

![Graph showing pre and post responses](image-url)
How often do you read to your child or does your child read for enjoyment?

- Pre: 3.35
- Post: 3.63

Sometimes a person needs the support of people around them. When you need someone to listen to your problems when you're feeling low, are there...

- Pre: 1.33
- Post: 1.15

I honestly believe I have the skills necessary to be a good caregiver.

- Pre: 4.13
- Post: 4.48
These results indicate that six out of ten measures of parenting attitudes, behaviors and knowledge improved significantly from the pre- to the post-test, highlighting areas in which Magic Years parent education programs have a positive impact on their participants.
Visit the Parenting in Context project at:

http://www.parenting.cit.cornell.edu

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Maria Korjenevitch is a Senior in the Department of Policy Analysis and Management at Cornell University.

Rachel Dunifon is an Associate Professor in the Department of Policy Analysis and Management at Cornell University.

Kim Kopko is an Extension Associate in the Department of Policy Analysis and Management at Cornell University.

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