
By Eliza Lathrop Cook

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 Parenting Skills Workshop Series from July 2015 to July 2016. Participants included parents and caregivers who participated in programs that 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 attending Parenting Skills Workshop Series

The following summaries use data from 111 participants who completed a pre-test survey given at the first session of their parent education class.

The majority of participants in the Parenting Skills Workshop Series were from Tompkins County (52%).
Fifty-nine percent of the participants in the program were female. Educational attainment among the participants varied widely, with the greatest number of participants having finished 12th grade or completed their GED (36%), followed by those who had completed some college (24%).

The majority of the participants in the Parenting Skills Workshop Series parent education class were white (82%) and the most common marital status was married or partnered (45%).
Pre-Post Survey Results

This evaluation used a pre- and post-test, 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 71 participants, who completed their program and completed both a pre- and a post-test survey. Five of the ten measures tested showed a significant improvement from the pre- to the post-test. Specifically, CCE parent education participants reported increased confidence in making rules that take their child’s needs into consideration, increased belief that they have the skills necessary to be a good caregiver, decreases in how often they yell at their child, increases in explaining the reasons behind rules to their child, and an increase in communicating something positive about their child with other adults. 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% 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.

![Graph showing change in response to question](image-url)
How often do you yell at your child?

- **Pre**: 2.15
- **Post**: 1.97

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

- **Pre**: 3.98
- **Post**: 4.22
How many times in the past week have you told another adult (spouse, friend, co-worker, visitor, relative) something positive about your child?

- 0-4 times: 2.68 Pre, 2.80 Post
- 11 or more times: 3.43 Pre, 3.55 Post

I try to explain the reasons for the rules I make. (Would you say this is...)

- Definitely True: 3.43 Pre, 3.55 Post
- Definitely False: 2.68 Pre, 2.80 Post
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 an area in which the Parenting Skills Workshop Series parent education program may have had a positive impact on participants.
Visit the Parenting in Context project at:

http://www.human.cornell.edu/pam/outreach/parenting/

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