CORNELL HUMAN ECOLOGY Bronfenbrenner Center for Translational Research

The Parenting Project:

Healthy Children, Families, & Communities

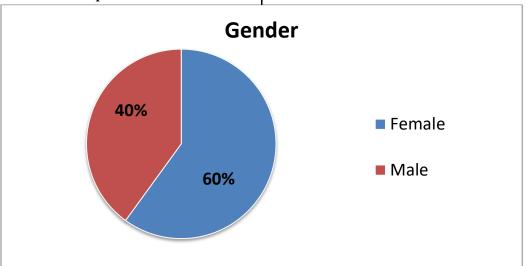
Outcomes of Participants in Cornell Cooperative Extension Parent Education Programs in Lewis County 2023-2024

By Julia Chapman & Kimberly Kopko

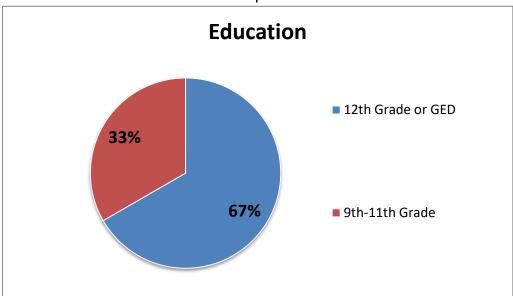
Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE) of Lewis County offers a variety of programs for parents and caregivers. These programs reach a wide range of families and seek to promote positive parenting and, ultimately, healthy family and child development. This report presents data collected from participants in Lewis County CCE parent education programs from September 2023 to September 2024. Participants included parents and caregivers participated in who 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 Lewis County, New York

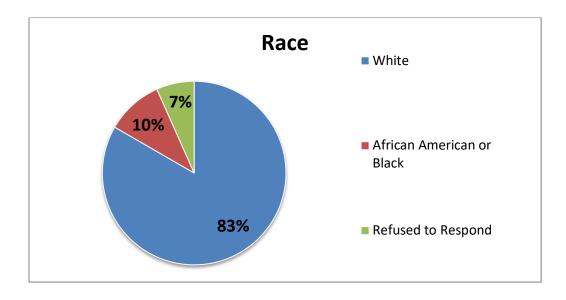
One program was evaluated in Lewis County, with 100% of participants involved in the Home Visitation Program. The following summaries use data from 30 participants who completed a pre-test survey given at the first session of their parent education class. The majority of participants in Lewis County CCE parenting classes were female (60%).

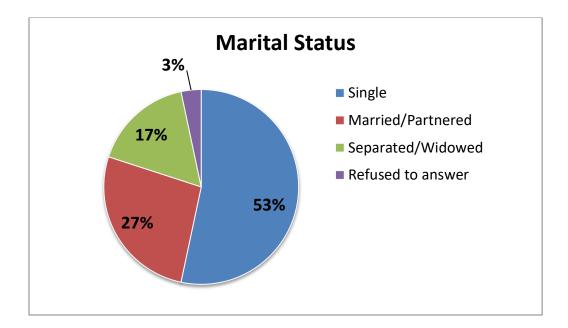


Educational attainment among the participants varied, with the greatest number of participants having reached 12th grade or a GED (67%), followed by those having completed between a 9^{th} and 11^{th} grade education (33%).



The majority of the participants in Lewis County CCE parent education classes were White (83%) and 53% were single.





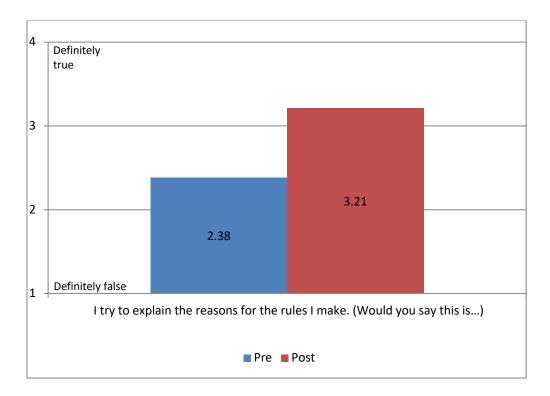
Pre-Post Survey Results

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 portions of the content taught in class. The pre- post-study design allows researchers to see if attitudes, behaviors, and knowledge change during the course of the Using this type of workshop. research design does not allow a determination of whether taking part in the parent education class caused a change in attitudes. behaviors and knowledge as 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.

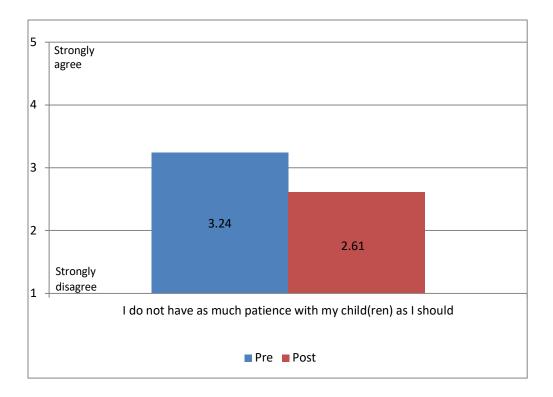
The following evaluation is based on information provided by 29 participants who completed their program and completed both a preand a post-test survey. Five of the measures tested showed ten significant improvements from the pre- to the post-test. Specifically, CCE parent education participants reported increases in: confidence in explaining the reason for rules, patience with their child, belief in their skills to be a good caregiver, and confidence in making rules that child's take their needs into consideration. Participants reported decreases in how often they yell at their child.

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.

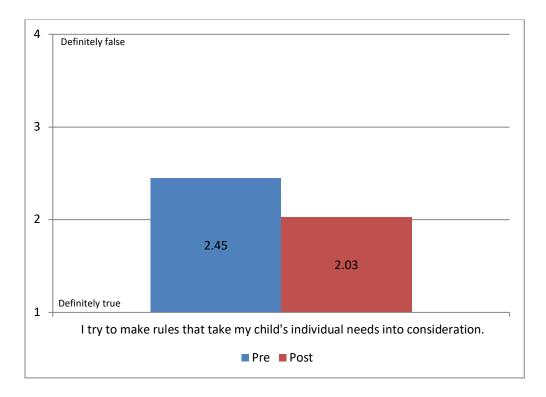


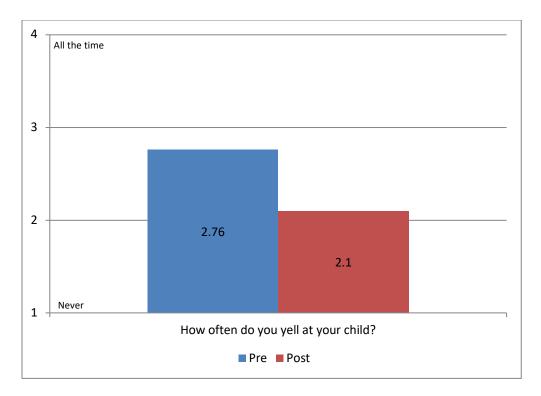
In comparing participants' pre- and post-test survey results, the following two questions showed statistically significant changes at the 5% level.





In comparing participants' pre- and post-test survey results, the following two questions 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 Lewis County parent education programs may have had a positive impact on their participants.

Visit the **Parenting Project** website

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, & at Cornell University.*

Kimberly Kopko is a Senior Extension Associate in the Bronfenbrenner Center for Translational Research at Cornell University and Director of *The Parenting Project: Healthy Children, Families, & Communities.*



© 2024 Cornell Cooperative Extension Cornell University offers equal program and employment opportunities

Bronfenbrenner Center

Bronfenbrenner Center for Translational Research