Evaluation of Bryan ISD's Parent Education Partnership Program (PEPP): Implications for Program Development.

The Bryan Independent School District's (Texas) Parent Education Partnership Program (PEPP) is designed to 'empower all families through information, training, and support to enhance the parent-child relationship within the context of the home, school, and community to assure healthy, productive members of society.' The 1994-1995 program consisted of parent educators working one-on-one with 125 families of children under the age of 5 by providing home visits, play groups, parent meetings, and developmental screenings. A formal evaluation was conducted of the PEPP program, consisting of a parent involvement survey for educators related to level of parent involvement, value of parent involvement, knowledge of PEPP program activities, and value of PEPP program. The parent interview consisted of open-ended questions related to activities in which families were involved through the PEPP program and suggestions for improving the program. The PEPP program activities were evaluated positively. Families were overwhelmingly in favor of the program, particularly the home visits. Results also highlighted the small number of families served and the need to expand the program. (Two appendices contain the school and parent survey instruments, and the parent interview results.) (SD)
EVALUATION OF BRYAN ISD'S
PARENT EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (PEPP):
IMPLICATIONS FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

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Running Head: PEPP Evaluation

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EVALUATION OF BRYAN ISD'S
PARENT EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (PEPP):
IMPLICATIONS FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

Increasingly, schools are realizing the value of parent involvement in the education of children and many schools are seeking ways to encourage and enhance this involvement. Benefits of parent involvement include higher grades and test scores, long-term academic achievement, positive attitudes and behavior, more successful programs, and more effective schools (Henderson, 1987). Other benefits include better attendance, fewer placements in special education, higher graduation rates, and greater enrollment in postsecondary education (Henderson & Berla, 1994). Achievement is enhanced for children from all socio-economic levels when parents spend time with them in academic activities or are involved in their school activities (Benson, Buckley, & Medrich, 1980). Programs that include home visits and parent education have been found to be particularly effective in improving parent involvement (Brofenbrenner, 1974; Cochran & Henderson, 1986; Olmsted, & Rubin, 1982). One way that the Bryan ISD is addressing parent involvement is through the implementation of the Parent Education Partnership Program, which incorporates components of effective programs.

Bryan ISD's award winning Parent Education Partnership Program (PEPP) has grown from a staff of two part-time employees in 1989 to a staff of seven full-time parent educators working with the PEPP program, as well as four staff working with Project Unity. Thousands of Bryan families have benefited through parent education classes and home visits provided by the PEPP program. During the 1994-95 school year, parent educators worked one-on-one with 125 families of children under the age of five by providing home visits, play groups, parent meetings, and developmental screenings. In addition, the PEPP staff conducted 134 parenting classes on 15 campuses and in the community on a wide range of topics with 1,826 parents attending. While the Milam Elementary and Carver Early Learning Center campuses have parent educators on site, the other four parent educators serve families across the remaining campuses. Two parent educators are bilingual and work with Spanish-speaking only families.

Although PEPP staff regularly receive positive feedback from the families with whom they work, it was determined that a formal evaluation would be beneficial to determine whether or not the program was meeting all the needs of the families it serves and for further program development. The purpose of this paper is to describe the recent evaluation process which occurred. Findings of the program evaluation will be presented.
and implications for parent involvement and further development of the PEPP program will be discussed.

Method

Evaluation Advisory Group

In January 1995 a PEPP evaluation committee was formed. This committee of educators and parents reviewed the PEPP program and through a lengthy discussion of parent education and parenting programs, developed the following program description:

_The Bryan ISD Parent Education Partnership Program is designed to empower all families through information, training, and support to enhance the parent/child relationship within the context of the home, school, and community to assure healthy, productive members of society._

Once this description, as well as subsequent goals and objectives for the program, was developed, the committee discussed methods for determining how these goals and objectives were being achieved. It was determined that educators (teachers, administrators, and support staff) on each campus within the Bryan ISD needed to be surveyed regarding both parent involvement and their knowledge of the PEPP program. In addition, families participating in the home-visit program needed to be interviewed to determine their satisfaction with the program.

Instrumentation

The parent involvement survey for educators included Likert-type items related to level of parent involvement, value of parent involvement, knowledge of PEPP program activities, and value of PEPP program. The survey also included open-ended questions related to suggestions for increasing parent involvement and parent education needs specific to individual school campuses. The survey was pilot tested by the advisory group and revised. Surveys were color coded according to school campus and distributed to all personnel on each campus. A copy of the school survey is included in Appendix A.

The parent interview consisted of open-ended questions related to activities families were involved in through the PEPP program and types of support provided by parent educators. Respondents were also asked to provide suggestions for improving the program and making the role of the parent educators more effective. The interview also was translated into Spanish. The interview was then piloted on several families and revised. All families served in home visits were interviewed. Results were summarized. A copy of the parent interview schedule is included in Appendix A.
Results

Survey

Surveys were analyzed by campus. Response rates per campus ranged from 25 to 64%, with a mean response rate of 44%. Table 1 summarizes numbers and types of respondents by campus. Means and standard deviations were calculated for all Likert-type items. The first set of items was related to parent involvement: (1) Parents are actively involved on my campus, (2) Parent involvement is very important to the success of children on my campus, and (3) I would support having a parent educator on my campus. Table 2 presents mean responses to these items by campus. Although perceived parent involvement ranged from one campus to another, all educators agreed that it was important to student success and would support having a parent educator on their campus. Campuses with a parent educator on site tended to have higher levels of parent involvement.

The second set of Likert-type items were related to knowledge of the PEPP program. Of the survey respondents, the percent familiar with the PEPP program ranged from 16 to 100%; however, since numbers of staff responding to this item were relatively small, the higher percentages may not indicate large numbers of educators in the district familiar with the PEPP program. These figures are presented in Table 3 by campus. There were other items in this set related to number of meetings on campuses, attendance at the meetings, value of the meetings, and effectiveness of the PEPP program, but numbers of respondents to these items were too few for meaningful analysis. Responses to this set of items revealed that relatively few Bryan ISD staff members were familiar with the PEPP program and the parent education classes offered.

Open-ended question comments about parent involvement were summarized and listed according to frequency of response. In defining parent involvement, over 100 different definitions were given by educators. Most of the answers related to parents taking an active role in the school and their children's education, supporting school policy, and volunteering. Educators provided many examples of ways to improve parent involvement and listed many needs for parent education. It was interesting to note that educators had long lists of parent education topics they would like to see addressed on their campus, yet they were unaware the district had a program to provide these classes upon request.

Interviews

At the time of this evaluation, parent educators were working with 98 families. Of these families, 26 were teen parents (27%), 20 were Spanish-only speaking families (20%), 24 were English-speaking (24%), and 28 were open enrollment families (29%). Interviews with 62 families (63%) were completed: 15/26 teen parents (58%), 12/20 Spanish-speaking
only families (50%), 12/24 English-speaking families (50%), and 25/28 open enrollment families (89%). A summary of interview results is included in Appendix B.

Overall, families were overwhelmingly in favor of the PEPP program, particularly the home visits. Aspects valued included the provision of developmental information, the nonjudgemental nature of the classes and information provided, and the general support and "being there" provided by the parent educators. Examples of support provided were numerous and included providing alternatives to spanking and helping with toilet training. The only suggestions parents had were related to expanding the program: have more parent educators, continue the program to work with high school age students, have the resource library open more hours, and get information about the program out to more parents.

Implications

Although Bryan ISD’s PEPP program is exemplary and has been recognized both at the state level and nationally, PEPP staff have not been able to adequately inform district personnel about the program and what it offers. The PEPP activities are evaluated positively by those attending and by those educators aware of program activities. However, while approximately 2,000 parents have been positively impacted by the program, Bryan ISD is a district serving approximately 13,000 students. The relatively small percent of families benefiting from the program, combined with the overwhelming request for expanded parent education services by both educators and families within the district, indicates a great need to expand the program.
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Appendix A
Survey Instruments
School Survey

Please indicate your position: teacher principal counselor nurse other:_______________________

1. How do you define parent involvement?

2. Parents are actively involved on my campus.
   - Strongly Disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neutral
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

3. Parent involvement is very important to the success of children on my campus.
   - Strongly Disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neutral
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

4. I would support having a parent educator on my campus.
   - Strongly Disagree
   - Disagree
   - Neutral
   - Agree
   - Strongly Agree

5. List two strategies you have used to increase parent involvement:

6. What topics should be addressed at parent education classes on your campus?

7. Are you familiar with the Parent Education Partnership Program (PEPP)? □ yes □ no

If you are familiar with the PEPP program, please continue.
If not, thank you for your time.

8. Have there been any PEPP meetings on your campus? □ yes □ no

9. Have you attended any PEPP meetings? □ yes □ no If yes, how valuable were they?
   - Not Valuable
   - Of Little Value
   - Neutral
   - Somewhat Valuable
   - Very Valuable

10. Have any parents of your students attended PEPP meetings? □ yes □ no □ N/A If yes, how valuable were they?
    - Not Valuable
    - Of Little Value
    - Neutral
    - Somewhat Valuable
    - Very Valuable

11. Have you used any incentives to encourage parents of your students to attend PEPP meetings? □ yes □ no If yes, what were they and how well did they work?

12. Do you feel that parents are more involved on your campus because of the PEPP program? □ yes □ no Why or why not?

13. How would you rate the effectiveness of the PEPP program?
   - Very Ineffective
   - Ineffective
   - Neutral
   - Effective
   - Very Effective

Use the back of the page, if necessary.
Parent Survey

Relationship with Child:

1. Since you've been working with ____________ (PE), would you say that your relationship with ____________ (child) has improved?
   Why?/How?

Home/School Community Involvement:

2. Name some activities you do regularly with ____________ (child) in the home.

3. How has ____________ (PE) influenced what you do with ____________ (child)?

If they have school age children:

4. How often do you contact the school?
   Who do you contact? (Get name and position.)
   For what reasons might you contact them?

5. How often does the school contact you?
   Who contacts you? (Get name and position.)
   How are you contacted?
   For what reasons are you contacted?

6. Do you contact the school more than you did before you were involved with the PEPP program?

If no school age children:

7. Do you know what school ____________ (child) will be attending?

8. Have you visited there?

Community:

9. Where do you take ____________ (child) out in the community?

10. Did you do these types of activities before you were in the PEPP program?

11. Has your parent educator encouraged you to do things out in the community?
   What things? Have you done any of them?
Information/Training/Support Provided:

12. What types of information have you received from ___________ (PE)?

13. Did this information help? How?

14. What kinds of things has ___________ (PE) taught you?

15. How regularly do you use these things that you were taught?

16. Do these things help you? How?

17. How has ___________ (PE) been supportive to you and your family since you've been working with her?

18. How might ___________ (PE) be more supportive?

19. List two examples of things that ___________ (PE) has done that has really helped your family.

Summary:

20. What are some ways we can improve the PEPP program?

21. Do you have any ideas for helping the parent educators improve in their role? (How can ___________ (PE) help you better?)
Appendix B
Parent Interview Results
PEPP Evaluation

Family Interviews: Summary of Findings

At the time of this evaluation, six parent educators in the PEPP program were working with 98 families. Of these families, 26 are teen parents (27%), 20 are Spanish-only speaking families (20%), 24 are English-speaking (24%), and 28 are open enrollment families (29%). Interviews were conducted with 62 families (63% of total) to evaluate the program. Below is a report showing interview questions and summarized findings.

**Relationship with Child**

1. Since you've been working with the parent educator, would you say that your relationship with your child has improved?
   - 48 (77%) said yes
   - 6 (10%) said no
   - 8 (13%) said they had been in the program since pregnancy/birth of their child
   - 4 respondents said their relationship with their children was already good; 2 said their relationship was enhanced.

   Why? How?
   - Understanding/knowledge of developmental stages
   - Improved communication
   - Have learned many ideas/suggestions for activities
   - Enhanced relationship/improved parenting skills

**Home/School Community Involvement**

2. Name some activities you do regularly with your child in the home.
   - 63 responses, most of which could be categorized as:
     - Reading
     - Playing Games
     - Art Activities
     - Learning Activities

3. How has the parent educator affected what you do with your child?
   - 54 families (87%) said they were impacted by their parent educator in the following ways:
     - Relationship with child(ren) is better
     - Provided support (objectively)
     - Provided ideas/suggestions - age-appropriate ones
     - Provided educational information
   - 8 families (13%) said they were not impacted

4. How often do you contact the school? (17 families had school-aged children)
   - 3 contact the school every day
   - 3 contact the school often
   - 4 contact the school rarely
   - 7 never contact the school

   Who do you contact?
   - 8 contact the teacher
   - 2 contact the principal
   - 4 contact other school personnel

   For What reasons might you contact them?
   - 6 contact school personnel to see how children are doing
   - 4 contact school personnel for problems
   - one contacts school personnel to pick child up early
   - one contacts school personnel for medical reasons
5. How often does the school contact you?
   5 are contacted frequently
   3 are contacted infrequently
   7 are never contacted

Who contacts you?
   10 families are contacted by the teacher

How are you contacted?
   9 are contacted by written messages
   7 are contacted by telephone
   2 receive personal contacts

For what reasons are you contacted?
   7 are contacted for special needs/events
   3 are contacted regarding student progress
   6 are contacted when there is a problem with their child

6. Do you contact the school more than you did before you were involved in the PEPP program?
   3 said yes
   10 said no
   4 said not applicable

7. Do you know what school your child will be attending? If so, which?
   34 know the school their child will attend
   19 do not know the school their child will attend (12 of these were teen parents)
   2 are moving to another district

8. Have you visited there?
   22 have visited the school

9. Where do you take your child out in the community?
   45 activities, most of which could be categorized as:
   Stores/mall
   Restaurants/out to eat
   Park
   Church
   Outdoor Events

10. Did you do these types of activities before you were in the PEPP program?
    20 said yes
    6 said no
    2 said sometimes
    30 have been with program since birth or infancy

11. Has your parent educator encouraged you to do things out in the community?
    43 said yes 43
    18 said no 18
    Comments:
    but program is about community activities
    child is very young
    I work
    already knew what goes on
    new to program
    child is too young
What things? Have you done any of them?
- One time events
- Attend meetings
- Participate in school activities
- Do outdoor activities
- Participate in activities with other families

Information/Training/Support Provided

12. What types of information have you received from your parent educator?
   29 responses, most of which could be categorized as:
   - Developmental stages
   - Community services
   - Home-made toys and games
   - Parenting Information (especially regarding behavior/discipline)

13. Did this information help?
   - 59 said yes
   - 2 said no (one will ask if need help)

   How?
   - Understanding children/know what to expect
   - How to help my child
   - Support/suggestions/ideas provided (objectively)
   - How to deal with children

14. What kinds of things has your parent educator taught you
   62 different responses, most of which could be categorized as:
   - Patience
   - Discipline techniques/coping and handling situations
   - Expectations
   - Child development
   - Communication skills

15. Do you use these things that you were taught?
   - 50 said yes
   - 0 said no
   - 1 said can't remember

   How often?
   - 26 said everyday
   - 12 said often
   - 6 said as needed
   - 8 said infrequently

   Comments:
   - keep handouts in a file
   - consistently feel lucky to have PE
   - very dependent on her advice
   - watch her and do the same thing
   - refer to papers and call

16. Do these things help you?
   - 52 said yes
   - 0 said no
How?
Knowing expectations, what is normal
Informed decision making, give more choices
Ideas, activities, advice, support
Increased confidence
Help me be a better parent

Parent Educator

17. Has your parent educator been supportive to you and your family since you've been working with her?
57 said yes
3 said no (didn't need support; one said PE has offered; one said knew PE would help if needed)

How?
55 responses, most of which could be categorized as:
- Listens
- Gives suggestions, good advice as needed
- Encouraging, supportive, understanding, available
- Teaches things
- Helps access services

18. How might your parent educator be more supportive?
*Most families said the parent educator couldn't be more supportive or they couldn't think of anything
- Spend more time with families
- Provide more information
- Take us places

19. List two examples of things that your parent educator has done that have really helped your family.
Most examples could be categorized as:
- Provide child development information
- Choices about discipline
- Provide school-related information
- Ideas for play (between parents and children)
- Individual encouragement/support

Summary

20. What are some ways we can improve the Parent Education Partnership Program (PEPP)?
- Better meetings
- More parent educators
- Advertise program
- Increase services (resource room, visits, play groups, work with older children)

21. Do you have any ideas for helping the parent educators improve in their role?
- Spend more time with families, more visits
- Individualize
- Work with older children
- Work with all children
- Tailor program to child
- Expand program
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