

Learning Conversation Notes

Name of Partner: Sutter Roseville Teen Parent	Date: November 12, 2008
Conversation Participants: Nancy Baggett, Cathy Ferron, Casey McCormick, Debbie Prince, Sue Seaters, Joanne Evans, Janice LeRoux, Janice Critchlow, Christine Mattos	
Outcome: Teen parents are knowledgeable, confident, and supported in their use of appropriate parenting skills so that their children are healthy and safe.	
Performance Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographics according to the categories mandated in the First 5 Placer Demographic Tool. In addition the following will be required; number of children served directly, the number of children served indirectly and the number of parents/caregivers served. • Pre/post tests for parenting classes and/or support groups to measure knowledge, confidence, support, and use of appropriate parenting skills and the child's health and safety. • Lodestar data on participating parents comparing First 5/TAPP parents and TAPP only parents to measure children's health and safety. • Anecdotes from the Public Health Nurse and Facilitator related to the outcome. 	
Number of Children Served:	34
When served:	7/1/08-11/12/08
Gender:	
- Male	19
- Female	9
- Unknown	6
Ages:	
- Prenatal	9
- < 1 year	11
- 1 year	10
- 2 years	2
- 3 years	2
- 4 years	
- 5 years	
- Unknown	
Ethnicity:	
- Alaskan Native/ American Indian	3
- Asian	
- Black/African American	
- Hispanic/Latino	12
- Pacific Islander	
- White	14
- Multiracial	5
- Other	

What is this data telling us about achievement of outcomes?

Demographics

- The fact that there are so many more males than female children being served is not significant; this gender difference has simply occurred naturally and may be different in different school years.
- Schools may work with the teen parents to provide support with the children who are three years of age in enrolling the children in programs outside of the school day care, including Head Start and other local programs.
- 35 teen parents were served during this period (19 continuing and 16 new). 33 are teen mothers and 2 are teen fathers. 19 of the teens are under 18 years of age; 14 of the teens are 18-19, and 2 people benefiting are from 20-24 years of age, and therefore have aged out of the TAPP program but are still enrolled in school.
- There is not a teen parenting program in Western Placer schools. However, older teens are supported at the Phoenix continuation high school, but freshmen are not allowed. TAPP is the only program available for teen parents in Western Placer.
- 30 parents speak English, and 5 speak primarily Spanish in their homes.

Pretest Results:

Number of surveys completed: 31

Teen moms: 29

Teen dads: 2

School attended:

Phoenix: 3

Chana: 19

Adelante: 9

Average responses fall in the range of 3 out of 5 (5 meaning that teen parents feel most confident with their knowledge level) when asked how much they know about the stages of child development. Again, the majority of teen parents rated themselves a 3 of 5 when asked how much they know about infant/child nutrition.

The data shows confidence on the part of the teen parent—that teen parents feel confident that they can take care of their babies.

Teen parents ranked themselves mostly at a level of 4 out of 5 to the question asking how much they know about child safety/poison/environmental safety. Discussion occurs frequently with the teens about the First 5 kit, poison control information, and car seat safety.

The most significant response from teens indicate that they feel very confident in their abilities to handle their children's behaviors, although most of the children are under two years of age.

Most teens report going to family and relatives for support when they feel stressed or need help. They also receive support from boyfriends/father of the baby and other friends. No teen reported having no one to go to for support or help. Most teens referred to having 2 or more support sources.

Teen parents shared in their pre test that they are interested in learning and are open. Many students speak to the goal of graduating from high school.

The new question on this survey asked what challenges the teens experience as teen parents. Highlights of the responses include having a high level of stress and many responsibilities to balance while trying to become independent (financially) and spending time with their children.

Teens are open to more knowledge and can build more confidence through the program.

Lodestar Data:

These data compare teens enrolled in TAPP who come to classes and support groups to those teens that are enrolled in TAPP who do not participate in classes and support groups.

Lodestar data is collected every six months on all of the teen parents in the TAPP program for the state, based on the information they want to see at the state level.

Most children have a primary care doctor, though 22% of the teens participating in the First 5 program have taken their children to the emergency room. This statistic seems high, but the high percentage may be because they cannot take their children to doctors as easily during the day, as a result of working and going to school. Other reasons may include greater awareness of when to go to the emergency room versus their doctor and/or they are referred there by their physician.

One child from the First 5 program was not up to date on immunizations due to medical advice. None of the teens participating in the First 5 program reported child abuse or domestic violence within the past 6 months. Nine percent of teens in the First 5 program have moved twice or more in the past 6 months.

Teens in the First 5 program report having no alcohol or substance abuse issues. Additionally, of those enrolled in the First 5 program, nine percent (2 teens) smoke, and 40% of the teens report being exposed to second-hand smoke in their homes.

Within the past 6 months, none of the teen parents in the First 5 program reported that they were pregnant with repeat pregnancies.

For parents in the First 5 program with babies under one year of age, 75% of them breastfed their babies for some amount of time, and 25% of the mothers breastfed for 6 months or longer.

TAPP parents differences from First 5 participants are minimal. 82% of TAPP parents breastfed for some amount of time; however, only 12% of them breastfed for 6 months or longer. Additionally, TAPP parents took their children to the emergency room less over this reporting period. TAPP parents may not be receiving as much support as the First 5 parents, as they report some (though not high) occurrences of child abuse, domestic violence, client alcohol abuse, client substance abuse, and repeat pregnancies.

Overall, the teen parents participating in First 5 are knowledgeable, confident, and supported in achieving children's health and safety, though there is room for improvement around smoking and second-hand smoke exposure.

Anecdotes: see attached

Overall, the anecdotes provide examples of teen parents being knowledgeable, confident and supported in using appropriate parenting skills to promote their children's health and safety.

Anecdotes demonstrate that teens in the program are supportive of each other, knowledge is being transferred peer-to-peer, that they have the desire to support each other, and have the confidence to be supportive and to ask for support.

In what ways will we apply what we have learned from our data?

- Staff will continue covering the topic of healthy strategies for relieving stress.
- In the support groups and parenting classes, facilitators will continue to talk about partner and domestic violence.
- The public health nurse will talk with the students specifically about how to care for their children with regard to when to choose hospital visits at the emergency room versus when to choose doctor visits.
- Project staff will make contact with another First 5 partner (KIISS) to acquire and view the newly developed smoking video that they can share with the teens in the program.
- Program staff will research ways to collect more effective information about whether domestic violence occurs.

Other points that were made during the conversation:

- The support group at Chana occurs in Spanish for the students.
- State statistics are showing that the teen pregnancy rate is going up. Program staff are receiving more referrals for younger teens (pregnant and with newborns).
- Chana is the most accommodating school program serving teens in the county.
- Nutrition (seeing WIC as a resource), referrals to Child Protective Services, and support are useful to teens. Positive peer support is important, in addition to receiving support from program staff.
- If program staff want to know information from teens, the program staff will need to ask them directly.

Next Steps:**7Next Learning Conversation:**

June 16, 2009 from 1:30pm-5:00pm