Parent Questionnaire (Grade 4+) Grade 5 Update

Grade 5/Year 6

FAST Track Project Technical Report Suzanne Doyle & Cari McCarty January 2001

Table of Contents

- I. Scale Description
- II. Report Sample
- III. Scaling
- IV. Differences Between Groups
- V. Recommendations for Use
- VI. Item and Scale Means and Standard Deviations
- VII. Scale Correlations

Citation

Instrument

Strayhorn, J.M. & Weidman, C.S. (1988). <u>Parent Practices Scale</u>, revised version by the Conduct Problems Research Group (1990), as the <u>Parent Questionnaire (Grade 4+)</u>.

Report

Doyle, S.R. & McCarty, C.A. (2000). <u>Parent Questionnaire (Grade 4+) Grade 5 Update</u> (Technical Report) [On-line]. Available: http://www.fasttrackproject.org/

Data Sources

Raw: p6j

Scored: prq6

I. Scale Description

The Parent Questionnaire is an adaptation of Strayhorn and Weidman's (1988) Parent Practices Scale, which consists of 34 items related to parenting behaviors and cognitions based on parent training goals and preschool-aged children. The Parent Questionnaire (Grade 4+) is a 25-item revised version of the 27-item Parent Questionnaire first administered to parents of children in Year 1, Kindergarten. This revised version consists of items on a 5-point rating scale, ranging from 0 "Never" to 5 which indicates either "Many times each day" or "All the time" depending on the particular item content.

II. Report Sample

This technical report is an update based upon Year 6, Cohort 1 data, including both High-Risk Control and Normative samples. With missing cases excluded, the total sample size (including an overlap of 71 respondents) is 406, with 337 Normative and 140 High Risk Control subjects. The Normative sample consists of 168 (49.85%) males, with an ethnic breakdown of 153 (45.40%) Black, 172 (51.04%) White and 12 (3.56%) others. The High Risk Control sample consists of 100 (71.43%) males, with an ethnic breakdown of 65 (46.43%) Black, 72 (51.43%) White and 3 (2.14%) other races. The total sample had almost an equal percentage of respondents from the four different sites: Durham (29.06%), Nashville (22.66%), Pennsylvania (26.35%) and Seattle (21.92%).

III. Scaling

The scaling of 20 items of this questionnaire was based on previously derived dimensions or constructs on the original Year 1 measure. A single confirmatory factor analysis (CFA), utilizing a maximum-likelihood estimation procedure, was used to assess statistical support for the three scales for the Parent Questionniare which were originally obtained from confirmatory factor analyses on items designated a priori as measures of either Appropriate / Consistent Discipline, Warmth / Involvement and Harsh / Physical Discipline. The constructs were tested together, with 3 correlated scales assumed. A simple measurement model was utilized, allowing for intercorrelations among the dimensions (exogenous variables) and individual error components for each item. Two additional items are used to measure Inter-Parental Consistency (for two parent families only). Three items were not used in the scaling to be consistent with the original procedure and measurement model utilized with Year 1 data. A more detailed description of the results of the CFA can be found in the addendum. The scales and their associated reliability estimates are:

Scales Appropriate / Consistent Discipline (Items 24r,2 Warmth / Involvement (Items 1,2,3,4,8,9,10,11r Harsh / Physical Discipline (Items 6,7,13,14) * r – item scale reversed	5r,14,15,16r,18r,21r)*	Normative (n=337) .67 .80 .44	High Risk Control (n=140) .73 .73 .46
Inter-Parental Consistency	Inter-item Correlation	n .56	.49
(Items 22 & 23)		(n=195)	(n=72)

IV. Differences Between Groups

A series of independent t-tests were conducted to assess differences on the scale scores between the Normative and High Risk Control samples. For these analyses, the Normative sample consisted of only Low Risk respondents, excluding 71 High Risk subjects previously included in the Normative sample. Results indicated statistically different mean scale scores, with the Low-Risk normative sample revealing higher mean scores on the positive parenting scales and a lower mean score on the one negative parenting scale.

Means

Low-Risk Normatives (n=266) vs High Risk Controls (n=140)

				ivicai	13	
				Low-Risk	High-Risk	
Scale	t-test	df	p-value	<u>Normative</u>	Control	
Appropriate / Consistent Discipline	2.75	249	.0065*	3.6175	3.4471	
Warmth / Involvement	4.42	404	<.0001	2.7304	2.4929	
Harsh / Physical Discipline	-3.74	241	.0002*	0.7231	0.9054	
Inter-Parental Consistency**	1.44	231	.1504	3.0248	2.8611	
** Normative (n=161) & High Risk Control (n=72)						

^{*} T-test with Sattehthwaite correction for degrees of freedom (df) given statistical inequality of variances

V. Recommendations for Use

The Parent Questionnaire is a measure of the parent's perception of four aspects of parenting behavior. It can be used to identify three dimensions fundamental to parenting behavior and goals and to interparental consistency in behaviors when there is more than one primary caregiver for the child. Specifically, the Parent Questionnaire can be used as a general measure of the parent's appropriate and consistent discipline, their warmth and involvement with the child and the parent's self-report of harsh or physical discipline toward the child.

VI. Item and Scale Means and Standard Deviations (Std)

Descriptive indices for the 22 items, and the scale scores are presented below. Scale scores were calculated when at least 50% of the items comprising the scale were not missing. Note that the data from the Normative sample reported below includes the 71 High-Risk subjects excluded from the group analyses reported above.

Average Scale Socre for Appropriate / Consistent Discipline	Normative Mean Std 3.587 0.553 (n=336)	Control Mean	Mean Std 3.447 0.622	
24r. How often when you discipline your child, does s/he ignore the punishment? 0.992		7 0.819	3.964	
25r. How often do you have to discipline your child repeatedly for the same thing? 0.993 14. When you give your child a command or order to do something, what fraction 0.933	(n=336) 3.792 (n=3: 3.060		3.386 (n=140) 2.993	
of the time do you make sure that your child does it? 15. If you tell your child s/he will get punished if s/he doesn't stop doing something, 1.101	(n=337) 2.79	(n=140) 1 1.099	2.821	
and s/he keeps doing it, how often will you punish him/her? 16r. How often does your child get away with things that you feel should have been 1.000	(n=3 3.682	335) 2 0.957	(n=140) 3.529	
punished? 18r. How often do you feel you are having problems managing your child in general? 1.034	(n=336) 3.688	(n=140) 3 1.014	3.679	
21r. How often is your child able to get out of a punishment when s/he really sets	(n=336) 3.850	(n=140) 0 1.001	3.768	
1.041 his/her mind to it?	(n=333)	(n=140)		
Average Scale Score for Warmth / Involvement 1. How often do you praise your child, by saying something like "Good for you"	2.678 0.539 (n=337) 2.804	2.493 0. (n=140) 4 0.895	.482 2.736	
 0.895 or "What a nice thing you did!" "Thank you!" or "That's good going!" 2. How often do you tell your child about your own experience, by saying something like, "I just saw a pretty bird outside" or "I exercised so hard that I got really tired." 3. How often do you and your child talk or play with each other, focusing 0.916 	(n=3: 2.617 0.944 (n=3: 2.71	2.450 0.	(n=140) .924 (n=140) 2.450	
attention on each other for five minutes or more, just for fun? 4. How often do you and your child laugh together? 0.879	(n=337) 3.289	(n=140) 5 0.788	3.071	
8. How often do you get to do something special with your child that he or she enjoys?9. How often do you play sports, hobbies, or games with your child?	(n=337) 1.810 0.929 (n=337) 1.677 0.909	(n=140) 1.593 0. (n=140) 1.600 0.		
10. When you and your child set out to do something fun together, what 0.714	(n=337) 3.024	(n=140) 4 0.732	2.879	
fraction of the time does it actually turn out to be fun? 11r. What fraction of the time are you too worn out and exhausted to do 0.898	(n=337) 3.613	(n=140) 3 0.927	3.357	
something fun with your child? 12. Of all the times that you talk to your child about his or her behavior, what fraction are praise?	(n=336) 2.564 0.811 (n=337)	(n=140) 2.300 0. (n=140)	.775	

High Risk

Average Scale Score for Harsh / Physical Discipline	Normative 0.751 0.444 (n=337)	Control 0.905 0.494 (n=140)
6. How often do you tell your child you may leave him or her if he or she doesn't 0.707	0.181	0.572 0.300
behave better?	(n=337)	(n=140)
7. How often do you tell your child that he is bad or that he/she is not as good as others?	0.289 0.723 (n=336)	0.214 0.621 (n=140)
13. Of all the times that you talk to your child about his or her behavior, what fraction are disapproval?	1.396 0.796 (n=336	1.586 0.805 (n=140)
17. How often do you get angry when you punish your child?	2.791 1.099 (n=335)	1.521 1.007 (n=140)
Average score for Inter-Parental Consistency	2.997 0.824 (n=195)	2.861 0.869 (n=72)
22. If there is a discipline problem how often do the two of you (parents) 1.088	2.918	0.949 2.736
agree on what to do? 23. If there is a discipline problem, how often do you generally go along with what your partner has done?	(n=195) 3.077 0.919 (n=195)	(n=72) 2.986 0.927 (n=72)

VII. Scale Correlations

Normative sample above diagonal, High Risk Control sample below diagonal.

		o <i>priate /</i> t Discipline	<i>Warmth</i> Involvem	-	Harsh / Phy Discipline		<i>Inter-Pa</i> Consister	
Appropriate Consistent		-	.301 (n=33	36)	433 (n=336)	.360	(n=194)
Warmth / Involvemer		99 40)	-		(n=33	327 7)	7	.315 (n=195)
Harsh / Ph Discipline	•	308 140)		330 (n=140))	-		290 (n=195)
Inter-Parer Consistence		5 =72)	.442	(n=72)	204	(n=	- 72)	

III. References

Strayhorn, J.M. & Weidman, C.S. (1988). A Parent Practices Scale and its relation to parent and child mental health. *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 27, 613-618.