

COVID-19 PARENTING IMPACT EVALUATION

Nepal | Malawi | Zambia | North Macedonia | India

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM FIVE COUNTRIES

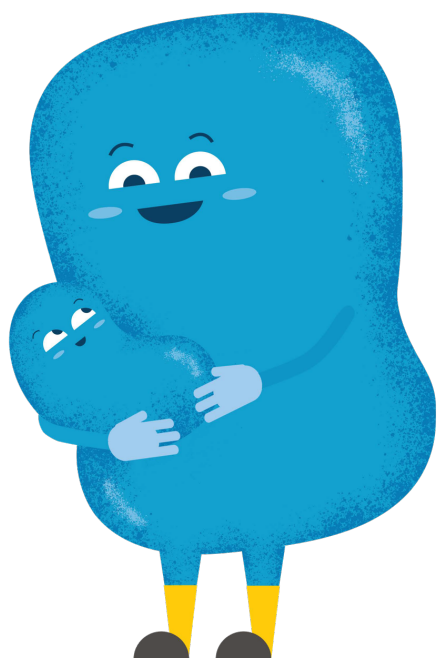
Preventing violence against children through improving positive parenting in the time of COVID-19

OUR BACKGROUND

The University of Oxford and Parenting for Lifelong Health brought together a coalition consisting of the WHO, UNICEF, the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children, USAID and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to develop a set of open-source COVID-19 parenting resource sheets to support parents in keeping themselves and their children safe, happy, and healthy during this stressful period. These resources are based on evidence from multiple RCTs in Africa, Asia and Europe and have been translated into over 100 languages and have reached at least 137 million families in over 200 countries.

OUR M&E

We remain committed to building the evidence of effectiveness and learning about mechanisms of delivery of the COVID-19 Parenting resources using the "RE-AIM" framework (Reach, Effectiveness, Adoption, Implementation, and Maintenance).



OUR IMPACT ON FAMILIES Total n = 548



WHAT THE PARENTS SAID

"It's like I never knew how to parent. I could easily get disappointed, and charge at my children. As a result, they were failing to express themselves. But now, it is just coming naturally, the smiles and laughter- and a number of people have admired my style of parenting. To me, it has been this idea of not just reading them, but, being able to see- one by one, how the tips are making a difference in the life of my family. I really needed these tips." (parent, Malawi)

"The parenting tips we received have been very helpful in spending this crucial time with our children, managing stress levels and maintaining harmony among the family members. We do meditation, listen to our favourite songs and do fun activities together and try to learn something new every day." (parent, India)

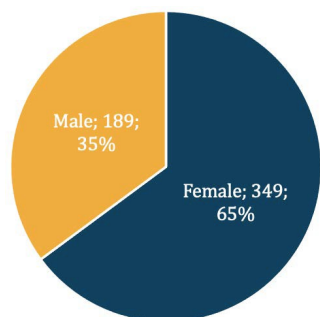
*Results are based on 548 retrospective surveys conducted by the University of Oxford and Parenting for Lifelong Health. For more information, please contact info@covid19parenting.com.

COVID-19 PARENTING IMPACT EVALUATION

Nepal | Malawi | Zambia | North Macedonia | India

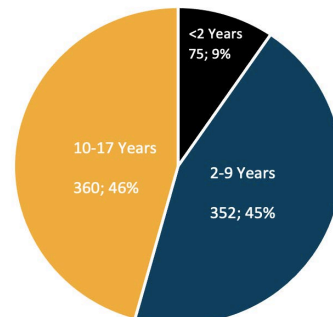
SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM FIVE COUNTRIES

Preventing violence against children through improving positive parenting in the time of COVID-19

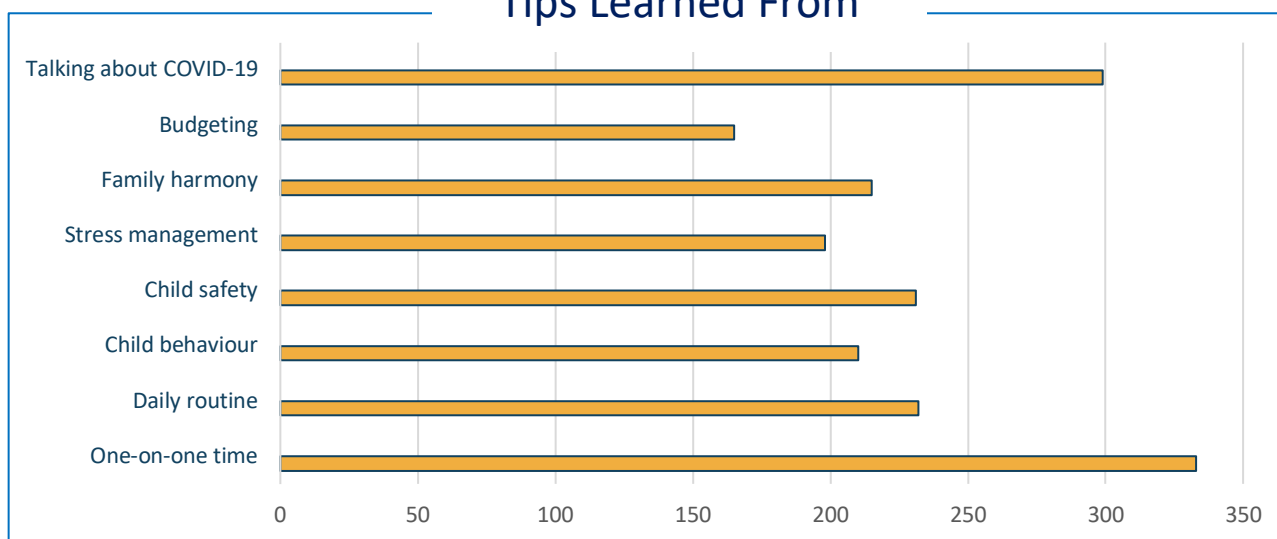


Total n = 548

Adult Age	Mean = 42.40 (SD = 10.79)
Number of Children	Less than 4 = 351 (SD = 65.24) More than 4 = 187 (SD 34.76)



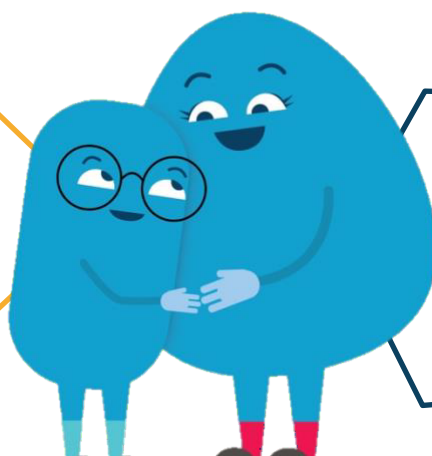
Tips Learned From



Other Outcomes

Male caregivers were more confident in building positive parent-child relationships than female caregivers.

Compared to those having no more than 4 children, caregivers who had more than 4 children spent more time playing with children, were more able to manage stress, used less physically discipline, and were less verbally aggressive towards their children.



Caregivers who received the COVID19 parenting materials from fewer sources were more likely to show increase parental efficacy than those who obtained the information from multiple sources.

Female caregivers were less likely to use physical discipline than male caregivers.

Younger caregivers were more likely to engage in parent-child play than older caregivers.

Partners



Funders



The COVID-19 Parenting Emergency Response is supported by the UKRI GCRF/Newton Fund, the LEGO Foundation, the philanthropic donors to the University of Oxford's COVID-19 Research Response Fund, Oak Foundation, and the UKRI GCRF Accelerating Achievement for Africa's Adolescents (Accelerate) Hub. Research on Parenting for Lifelong Health is supported by the UKRI GCRF Accelerate Hub, Oak Foundation, the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme and the Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme, the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases under the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme, UNICEF, WHO, Oxford University Innovation GCRF Sustainable Impact Fund, the Leverhulme Trust, the Economic and Social Research Council, CIDA, the National Research Foundation of South Africa, Ilifa Labantwana, the John Fell Fund, the Evaluation Fund, the UBS Optimus Foundation, USAID-PEPFAR, the Wellcome Trust, Grand Challenges Canada and Wellspring Advisors.