

Fatherhood Collaborative of San Mateo County

Findings from the Summer 2010 Update to the Fatherhood
Collaborative Needs Assessment

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I. Introduction

The Fatherhood Collaborative of San Mateo County is an advisory board whose mission is to provide a forum to address and support the importance of men and fathers taking an active role in the well being of children and families. As an official advisory board of San Mateo County, the Fatherhood Collaborative makes recommendations regarding policies affecting fathers and families to the Board of Supervisors. The Fatherhood Collaborative also sponsors community events and programs for fathers and their families. Current projects include “Dad & Me” events at libraries, parks, and other community locations; the “Dads Count” awards and fundraising event; an annual fatherhood conference bringing together leading practitioners to discuss issues in serving fathers; and other activities.

The purpose of this report is to summarize results from a small effort to update the Fatherhood Collaborative’s 2001 comprehensive needs assessment. This ‘update’ to the needs assessment was conducted in the Summer of 2010 by Diana Harlick Consulting. The purpose of this update was to identify the unmet needs of fathers, barriers to and gaps in services for fathers, and recommendations for how to better serve fathers. It is hoped that this update will allow the Fatherhood Collaborative to plan and implement programs that respond to the most urgent and salient needs of fathers in San Mateo County.

This report will first provide some background information about the original Fatherhood Collaborative needs assessment. Then, the methods used to conduct the Summer 2010 update to the needs assessment will be described. Results from this effort will be presented and analyzed, followed by a concluding section that summarizes all of the findings.

II. Background

In 2001, with support from First 5 San Mateo, the Fatherhood Collaborative of San Mateo County conducted a needs assessment of fathers of children ages 0-5 throughout the county. Data collection methods included surveys of fathers, focus groups with fathers and service providers, and key stakeholder interviews. The results showed that fathers’ greatest needs for assistance were in the areas of finances, legal services, housing, health care, food, and employment/employment training. In addition, fathers expressed a need for family counseling when child custody issues existed, father-focused parenting classes, transportation assistance, and quality, affordable child care. Fathers were most interested in having access to the following support services: father-child activities (47%), parks or recreational activities (37%), better schools (35%), parenting classes (33%), and support groups (25%). Recommendations from the report centered around how to design and implement such support services, including a recommendation to develop a comprehensive Fatherhood Resource Center. The report summarizing the needs assessment results was finalized and disseminated in 2003.

One limitation of the 2001 needs assessment was that the survey sample of 240 respondents was comprised mostly of County of San Mateo employees. While these fathers clearly had needs as evidenced by the findings, they may not have represented the perspective of some of the higher-risk, lower-income and generally underserved fathers in the county who need the most support. Some

feedback from higher risk fathers was obtained through focus groups and indirectly through key stakeholder interviews, which served as a valuable means to augmenting survey findings.

Since the needs assessment was conducted, the Fatherhood Collaborative has responded to the needs identified in the report by developing father-child activities in the community such as Dad & Me @ the Library and Dad & Me @ the Park, through conferences and other educational events, and through grants to “Partners in Service” agencies who help implement activities that respond to the Fatherhood Collaborative’s mission.

III. Methods

A. Survey of Fathers

Diana worked with Fatherhood Collaborative staff to design a survey that was distributed to fathers in San Mateo County. Surveys were distributed at the Dad & Me at the Park event on June 19, 2010 and an online version of the survey was distributed via Fatherhood Collaborative partners to fathers in July of 2010. The survey asked fathers about their parenting experiences, areas in which they need more support, their ideas for father-oriented services, and key demographic information. Survey distribution yielded a total of 89 respondents, and represented a convenience sample. Because surveys were not distributed to a random sample of fathers in the County, responses can not be generalized to all fathers in San Mateo County. This is a major limitation of this mini-study and readers are urged to interpret findings with caution. In particular, please note that respondents to the fathers’ survey appear to be more educated than the male adult population generally speaking countywide, and responses may therefore not reflect the full and diverse spectrum of fathers’ needs in this county.

B. Provider Survey

An online survey was developed for service providers and other stakeholders in San Mateo County. The survey asked agencies about a variety of topics, including their awareness of services for fathers in the county; their perceptions about unmet needs, gaps and barriers to services for fathers; and their recommendations about how to better serve fathers in this county. The web link for the survey was sent to Fatherhood Collaborative board members, community partners, First 5 San Mateo grantee agencies and to other family-serving organizations in San Mateo County. There were a total of 35 respondents, though most respondents did not answer all questions.

C. Fatherhood Collaborative Board Focus Group

Diana Harlick attended the Fatherhood Collaborative Board Meeting held on May 6, 2010 and obtained feedback from meeting participants. Diana asked participants about their perspectives on a number of issues, including existing resources for fathers in the county, underutilized resources, the greatest unmet needs of fathers, barriers to services for fathers, and how to improve services for fathers in the county. Participant feedback is incorporated in the findings presented below.

IV. Results

A. Characteristics of Fathers

Fathers responding to the survey came from a variety of backgrounds. Asian fathers, Black/African-American fathers and Multi-Racial/Other-race fathers were more highly represented than White fathers when compared to the San Mateo County population overall. 70% of father respondents had a 4-year college degree, compared to 43% of fathers countywide (2009 American Community Survey).

| Race/Ethnicity | Survey Respondents | San Mateo County Population* |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Asian | 33.3% | 25.5% |
| White | 21.8% | 42.6% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 20.5% | 25.6% |
| Black/African American | 11.6% | 3.6% |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 12.8% | 2.7% |

*2008 Community Assessment: Health & Quality of Life in San Mateo County

B. How Fathers Are Doing Overall

In general, a little over half of fathers/male caregivers responding to the fathers' survey did not find parenting to be overly stressful, with 51.6% of fathers stating that it is very easy, somewhat easy, or neither easy nor difficult to cope with the day-to-day demands of parenting. However, the other half of fathers responding, or 47.2% stated that coping with these daily demands is somewhat difficult or very difficult.

Most fathers appear to have some kind of support system in place to help them with parenting. The vast majority of father/male caregiver respondents (79.8%) reported that they have someone who they can turn to for day-to-day help and advice with raising their children. 20.2%, or about one in five fathers, did not have someone to turn to and may be looking for more help and advice.

C. Service Needs

Parenting Skills, Family Communication & Children's Services. When asked about areas in which they need more help, information or support, fathers reported many and varied service needs. By far the greatest need for support was in the area of parenting, as opposed to the areas of finances/job support, health and well-being, or professional services. At least half or more than half of parents reported a need for information and/or support in the following areas: How to handle my child's challenging behavior (71.3%); how to get services that are available for my child (62.8%); how children grow and develop (54.3%); how to help their family talk about problems and reach solutions (53.2%); and 5) how to play or talk with my child (51.9%). A little less than half of fathers also reported needing help finding child care or preschool (46.8%), help with co-parenting (46.7%), and paying for services their children need (43.8%) (See Table 2).

Service providers responding to the online stakeholder survey also felt that fathers need more support around parenting. Providers' perceptions were that fathers (both custodial and non-

custodial) needed more support learning how to be involved with their children, including learning how to play and bond with their children and spend quality time with them. Providers also mentioned the need for building better communication skills between partners (whether together or separated) to further the best interests of the child and promote the father-child relationship.

Finance/Job-Related Support. While not as frequently mentioned as issues directly related to their children and parenting, a significant proportion of fathers expressed a need for help with employment/job training (33.8%) and paying for every day needs (42%). The need for job training and support for unemployed/underemployed fathers was also mentioned by the Fatherhood Collaborative

| Table 2: Summary of Fathers' Needs as Reported on Fathers' Survey | |
|--|---|
| Topic | Percent of fathers who want help, services, information or support |
| How to handle my child's challenging behavior | 71.3 |
| How to get services that are available for my child | 62.8 |
| How children grow and develop | 54.3 |
| Helping our family talk about problems and reach solutions | 53.2 |
| How to play or talk with my child | 51.9 |
| How to find a child care program or preschool for my child | 46.8 |
| How to co-parent | 46.7 |
| Paying for services my child needs | 43.8 |
| Paying for everyday needs such as food, housing, health care, clothing or transportation | 42 |
| Having friends to talk to | 40.5 |
| Job training or help getting a job | 33.8 |
| Help dealing with anger management | 33.8 |
| Help with sadness and/or depression | 32.1 |
| How to talk with a former spouse/partner about our children's needs | 31.6 |
| Legal help | 26.6 |
| Child custody help | 21.5 |
| Child support help | 20.5 |
| Help with alcohol and/or drug addiction | 19.2 |
| Help with mental illness (other than depression) | 16.7 |

n ranged from 75-81 respondents, depending on the question.

drug addiction services, but few providers mentioned the need to help fathers with sadness, depression, or other mental illness. This may reflect a lack of awareness among providers that fathers need support in this area.

Board and in the provider survey, with one provider noting how employment is very tied to fathers' self-esteem.

Mental & Emotional Health. A sizeable percentage of fathers expressed a need for help with sadness or depression (32.1%), help dealing with anger management (33.8%), and having friends to talk to (40.5%). Given the stigma associated with seeking help for some of these issues, it is notable that so many fathers/male caregivers cited needs in these areas. Strikingly, 19.2% of fathers also reported needing help with alcohol and/or drug addiction and 16.7% reported needing help with a mental illness other than depression. Two service providers noted the need for more alcohol and

Legal Help & Child Custody Issues. Approximately one-fifth of fathers indicated they needed help with child custody, child support, or legal issues. While these needs were not as frequently mentioned as others, this still represents a significant group of fathers needing support in this area.

Overall, fathers rated their communities as supportive of fathers. The majority of fathers, or 59%, felt that their community does a good or excellent job supporting fathers to raise their children. 41% felt that support for fathers in their community was fair or poor.

D. Barriers to Services

While existing services in San Mateo County do not address all of the needs identified above, many services are in fact already available but may not be accessed by fathers. In order to shed light on this issue, service providers and Board Meeting members were asked to identify possible barriers to services for fathers in this county. The most frequent challenge mentioned was that services are not designed or marketed to meet the needs of fathers and that the service system, especially the legal system, is highly biased toward mothers as primary caregivers. One father provided comments to this effect as well, and felt that fathers do not currently have an adequate forum in which to share their perspective to help transform policy. A few other providers mentioned that there may be stigma associated with accessing services as fathers are not as accustomed to seeking or accepting help from service organizations. Others commented on the difficulty of actually getting fathers to events, given the demands of their professional and personal lives, and this has certainly been a challenge experienced by the Fatherhood Collaborative.

As noted above, online survey respondents and Board Meeting participants emphasized that the legal system in particular provides many barriers to fathers. One service provider familiar with the child support system mentioned that some fathers find it difficult to participate in the child support/child custody process due to unemployment/underemployment, alcohol/drug issues, communication between parents, and access/visitation issues and need help both learning how to be an advocate for their child(ren) and working within the legal system. Compounding this is the perception that the legal system is inherently biased toward mothers as primary caregivers. This sentiment was expressed by stakeholders at the Fatherhood Collaborative Board Meeting, and also by one father responding to the online survey. Also mentioned were the unique and especially daunting challenges faced by incarcerated or formerly incarcerated fathers, who may get labeled as 'deadbeat' fathers and become lost to the system.

Logistical challenges were also mentioned, for example not offering services on days/time convenient for fathers and transportation barriers. Related to this was the difficulty of navigating a complicated service system, with one provider noting how easy it is to get lost when trying to obtain services and that fathers need guidance or contacts they can turn to for clarification.

Finally, other barriers cited were a lack of intensive services for fathers, legal barriers for undocumented fathers, and a scarcity of free/low-cost services.

E. Feedback on How to Structure and Plan Father-Oriented Services

Parenting Support

As noted above, most fathers expressed interest in information, support, or services on issues directly related to parenting, engaging with their children, and family communication. For the 48.8% of fathers who have attended support groups or other programs in the past, the vast majority of them, or a substantial 95.3%, found these programs to be somewhat or very helpful. However, when asked about their interest in attending parent support programs in the future, only a minority of fathers were interested in future parent support groups (39.2%) or parenting classes (42.3%). 70.1%, by contrast, were interested in participating in father-child activities. Fatherhood Collaborative Board Meeting participants and online provider survey respondents also suggested making more recreational father-child activities available. Only a few fathers provided specific ideas about father-child activities, with two mentioning camping trips and father/kid fishing trips. Board Meeting participants suggested teaming up with existing initiatives, planning activities geared toward different children's age groups, and planning activities at which fathers will not mind not knowing other people. Offering a different perspective, one father noted that events and activities for families are already plentiful in the Bay Area and that efforts would be better spent bringing fathers' voices into policy and planning activities.

These findings suggest that traditional formats may not attract fathers and, indeed, the Fatherhood Collaborative and its partners report anecdotally that they have experienced low turnout at parenting classes and parenting groups when they have offered them.

When providers were asked about what strategies might help attract fathers to services, events and activities, a number of ideas were mentioned. One major theme was building activities into events in which men may be more naturally interested, such as professional sports games, sporting activities for youth, and other outdoor and physical activities. Others mentioned the importance of offering child care, transportation, food, and incentives. Still others noted that media used for outreach needs to do a better job at depicting fathers and male figures as important caregivers and as potential consumers of services, and suggested using fathers to conduct outreach and promote activities. Other feedback for consideration included targeting activities at the community level, rather than countywide, by reaching out to smaller locales or organizations already frequented by fathers.

Meeting the Concrete Service Needs of Fathers

While the need for support around parenting and family communication ranked highest for fathers completing the survey, a significant percentage of fathers also expressed their need for support in many other areas. The many and diverse service needs expressed by fathers suggests that resource and referral (R&R) and case management may be an effective strategy for helping fathers. While some fathers may be looking for recreational activities, the data suggests that many other fathers will have concrete service needs. R&R and case management assistance would help reduce the burden of navigating a complex service system (by receiving guidance about where to find services), and may reduce fathers' stress and enable them to focus more on parenting.

Improving the Service System

Service providers shared their thoughts about how to improve existing services and address some of the needs and barriers identified in this report. Many of their comments echo themes already discussed, including the need for better marketing of services to fathers, more flexible service hours (such as evenings and weekends), and, in general, making existing services more father friendly. It was noted that the organization Strategies has developed an assessment tool to help organizations evaluate the father-friendliness of their programs. Specific services that providers thought needed to be offered or expanded in the community included father and child play groups, community/neighborhood-based parent education, more frequent events for fathers and their children, expansion of family law facilitator services, stronger investments in direct services to meet fathers' concrete needs, and a one-stop self help center to facilitate access to the different services needed. Also mentioned was the need for re-entry services for the formerly incarcerated, and potential diversion or alternative sentencing programs to keep fathers out of the system.

On a more global, systemic level, one provider mentioned the need for more collaboration among service providers to reduce the burden of accessing services. Judging by responses to the provider survey, organizations also may benefit from greater awareness about services that are available for fathers. The services for fathers of which providers were not aware were re-entry services for the formerly incarcerated (55.6%), transportation assistance (40%), therapy (28.6%), anger management (37.5%), legal services (22.2%), and domestic violence treatment (20%). Providers are interested in brochures (81%) and/or workshops (56%) on available community services for fathers.

Fatherhood Board meeting participants emphasized the need for a social marketing campaign to combat negative messages about fathers. They suggested resources could be used to counter the misconception that fathers do not need to be as involved, or that they can not be involved if they are not a key financial provider for the family. Since resources are limited, meeting participants felt that better branding and changing the community image about fathers may be a cost-effective way to utilize resources. Finally, an important recommendation was made to seek input from fathers more regularly to ensure available services meet their needs.

V. Summary & Conclusion

Findings from this 'update' to the Fatherhood Collaborative needs assessment reveal that fathers in San Mateo County have many and varied needs but could benefit from some targeted support in some key areas such as parenting and resource and referral as well as raising community awareness about the importance of fathers.

About half of fathers participating in the fathers' survey appear to be managing the demands parenting without significant stress, while 47.2% state that coping with the day-to-day demands of parenting is somewhat or very difficult.

The top five needs mentioned by fathers were all in the area of parenting, specifically parenting skills, family communication, and children's services. At least half or more than half of fathers reported a need for information and/or support with handling their children's behavior (71.3%), getting services

for their children (62.8%), information on how their children grow and develop (54.3%), how to help their family talk about and reach solutions (52.2%), and how to play or talk with their children (51.9%). The need to support fathers' parenting skills was also echoed by service providers who state fathers need more support learning how to be involved with their children, including how to play and bond with their children and spend quality time with them.

Fathers likewise expressed a need for help in other areas, though these were not ranked as highly as parenting issues. However, these needs may be underestimated given the respondents to this survey tended to be more highly educated than the general male population in San Mateo County. Nonetheless, a still significant percentage of fathers reported needing help with employment/job training (33.8%), paying for everyday needs (42%), and legal help (26.6%). Also mentioned by a service provider was a critical need for the expansion of family law facilitator services. Such diverse and varied needs suggest that resource & referral (R&R) and/or case management is warranted and are service strategies that should be explored for fathers. Many service providers who responded to the survey report they do R&R and presumably could help in this effort.

A surprising and concerning finding in this report was the relatively high percentages of fathers needing help with mental health and substance abuse issues. 32.1% of fathers reported needing help with sadness/depression, 33.8% with anger management, and 40.5% had a need for more social support and friends with whom they could talk. 19.2% reported needing help with alcohol/drug addiction. Service providers did not mention mental health as a need for fathers. This may reflect a lack of awareness among providers about the needs of fathers in this area. The issue of fathers' mental health needs should be explored further and be emphasized in any effort to improve direct services to this population.

Providers and stakeholders also provided insight into the barriers to services that exist for fathers in San Mateo County. Numerous individuals felt that the service system is not designed or marketed to meet the needs of fathers and is biased toward mothers as primary caregivers. Providers and stakeholders noted that the legal system in particular is difficult to navigate and needs to find a way to better support struggling fathers and decrease their alienation from the system.

Specific recommendations about how to address the service needs of fathers focused on the importance of offering father-child events and activities in the community. Fathers responding to the survey were most interested in father-child activities and not as interested in parent support groups or workshops, even though they rated these as highly effective if they had attended them in the past and expressed high levels of need for help with parenting and family topics in general, as we saw earlier. This reveals a disconnect between reported needs and the services they are willing to access, and is supported anecdotally by Fatherhood Collaborative partners who have experienced difficulty attracting fathers to parent support services. It also suggests the need to think carefully about father engagement and how to attract fathers to services. If fathers are most likely to attend father-child activities and events, then perhaps father-child activities could be structured so that they also include opportunities for fathers to discuss and receive information on some of the topics with which they reportedly need more help. As one father mentioned, family activities are already plentiful in the Bay

Area, so it may not be necessary to create new activities but to partner with existing events and activities.

When it comes to the overall system of care in San Mateo County, most agreed that more work needs to be done to make services more father-friendly. The Fatherhood Collaborative could perhaps help agencies evaluate their 'father-friendliness' by making available relevant assessment tools and information. Providers also expressed a need for more education about available services for fathers. In addition to some typical strategies such as offering services at times and locations convenient for fathers and providing child care, transportation, and incentives, it was also suggested that resources could be focused on media and marketing strategies to both raise awareness about the strengths of fathers as caregivers in the community and existing services that are available to them. It is also worth considering the recommendation to build neighborhood-based services for fathers, taking advantage of community connections fathers already have to engage and attract them to parent support services.

When contemplating how to focus resources given the many valuable ideas mentioned as part of this 'mini' needs assessment, it is important to consider what research has to say about which strategies work best. Unfortunately, time and resources did not permit a review of research-based best practices in the area of father engagement and father services. Before selecting priority service strategies, it is recommended that some of the research on programs that have been proven to improve outcomes for fathers be reviewed.

REFERENCES

2009 American Community Survey, Sex By Educational Attainment for the Population 25 Years and Over. 2009 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Downloaded 10/18/2010 from factfinder.census.gov

The Healthy Community Collaborative of San Mateo County. (March, 2008). 2008 Community Assessment: Health & Quality of Life in San Mateo County.

Appendix A: Survey Tools
Fathers' Survey in English & Spanish

Please see separate attachment for Provider Survey or contact dianaharlick@yahoo.com to obtain a copy.

Fatherhood Survey

As a father in San Mateo County, your perspective is important to us. The Fatherhood Collaborative wants to learn more about your experience and what kinds of information, supports, and services would help you in your role as a father. Please take a few minutes to complete this survey. This is an anonymous survey and information will be used to improve supports and services to fathers countywide .

1. In general, how easy is it to cope with the day-to-day demands of raising children?

- Very easy Somewhat easy Neither easy or difficult Somewhat difficult Very difficult Don't know

2. Is there someone who you can turn to for day-to-day help and advice with raising your children?

- Most of the time Some of the time Not really

3. Listed below are some needs commonly expressed by families. Please rate whether you would like help, services, information or support in any of these areas.

| | Yes | No | Not sure |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Children | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| A. How children grow and develop | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. How to play or talk with my child | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C. How to handle my child's challenging behavior | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D. How to get services that are available for my child | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E. How to find a child care program or preschool for my child | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Family | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F. Having friends to talk to | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| G. Helping our family talk about problems and reach solutions | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| H. How to talk with a former spouse/partner about our children's needs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| I. How to co-parent | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Finances/Job | | | |
| J. Paying for everyday needs such as food, housing, health care, clothing or transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| K. Paying for services my child needs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| L. Job training or help getting a job | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Health & Well-Being | | | |
| M. Help with sadness and/or depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| N. Help with alcohol and/or drug addiction | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| O. Help with mental illness (other than depression) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| P. Help dealing with anger management | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Professional | | | |
| Q. Legal help | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| R. Child custody help | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| S. Child support help | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| T. Other (please describe): | | | |

Encuesta para Padres

Como padre del Condado de San Mateo, su perspectiva es importante para nosotros. La Colaboración de Padres quiere aprender mas de su experiencia y que clase de información, asistencia, y servicios le ayudaría a usted en el papel de padre. Por favor tome

unos minutos para completar esta encuesta. Esta encuesta es anónima y la información será utilizada para mejorar la asistencia y servicios a padres alrededor del país.

4. Have you ever attended any support groups, classes or other programs for parents?

- Yes No

If yes, how helpful were these classes or sessions?

- Very helpful Somewhat helpful Not very helpful

5. Are you interested in participating in activities specifically for fathers?

- Support groups for fathers Yes No
Parenting classes for fathers Yes No
Father-child activities (sports events, hiking, library programs, etc) Yes No

Describe any other ideas you have for activities for fathers:

6. Rate how well your community supports fathers raising children:

- Excellent Good Fair Poor

Please tell us a little bit about yourself:

7. How many children do you have? _____ **How old are your children?** Child 1: _____ Child 2: _____ Child 3: _____ Child 4: _____

8. Do you currently live in the same household as your children? Yes No

 IF "YES" YOU MAY SKIP TO QUESTION 11

9. If you do not live with your children, what is your custody arrangement?

- No custody arrangement Custody arrangement is in-progress Sole legal custody Joint legal custody Sole physical custody Joint physical custody Other: _____

10. If you do not live in the same household as your children, how often do you see your children?

- Every day Once a week 9 – 11 times a year
 4-6 times/week 2-3 times/month 4-8 times a year
 2-3 times/week Once a month 1-3 times a year

11. What is your primary race/ethnicity (select all that apply)?

- Alaska Native or American Indian Asian Black/African-American Hispanic/Latino
 Pacific Islander White Multi-Racial Other (specify): _____

12. What is your primary language (select all that apply)?

- English Spanish Cantonese Mandarin Vietnamese Tagalog (Pilipino)
 Korean Other Language (specify) _____

13. What is your highest education level? (Select highest level completed):

- Some High School High School Diploma/GED Some College Associate Degree (AA/AS) Bachelor's Degree
 Master's Degree Doctorate/PhD/MD

14. Please select your current employment status:

- Working full-time Working part-time On family leave Stay-at-home parent Unemployed
 Going to school or taking vocational training Other (specify): _____

15. What is your marital status?

- Single Married Domestic partners Long-term relationship (not married) Separated Divorced
 Other: _____

1. ¿En general, que tan fácil es enfrentarse a las demandas diarias de criar a niños?

- Muy fácil Algo fácil Ni fácil, ni difícil Algo difícil Muy difícil No lo se

2. ¿Ay alguien a quien usted le puede pedir ayuda y consejos diarios con la crianza de niños?

- La mayoría del tiempo Algunas veces No

3. A continuación, encontrara ciertas necesidades comunes expresadas por familias. Por favor marque si le gustaría recibir ayuda, servicios, información o asistencia en cualquier de las áreas.

| | Si | No | No estoy seguro |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Niños | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| A. Crecimiento y desarrollo de los niños | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Como jugar y platicar con mis hijos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C. Como manejar el comportamiento desafiante de mis hijos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D. Como obtener servicios disponibles para mis hijos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E. Como encontrar un programa de cuidado o escuela preescolar para mis hijos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Familia | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F. Tener amigos con quienes platicar | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| G. Ayudar a nuestra familia a platicar acerca de problemas y solucionarlos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| H. Como platicar con ex esposa/pareja acerca de las necesidades de sus hijos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| I. Como compartir ser padre | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Financias/Trabajo | | | |
| J. Pagar por necesidades diarias como alimentos, vivienda, cuidado de salud, ropa o transportación | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| K. Pagar por servicios que necesitan mis hijos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| L. Entrenamiento de trabajo o ayuda para encontrar trabajo | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Salud y Bienestar | | | |
| M. Ayuda con tristeza y/o depresión | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| N. Ayuda con alcohol y/o adicción de drogas | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| O. Ayuda con enfermedades mentales (a parte de depresión) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| P. Ayuda en aprender a controlar enojo/ira | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Profesional | | | |
| Q. Asistencia Legal | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| R. Ayuda con custodia de la niñez | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| S. Ayuda con manutención de los hijos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| T. Otros (por favor describir): | | | |

4. ¿Ha asistido a grupos de asistencia alguna vez, clases u otros programas para padres?

- Si No

Si la respuesta es si, como le ayudaron estas clases o sesiones?

- Me ayudaron mucho Me ayudaron algo No me ayudaron

5. ¿Esta usted interesado en participar en actividades especialmente para papas?

- Grupos de Asistencia para papas Si No
Clases de crianza de niños para papas Si No
Actividades de papas e hijos (eventos deportivos, excursiones, programas de bibliotecas, etc.) Si No

Describe cualquier otra idea que tenga de actividades para padres:


6. Clasifique como la comunidad ayuda a padres en la crianza de los niños:

- Excelente Bueno Favorable Poco favorable

Por favor díganos un poco acerca de usted:

7. ¿Cuántos niños tiene? _____ ¿Cuales son las edades de los niños? Niño #1: _____ Niño #2: _____ Niño #3: _____ Niño #4: _____

8. ¿Vive usted actualmente en el mismo hogar que sus niños? Si No

 SI LA RESPUESTA ES "SI", CONTINUE A LA PREGUNTA 11

9. ¿Si usted no vive con sus niños, cuales son los arreglos de custodia?

- Ningún arreglo de custodia Arreglos en progreso Custodia legal única Custodia legal compartida Custodia física única Custodia física compartida Otro: _____

10. ¿Si usted no vive con sus niños, que tan frecuenté ve a sus niños?

- Todos los días Una vez a la semana 9 – 11 veces al año
 4-6 veces/semana 2-3 veces/mes 4-8 veces al año
 2-3 veces/semana Una vez al mes 1-3 veces al año

11. ¿Cual es su raza/etnicidad (seleccione todos los que apliquen)?

- Nativo de Alaska o Indio Americano Asiático Moreno/Afro Americano Hispano/Latino
 Islas del Pacifico Blanco Multirracial Otro (especifique): _____

12. ¿Cual es su lenguaje primario (seleccione todos los que apliquen)?

- Ingles Español Cantones Mandarin Vietnamita Tagalo (filipino)
 Coreano Otro lenguaje (especifique)_____

13. ¿Cual es su mas alto grado de educación? (Seleccione el nivel más alto completado):

- Escuela secundaria Diploma de Escuela Secundaria/GED Algo de Colegio Grado Asociado (AA/AS)
 Grado de Licenciatura Grado de Maestría Doctorado/PhD/MD

14. ¿Por favor su estado de empleo actual:

- Trabajando tiempo completo Trabajando medio tiempo Con permiso familiar Padre en casa Sin empleo
 Asistiendo escuela o entrenamiento vocacional Otro (especifique): _____

15. ¿Cual es su estado civil?

Soltero
Divorciado

Casado

Pareja domestica

Relación de largo término (sin casarse)

Separado