

OUTLINE

- Latinx families in context
- Why focus on strengths?
- How do strengths support development
- Fathers' unique role in families
- Summary and Recommendations

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Use of Terms "Latino/x" and "Hispanic"

We use "Hispanic" and "Latino/x" interchangeably throughout the presentation. Consistent with the U.S. Census definition this includes individuals having origins in Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, as well as other "Hispanic, Latino or Spanish" origins.

Adversity exposure	s common	for Latinx
children and families	;	

 $\square\,54\%$ of Latinx children live in or near poverty.

□ 1 in 4 Latinx children have an <u>unauthorized immigrant parent</u>.² □ During COVID,

 \Box 4 in 10 Latino households with children reported <u>housing insecurity</u>.³

- \Box 1 in 5 Latino households with children were <u>food insufficient.</u>⁴
- □Over one third of lower-income Latino adults living with children have frequent anxiety or depressive symptoms.⁵

Sources: 1) Guzman, L., & Chen, Y. (forthcoming); 2) Guzman, L., Clarke, W., & Turner, K. (2017; 3) Chen, Y., Guzman, L. (2021); 4) Chen, Y. (2020); 5) Chen, Y., Ramos-Olazagasti, M. A. (2022).

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Latinx families are "more than their hardships."

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Strengths of Latinx Families



Individual & Parenting Strengths

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Latinx children and families may benefit from their bilingual and bicultural status | \$6\% of Latinx parents speak Spanish to their children. | 70\% of Latinx parents report often encouraging their child to speak Spanish. | Among immigrant parents, \$97\% of immigrant parents report speaking Spanish. | \$82\% report often encouraging their child to speak Spanish. | \$82\% report often encouraging their child to speak Spanish. | \$82\% report often encouraging their child to speak Spanish.

Many Latino children benefit from positive parenting experiences

experiences



Source: Cabrera, N., Abnso, A., Chen, Y., Ghosh, R. (2022). Latinx Families' Strengths and Resilience Contribute to Their Well-Being. National Research Center on Hispanic Children & Families. https://www.hispanicresearch.center.org/research-resources/latinx-families-strengths-and-resilience-contribute-to-their-well-being

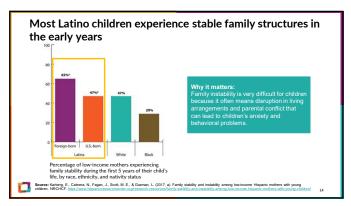
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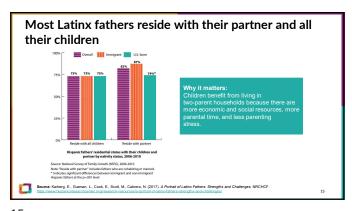
Verlables	9 Months r= 950	24 Months n= 950	46 Months ex 950	60 Months n= 950	Owerell significant differences	Parents in low-income Latinx families		
Literacy activities					differences			
Doorly banks						sing more to infants.		
Neuer	21.23644	6.750	4792	3.99**	3.000° a, b, c, e, f	only more to intanto.		
3-2 times per week	4429	423%*	4107	16.7% ⁻⁶¹				
(\$4 times per week)	34.4500	\$1.25-	12.50	\$8.90 M				
Sings songs								
Never	3.5%	4.2%**	6.2%**	7.6%**				
1-2 times per week	34.4500	16.7%**	28.5%***	34.9%**	a, b, c, d, e, f	Why it matters:		
34 times per week	82157	79.7%	85.5540	\$7750-0				
Tells stories						Parent engagement in their children's		
Never	28.9%***	15.9%***	10.756**	8.8%		learning activities foster the development		
1-2 times per week	36.6%**	36.2%**	49.2%***	44.850	a, b, c, f	rearring activities roster the development		
34 Smus per week	34.450	47.5%in	40.7500	46.4%		of early school readiness skills.		
Summer III. Texturement of Education Street Condenge for Empirical Society against an emigrated. * Sociationary against as a condenge Sociation of Sociationary against a condenge Sociation and Sociation Society Sociation Sociation Sociation Sociation Sociation Sociation Sociation Sociation Society Society Sociation Society Sociation Society Sociation Society Soci	Pulse Cleia Pille. Somple sions are rounded cofferences between 9 mil (a < db); differences betw	to the resnet 50. * Statist ordin and 48 months; * Sta sen 24 months and 48 mo	closily significant to + .05; statisticy significant to + .15 orths: * tratistically signific) differences between 9 n 05) differences between part to 4.05) differences	menths and 34 months: 9 months and 60 between 24 and	,		

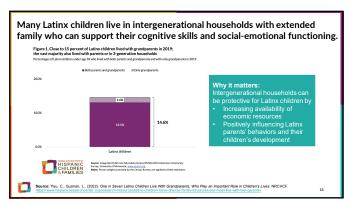
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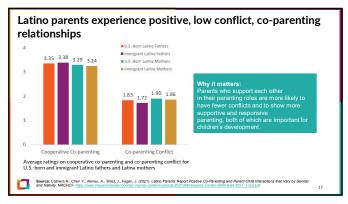
Family Strengths

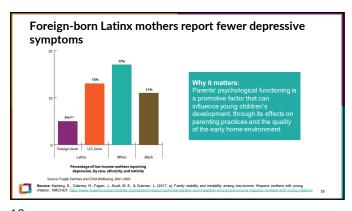


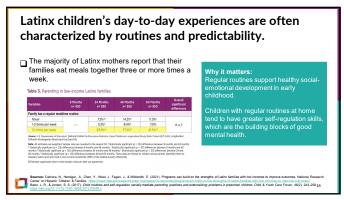










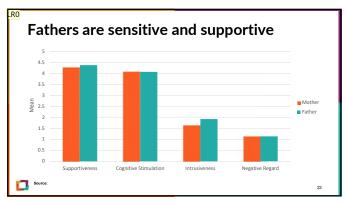


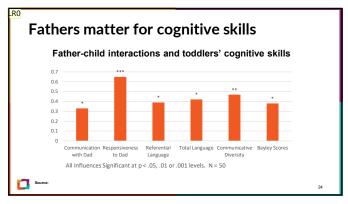
Latinx fathers' commitment to their children starts early in childhood and is long-term | Latinx fathers report engaging in physical play and caregiving activities with their infants. | More than 90% of Latinx fathers report eating dinner with their child every day or several times week. | U.S-born Latinx fathers report frequently playing with, reading to, bathing, and changing their children's diapers. | Why it matters: Latinx fathers' engagement with their children's contributes to children's contributes to children's contributes to children's contributions.

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How Fathers Matter for Children's Development in Early Childhood









Slide 23

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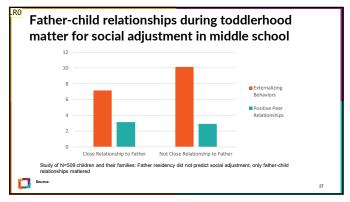
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Summary

□Latinx families have the key ingredients to thrive.

□ Programs need to recognize and capitalize on the strengths of Latinx families to build further competencies.

☐Building on strengths helps provide culturally responsive services.

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Slide 27

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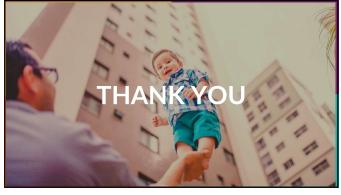
Recommendations for	programs and	practice
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- Curricula for parenting programs should *include* the culturally specific ways in which Latinx parents promote child development and should encourage Latinx parents to maintain these practices.
- □ Acknowledge Latinx parents' and families' strengths and encourage families to use these strengths to build further competencies.
- □ *Increase* own understanding of the cultural beliefs and practices that Latinx parents view as important resources to help them live in the United States.
- Capitalize on Latinx parents' optimism

Recommendations for programs and practice

- Invite involvement from fathers and extended family members who may be sources of social support for Latinx parents.
- Meet families where they are and be flexible and targeted in programming efforts.
- □ Build on Latinx parents' high levels of investment in their children's futures and engage parents in programs by validating and encouraging these investments.

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Disclaimer

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