

#### OUTLINE

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

#### 2

#### 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 is common for Latinx children and families

54% of Latinx children live in or near poverty.<sup>1</sup>
1 in 4 Latinx children have an <u>unauthorized immigrant parent</u>.<sup>2</sup>
During COVID,
4 in 10 Latino households with children reported <u>housing insecurity</u>.<sup>3</sup>
1 in 5 Latino households with children were <u>food insufficient</u>.<sup>4</sup>
Over one third of lower-income Latino adults living with children have frequent <u>anxiety or depressive symptoms</u>.<sup>5</sup>

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

.

4

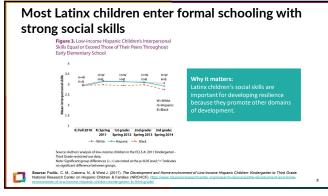
5

### Latinx families are "more than their hardships."

Strengths of Latinx Families



## Individual & Parenting Strengths



8



# Many Latino children benefit from positive parenting experiences

Warmth and supportiveness
Frequent father involvement

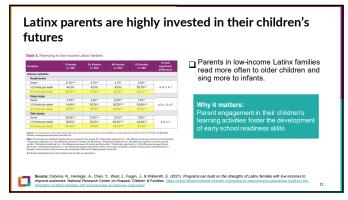
 "hands on" parenting

Engagement in learning
 experiences



Source: Cabrera, N., Alonso, A., Chen, Y., Ghosh, R. (2022). Latin: Hispanic Children & Families. https://www.hispanicresearchcenter.or

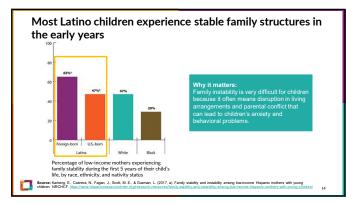
10

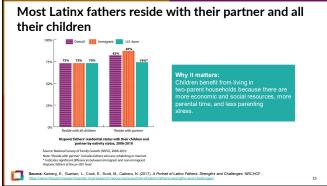






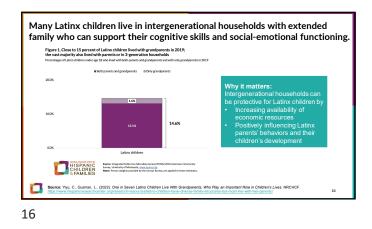




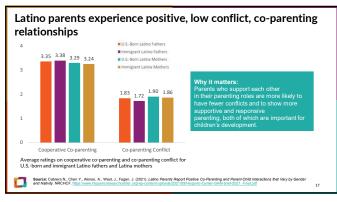


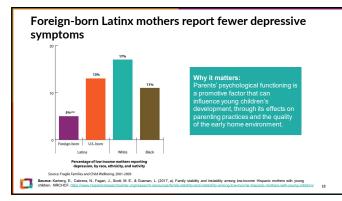








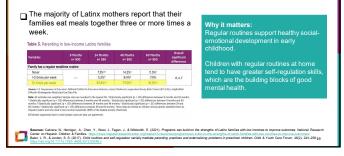








## Latinx children's day-to-day experiences are often characterized by routines and predictability.



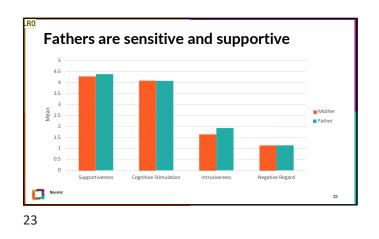
19



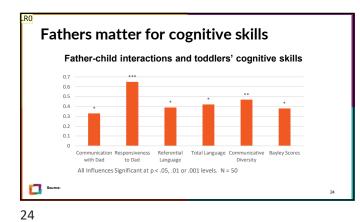
20

How Fathers Matter for Children's Development in Early Childhood













#### Slide 23

LR0 Slide needs citation
LINU SINCE NEEDS CITATION

Laura Ramirez, 2023-04-24T21:48:40.280

#### Slide 24

#### LR0 Slide needs citation

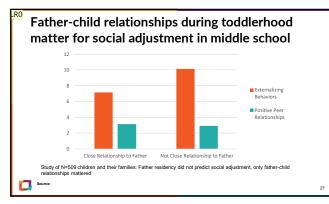
Laura Ramirez, 2023-04-24T21:48:49.419

#### Fathers help their toddlers comply and selfregulate



- At 24 months: Fathers use regulatory language (e.g., direct commands "don't do that") to promote compliance
- Fathers use regulatory language with boys and regulatory behavior (e.g., physical) with children with poor language skills
- □ Fathers' regulatory language → child emotion regulation
- □ Fathers' regulatory behavior→ child sustained attention at preK

26



27

# Summary

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

Building on strengths helps provide culturally responsive services.

#### Slide 26

Laura Ramirez, 2023-04-24T21:49:06.739

#### Slide 27

#### LR0 Slide needs citation

Laura Ramirez, 2023-04-24T21:49:23.487

#### Recommendations for programs and practice

□ 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.

29

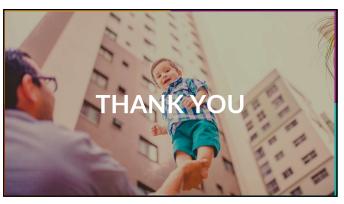
Capitalize on Latinx parents' optimism

29

## 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.





#### Disclaimer

The National Research Center on Hispanic Children & Families is supported by grant #90PH0028-01-00 from the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The contents of this presentation are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.





