

Central Texas Fatherhood Initiative *Doctor Dad* **Pre- and Post-Survey Data** July 17, 2006

This report is a non-experimental, pre/post evaluation of the National Fatherhood Initiative's Doctor DadTM workshop conducted by Baylor University's Center of Family and Community Ministries. The Central Texas Fatherhood Initiative (CTFI) administers the program. Participating fathers voluntarily sign up, or are referred through strategic partnerships. CTFI is a community based, non-profit organization that works with fathers to take a more active role in their children's lives. The following evaluation and report was developed by the Center.

In April 2006, six fathers participated in the Central Texas Fatherhood Initiative's (CTFI) *Doctor* Dad^{TM} program. This program is an infant and toddler health and safety program that helps to equip fathers with the knowledge and skills they may need to help meet the daily needs of their children. As a part of the *Doctor Dad^{TM}* program, participants were asked to complete a pre- and post-survey in order to help CTFI evaluate the impact that these one or two day workshops have on participants' knowledge, skills, and confidence level. Tables 1 and 2 below reveal respondents' answers to various sections of the survey dealing with different sets of parenting skills and knowledge.

Section	Average Pre-Test Score	Average Post-Test Score	
Well Child	3.17	4.67	
Sick Child	3.00	4.83	
Injured Child	4.83	8.67	
Safe Child	7.50	9.67	
Total	18.50	27.83	

Table 1. Average Scores for Doctor Dad Pre- and Post-Test Sections

Note: N = 6.

The data reveal that participants' scores in each of the major knowledge areas increased between the pre- and post-survey. Because the sample size is so small (N = 6), it is not possible to test for statistically significant change between the two surveys. However, a simple comparison of the scores suggests that the fathers who participated in the programs did increase their knowledge and skill levels in each major topic area.

In addition, the data indicate that fathers who participated in the *Doctor Dad*TM workshops also experienced gains in confidence with parenting tasks. Table 2 below shows the average confidence level that participants reported for each of ten confidence items included on the pre- and post-surveys. These items asked respondents to indicate how confident they were that they could do certain things, such as sooth a crying baby, or that they knew certain things, like how to measure the temperature of a child. The data reveal that respondents reported higher



levels of confidence for every question at the time of the post-survey. This suggests that the *Doctor Dad*TM program impacted the fathers in a meaningful way.

Question #	Average Pre-Test Level	Average Post-Test Level	
Well Child 8	2.33	3.83	
	Not Very Confident	Very Confident	
Well Child 9	2.83	3.67	
	Somewhat Confident	Very Confident	
Well Child 10	2.17	2.83	
	Not Very Confident	Somewhat Confident	
Sick Child 7	3.67	4.17	
	Very Confident	Very Confident	
Sick Child 8	2.67	3.83	
	Somewhat Confident	Very Confident	
Sick Child 9	2.17	3.83	
	Not Very Confident	Very Confident	
Injured Child 13	1.33	4.00	
-	Not Confident at All	Very Confident	
Injured Child 14	1.17	3.83	
	Not Confident at All	Very Confident	
Injured Child 15	1.33	2.83	
•	Not Confident at All	Somewhat Confident	
Safe Child 13	2.83	4.17	
	Somewhat Confident	Very Confident	
Safe Child 14	3.00	4.17	
	Somewhat Confident	Very Confident	
Safe Child 15	3.83	4.67	
	Very Confident	Completely Confident	

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I able 2. Average x	Scores for Confidenc	ce Questions on Pre-	and Post-Tests
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Note: N = 6.

For more information on this evaluation, please contact Jana Olshansky, MS, NFI's Director of Evaluation, at jolshansky@fatherhood.org