



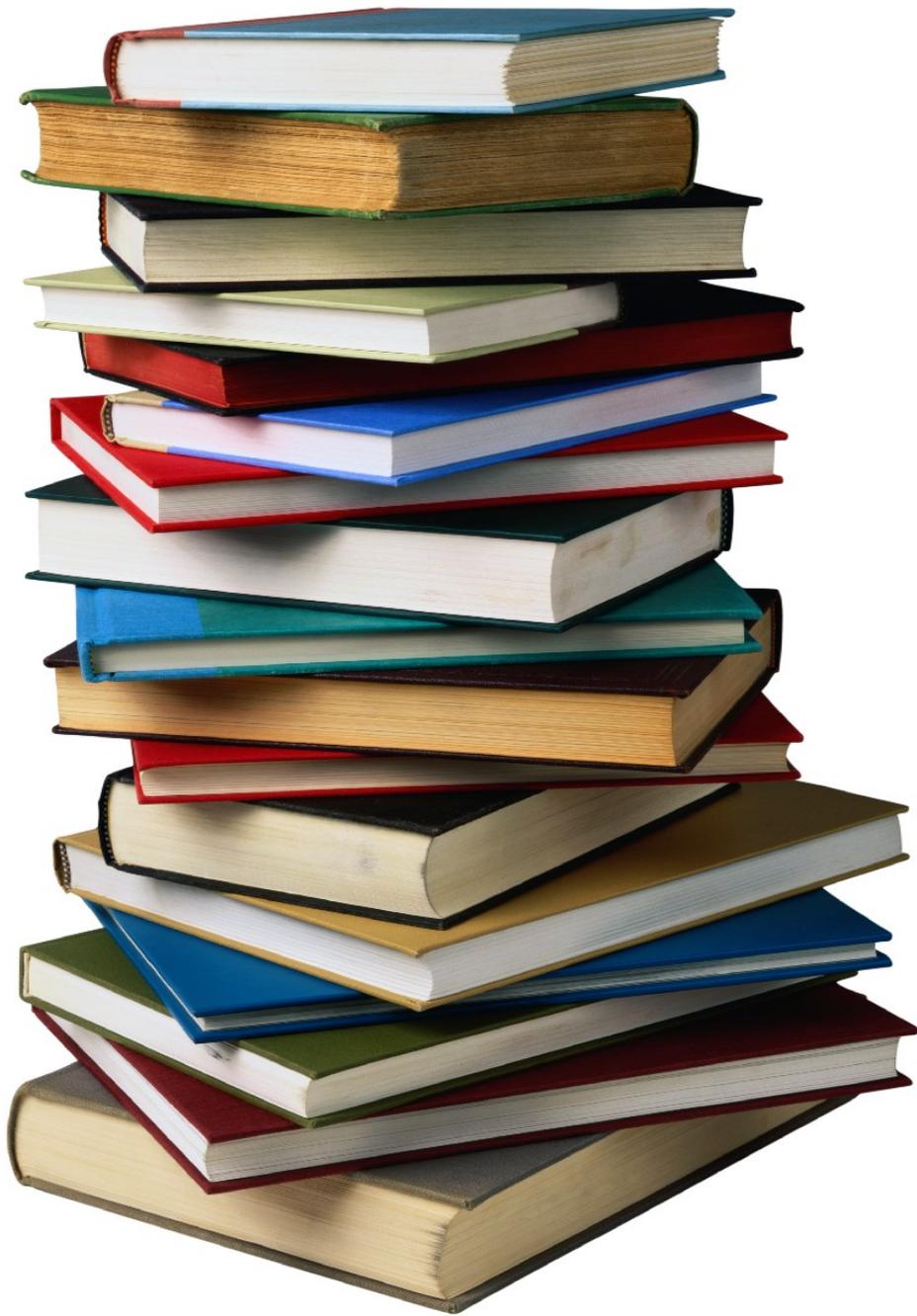
Mitigating the impact of HIV on young children

The effect of parenting behaviors and caregiver characteristics on child development

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faith. action. results.

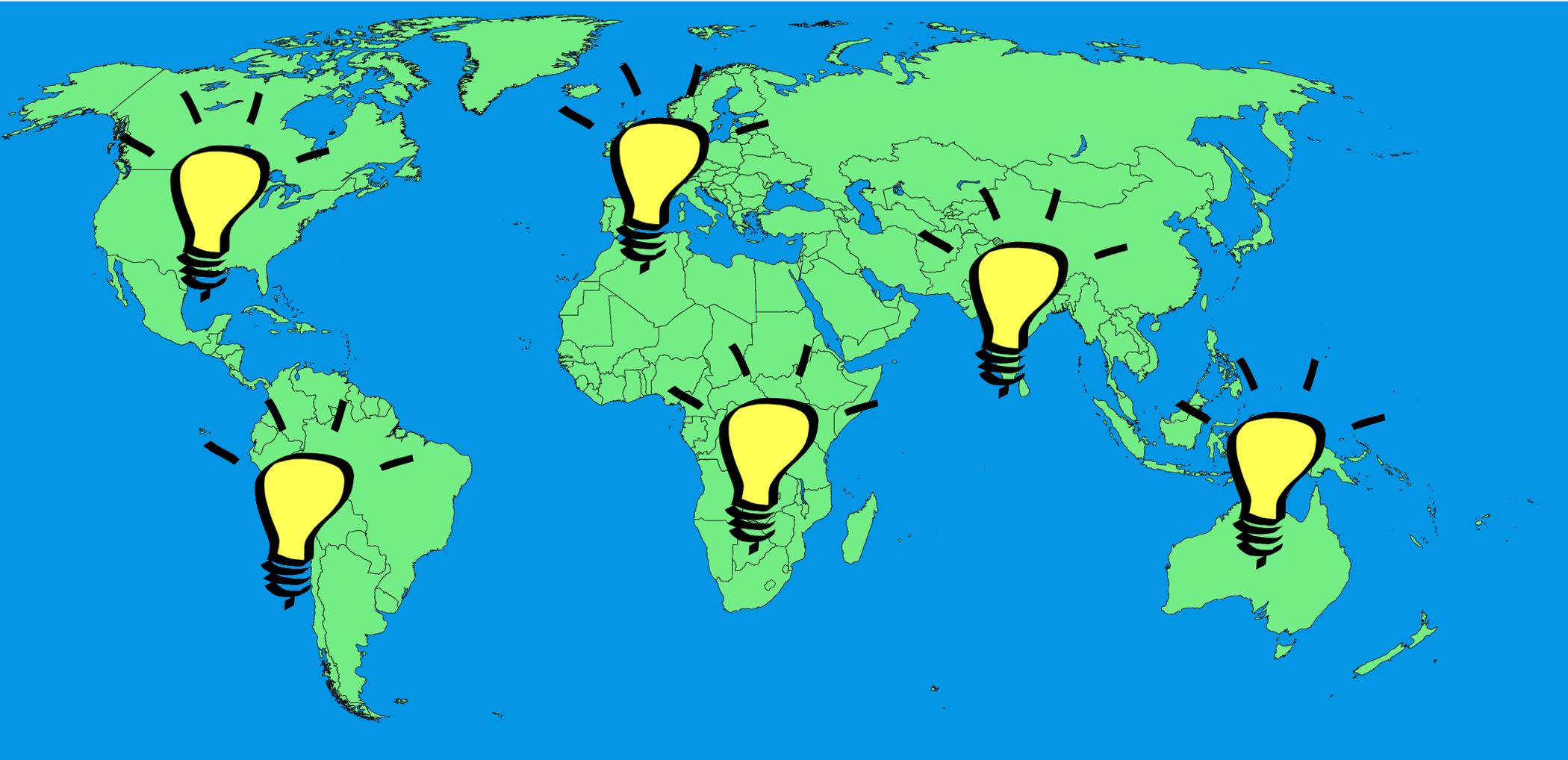


Stacks of Evidence!...

Early childhood development (ECD) is important for changing the trajectory for children affected by HIV and other adversities

Examples from Around the World!...

Programs that promote positive parenting behaviors can improve early childhood development

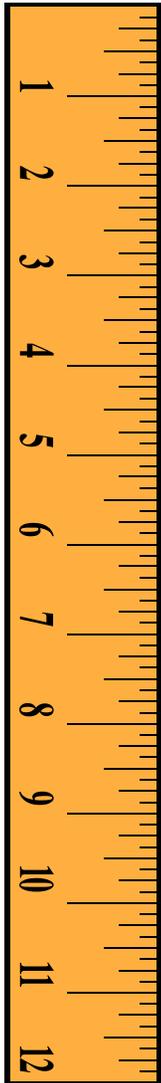


THRIVE

3 Countries, 10
communities of high
HIV prevalence

3 year project
funded by Conrad N.
Hilton Foundation

Methods



Cross-sectional Survey (n=1,746)

- Random sample of project beneficiaries in Kenya, Tanzania and Malawi
- Chi-square tests were used to establish bivariate associations between caregiver-child interactions and potential explanatory factors.



Comprehensive Checklist for The Essential Package

- Child and caregiver status and support
- Caregiving environment
- Caregiver report of child development
- Caregiver-child interactions from UNICEF's Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey measures (expanded)
- Hopkins Symptoms Checklist (depression and anxiety, added)



Primary Research Questions for this Study

What parenting behaviors were associated with attainment of child developmental milestones?

What factors were related to engaging in positive parenting behaviors?



Sample Characteristics

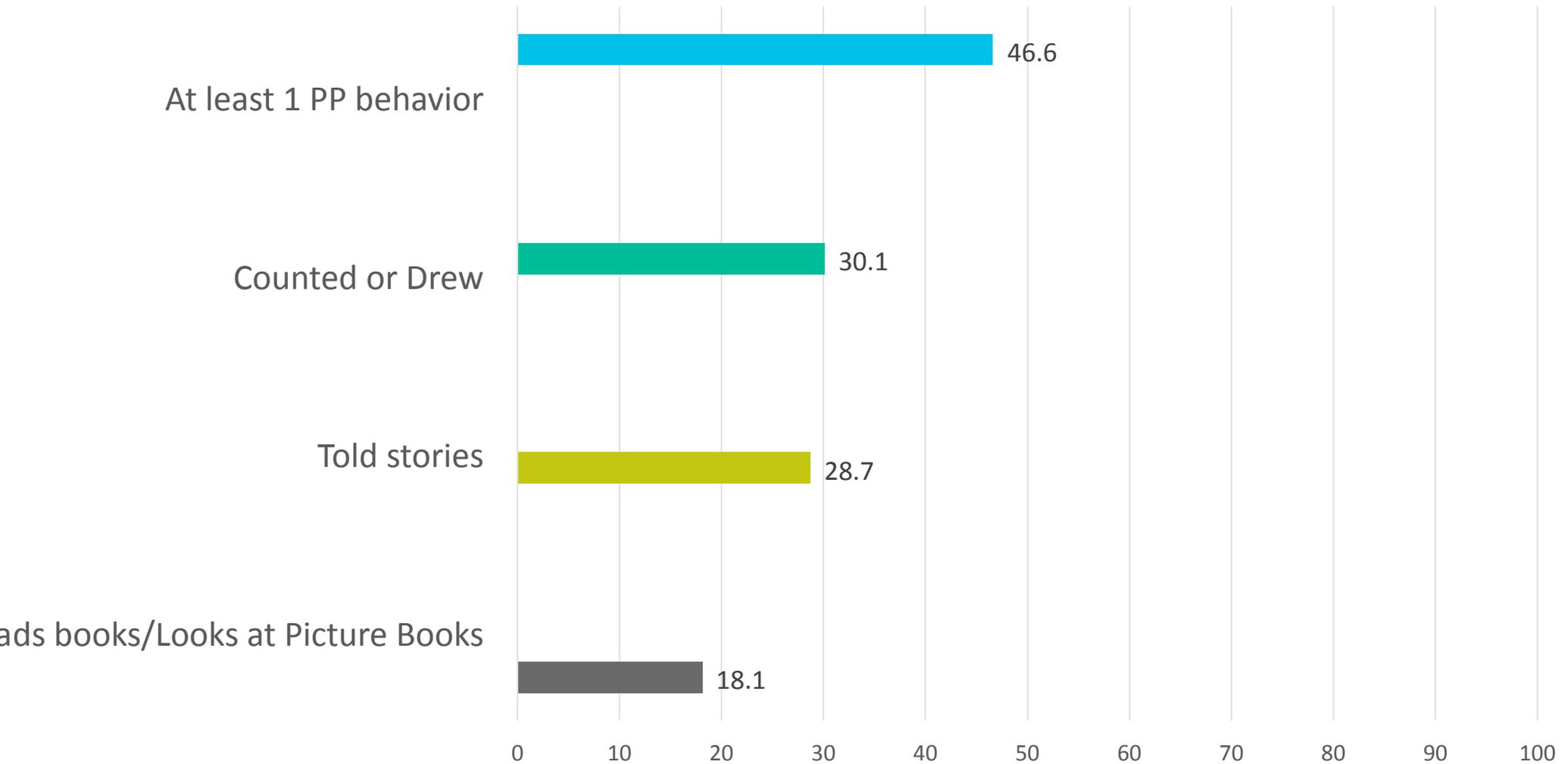
- 52.6% of the sampled children are female
- 14.9% of the sampled children are single or double orphaned
- 16.3% of sampled children live in a HH with PLHIV
- 83.9% of the sampled primary caregivers are the biological mother or father
- 19.4% of the sampled primary caregivers reported that they are HIV-positive
- 78.4% of the sampled primary caregivers have a primary school education or higher
- 52.3% of primary caregivers self-report depressive symptoms
- 53.1% of primary caregivers self-report anxiety

Percentage of THRIVE beneficiaries who met at least 75% of their age-appropriate developmental milestones by select characteristics (n=1,746)

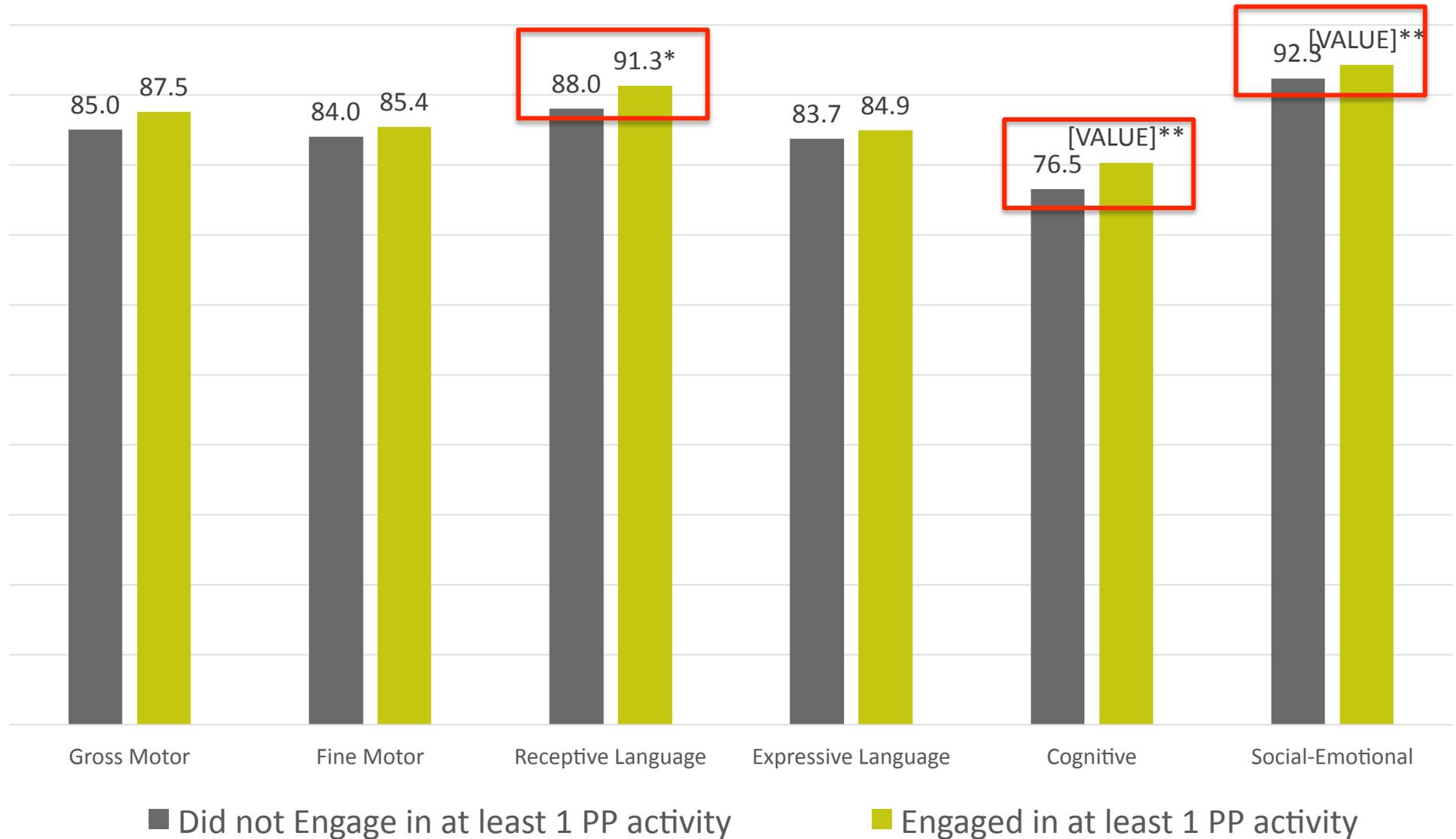
	Gross Motor	Fine Motor	Receptive Language	Expressive Language	Cognitive	Social-Emotional
Child's Sex						
Male	86.4	84.4	89.9	83.7	79.4	93.5
Female	86.3	85.3	89.8	85.2	77.6	93.3
Orphan Status						
Not an orphan	87.2*	84.8	89.3	84.3	78.9	93.3
Single or double	81.5	81.9	89.4	83.3	73.9	92.6
Caregiver HIV Status						
Negative	86.7*	84.2	89.6	85.2	78.8	93.1
Positive	81.5	88.7	91.8	83.3	77.6	94.3

*= p<0.05

Percentage of caregivers who engaged in selected positive parenting behaviors

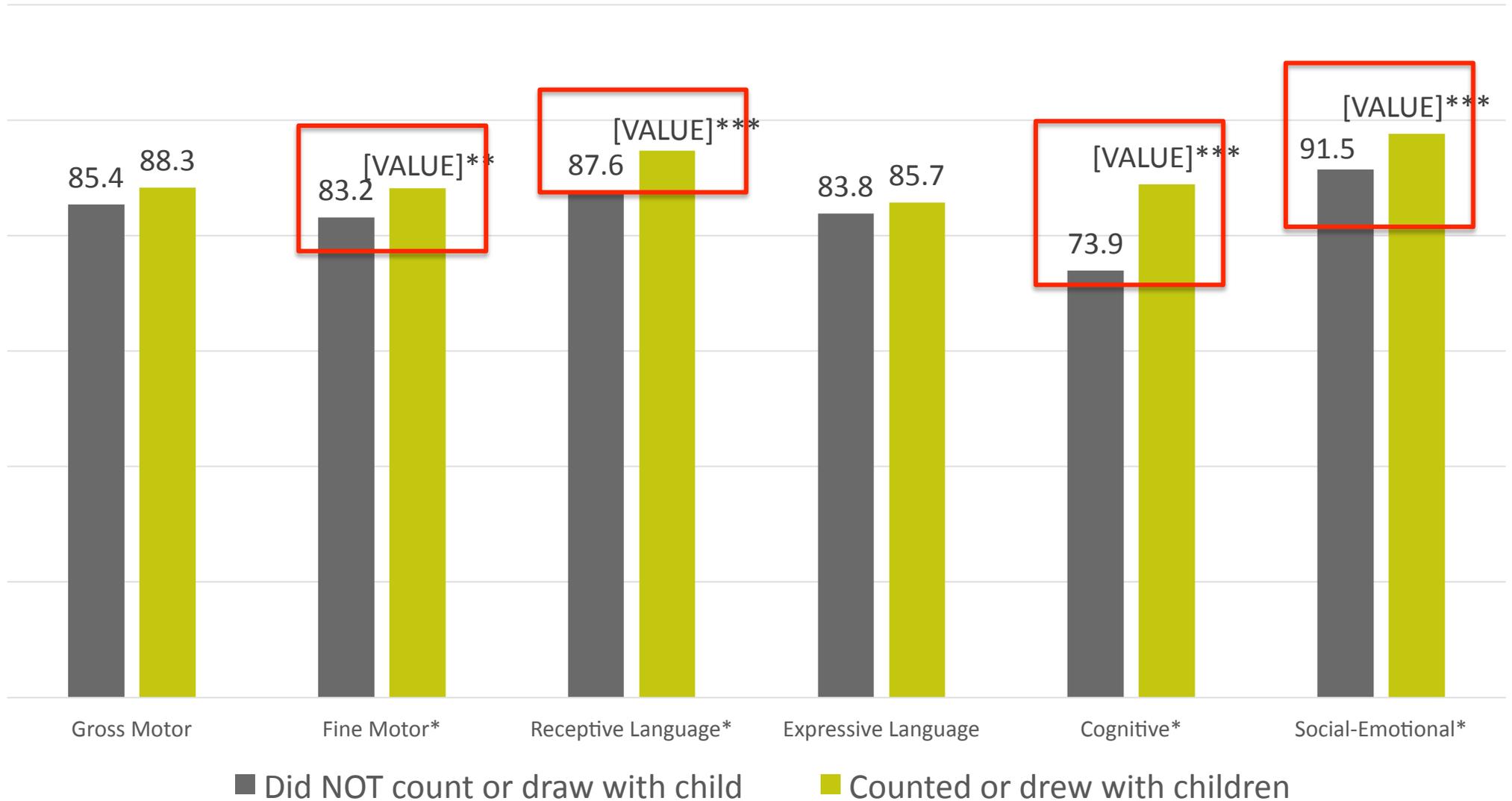


Percentage of THRIVE beneficiaries who met at least 75% of age-appropriate by engagement in at least 1 positive parenting behavior



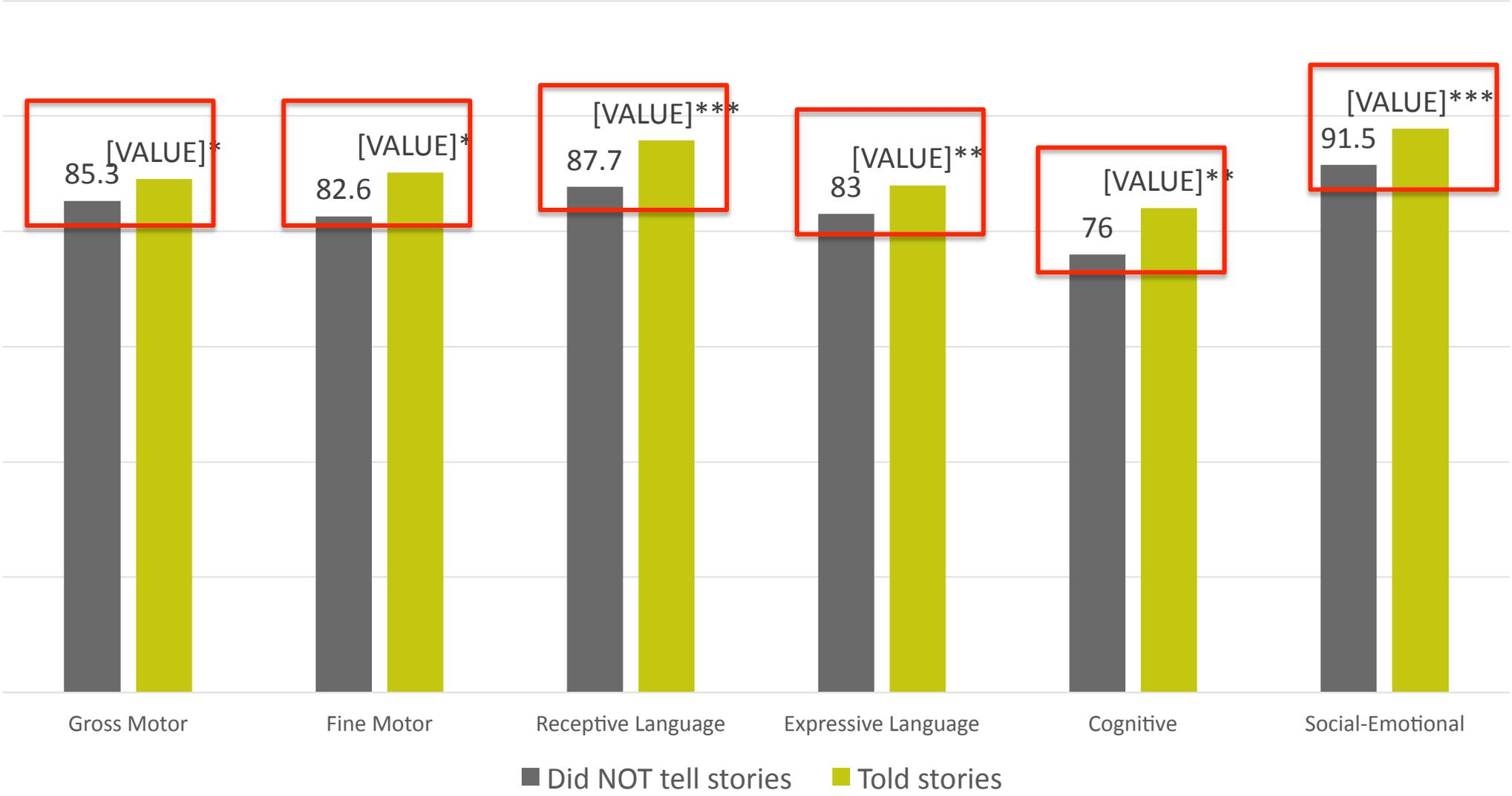
*p<0.05; **p<0.10

Percentage of THRIVE beneficiaries who met at least 75% of age-appropriate by counting or drawing with child



p<0.01; *p<0.001

Percentage of THRIVE beneficiaries who met at least 75% of age-appropriate by storying telling



*p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001



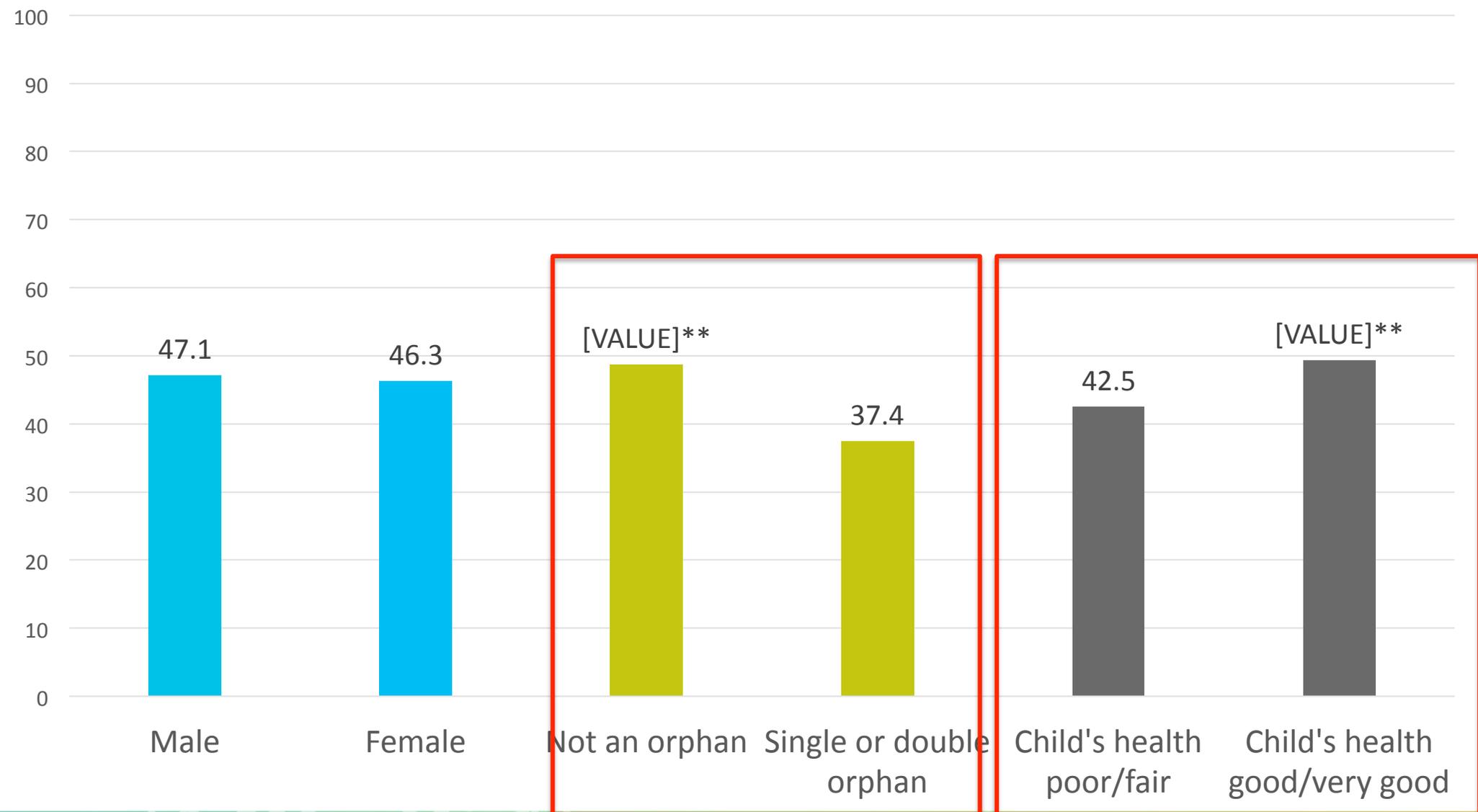
Primary Research Questions

What parenting behaviors were associated with attainment of child developmental milestones?

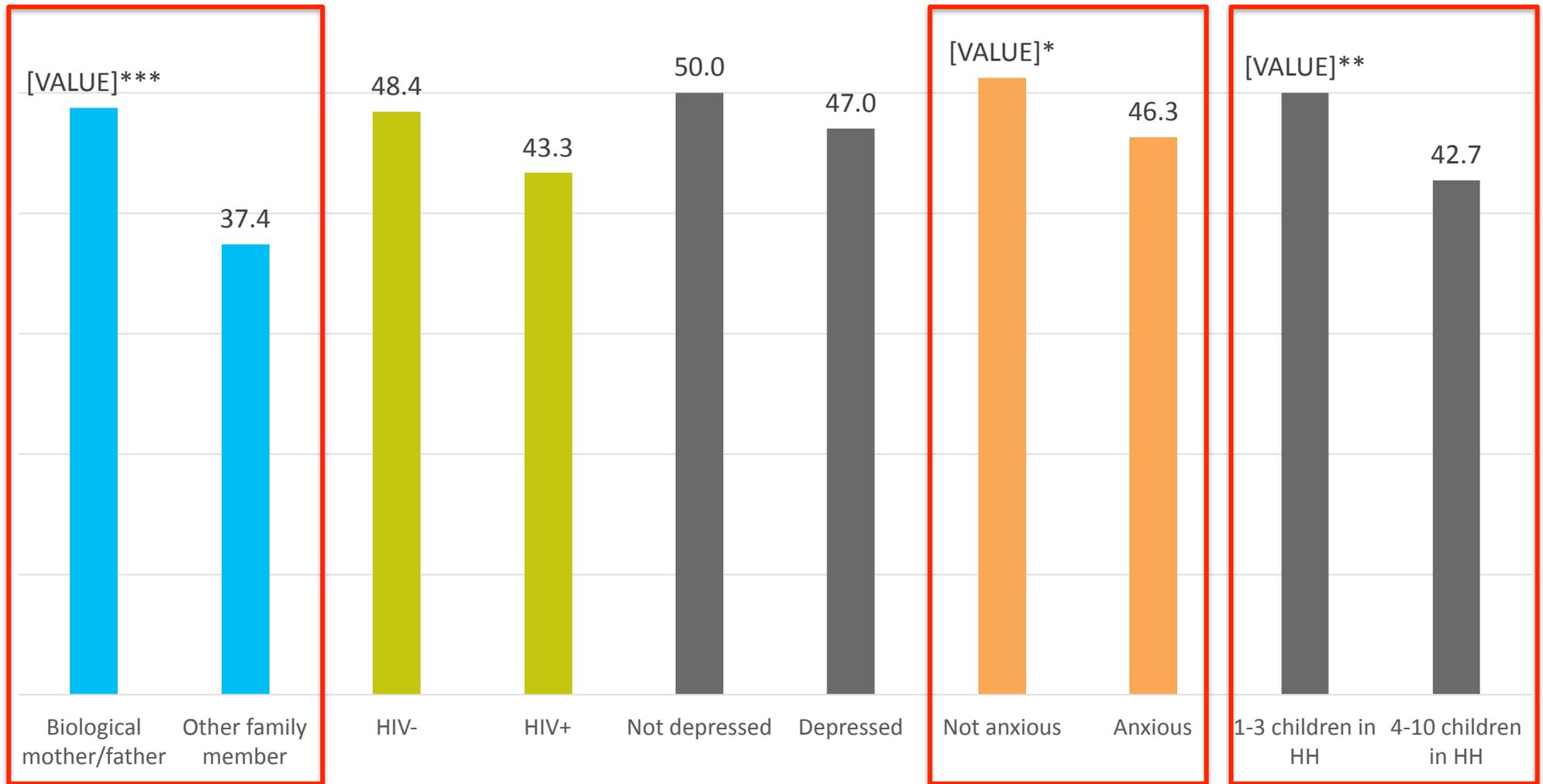
What factors were related to engaging in positive parenting behaviors?



Percentage of caregivers practicing at least one positive parenting behavior by child characteristics in 3 countries



Percentage of caregivers practicing at least one positive parenting behavior by caregiver characteristics in 3 countries



Conclusions

- Static factors such as the sex of the child, orphan status or type of orphan (single or double) had no association with development outcomes.
- Engaging in positive parenting behaviors are associated with reaching developmental milestones in receptive language, social-emotional and cognitive domains.
- Weaker associations were seen between the caregivers' positive parenting behaviors and fine motor, expressive language , and gross motor milestones being met.
- Caregivers of young children are more likely to engage when they are the biological parent, there are fewer children in the household, the child is in good health and they are less anxious.

Implications

- Targeting
- Need to address maternal mental wellbeing
- Need more qualitative research and discussion

Thank you to THRIVE staff and volunteers who are taking the transforming message of ECD into communities and homes.



Photos by Philip Laubner/CRS