

Parental Warmth in Childhood and Flourishing in Adults

Student Name

Graduate School of Social Work and Social Research, Bryn Mawr College

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Professor Montemuro

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Results

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics

Variable Description	Mean (SD)
(DV) loglanguishflourish	2.6059 (.16420)
Child is female	.5031
Parental Warmth Scale	3.9223 (.63526)
Chhispanic	.0187
Chrceother	.0514
Child is African American	.3505
Age of Mother at birth of child	28.0397 (5.72771)
% of childhd in poverty	.1876 (.32525)
Finehd	13.2305 (2.28038)
Child attend relig svc>than once	.1526 (.35979)
Child attend relig svc<than once a week	.3808 (.48578)
Child attend relig svc once a week	.3115 (.46330)
Does the Child attend relig svc	.1550
Consider the neighborhood safe?	.8785
N	1,284

The Sample size for this model was 1,284 participants. The mean for the logged dependent variable was 2.6059. The higher the score on the log of flourishing, indicates higher flourishing, whereas the lower the score indicates less flourishing and more languishing. The means for various variables collected in this research were the following: the average percentage of time that a child lived in poverty was 18.76% (SD of .33); the average score on the parental warmth scale was 3.93 (SD of .64); and the average age for a mother of a child at birth was 28.04 years old (SD of 5.73). The participants in this study were 50.31% female, 35.05% African American, and 87.85% of parents considered their child's neighborhood safe.

Table 2. Results of OLS regression

Variable	B (SE)
Child is Female	.024 (.009) **
Parental Warmth Scale	.016 (.007) *
Chhispanic	-.055 (.042)
Chrceother	.052 (.026) *
Child is African American	.029 (.011)*
Age of mother at birth of child	.001 (.001)
% of childhd in poverty	-.024 (.017)
Finedhd	.008 (.002) ***
Child attend relig svc >than once a week	.022 (.014)
Child attend relig svc once a week	.019 (.011)
Does the Child not attend relig svc	-.011 (.014)
Consider the neighborhood safe?	.012 (.015)
Intercept	2.388
Adjusted R Square	.031
N	1284

The adjusted R-squared is .031, which indicates that 3.1% of variance in the logged mental health:flourish/languish scale is explained by all the independent variables collectively. The model is statistically significant at every level.

The following variables proved non statistically significant in this regression table: if a child was Hispanic, the age of mother at birth of child, religious activity, and if the parent considers the child's neighborhood safe. For example, according to these data, if a child was Hispanic this has no predictable effect on the logged mental health later on in life: emotional well-being, social well-being, psychological well-being. Another example is that the age of the mother at a child's birth also shows no predictable effect on the child's logged mental health later on in life.

There were variables in this model that did, however, demonstrate statistical significance: Parental Warmth, gender of child, if the child was African American, or if the child was of another race other than Hispanic, African American or White and the total years of education for the head of household.

For each additional 1 unit increase in the Parental Warmth Scale, this model predicts a 1.6% increase on logged psychological well-being/Flourishing scale controlling for all other variables in the model. This is significant at the .05 level. For each 1 unit increase in years of education, this model predicts a .8% increase on logged psychological well-being/Flourishing scale controlling for all other variables in the model. This is significant at the .001 level. If the child is female, this model predicts a 2.4% increase on logged psychological well-being/Flourishing scale in comparison to males controlling for all other variables in the model. This is significant at the .01 level.