Parenting Again



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For Information on: See Question Number: Support for Grandparents/Relatives...... Section I Services for Grandparents/Relatives.....7 Recreational Activities for ChildrenSection II Summer Camp Program......1 Information About Parenting Again Section III AARP Grandparent Information Center1 Fact Sheets



Parenting Again



The resource section at the end of this chapter gives you the locations, phone numbers, and/or Web sites of agencies where you can find help. For access to computers and assistance in reaching the information available on Web sites, contact your local public libraries, senior centers, community centers, or family resource centers.



This chapter looks at common parenting concerns of grandparents and other relatives who are parenting again. It is divided into three question and answer sections: Support for you as you parent your grandchild, which includes recent information in child development and support services for older adults; recreational activities for children; and a list of books, organizations, Web sites, and other information that will help you understand the special relationship that you have with your grandchildren and the adjustments you will need to make as you take on this special role.

I. Support for Grandparents/Relatives Raising Grandchildren

1. My daughter's two children have come to live with me. It's been a long time since I've had to care for young children full time. I need to know what to expect from these children as they grow and change.

Taking on the responsibility for raising your grandchildren can seem overwhelming. What society expects from parents is different in some ways from when you were raising your children. Often children who come to live with their grandparents may have been through some difficult times and may behave in ways that make parenting them even harder. The following parenting tips will help you build your grandchildren's self-esteem and encourage healthy, happy behaviors.

- Praise your grandchild frequently.
- Accept and respect your grandchildren's individuality. Allow them to develop at their own pace.
- Encourage your grandchildren.
- Be consistent in setting and enforcing rules.
- Give your grandchildren opportunities to try new things, see new places, and meet new people. A child learns by watching and doing.

Four fact sheets toward the end of this chapter discuss the developmental stages for children in different age ranges (infant, preschool, middle years, and teens). These fact sheets are helpful because they give you a brief overview of the kinds of behaviors you can expect to see as your grandchildren grow and change. At the end of each fact sheet, a Web site is listed that will give you more complete information about each stage of development. Keep in mind that there will be a period of adjustment when your grandchildren come to live with you.

2. My grandson seems very afraid to let his friends know that he is living with his grandmother. What can I do to help him feel less worried about the situation?

Help your grandson understand that many children are a part of families that are made up of different kinds of living arrangements. They are used to their friends having two homes, two sets of parents, same sex parents, and even living with their grandparents or other relatives. Your family is just one of the many forms families have today.

While he may not be ready to talk with his new friends about why he is living with you, that probably will change as he comes to know that he can trust you to be there for him. Your grandson also may be trying to cope with feeling that his parents have abandoned him or that he is responsible for his parents' not being able to take care of him. He needs to learn that he can trust you as the adult in his life. You can help build that trust by being consistent: stick to your word; if you make promises, keep them; pick him up on time or come back home when you say you will; and set a routine that he can count on.

The fact sheets at the end of this chapter can help you understand his developmental stage and what you can expect from him as he adjusts to his new living arrangement. The chapter also gives information about books, newsletters, Web sites and organizations that can be helpful as you parent your grandson.

3. My son is in prison and his ex-wife is not able to care for their children. Though I have legal custody of my three grandchildren, I worry that I will not be able to raise them to stay out of trouble. What can I do to make sure that these children turn out well?

While it's true that there are no guarantees that grandparents will not have problems parenting the second time, there are many things that you can do to learn to become more confident as you parent again.

- Think about what you want accomplish as you parent again. Write it down. Think about it again with each new stage you and your grandchildren go through. The fact sheets included with this chapter will be helpful.
- Learn all that you can about parenting education opportunities in your community. The resource list at the end of this chapter is a good place to start. There may be workshops where you can share your concerns. Some organizations offer newsletters or lend books and videotapes.

- See if there is a support group in your area for grandparents raising grandchildren. The Web site for the Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Partnership of Wisconsin has information that will help you find out if there is a support group in your area: http://www.uwex.edu/ces/gprg/gprg.html The AARP materials and several of the organizations listed toward the end of this chapter can help
- you find a support group or start one if there isn't one in your community.
 Be sure to take good care of yourself. Take the questionnaire "Caring for the Caregiver" at the end of this chapter to check how you're handling the stress and challenges that come with being a grandparent raising grandchildren.
- This chapter also lists many books that are written by or for grandparents who are raising their grandchildren. You may find what they have written about helpful to you as you parent again.
- 4. I am having mixed feelings about having to bring my grandchild into my home. My daughter has been using drugs and disappeared again, leaving my granddaughter at my door. I feel as though my world is suddenly upside down. I love my granddaughter, but I am not sure that I will be able to take care of her.

Though you love your granddaughter, your confusion about suddenly having to raise your grandchild is understandable. Taking on the job of raising a child after so many years is a big step. Talking about your feelings and understanding them can help you adjust to the challenges that are ahead. You may feel that your adult child has abandoned both you and her daughter, leaving you to cope as her parent, not her grandparent. It's normal to feel angry about losing the freedom you've had since your children left home, and now the extra responsibility of raising a child may keep you from doing the things you had planned on, such as retiring, traveling, and using your leisure time. Now your time, energy, and financial resources may be given to raising your granddaughter. Perhaps you even feel guilty because your child has abandoned her daughter and wonder what you could have done differently. It's helpful to talk with others who have gone through similar circumstances to help you see that what she did is not your fault. It is not unusual to feel very alone as you adjust to these changes, wondering if your friends will understand what's happened, if your family will be willing or able to help you, or if you can make the changes that are needed.

There are no easy answers to these doubts, but learning all that you can about where to find support for both yourself and your granddaughter and then tapping into that support will help you gain confidence as you parent again. With time, the relationship between you and your granddaughter can get past these feelings of confusion and loss. For her, you are the person she must come to trust, and you will learn to trust yourself to be the responsible adult in her life. 5. I have heard about support groups for grandparents raising grandchildren. Why should I join a support group? What can I expect to find if I attend a support group meeting? What if there is no support group in my area?

A support group is usually a small group of people who chose to come together because they share something in common—in this case parenting again. During support group meetings, you can expect people to talk about their experiences, their worries, and their successes as they raise their grandchildren. As members listen, they learn from and encourage each other. Members hear about what to expect as their grandchildren grow, and they share with others from their own experiences. Sometimes meetings may focus on special topics, such as how to discipline, legal or financial issues, or health concerns. At other times there may be discussions on topics that members in the group bring up and need to talk about such as managing the day-to-day responsibilities of raising their grandchildren, working with schools, or helping spouses and other family members cope with having children in the home again.

If you want to learn more about support groups in your area, check the resource list at the end of this chapter for groups in your area. Call and talk with the group leader, then visit the group that sounds best for you. If there is no group in your area, see what you can do to get one started. Contact social service agencies, schools, churches, and other organizations. Let them know you're interested in starting a group and ask for their help. You may be able to find a professional or another grandparent who is willing to help you plan or lead the meetings. Some of the books and organizations listed in the third section of this chapter and in the resource list at the end of the chapter can help you get started.

6. I am raising a granddaughter who has special needs. Because she has moved from another state to live with me, I need to know more about what kind of help there is for us in my community.

Children with special needs are those with physical or mental disabilities, emotional or behavioral problems, or who are at risk for developing disabilities. It's important to know what kinds of help to ask for as well as finding out what kind of help is available in your area. Do you need help caring for her at home? Help with transportation or special equipment? Respite care for yourself? Help from the school system? Depending on the kind of special needs that your granddaughter has, the resource list at the end of this chapter should point you toward finding the help that you need. In some cases, there are national contact numbers and Web sites given that may help you learn more about the special needs of your grandson.

7. Where can I find information about services for older people in Wisconsin? I have agreed to care for my four grandchildren until my daughter is able to make a home for them again. I have been able to

get help in meeting their needs, but the extra work is hard on me. I need some help to meet my needs, too.

In Wisconsin, there are many state, area, local, and tribal services available for older adults. Listed below are resources that can give information about a number of special needs or circumstances affecting older adults.

County/Tribal Offices on Aging

County and tribal offices on aging are the first places to contact to find out about services for older persons and their families. These offices can give information on public and private benefits, housing, group and home-delivered meals, personal care services, and senior centers that help older adults. County and tribal aging offices may be independent agencies or part of county departments of human or social services. Contact your local phone book for the county/tribe office nearest you or contact the ElderCare Locator telephone line, 1-800-677-1116.

Area Agencies on Aging

There are six area agencies on aging (AAA) in Wisconsin. Four serve more than one county and are located in Green Bay, Madison, Rhinelander, and Waukesha; the other two are county-specific: Milwaukee and Dane Counties. All administer federal and state aging program grants and assist county and tribal aging program staff. Area agencies on aging also are part of a national network that connects people with local assistance. This network can be reached through the ElderCare Locator telephone line, 1-800-677-1116. For more information on the agency in your area, please contact:

AgeAdvantage, Madison: (Serving Buffalo, Chippewa, Columbia, Crawford, Dodge, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, LaCrosse, Lafayette, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Richland, Rock, Sauk, St. Croix, Trempealeau, and Vernon Counties, and Ho Chunk Tribe) (608) 224-6300.

Bay Area Agency on Aging, Green Bay: (Serving Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, Sheboygan, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago counties; Menominee, Oneida, and Stockbridge-Munsee Tribes) (920) 469-8858.

Dane County Area Agency on Aging: (serving Dane County) 608/224-3660.

Milwaukee Area Agency on Aging: (Serving Milwaukee County) 414/289-5950.

Southeastern Area Agency on Aging, Inc.: (Serving Kenosha, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha counties) (262) 821-4444.

Northern Area Agency on Aging: (Serving Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Clark, Douglas, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Polk, Portage, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, Washburn, and Wood Counties; Bad River, Potawatomi, Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau, Red Cliff, Sokaogon Chippewa, and St Croix tribes.) (715) 365-2525.

Bureau of Aging and Long Term Care Resources

The Bureau of Aging and Long Term Care Resources (BALTCR) is the state agency responsible for analyzing public policy, planning and funding services for elderly persons and people of all ages with physical disabilities, in need of protective services and community-based long term support. The BALTCR programs encourage older adults and disabled persons to remain independent and active in the community. For more information about BALTCR programs, contact:

Bureau of Aging and Long Term Care Resources 1 West Wilson St., Room 450 Madison, WI 53707 Main Phone: (608) 266-2536 Main Fax: (608) 267-3203 Web site: http://www.dhfs.state.wi.us/aging

II. Recreational Activities for Children

1. I would like my grandchild to attend a summer camp program. How can I find one that is right for my grandchild?

Many child-oriented agencies plan summer programs for school-age children that have recreational and special interest programs. These might be run on a part-day basis or a full-day basis for children who need all-day supervision. Some camps are also set up for children with special needs. The Wisconsin Child Care Resource and Referral Network refers families to summer camps in their area. For a referral of camps that serve children with special call Easter Seals at 1-800-422-2324. A Web site can be found at: www.wisconline.com/attractions/camps/alpha.html

2. How can I get my grandchild enrolled in arts programs?

Contact your school district to understand how and when your grandchild can enroll in band, chorus, orchestra, or drama programs (usually starting at 4^{th}

grade). Some programs are during the school day, and some are after school or on Saturdays.

Call your community recreation program to see what after-school or summer arts programs there are for preschool, elementary, middle school and high school students.

For more information on arts programs for preschool, elementary, and high school students, contact:

Wisconsin Alliance for Arts Education P.O. Box 180033 Delafield, WI 53018-0033 262-646-5144 (office) 262-646-4948 (Fax)

Research shows that stimulation of sounds, movement, and images are very important to the development of a child's brain. Here are some ways you can help your grandchild make important emotional a developmental gains, even before enrolling her in an arts program:

- Sing to your grandchild, from earliest days, and teach her songs
- Read to your grandchild, from when she is very young; when she can read, read together 20 minutes every day
- Make it possible for your grandchild to learn a musical instrument
- Take a young grandchild's natural love of dance and enroll her in a dance class—whether folk, modern, tap, jazz, ballet, or hiphop—it doesn't matter.

3. How much TV should my grandchild watch each day?

It is important to limit the hours that your grandchild can watch TV. Homework, reading for pleasure, playing and being together with friends should be more important. Watch TV with your grandchild to see what kinds of programs he is choosing to watch and talk with him about what you are seeing.

Your grandchild is surrounded by media—not only TV, but also computer games, video, movies, CDs, and so forth. You can help him learn to view media wisely by sitting with him and:

- Encouraging him to remember that programs and games are usually imaginary; they're not "real life"
- Asking your grandchild what the sponsor or producer wants him to buy
- Asking your grandchild what values are (and are not) being encouraged in the program and game

- Learning to "see" how the media use light, shadow, music, animation, and cut to get the message across
- Questioning how teens, minorities, and women are (and aren't) portrayed

By reading aloud the movie and TV credits, you can help your grandchild learn about the many careers there are in media: cameraperson, sound person, electrician, make-up artist, choreographer, and so forth. Talking with your grandchild about all of the people who work on making a movie or TV show can help him understand the make-believe world created by TV and movies.

III. Books, Organizations, Web Sites, and Other Information About Parenting Again

1. What is the AARP Grandparent Information Center?

The AARP Grandparent Information Center (GIC) has been in operation since 1992. The Center works in partnership with the Brookdale Foundation Group to provide assistance to grandparent-headed families. Besides supplying information and referral, the Center works with state, local and regional organizations to expand and improve services for grandparent-headed families.

AARP Grandparent Information Center acts as a link between grandparents and the resources available to them, through publications and by answering individual questions from grandparents raising grandchildren. (Callers do not have to be members of AARP, over 50 year old, or even a grandparent to use this service.)

Grandparent Information Center AARP 601 E St. NW Washington, DC 20049 (202) 434-2296 E-mail: gic@aarp.org Web site: www.aarp.org Publications: http://www.aarp.org/families/grandparents/gic/gic_pubs.html

2. What books can I read to learn more about being a caregiver to my grandchild or to find support while I parent again?

Effective Support Groups: How to Plan, Design, Facilitate, and Enjoy Them. Fort Wayne, IN: Willowgreen Publishing. Miller, James E. (1998).

Grandparents as Parents: A Survival Guide for Raising a Second Family. New York, NY: Guilford Press. De Toledo, Sylvie. (1995).

Looks at the needs of the grandparents and grandchildren in their new relationship and gives ideas for how to work on specific problems. Walks the reader through different kinds of assistance programs, explaining what should happen, what will really happen, and how to work through the system.

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren: A Guide to Finding Help and Hope. The Brookdale Foundation Group.

Written for grandparents who have taken on the challenge of raising their grandchildren. This book talks about the needs of grandchildren, the problems of the parents, and the legal and social issues the grandparents face. To receive a copy, send \$3.00 for mailing and handling to: the National Foster Parent Association, 9 Dartmoor Drive, Crystal Lake, IL 60014 or call (815) 455-2527.

Grandparents: Raising Our Children's Children. University of Idaho: Moscow, ID. Williams, Doris K. (2000).

This handbook is written for both grandparents and the professionals who advise them. For grandparents acting as parents, the author gives easy-to-use, informative, and realistic help. The book covers concerns such as: finances, legal issues, the ability to parent again, family relationships, and how to find help.

Second Time Around: Help for Grandparents Who Raise Their Children's Kids Callendar, Joan. (2000).

A guide for grandparent caregivers. Callendar is a grandparent caregiver and interweaves many personal experiences with her practical advice. This book speaks directly to caregivers. Available from: Bookpartners, Inc. P.O. Box 922, Wilsonville, OR 97071 or contact Joan Callendar (503) 659-9052, Jcalland@Teleport.Com

Unplanned Parenthood: The Confessions of a Seventy-Something Surrogate Mother. NY: Random House. Carpenter, L. (1994).

A humorous account of a 73-year-old grandmother raising her three teenage grandchildren.

3. Are there Web sites on the World Wide Web that have helpful information?

AARP - Grandparent Information Center

601 E Street, NW Washington, DC 20049 Phone: (202) 434-2296 or Fax (202) 434-6466 http://www.aarp.org/families/grandparents/gic/a2004-01-16grandparentsinfocenter.html Provides an extensive range of services including a listing of local support groups, newsletters, and useful publications.

The Brookdale Foundation Group

126 East 56th Street New York, NY 10022 Phone: (212) 308-7355 or Fax (212) 750-0132 *http://www.brookdalefoundation.org/*

The Brookdale Relatives As Parents Program (RAPP) provides seed grants to support local and state agencies serving grandparents and other kin who have become the primary caretakers of their grandchildren.

Family Living Programs

University of Wisconsin–Extension http://learningstore.uwex.edu/index.aspx

Under "Home & Family - Parenting and Grandparenting" there are a number of newsletters related to specific ages and development of children. Especially recommended are the series "Parenting the First Year" and "Parenting the Second and Third Years" found under "Parenting Infants and Preschoolers."

First Signs

http://www.firstsigns.org/

At First Signs, the mission is simple: to promote the best developmental outcome for every child. This website serves as "knowledge base for both parents and physicians regarding the early identification of and intervention for developmental disorders."

Together – Children Grow

Wisconsin Child Care Information Center (CCIC) 1-800-362-7353 http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/ccic/

An exceptionally well-done booklet is available on this site. It provides information for parents and child care providers on quality child care for special needs children. The booklet can be ordered from CCIC by calling the phone number listed above or it can be found on the website at: http://dpi.wi.gov/ccic/pdf/together_ch_g.pdf

Generations United

440 First Street, NW - Suite 480 Washington, DC 20001-2085 (202) 662-4283 or Fax (202) 638-7555 *http://www.gu.org* Offers information and advocacy relating to grandparent caregivers, plus a very good biennial conference.

In addition, Generations United has three fact sheets about grandparents raising grandchildren that were published in 2000. One has general information and statistics; another gives information about how to access educational services for children being raised by grandparents; and the third presents information about subsidized guardianship programs. These fact sheets can be accessed for no charge at: Replace Web site with: http://www.gu.org/Searc8191326.asp or by calling GU at (202) 638-1263 or writing 122 C Street, NW, Suite 820, Washington, DC 20001.

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Partnership of Wisconsin

http://www.uwex.edu/ces/flp/grgp/

Offers grandparents raising grandchildren opportunities to share information, find answers to questions, and learn about resources.

Grandparents United for Children's Rights, Inc.

137 Larkin Street Madison, WI 53705 (608) 238-8751 or (608) 236-0480 Fax: (608) 238-8751 http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Prairie/6866/

Gives the latest information that affects grandparents raising their grandchildren and how grandparents can protect their visitation rights.

The Child & Family WebGuide

E-mail: dfw@tufts.edu http://www.cfw.tufts.edu/

WebGuide is an on-line resource for parents, child-care professionals, students, and others. It identifies, describes, and evaluates Web sites that provide child development information in six broad categories of information: family, education, health, typical development, child care, and activities. The last category, activities, which was added at the request of parents, contains sites with information about specific programs and things to do that are organized by region.



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This chapter is one of eight chapters included in the *Grandparents/Relatives Raising And Nurturing Dependent Children* (GRAND) *Resource Guide*. Other topics addressed in the resource guide include Child Care, Counseling, Education, Financial Assistance, Health, and Legal issues. They can be found on the Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Web site at: *http://www.uwex.edu/ces/flp/grandparent/grand.pdf*

The University of Wisconsin-Extension presents the information in the *Grandparents/Relative Raising And Nurturing Grandchildren* (GRAND) *Resource Guide* as a service to those who are raising grandchildren or other kin or to those who are working with them. Although every effort has been made to ensure accuracy and reliability, UW-Extension and contributors to this resource guide make no warranty or guarantee concerning the accuracy or reliability of the content in the resource guide.



Infant Development



What Is Normal?

Perhaps it has been a long time since you raised your own children, and you may ask yourself "What is normal?" in looking for the changes that your infant grandchild will go through. It is important to remember that each child is unique and will develop at his or her own rate. Children of the same age may have very different skill levels. However, if you have any concerns about your grandchild's development, talk with your health care provider. The areas of development to watch for in infants as you parent again are listed below.

Social Development

- Relationships infants have now will affect how they relate to others in the future
- Use gentle touches and hold them in ways that will make them feel safe
- Respond to infant babbles and coos as if it is a conversation between the two of you

Physical Development

- Infants grow very quickly and should be put in safe, childproof places
- Appropriate touch, activities, and toys can help babies develop their muscles
- Your grandchild should have regular doctor's visits for shots and check-ups

Cognitive Development

- Infants learn by seeing and touching the things around them
- Keep the same schedule so your grandchild can learn what to expect
- Give your grandchild a stuffed animal or blanket for comfort when you can't be there

Setting Limits

- Childproof baby spaces so your grandchild can explore safely
- Use single word phrases in a firm voice to warn a curious infant "no no"
- It will take many times before an infant understands what you say or mean

Sleeping

- Expect a certain amount of fussing at bedtime
- Help your grandchild learn to comfort him- or herself at night

- Routines at bedtime will help prepare infants for sleep
- Sleep patterns can change if children are sick or if they are feeling other stress

Crying

- Crying is normal and should be expected
- Crying is another way a baby can "talk" to others
- Talk with your health care provider if the crying seems too frequent or urgent

This fact sheet was adapted from materials by Karen DeBord, State Specialist–Child Development, North Carolina State University Cooperative Extension. For more information, visit the Web site *http://www.nncc.org/Child.Dev/grow.infant.html* or other resources listed at the end of this chapter.



Preschool Development

What Affects a Child's Development?

Each child is raised in a family that has its own cultural, religious, and social characteristics. No two families are alike, just as no two children are alike. Everything and everyone around growing children, including how children think, their own inner sense of right and wrong, and the media can affect how they develop.

The Child as a Whole

There are several areas of development: Social, Emotional, Physical, and Intellectual

- Each area of development depends on the others
- The whole child should be encouraged to grow in all these areas

How Do Preschoolers Develop?

- Infancy: They learn to trust the adults around them to take care of their needs
- Toddlerhood: They learn they are separate from adults and are able to do things themselves
- Early Childhood: They learn they can use their imaginations without worrying that they are doing something "wrong"
- School Age: They learn they can use their growing skills and become more self-confident

The Body

- Children grow in spurts instead of at a steady rate
- Their level of physical skills can make a difference in how children feel about themselves
- By the ages of six to seven, most of the basic motor skills are developed
- Plenty of exercise and good nutrition helps healthy growth

The Mind

- Learning ways to think develops in a pattern as children grow
- Children under age two have a hard time understanding what is real
- Children around age two cannot see things from another person's viewpoint
- Preschoolers begin to learn to group similar things together
- Learning to use language develops in a pattern as children grow
- Children may know up to 300 words by age two
- Children will repeat what they hear over and over
- Reading and talking to children will help them to develop language skills

Social and Emotional Development

- How children feel about themselves depends on what their "important people" think about them
- Children learn to be independent by trusting what/who is around them
- Toilet training should be started when a child is ready and interested
- Making a child feel bad about toilet training mistakes hurts how they feel about themselves
- Children around the age of seven or eight can better control their actions

Moral Development

Moral development follows a pattern as children age

- First: They behave in a way to keep themselves out of trouble
- Second: They behave in a way that will be rewarded
- Third: They behave in a way that they feel is "right," in spite of any rewards that may come from their actions

Importance of Play

- Play is a child's way of learning
- Play helps children feel calm and to learn to get along with others
- Children discover new things when they play
- Creative play allows children to work things out through trial and error
- Parents, grandparents, or other relative caregivers can encourage children to work out problems found through play

Information on this fact sheet was adapted from materials developed by Karen DeBord, State Specialist–Child Development, North Carolina State University Cooperative Extension. For more information, visit the Web site *http://www.nncc.org/Child.Dev/grow.preschool.html* or other resources listed at the end of this chapter.



Understanding the Middle Years

Overview

Between the ages of six and twelve, your grandchild's world moves outward from the family

as he or she forms relationships with friends, teachers, coaches, caregivers, and others. Because they are having more experiences, many things can affect how children think and feel. Some situations can make them feel tense and affect how they feel about themselves. Middle childhood is a time for children to get ready for the teen years. Up to this point, your grandchildren may have looked up to you as the source of their information, but now they may judge you more and look at your actions differently.

Social and Emotional Development

- There are signs of growing independence as children test their growing knowledge, possibly by talking back and being rebellious
- Common fears include the unknown, failure, death, family problems, and rejection
- Children are beginning to understand the point of view of others
- Children identify themselves by how they look, the things they own, and the things they do
- They can control their anger and handle frustration better
- They tend to be a "tattletale" to get attention
- Between six and eight years old, children may still be afraid of the dark and monsters
- They become attached to adults other than the ones who are taking care of them
- Their feelings are easily hurt and they can have mood swings

Practical Advice to Promote Healthy Social and Emotional Development

- Encourage noncompetitive games to avoid comparing one child's skills to another
- Give children lots of positive attention and let them help make the rules
- Show confidence in their ability to make good decisions
- Ask, "How could you do that differently next time?" when they make mistakes
- Be aware of what your grandchild may be feeling but not able to talk to you about
- Give your grandchildren positive attention for the things that they do well
- Avoid criticizing or humiliating their skills or decisions

Physical Development

- Growth is slower than preschool years, but steady, and their eating levels may change
- In the later stages of middle childhood, body changes show the start of puberty
- Activity may bring tiredness; children need about ten hours of sleep each night
- Muscle coordination and control are uneven and incomplete in the early stages, but children become almost as coordinated as adults by the end of middle childhood
- Small muscles develop quickly, making more difficult activities more enjoyable now
- Baby teeth with come out, permanent ones will come in, and overcrowded teeth are common
- Eyes reach full growth in middle childhood, and your grandchild should have an eye exam

Practical Advice to Promote Healthy Physical Development

- Let both boys and girls choose from a variety of activities, not just the ones that are usually though of as boy or girl activities
- Help children to balance busy time and quiet activity time
- Regular dental and eye check-ups are important at this stage

Mental Development

- Children begin to think about their behavior and what may happen because of their actions
- Children begin to read and write early in middle childhood and do both well by the later stages
- Children learn best through "hands-on" activity
- Children usually can't sit longer than twenty minutes for any activity, but their attention span gets better with age
- Children start many projects as they try new things, but rarely finish them
- Children can talk through problems and solve them
- Children begin to see themselves as "workers"

Practical Advice to Promote Healthy Mental Development

- Be patient with the more difficult, rebellious behaviors children show as they learn to think for themselves
- Ask "what if" questions to help your grandchildren develop problem-solving skills
- Encourage your grandchildren to read books and to make up their own stories

- Think of ways to use daily activities as "hands-on" learning time
- Make sure to have one-on-one time with your grandchild to listen and talk

Moral Development

- Moral development happens over time through the experiences children have
- Children want to feel useful and to have a sense that they are a help to the family
- TV violence can make children think that it is normal for people to act that way
- Children need to practice ways that show caring for others
- Love, caring, and positive relations play central roles in ethics and moral education

Practical Advice Promote Healthy Moral Development

- Teach ways to show caring behaviors by treating your grandchildren with care and respect
- When you show you care for your grandchildren by listening to their opinions and showing that how they feel matters and is important to you, they then learn to be that way with others
- Show that caring for, responding to, and working to understand others is an important value in your family
- By your volunteer activities, you can show your grandchildren how to do "good deeds" for others, giving them practice and a feeling of pride in their kind actions
- Notice when your grandchildren act in kind and loving ways and tell them

This fact sheet was adapted from information by Karen DeBord, State Specialist– Child Development, North Carolina State University Cooperative Extension. For more information, visit the Web site:

http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/fcs/human/middleyrs.html or other resources listed at the end of this chapter.



Understanding Teens

Overview

Whether children you're caring for are toddlers or teens, getting ready to parent again is tough! The difficulty with teens is that their bodies are larger, they are more outspoken, and they are able to fight battles on a more adult level. They also may take more risks. The stakes in parenting teens are higher than at any other developmental stage to this point. Below are common questions about raising teens that grandparents or other relative caregivers may have.

1. Is peer pressure really is at its worst during adolescent and teen years?

Generally, adolescents choose friends with similar values and tastes to theirs; however, caregivers who are responsible for a teenager (e.g., parents, grandparents, or other relatives) still have the most influence over that teen's life. Research shows that relative caregivers, such as grandparents, who keep a close eye on their grandchildren can help prevent a number of risky behaviors, including alcohol use, sexual activity, delinquency, and other misbehaviors. By keeping track of your grandchildren, you're giving them the message that as they earn the right to have more independence, they also must take more responsibility for their actions.

Establish guidelines and limits for your grandchildren in order to keep track of what is going on in their world: where they are, who they're with, what they're planning to do, and how they will get there and back home again. While your grandchildren may complain that you "don't trust them," they feel safer knowing that you care enough to ask. Start supervising your grandchildren when they are young, and they will accept your caring about their activities as a part of life.

2. Why do my teens prefer their friends to our family?

As children begin school, they spend less time with family, and their friends become more important. Often teens who do not feel good about themselves or who feel anxious will look for a "quick fix" of approval from a peer group. However, if teens have been taught how to make tough decisions early in life, they will be able to make good choices now.

Take the time to talk and listen to your grandchildren. Know their friends, what's happening in their school, and what their world is like.

3. Why won't my teens talk to me? Why won't they open up?

Teenagers like to talk, but they must have a willing listener. Teens will tune out if adults only listen halfway to what they say. They need a balance between routine chatter and deeper talk. Some of the things psychologist Tory Hayden found that teens wanted to talk about included: family matters (e.g., vacations, curfews, money matters); controversial issues (e.g., sex, drugs); the future (e.g., work, college, making plans for the future); current affairs (e.g., world and community happenings); and personal interests (e.g., sports, hobbies, friends).

4. If I don't get control of my child now, won't I be sorry later?

While this may be true, *control* may not be the right word. Don't just say "no." Listen carefully to what your grandchild is asking and think about it in terms of how well you believe she can make decisions and handle the situation.

Respect your teen's point of view and be willing to discuss rules. Involve your teen in making the decision by talking it over without getting emotional. By letting your teen have some control, you are letting her know that she is important and that she can work with you in making decisions.

5. Why do teens seem so moody, rebellious, and never serious?

Instead of believing the worst about your teen, look at the positive things about him. Teens are curious; they have great imaginations and many new ideas about the world. They are undergoing many physical, social, and emotional changes, and, with good practice, can learn to make sound decisions.

Teens are interested in information about relationships and their bodies. If they can't talk with you, they will turn to television, the Internet, or their friends. Since teens are ready to "try on" adult behaviors, it's important that you are a positive model for them. With teens, what you do may be more important than what you say.

6. Am I the only one, or does it seem that teens don't care about other people?

To help teens grow up as caring people, it's important to show them how to be caring by practicing caring talk and actions yourself. Asking them open-ended questions (What do you thing about . . .? How can we figure this out?) is good practice in understanding and listening to others. Let your teens know the good qualities you see in them and build their trust by showing respect for them. Teens mirror the caring behaviors they see you practice.



This fact sheet was adapted from materials developed by Karen DeBord, State Specialist–Child Development, North Carolina State University Cooperative Extension. For more information, visit the Web site

http://nncc.org/Parent/parent.teens.html or other resources listed at the end of this chapter.



Caring for the Caregiver

Caring for grandchildren or arranging for help through communities can be overwhelming for grandparents raising grandchildren. Feelings of frustration, depression, anger or guilt are not uncommon. There are ways, however, to recognize that these stresses are becoming serious and to find places that can help.

The following questionnaire will help you become aware of the pressures and stress you may be under.

I find I can't get enough rest.	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I don't have enough time for myself.	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I don't have time to be with other family	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
members besides grandchildren.	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I feel frustrated or angry.	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I have more physical complaints.	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I don't get out much anymore.	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I have conflicts with my grandchildren.	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I have conflict with other family	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
members.	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I worry about having enough money to	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
make ends meet.	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I don't have enough knowledge to care	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
for my grandchildren as I would like.	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE
I feel guilty about my situation.	SELDOM TRUE	SOMETIMES TRUE
Chart adapted from Crandnarante Cuiday Us	OFTEN TRUE	USUALLY TRUE

Chart adapted from *Grandparents Guide: Helping to Raise Your Children's Children* from Beatitudes Center D.O.A.R., Phoenix, Arizona.

If the response to one or more of these areas is true, it may be time to begin looking for help in caring for your grandchildren and help in taking care of yourself. (The resource list at the end of this chapter can provide some assistance.)



Parenting Again Resources

Programs Specifically Targeting Grandparents

Grandparenting	
Resources	

Grandparent Information Center

601 E St NW Washington, DC 20049 (1-888-687-2277) http://www.aarp.org/grandparents/

Are you a grandparent? Have visitation problems? Raising grandchildren? Looking for the latest facts and figures or resources? The AARP Foundation Grandparent Information Center (GIC) is here to help! We have a variety of resources to help grandparents in various family roles, and for the professionals who work with them.

Grandparenting	Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
Resources	Partnership of
	Wisconsin
	http://uwex.edu/ces/gprg/gprg.html

The Grandparents Raising Grandchildren Partnership of Wisconsin offers grandparents raising grandchildren opportunities to share information, find answers to questions, and learn about resources.

Group	Grandparents Rights of Wisconsin, Inc (GROW)
Individual	PO Box 341015
Grandparents	Milwaukee, WI 53234-1015
	535-1218

Is a nonprofit advocacy group dedicated to preserving, protecting, and restoring the bond between grandparent and grandchild.

Grandparents	New Concept Self Development Center, Inc
	4828 West Fond Du Lac Avenue
	Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53216
	Phone: (414) 444-1952
	http://www.ncsdc-inc.org/

New Concepts Provids education about parenting skills, guidance in advocating positively for family needs and awareness of community resources will assist parents in being able to make healthy choices in managing their family life independently in the future. Legal:

Child Abuse and	Bureau of Child Welfare - Milwaukee County
Neglect	1555 N. River Center Drive, Suite 220
negicot	Milwaukee, WI 53212 Phone (414) 220-7000 Hotline 220-SAFE (7233)

Investigates reports of child abuse and neglect. Anyone may report anonymously. Takes whatever action is necessary for child's safety. 24 hour availability.

Child Abuse and	Child Protection Center
Neglect	1020 N 12th St
-	Milwaukee 53226
	277-8980

The Child Protection Center at Children's Hospital of Wisconsin provides comprehensive assessments of children suspected to be victims of child abuse or neglect. The goal of the center is to protect children from abuse and provide resources to help them heal.

The mission of the center is to provide leadership which enables children and families to heal the trauma of abuse and neglect and to advocate for safe and secure living environments for Wisconsin children.

Legal Assistance

Wisconsin Guardianship Support Center

2850 Dairy Dr Ste 100 Madison, WI 53718-6751 (800) 488-2596 http://www.cwag.org/legal/guardian-support/

The Wisconsin Guardianship Support Center is operated by the Elder Law Center of the Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups to provide legal back-up and assistance on guardianship related matters throughout Wisconsin. Among the activities of the program are; staffing a toll-free telephone line to provide information, referrals, networking, resources and case consultation; producing a quarterly newsletter providing information relevant to recruiting and training guardians, trends in the law, and resource listings. The toll-free telephone line is available to all individuals with questions concerning guardianship law: how to determine whether an individual needs a guardian; how the court procedures work; the roles, responsibilities and authority of guardians; and alternatives to guardianship.

Adoption Assistance:

Adoption Assistance	Adoption Choice	
	924 E Juneau Ave #813	
	Milwaukee 53202	
	276-3262	
	http://www.adoptionchoiceinc.org/	

Provides complete birth parent services for clients interested in adoption. Also provides full adoptive service for home study and post-placement to adoptive couples for domestic statewide and interstate adoptions, as well as foreign adoptions.

Adoption Resources	Special Needs Adoption Network – Family Resource Center
	6682 W. Greenfield Ave. Suite 310
	Milwaukee, WI 53214-3151
	475-1246
	www.wiadopt.org

Special needs adoption is similar to other types of adoption, except the child who needs a family has specific conditions that may be linked to disabilities or past mistreatment. Learn about the adoption process and the steps in an adoption process.

The Wisconsin Dept. of Health & Family Services, Division of Children & Family Services provides support and funding for our recruitment efforts on behalf of children. We thank them for their belief that all children grow best in permanent loving families.

Adoption Assistance	Wisconsin Adoption Information Center
-	6682 W. Greenfield Ave. Suite 310
	Milwaukee, WI 53214-3151
	475-1246
	800-571-1105
	http://www.wiadoptioninfocenter.org/

The Wisconsin Adoption Information Center (AIC) is a state funded service providing information about adoption to adolescents and adults experiencing unplanned pregnancies, to birthfathers, to prospective adoptive parents, to professionals, and to the general public.

Services provided by the Adoption Information Center

Confidential and toll-free telephone line in Wisconsin.

Training about adoption as an option for professionals who work with adolescents and adults. Publicity to increase public awareness and improve the public's image of adoption as a positive option for an unplanned pregnancy.

Support Group Information:

Support Groups	Parenting Network	
	7516 W Burleigh St	
	Milwaukee 53210-1030	
	671-5575 Fax 671-1750	

The Parent Help Line Milwaukee 53204 671-0566 24 hour / 7 days-a-week www.theparentingnetwork.org

The Parenting Network is a non-profit agency whose mission is to strengthen parenting and to prevent child abuse. Services are free, confidential and culturally inclusive. In addition to the Parent Helpline, which is answered 24/7, the agency provides home visitation services (Healthy Families Milwaukee) to expectant and new parents, a variety of parenting education and support programs (Becoming a Love and Logic Parent, Circle of Parents, Dad Matters, Effective Black Parenting, Meld, Positive Parenting). Programs are offered in community-based locations throughout Milwaukee County and serve specific populations of parents and include a Children's Program. School based programs are designed to prevent drug and alcohol abuse (Creating Lasting Family Connections) and sexual violence (RELATE).

Family Resource Centers

All families are welcome at family resource center. Dads, moms, grandparents, brand new parents, single parents, working parents and their children can explore a variety of ways to have fun and learn together.

Programs typically offered include:

- **Parent Education Series** find out the latest information about child growth and development, stress and anger management, positive discipline, and many other issues related to parenting.
- **Teen Parent Programs** Teen parenting programs provide an opportunity for teen parents to examine their unique parenting issues and receive support.

- Workshops Topics for these programs come from parents and cover popular issues such as toilet learning, nutrition, budgeting and many others.
- Support Groups Moms, dads, and other caregivers can share experiences, gain support and learn from each other in a relaxed setting.
- **Playgroups** You and your children can drop in to enjoy art, fun, songs, stories and playtime together.
- **Home Visits** When you want to talk with another adult about parenting issues and area resources without leaving the comfort of your home, you can invite a home visitor to come right to your door.

Individualized Parenting Education Meetings – If participating in a workshop or parent education series isn't your style, center staff can meet one-to-one with your family. You choose the topics and a meeting place that is comfortable for everyone.

East:

JCC Parenting and Family Center.	6255 N Santa Monica Blvd	53217
		967-8216

Downtown / Central:

George M Sanders	1531 W Vliet St	E220E
Father's Resource Center	(Lower Level)	53205
		344-0146
Rose and Harry Samson		
Family Center at COA	909 E Garfield Ave	53212
		263-8383
Vincent Center Family	2610 N Martin	
Resource Center	Luther King Dr	53212 374-0109
Northwest:		
Gray's Family Resource Center	6618 N Teutonia Ave	53209
		228-6020
Silver Spring Neighborhood Center		
& Family Resource Center	5460 N 64th St	53218
		463-7950
Right Alternative Family		
Service Center	4455 W Congress St	53218 444-6100

West: Belle Family Resource Center for Women and ChildrenCall for location
Neighborhood House
933-6161
Near Downtown
Fred Green Community Center461 N 35th St53208
342-6399
Southeast: Family Resource Center
of La Causa, Inc53204
647-5971
Bay View Community Center
482-1000
Family Life Center at St Stephen5880 S Howell Ave53207 483-2685
Southwest: Special Needs Adoption Network -
Family Resource Center

475-1246

Children with Special Needs:

Special Needs	Child Find – Milwaukee Public Schools
	PO Box 2181
	Milwaukee 53201-2181
	475-8593 FAX: 475-8879

Child Find utilizes community contacts, media and other public awareness activities to seek out and identify unserved, children with disabilities ages 3 through 21. Provides information and referral services to parents and others in search of educational, health, or social services which meet the needs of children or youth with language problems, developmental delays, physical disabilities, hearing or vision impairments, and behavior or learning problems.

Counseling	Children's Service Society – Milwaukee
Special Needs Children	1212 S 70th St
-	Milwaukee 53214
	453-1400

Children's Service Society provides child-focused counseling for families and children. Other services include: pregnancy counseling, PALS (Parenting and Life Skills), independent living skills, prevention services, psychological testing, psychiatric assessment, adoption services, foster care, respite care, foster care for children with special needs, including the developmentally disabled, and community-based alternatives in Milwaukee including an inhome parent-aide program.

Services for Older Adults and the Disabled

Older Adults Persons with Disabilities	Bureau of Aging and Disability Resources 1 West Wilson St, Room 450 Madison, WI 53703 ((608) 266-2536 www.dhfs.state.wi.us/aging
	Bureau of Long Term Support

1 West Wilson St., Room 450 Madison, WI 53703 (608) 266-2536

The Bureau of Aging and Disability Resources is the state agency who oversees county aging unit's and is responsible for analyzing public policy, planning and funding services for elderly persons and people of all ages with physical disabilities, in need of protective services and community-based long term support.

The Bureau of Long Term Support is the state agency responsible for long term support issues.

Older Adults Persons with Disabilities	Board on Aging and Long Term Care Ombudsman 1402 Pankratz St., Suite 111 Madison, WI 53704 246-7013 (800) 815-0015
	Medigap 1402 Pankratz St., Suite 111 Madison, WI 53704

1402 Pankratz St., Suite 11 Madison, WI 53704 246-7013 (800) 242-1060

A Long Term Care Ombudsman Can: Answer questions about care options, such as community care, community-based residential facilities (group homes) or nursing homes. Investigate complaints in these long-term care

settings, and suggest solutions. Help residents and their families resolve problems, or solve them before they become crises.

People who can contact an Ombudsman: Residents and their families, staff at facilities or community agencies, anyone who has questions or concerns about the rights of long term care consumers or suspects that someone in a long term care setting is not receiving proper care.

Medigap counsels people on Medicare Supplemental Insurance and Long Term Care Insurance.

Area Agency on Aging	Milwaukee County Dept on Aging
	310 W Wisconsin Avenue
	Milwaukee 53203
	289-5950
	Elder Link (Information and Referral)
	289-6874
	www.milwaukeecounty.gov/county/aging

Milwaukee County Department on Aging... Your one stop shop to Senior services and senior issues. We offer an Information and Referral Service and advertise our phone number as "ElderLink". Callers are able to receive information on a multitude of services and benefits available to our senior population. We are the state designated agency for Elder Abuse investigations and provide brief services for seniors in crisis. The Department on Aging is also responsible for providing services and benefits to those residents 60 and over through the Older Americans Act. Services include transportation, nutrition programs and benefit specialist services. We also are the designated agency to take applications for the Wisconsin Family Care Program. We do home visits to determine functional and financial eligibilty. We also operate the care Management Organzation that provides Family Care Services. Milwaukee County Department on Aging is able to provide information to seniors and their caregivers on a variety of programs and services designed to enhance the lives of seniors.

Recreational Activities for Children and Families

Summer Camps	4C – Community Coordinated Child Care 1805 N. Dr. Martin Luther King Drive Milwaukee 53212 562-2676
	Wisconsin Child Care Resource and Referral Network (CCR&R) 888-713-KIDS (5437)

www.wisconsinccrr.org

4C child care resource and referral's goal is to assist families in making wise and informed decisions about child care. To do so, 4C provides customized searches for regulated child care programs. Child Care referrals are customized based on the individual needs of each family. In addition, resources are available to families and child care programs on various aspects of child care.

Recreation for Persons	Adaptive Sports and Recreation Program
with Disabilities	(IndependenceFirst)
	600 W Virginia St., 4 th Floor
	Milwaukee 53204
	291-7520

This program serves youth and adults with disabilities in many locations throughout Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha counties. Activities include a wide variety of sports including wheelchair softball, basketball, downhill skiing, water skiing, ice hockey, scuba diving, self defense, tennis and much more. The program relies heavily on volunteer athletes with disabilities who work closely with the paticipants. This mentoring system aids participants to successfully reach their recreation goals, pushing them beyond their perceived limits. Information about individual, recreational and competitive sports and leisure activities are also available through this program. Suggestions can be given regarding adaptations, equipment, techniques and health updates. Disability awareness workshops and school presentations can also be schduled to promote inclusion of people with disabilities or to demonstrate adaptive recreation.

Recreation County Parks Senior Centers Recreation Centers Milwaukee County Dept of Parks, Recreation & Culture 9480 Watertown Plank Rd Wauwatosa 53226 257-7275 http://www.countyparks.com

The Parks Department coordinates activities for both seniors and the community at large. The services are provided by a county-wide network of senior centers, community centers and special recreation centers. Call or visit the web site to find a recreation activity or site.

Recreation Adults Children Adolescents and Teens Team Sports	Milwaukee Public Schools – Division of Community Recreation 5225 W. Vliet St. Milwaukee 53208
Outdoor Activities Persons with Special Needs	Activity Information, Playgrounds & Recreation Centers Service Office: 475-8811
	Adult Enrichment: 475-8811
	Adult Team Sports: 475-8410
	Youth & Teen Classes: 475-8811
	Interscholastic Athletics / Academics: 475-8219
	Outdoor / Nature Activities: 647-6067
	Programs for Exceptional People: 647-6065

Youth Sports: 475-8942

The division is responsible for the management, operation, and programming of public (city) recreation facilities including playgrounds, tot lots, play fields, athletic fields, tennis courts, swimming and wading pools, and school and non-school recreation sites. The division also works to seek and allocate resources to meet priority community recreation needs; advocate the importance of recreation and related services; provide leadership to assist in service identification, development, and delivery; coordinate with other social service agencies to meet the needs of an urban community; and provide educational support services to Milwaukee Public Schools.

Recreation for Children	Special Olympics
with Disabilities	10224 N Port Washington Rd
	Mequon, WI 53092
	Phone: (262) 241-7786

Offers year-round sports training and athletic competition for children and adults who have cognitive disabilities through 40 local training programs based in communities, schools, residential and treatment facilities. Sports include basketball, softball, volleyball, soccer, track and field, aquatics, bowling, gymnastics, Nordic skiing, cross-country skiing, speed skating, bocce, tennis, golf, snowshoeing and powerlifting. Transportation is provided to state level competitions. Some local groups have informal parent groups.

Recreation and Neighborhood Centers (S – Targets Seniors)

Downtown / Central YMCA	161 W Wisconsin Ave
Downtown Branch	. Ste 400053203
	291-9622
Boys and Girls Clubs – Hillside	.623 W Cherry St53205
	291-0347
Dr Martin Luther King Jr	
Community Center	. 1531 W Vliet St53205
	344-5600
YMCA – North Central Branch	. 1350 W North St53205
	374-6060
Boys and Girls Clubs – LaVarnway	. 2739 N 15th St53206
	372-6810
Northcott Neighborhood House	. 2548 N 5th St53212
	264-3177
VMCA Holton Youth Contor	.510 E Burleigh St53212
	-
	264-9622
S - Clinton E Rose Senior Center	. Luther King Dr53212
	263-2255
COA Youth and Family Contara	
COA Fourn and Family Centers	. 909 E Garfield Ave
	263-8397
Northeest: YMCA – Schroeder	
	.9250 N Green Bay Rd53209
	354-9622
Silver Spring Neighborhood Center	. 5460 N 64th St53218
	463-7950
S - McGovern Park Sonier Conter	. 4500 W Custer
	527-0990

YMCA – John C Cudahy Branch9050 N Swam Rd	53224
	586-9622
Salvation Army West Corps1645 N 25th St	53205
	342-9191
S – Grandville Senior Center7717 W Good Hope Rd	53223 353-0731
West:	
S – Washington Park Senior Center4420 W Vliet St	
	933-2332
Boys and Girls Clubs – Fitzsimmons .3400 W North Ave	
	874-3700
Neighborhood House of Milwaukee 2819 W Richardson Pl	
	933-6161
S – Bethesda Community Senior Citizens' Center	53210
	445-3109
Boys and Girls Clubs - Mary Ryan 3000 N Sherman Blvd	53210
	447-5333
Next Door Foundation	53206
	562-2929
Chinese Community	
Baptist Church of Milwaukee120 N 73rd St	53213
	258-2410
YMCA – Parklawn Branch4340 N 46th St	53216
	873-9622
YWCA Family Center	53216
	449-8685
S – Goodwill Senior Center North 10602 Underwood Pkwy	53226
	475-7047

Milwaukee County Dept of Parks, Recreation and Culture9480 Watertown Plank Rd53226
257-7275
YMCA – West Suburban Branch 2420 N 124th St
Southeast:
Warnimont Kelly Senior Center 6100 S Lake Dr
481-9611
YMCA – South Shore Branch
764-6400
S – Goodwill Senior Center South 207 Lake Dr
764-2960
S – South Milwaukee Senior Center. 2420 15 Ave
768-8045
Boys and Girls Clubs – Seher
383-2650
+Journey House Youth Center
389-8788
Milwaukee Christian Center
645-5350
United Community Center /
Centro De La Comunidad Unida 1028 S 9th St
384-3100
Bay View Community Center
482-1000
S – Beulah Brinton Senior Center 2555 S Bay St
481-2494
Easter Seals Recreation Center 5151 S 6th St53221
482-0133
S – Wilson Park Senior Center
282-5566

YMCA – Southtown Branch3	720 S 27th St53221 817-9622
Southwest: Girl Scouts of Milwaukee Area1	31 S 69th St53214
	476-1050
Boy Scouts of America – Milwaukee3	30 S 84th St53214
	774-1776
S – West Allis Senior Center7	001 W National Ave53214
	302-8700
S – West Milwaukee Senior Center1	345 S 47th St53214
	671-8099
YMCA – Southwest Suburban Branch	.11311 W Howard Ave53228 546-9622

Agencies Offering Support for Families

Parenting Skills Development	Agape Community Center - Nurturing Skills/Y.E.S.
	6100 N 42nd St
	Milwaukee 53209
	464-4440

Staff from various programs combine their experience and expertise to provide activities for youth and families which will assist them with various life skills. Activities include a pre/post-natal program, parent education groups, family outings, and workshops on topics identified by participants.

Support Groups	Bay View Community Center
	1320 E Oklahoma Ave
	Milwaukee 53207
	482-1000
	http://www.bayviewcenter.org/

The Bay View Community Center is a non-for-profit organization that serves individuals and families in southeastern Wisconsin. The Bay View Community Center provides a variety of fun and exciting programs. These include classes for children, activities for seniors, family events, and health enrichment programs for adults. Special programs, like the Emergency Food and Infant Formula Pantry, give a helping hand to those who could occasionally use it. As a non-profit organization, the Center's success is truly a community effort. Volunteers, donors, and caring individuals are at the heart of the Bay View Community Center.

Counseling for FamiliesCounselingAdoption Assistance2Parenting EducationN

Catholic Charities – Milwaukee (53215) 2021 N. 60th Street Milwaukee, WI 53208 7635 W. Oklahoma Avenue, Suite 104 Milwaukee, WI 53219 (414) 771-2881 http://www.archmil.org/

Offers a spectrum of professional social services to infants, children, youth, adults, married couples, families, and the elderly. Services include individual, family and marriage counseling, unwed parents, adoption, homemaker and adult day care services, outreach and advocacy, refugee resettlement, parenting services and child abuse prevention, school social services, elderly support, and information and referral. Spanish speaking staff available at the Washington Street office. Also Vietnamese, Laotian and Hmong services available. Services and hours vary by location -- please call for additional information.

Adoption AssistanceCCounseling for Families64Foster Care AssistanceM

Center for Children and Family Services 6427 W Capitol Drive Milwaukee 53216 463-2125

The Center for Children and Family Service, Inc. is a private, non-profit, community based and culturally specific counseling service. Counseling and supportive services are provided for individuals, couples, families and youth, with the emphasis on strengthening the family. The Center is a certified Outpatient Alcohol and Drug Counseling Center and is also licensed to handle adoptions and foster care placement.

Counseling for Families Parenting Education Hilwaukee, WI 53220 325-7741

Child & Family Therapeutic Systems provides an array of services for families, adults, adolescents and children. A skilled staff with over 50 years experience in the field of mental health, consisting of a psychiatrist, social workers and board eligible psychologist delivers theses services. Services include: individual therapy, family and/or couples therapy, diagnostic evaluation, therapy groups for children and adults, play therapy, in-home therapy, medication management, parent education and support, and school consultation. Most insurance plans are accepted at Child & Family Therapeutic Systems.

Counseling for Parents Dr Martin Luther King Jr Community Center 1531 W Vliet St Milwaukee 53205 344-5600

Social Center for all age groups. Counseling for parents in human sexuality, birth control information and counseling, pregnancy testing, mental health counseling, career counseling, housing/tenant problem referrals, counseling for the elderly, consumer advocacy and legal referrals, periodic medical services and workshops scheduled, and well-baby clinic.

Counseling for Families
Parenting EducationFamily Service of Milwaukee (53208)
3200 W Highland Blvd
342-4560
http://www.aurorahealthcare.org/

Alcohol and other drug abuse assessment and outpatient treatment, individual, couples, family and group psychotherapy, parent education using the nurturing model, consumer budget counseling, including debt prorating, home-based family treatment, geriatric family therapy and home care services, employee assistance programs, special program for teen parents and their children, support groups, volunteer programs servicing families and teens. Certified as a mental health and AODA outpatient facility. Saturday hours at all sites.

Support Network for Families	Hope Network
Support Groups for Parents	PO Box 531
	Menomonee Falls, V

Menomonee Falls, WI 53052-0531 (262) 251-7333 A self-help support system for single mothers in the greater Milwaukee area which helps mothers network with one another. Provides a free monthly support group/speaker series with free child care, free quarterly resource newspaper, day care or tuition grants for mothers returning to school for postsecondary education, information and referral services, and opportunities for volunteering and community service. Mother's Trading Post co-sponsored with Ascension Church at 1300 South Layton Boulevard in Milwaukee and Holy Cross Lutheran Church at West 56th North, 8131 Pilgrim Road in Menomonee Falls. Free clothing year around and children always welcome

Menomonee Falls. Free clothing year around and children always welcome. Monthly bulletin, three family events for moms and children. Monthly support group and family events take place at convenient Milwaukee locations.

Young Parents

House of Peace Community Center

1702 W Walnut St Milwaukee 53205 933-1300 Offers counseling services for unwed mothers and teenagers as well as families Free services also include nutritional, wellness, and exercise classes, diabetic and cholesterol screening, blood pressure checks and eye and ear exams with nurse practitioners. Offers emergency food and clothing center, as well as free legal services.

Child Abuse Prevention	Keefe Family Resource Center
Parenting Skills	1510 W Keefe Ave
Development	Milwaukee 53206
	372-6902
	http://www.lsswis.org/

Offers an after-school program; GED classes; community outreach; substance abuse education; and adult workshops on topics such as crime prevention, job preparation, relationships, substance abuse and much more

Fathers	Northcott Neighborhood House
Gang Prevention	2460 N 6th St
	Milwaukee 53212
	372-3770

Northcott Neighborhood House Inc. is a multi-purpose community center. Youth programs include after-school program for teens and pre-teens, leadership development groups, summer day camp, basketball leagues, other sports tutoring, and a variety of other educational programs. Northcott works with families that need assistance in preventing their youth from joining gangs. Workshops and counseling for job-readiness and job-search skills including a summer youth-employment program. The "Spirit of Men" Annual Summer conference to support men of color in addressing the importance of fathering within a multi-cultural community. Other activities are held to support fathers.

Education for Parents Parent Education Project of Wisconsin 2192 South 60th St West Allis, WI 53219 (414) 328-5520

The Parent Education Project of Wisconsin, Inc. is an independent, not-forprofit agency serving families all across Wisconsin. Started in 1981 by a small group of parents who realized that knowledgeable and skilled parents are the best advocates and experts for their child with a disability. The focus on special education, disability rights, and improving public education for children and youth with disabilities with links with over 100 other local, county, and state groups who help parents with issues related to other systems.

Right Alternative Family Service Center 4455 W Congress St Milwaukee 53218 444-6100

Right Alternative Family Service Center offers an array of services to the community which include; parenting classes; baby bonding for parents with infants 0-18 months. Right Alternative is also a designated Family Resource Center.

Young Parents	Rosalie Manor
	4803 W Burleigh St
	Milwaukee 53210
	449-2868
	http://www.rosaliemanor.org/

Rosalie Manor provides community programs for pregnant and/or parenting teens and young adults including home visiting, individual, couple or family counseling, supportive, educational child abuse/neglect prevention services for first time parents and families of infants affected by substance abuse (primarily cocaine and crack) at time of birth, primary pregnancy prevention program for male and female youth (9 - 15 years old) at risk for early pregnancy, with teen mentor program providing role models for youth. Transportation and child care during attendance at parenting groups are provided.

Parenting Classes
Support Groups

Silver Spring Neighborhood Center & Family Resource Center

5460 N 64th St Milwaukee 53218 463-7950 http://www.ssnc-milw.org/

Offers a comprehensive range of programs and services to individuals and families of all ages. The Family Resource Center provides social services that include a wide range of education programs, day care, prevention programs, physical and mental health nursing services, sports and recreation, summer day camp, employment counseling, training, and placement assistance, parenting classes, support groups, emergency services, home-based services, information and referral, and volunteer opportunities. All services provided in a neighborhood based setting designed to provide easy access for families and individuals to multiple services that have been shown to produce positive life outcomes. Transportation is provided within the service area for selected programs.

Counseling for Families St Aemilian - Lakeside

8901 W Capitol Dr Milwaukee 53222 463-1880 FAX: 414-463-2770 *www.st-al.org*

St. Aemilian-Lakeside, Inc., provides innovative family-centered care and educational services that embrace diversity and empower children, families and adults to improve the quality of their lives. St. Aemilian-Lakeside works with children, families and adults to help them achieve stable and productive lives. From our origin as a orphanage for Milwaukee's earliest immigrants, St. Aemilian-Lakeside has evolved into a dynamic provider of foster care, education and therapy servies for all of Southeast Wisconsin and beyond. St. Aemilian-Lakeside, inc., is non-profit and non-sectarian. Services are available for girls and boys ages 0-18 and for adults. They include treatment foster care, foster care support, day treatment, school-based mental health services, residential treatment, outpatient and in-home therapy, and support services for chronically mentally ill adults.

Family	Reunification
Young	Fathers

United Migrant Opportunity Services -StartFresh Program 805 W Mitchell St Milwaukee 53204 389-6500

StartFresh is a program of United Migrant Opportunity Services in collaboration with other community agencies. StartFresh assists low-income, non-custodial parents develop a role in their children's lives. Once enrolled in the program, assistance is available with employment and housing, driver's license and credit and budgeting problems, visitation rights, legal assistance, and child support payments. UMOS along with other community agencies will help with basic education, job skills training, job searches and job coaching. UMOS also provides peer group support services, physical, mental health, and drug and alcohol abuse support programs.

Counseling for Families	Walker's Point Youth and Family Center
Runaways	2030 W. National Avenue
	Milwaukee, WI 53204
	672-5300
	http://www.walkerspoint.org/

Crisis intervention and crisis prevention services for runaways, homeless, and other troubled young people and their families. Services include temporary shelter for runaways and other troubled young people ages 11 to 17, individual, group and family counseling, 24-hour phone counseling and referral, AODA prevention support group for teens, and services of Spanish speaking staff. With parental or court permission, a youth may stay at the shelter up to a maximum of 14 days. The Nurturing Program is a structured educational/counseling program for teens and parents in conflict who wish to learn healthier, more positive ways to related to one another. The Center also offers a community education program, and teen and adult volunteer opportunities. The Transitional Living Program is designed to serve the needs of homeless 16 to 17 year olds who are in need of an alternative living situation and have not been involved with institutionalized social services systems, to help these youth to make a successful transition to self-sufficient living (length of stay can be up to one year)..

Parent Education

YWCA Family Center 5555 W Capitol Dr Milwaukee 53216 449-8685

The Family Center is a neighborhood-based program of the YWCA serving families with children from birth to six years old. The Center offers families a place to meet, share information and concerns; provides parent education programs and workshops; groups for new moms, dads, single parents and a special program for teen parents; parents with spirited children; resource library that includes books and audio/visual; toy lending library; home visitation; special family events (field trips, family nights); special creative program series for children; playgroups; a parent advisory committee; and a "Warm-line". Also offered are community outreach services; volunteer program; and programming for Hmong families.

For Further Assistance in Finding Resources for Parents and Families:

Information and Referal for Parents and Families

Community Information Line 773-0211

Parenting Network

7516 W Burleigh St Milwaukee, WI 53210 671-0566 www.theparentingnetwork.org

