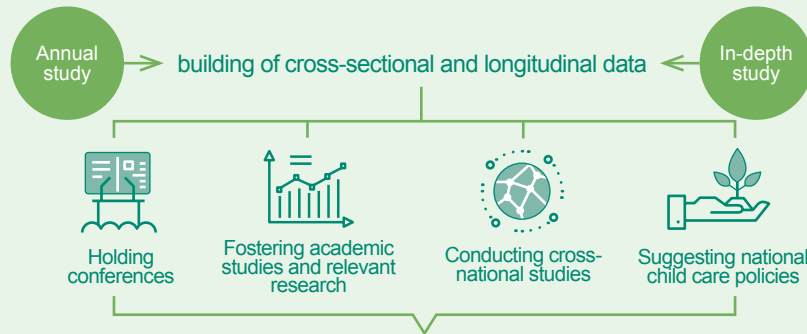


Contributions of PSKC



Developing effective policies for children and family and constructing good environment for healthy growth and development of children

Analyzing results of PSKC

• Providing implications regarding the influence of changing environment and parents' child rearing on the development of children

- Increasing preference for girls
- A wife's marital satisfaction and self-esteem are lower than those of a husband.
- A father's cooperation in nurturing kids and attitude are helpful for his children's social development.

• Offering objective data regarding balancing of women's work and family

- As a child gets older, the probability of the mother's getting a job increases, though most of these are temporary positions.
- With the addition of a child to a family, the probability of the mother's getting a job decreases.
- When it comes to nurturing a child, a housewife undergoes higher stress than a working mother.

• Diagnosing life and development of Korean children

- PSKC provides a growth curve as well as an assessment of physical, language, emotional, and social development level of boys and girls.
- Parents' drinking and smoking habits increase the risk of child allergies.
- The amount of time an infant remains in a child care center is proportional to its misbehavior/maladjustment.

Requesting PSKC's materials and data

• Materials provided : research papers, manuals for users, tool profiles, code books, etc.

• How to request data : visit PSKC website (panel.kicce.re.kr) ▶ submission of a research proposal ▶ data request ▶ approval ▶ data download

The first national study to track our children's development from birth

PANEL STUDY ON KOREAN CHILDREN



3F, Korea Institute of Child Care and Education, 2558, Nambusunhwan-ro, Seocho-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea(06750)

Tel +82-2-398-7714 Fax +82-2-730-3317 E-mail panel@kicce.re.kr

Website <https://panel.kicce.re.kr>



Panel Study on Korean Children (PSKC)

Panel Study on Korean Children (PSKC) is a long-term study to track the growth process of Korean children. Currently being conducted by the KICCE-a national research institute under the Prime Minister's office-PSKC is the first national panel study on newborn babies in Korea. It collects and provides, at a national level, cross-sectional and longitudinal data. It deals with data from the year 2008, when the panel children were born, to the year 2027, when they will be 19-year-olds. PSKC includes data on children's growth, development, child-rearing environment, and experiences in child care centers, kindergartens and schools. The collected data will help form the foundation of national child care policies in Korea.

Sample of PSKC

PSKC has investigated, multi-dimensionally, children, parents, child care and educational institutions and teachers. Sampling 2,150 Korean babies born in 2008, PSKC employed a stratified, multi-stage sampling technique with two steps to secure representativeness. In Stage 1, PSKC divided Korea into six districts : Seoul, Gyeonggi/Incheon, Chungcheong/Gangwon, Gyeongbuk, Gyeongnam, and Jeolla. It then identified medical institutions that deliver babies. In Stage 2, PSKC sampled 2,150 families whose babies were delivered at the corresponding medical institutions.



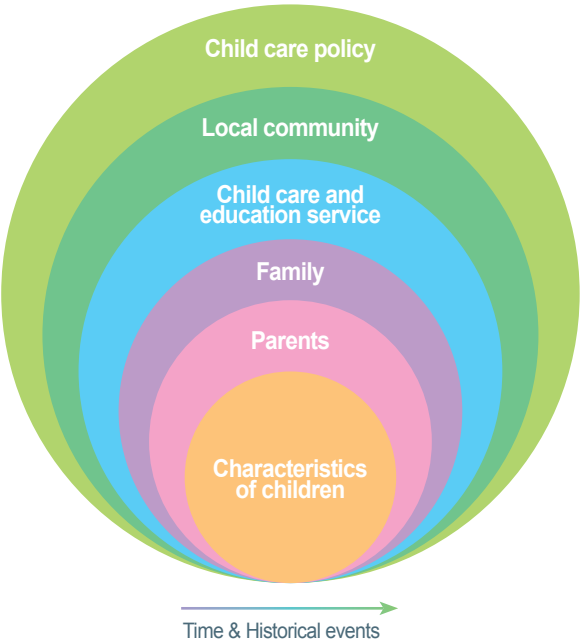
Contents and characteristics of PSKC

Drawing on Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory and Elder's Life Course Theory, PSKC investigates child development, parents' characteristics, family characteristics, characteristics of child care and education services, characteristics of local communities, and early childhood education and care (ECEC) policies.

PSKC has three characteristics. First, each year it modifies the content of its investigation considering the children's ever-changing growth, development, and environments. Since 2015, when the children entered primary school, PSKC has included content that is related to school life. Second, PSKC shows a diversity of children's characteristics regarding various aspects of development by including content about the parents and teachers, too.

Third, by implementing performance tests to assess development, PSKC complements the weakness of regular questionnaires and explores more deeply characteristics of child development.

Investigation areas of PSKC

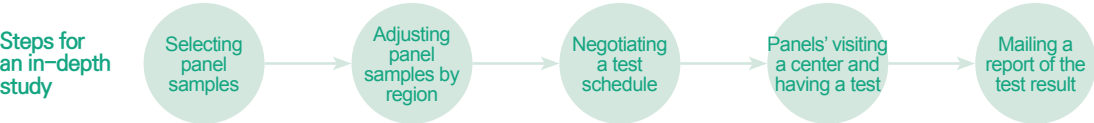
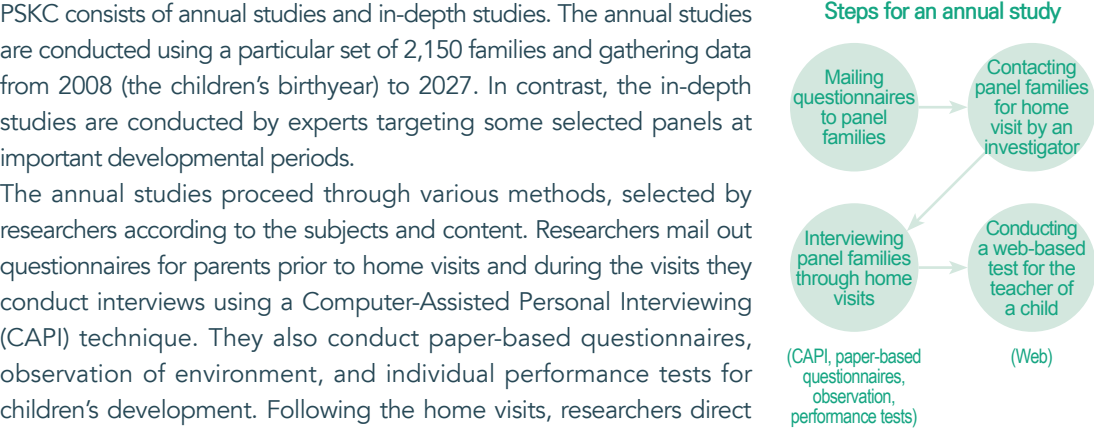


Investigation methods of PSKC

PSKC consists of annual studies and in-depth studies. The annual studies are conducted using a particular set of 2,150 families and gathering data from 2008 (the children's birthyear) to 2027. In contrast, the in-depth studies are conducted by experts targeting some selected panels at important developmental periods.

The annual studies proceed through various methods, selected by researchers according to the subjects and content. Researchers mail out questionnaires for parents prior to home visits and during the visits they conduct interviews using a Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) technique. They also conduct paper-based questionnaires, observation of environment, and individual performance tests for children's development. Following the home visits, researchers direct teachers to fill out web-based questionnaires.

These in-depth studies are conducted at several focusing centers through the nationwide network of experts. The panel families visit the centers and take the in-depth tests.



Annual investigation plan of PSKC

PSKC started the first investigation in 2008, and plans to conduct the 20th investigation in 2027.

		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
pre-primary	Age 0																				
	Age 1																				
	Age 2																				
	Age 3																				
	Age 4																				
	Age 5																				
	Age 6																				
primary	Age 7-12																				
secondary	Age 13-15																				
post-secondary	Age 16-18																				
tertiary	Age 19																				
In-depth study			1st				2nd		3rd				4th					5th			6th