Building Human Capacity in Singapore’s Population:
Testing Innovations in Human Development

HOUSEHOLD PANEL SURVEY

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This 2-wave national panel survey is the core-component of the project. It will be conducted in 2018 and 2020, for 5,000 children in households that have children aged 0-6 across various socioeconomic and ethnic background.

The contents of the survey are selected based on a theoretical framework about how multiple contexts (home, out-of-home care institution, community and state) shape child development and the importance of examining multiple domains of child development. The survey will include assessments of children’s motor, social-emotional, language and cognitive skills, health, and measures of factors that can potentially shape child development and family resilience. We will focus on the cultural background, early childcare and preschool, time use, technology use, financial and non-monetary investment in children, mother, father and extended family’s roles, family stress, sense of belonging, identity, program participation, and community context. We will also ask parents about the kinds of technological devices their children use and typical use patterns, their motivations for acquiring these devices, and the rules and regulations they impose on such use. Further questions will focus on parents’ information sources for formulating such rules and regulations, and any challenges they encounter in mediating their children’s technology use. The data can provide a national portrait of children and identify risk and protective factors in healthy human development, family cohesion, and resilience. In contrast to a cross-sectional study with selective samples, the comprehensive coverage in this longitudinal design will allow more rigorous analysis that addresses many methodological challenges in family studies such as lack of generalizability, unobserved heterogeneity, and reverse causality to better establish the causal relationship among various factors that play a role in child development. These data on early childhood development can then be used in the future to study the well-being of the child when they enter later life stages.

To supplement this panel survey, we will collect more data with different methods in 5 satellite projects, each based on a smaller sample and focusing on a specific topic.