



ADCANP: MAKING A DIFFERENCE

The Alabama Department of Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention - The Children's Trust Fund

2015-2016 Executive Summary: **Impact on Adult Participants**

More than 43,560 adults in Alabama received services through four types of ADCANP/CTF-funded programs - parent education, home visiting, respite care, and fatherhood.
The population served included **primarily low-resource parents.**

- More than half of the participants (60%) reported a gross household income of less than \$10,000. The modal age of the parents was 26. They were predominantly female (71%) and more than half were African American (64%) and 31% were European American. 46% reported not working for pay. Approximately 18% reported not completing high school, and 53% reported a high school degree or the GED as their highest level of education.

- The Evaluation Team from Auburn University's Human Development and Family Studies Department systematically documented the combined **effort** and **effectiveness** of program offerings through an evaluation of funded programs.

- Analyses of data revealed **statistically significant improvements (p < .05) on measures of commitment, skill, and knowledge in targeted areas. The outcomes are protective factors that reduce the risk of child maltreatment and promote individual and family strengths.**

- The PY 2015-2016 Evaluation Report prepared by the Auburn Evaluation Team contains further details on empirical findings that indicate participation in **ADCANP/CTF-funded programs reduced the likelihood of adults in Alabama engaging in child abuse/neglect and enhanced the likelihood of current and future strong and stable families.**

Parent Education & Home Visiting

Parent Education and Home Visiting services were provided through 61 programs. An assessment of 16 learning objectives with 2,785 participants revealed that the percentages of participants who indicated their commitment, knowledge, or ability was "good" or "excellent" in key areas of family support and individual and family functioning **increased an average of 25% from pre-program to post-program.**

Statistically significant improvements in:

- Use of support services
- Use of positive parenting skills
- Child development knowledge
- Positive view and knowledge of one's child
- Stress and anger management
- Ability to respond to child's needs
- Ability to seek informal support
- Ability to recognize when at risk for harming child

Respite Care

Respite Care services were provided through 7 programs. An assessment of 11 learning objectives with 254 participants revealed that the percentages of participants who indicated their commitment, knowledge, or ability was "good" or "excellent" in key areas of family support and individual and family functioning **increased an average of 32% from pre-program to post-program.**

Statistically significant improvements in:

- Use of support services
- Use of positive parenting skills
- Child development knowledge
- Positive view and knowledge of one's child
- Stress and anger management
- Ability to respond to child's needs
- Ability to seek informal support
- Ability to recognize and respond to various forms of child maltreatment

\$2.3 BILLION

Taxpayer cost of child abuse and neglect in the State of Alabama in 2013 for the victim cohort of 13,117*

\$175,344

 Average cost per child*

\$1.8 million

Approximate investment in these prevention programs for adults.

\$41.32

Cost of programming per participant.

Funding prevention work has the potential to reduce not only the social, emotional, and achievement costs to our youth and families, but also to reduce the real financial costs associated with intervention.

*Report from the University of Alabama released in 2015.

Fatherhood

Fatherhood services funded by CFTF and CBCAP were provided through 4 programs. An assessment of 19 learning objectives with 126 participants revealed **an average of 23% more** of the fathers reported "excellent" knowledge, ability, commitment, and relationship quality after program completion in key areas that facilitate father involvement and child support compliance and that promote child well-being.

Statistically significant improvements in:

- Cooperation with child's other parent
- Involvement with child and family
- Commitment to complete high school and post-secondary education
- Commitment to pay child support
- Commitment to find or maintain work
- Knowledge of community resources



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2015-2016 Executive Summary: **Impact on Youth Participants**

In 2015-2016, 55,122 youth in Alabama in grades 3-12 were served through 22 ADCANP/CTF-funded projects. These projects offered programs in schools and in communities and included classes and mentoring programs.

- All were focused on enhancing life skills, school performance, overall well-being – and reducing risks for children of maltreatment. Program objectives included: **improved social competence, improved emotion knowledge, improved abuse awareness and resourcefulness, increased cooperative behavior, enhanced commitment to educational goals, greater cooperation with authorities, and avoidance of delinquent behaviors.**

- Funding for youth programs came mainly from two funding sources: The Education Trust Fund and The Children First Trust Fund (Tobacco settlement dollars).

- Demographic data collected showed that 54% of youth were in grades 3-5 and 46% were in grades 6-12. Half of youth program participants were male and the other 50% were female. 42% of participants were European American; 39% were African American; 2% Native American; 2% Asian American and 15% reported "other" when asked ethnic background. Of these participants, 6% identified as Hispanic or Latino.

- Analyses of data revealed **statistically significant improvements (p < .001) on measures of commitment, skill, and knowledge in ALL targeted areas. The outcomes are protective factors that reduce the risk of child maltreatment and promote individual and family strengths.**

- The Evaluation Team from Auburn University's Human Development and Family Studies Department systematically **documented the combined effort and effectiveness of program offerings through an evaluation of funded programs.** The 2015-2016 Evaluation Report prepared by the Auburn Evaluation Team explicates more details on program impact.

Grades 3-5 Youth Programs

Youth Programs were provided to participants in **grades 3-5**. An assessment of 11 learning objectives with 2,817 participants revealed **statistically significant improvements in knowledge and ability in ALL targeted areas.** Closer examination of the responses showed that the percentage of youth who said they knew "a lot" about each objective **increased an average of 45% from pre-program to post-program.**

Grades 6-12 Youth Programs

Youth Programs were provided to participants in **grades 6-12**. An assessment of 17 learning objectives with 2,539 participants revealed **statistically significant improvements in knowledge, ability, or commitment in ALL targeted areas.** For these 17 areas, percentages of youth who assessed their knowledge, ability, or commitment level as "good" or "excellent" **increased an average of 19% from pre-program to post-program.**

Statistically significant improvements in:

- Ability to recognize sexual abuse
- Commitment to reporting abusive and/or neglectful situations to supervising adults/staff
- Commitment to school attendance
- Commitment to staying in or returning to school
- Commitment to avoiding delinquent and criminal behavior
- Level of self-confidence and assertiveness
- Emotion identification and regulation
- Social skills, cooperative behavior, and conflict management

\$2.3 BILLION

Taxpayer cost of child abuse and neglect in the State of Alabama in 2013 for the victim cohort of 13,117*

\$175,344

Average cost per child*

\$520,000

Approximate investment in these prevention programs for youth

\$9.43

Cost of programming per youth participant

Funding prevention work has the potential to reduce not only the social, emotional, and achievement costs to our youth and families, but also to reduce the real financial costs associated with intervention.



preventing child abuse and neglect

*Report from the University of Alabama released in 2015.