Evaluation Guide: Mower County Health and Human Services Child Welfare Preventative Programs

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Purpose and Literature Review

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) of 2010 identifies that State child protection systems should include interventions to prevent the occurrence and recurrence of child maltreatment. The Juvenile Protection Provisions of the Juvenile Court Act, describes the requirement of county social service agencies to provide reasonable efforts to prevent placement prior to the removal of any child from the home. Family poverty is cited as a central risk factor for child maltreatment. Vulnerability has an exponential relationship to risk exposure, and risk should not be considered as linear. Thus, families with multiple risk factors are at increased likelihood that abuse or neglect may occur within the household.

It is necessary to maximize existing Mower County Health and Human Services (MCHHS) child welfare preventative programs. Existing programs include Healthy Families America, Healthy Beginnings, Maternal Child Health, the Family Facilitator program, Child Welfare Prenatal Exposure, Child Welfare Minor Parent, and Children's Mental Health Case Management.

Preventative services providing parenting education, addressing health related concerns (such as safety prevention, overall physical health, and reducing use of drugs/alcohol), and linking and referring families to community supports have demonstrated positive effects in research studies in reducing child maltreatment.

If child maltreatment is reduced, children are safe in their family homes and then out of home placements in response to child safety concerns will be reduced. The State-County Results, Accountability, and Service Delivery Redesign Act identifies outcome standards. Evaluation plans are essential to measure individual program outcomes, ensuring standards are achieved.

Methodology

Activities

- IRB approval and administrative interviews
- Review of literature

Inputs

Outcomes

- Logic Models summarizing 8 individual programs
- Program comparison chart

Mower County Needs Assessment

- Increased rates of child abuse and neglect
  - 2009: 99 CPS assessments
  - 2012: 173 CPS assessments
- 659 screened out child maltreatment reports in 2012
- 1,220 intake involving children; 278 children and families received services in 2012
- Higher rates of poverty than the MN State average
- More out of home placements in 2012 than years prior

Outcome Themes

- Child, Adolescent, & Family Health and Link and Refer to Community Resources
- Positive Parenting, Prevent & Reduce Child Maltreatment, Reduce Crime and Juvenile Delinquency
- Child Development and School Readiness
- Family Economic Self Sufficiency

Evaluation Plans

- Individual program data collection forms
  - Knowledge, Behavior, and Status (KBS) ratings (Omaha System)
  - Standardized Assessments
  - Risk Factor Screen
  - Parent Survey

PSOP

- Implement PSOP to maximize existing services
- Hire a PSOP coordinator to assess family risk and refer families to program most appropriate to meet address risk factors

People have access to health care and receive effective services.
- Adults and children are safe and secure; Children have stability in their living environment.
- Children have the opportunity to develop to their fullest potential.
- People are economically secure.

Discussion and Implications

Implementing the recommendations outlined within the Evaluation Plan allows for increased access to services for families in Mower County. Implementing the program specific evaluation plans will allow for progress monitoring, increasing the overall positive outcomes families experience. Increasing positive outcomes will aid MCHHS in meeting the outcome standards outlined within the State-County Results, Accountability, and Service Delivery Redesign Act.

Additional staff including a PSOP coordinator, quality assurance professional, and support staff are necessary to carry out the evaluation plans and implementation of the PSOP program. Also, technical support and funding is essential to the development of a database to collect data, aggregate data, and create reports.

References are available upon request