

Series Editor: Thomas Bell
Contributions Welcome

4

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PROGRAMS IN THE COMMUNITY

Compiled by
Thomas R. Bell
June, 1977

Information Center
Midwest Parent-Child Welfare Resource Center
Center for Advanced Studies in Human Services
School of Social Welfare
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

This publication was made possible by Grant No. 90-C-600 from the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, Children's Bureau, Office of Child Development, Office of Human Development, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Its contents should not be construed as official policy of the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect or any other agency of the Federal Government.

49746

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PROGRAMS
IN THE COMMUNITY

I. Gaining Community Support

Child abuse and neglect is not a simple problem. Presentation of child abuse and neglect to the community should reflect its complexity and seriousness. Public understanding must be based on knowledge rather than on myth. This knowledge is difficult to deliver to the public, but the benefits of solidly based community support make the effort worthwhile.

A. First Steps

The following materials provide both general and specific information on planning a public awareness campaign on child abuse and neglect:

National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect. How to Plan and Carry Out a Successful Public Awareness Program on Child Abuse and Neglect. Washington, D.C., HEW, 1976.

Available from:
National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, D.C. 20013

Besharov, Douglas. "Building a Community Response to Child Abuse and Maltreatment," in Children Today, September-October, 1975. pp. 2-4.

General communications and public relations handbooks also may be helpful. An example is:

United Way for the Greater New Orleans Area. You're in the Light.

B. Sources and Information on Materials

A wide selection of materials is available to help you present your message to the public. Among them:

1. Pamphlets

Child abuse and neglect pamphlets are available from a variety of sources. To be useful in your campaign, pamphlets should include the following elements: an explanation of child abuse; an explanation

of locally applicable legislation; a description of what is being done locally about child abuse and neglect; local policies and procedures; and specifics about how and when to report abuse or neglect. Examples of general pamphlets which are available are:

Parents Anonymous. Child Abuse Is Scary: Facts and Feelings for Those Who May Need to Report. Redondo Beach, Calif., Parents Anonymous, n.d.

Available at 35¢ each from:
Parents Anonymous
2810 Artesia Blvd.
Suite F
Redondo Beach, Calif. 90278

Irwin, Theodore. To Combat Child Abuse and Neglect. New York, Public Affairs Pamphlets.

Available at 35¢ each from:
Public Affairs Pamphlets
381 Park Ave. South
New York, N.Y. 10016

Your state department of protective services should be able to provide copies of your state's child abuse and neglect legislation, including specifics on definitions, how and where to report, etc. It may also be able to supply other materials, including statistical studies; information on the department's homemaker and other services to families in need of help; adoption and foster care; volunteer work; services to the handicapped; day care licensing; and posters aimed at informing various professionals and the general public about reporting suspected cases of abuse.

2. Films

Films often are available at the local level through community councils and public, school, and university libraries, and at the state and national levels through a variety of sources. Films should be carefully previewed for content and audience impact. Contact your state department of protective services or the following other sources:

National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect
P.O. Box 1182
Washington, D.C. 20013

National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse
111 E. Wacker Dr.
Chicago, Ill. 60601

3. Other Media

Child Abuse: Who Suffers, Who Cares?

A series of 12 radio programs on various aspects of child abuse and neglect. For information, contact Protective Services Resource Institute, Rutgers Medical School, P.O. Box 101, Piscataway, N.J. 08854.

II. Planning and Needs Assessment

To be effective, child abuse and neglect programs must address local problems and local needs. The following materials provide both general and specific information on planning and needs assessment:

Berkeley Planning Associates. Case Studies of Ten Child Abuse and Neglect Demonstration Projects: The First Year of Federal Funding. Berkeley, Berkeley Planning Associates, 1975.

Class, Norris E. Growing Up in the 70's: A Policy Statement for a System of State and County Departments of Children and Parents Services. Sacramento, California Assembly Office of Research, 1975.

Denver Research Institute. Analysis and Synthesis of Needs Assessment Research in the Field of Human Services. Denver, Center for Social Research and Development, Denver Research Institute, 1974.

Maryland Conference of Social Concerns. Child Abuse Needs Assessment and Proposed Guidelines for Child Protection Standards. Baltimore, Maryland Conference of Social Concerns, 1976.

Available from Maryland Conference of Social Concerns, 22 W. 25th St., Baltimore, Md. 21218.

National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect. Planning and Implementing Child Abuse and Neglect Service Programs: The Experience of Eleven Demonstration Projects. Washington, D.C., HEW, 1976.

Available from U.S. Government Printing Office, DHEW (OCD) 76-30093.

National Institute for Community Development. A Self-Assessment and Planning Guide for Child Protection Organizations. Washington, D.C., National Institute for Community Development, 1977.

Draft available from National Institute for Community Development, 2021 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

The Research Group. Techniques for Needs Assessment: State Experiences and Suggested Approaches in Response to Title XX of the Social Security Act. Atlanta, The Research Group, 1976.

Texas Department of Public Welfare. Needs and Resources Assessments. Austin, Texas Department of Public Welfare, 1976.

Available from Texas Department of Public Welfare, 3000 S. Interregional, Austin, Tex. 78704.

III. The Multidisciplinary Approach

Recent research indicates that our greatest hope of successfully combatting the problem of child abuse and neglect lies in total community involvement. The following materials explore various aspects of the multidisciplinary, multiagency approach to CAN:

American Academy of Pediatrics. A Descriptive Study of Nine Health-Based Programs in Child Abuse and Neglect. Evanston, Ill., American Academy of Pediatrics, 1974. 110 pp.

One criterion for inclusion in the survey was that a multidisciplinary approach be utilized at the site. Programs described include Cook County (Ill.) Children's Hospital, National Center for Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect (Denver), William Beaumont Army Medical Center (El Paso), Kauikeolani Children's Hospital (Honolulu), University of Iowa Child Development Clinic, Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, New York Foundling Hospital, Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, and Saint Paul-Ramsey County (Mich.) Mental Health Center.

Awana, Rade. "An Interdisciplinary Child Protective Services Unit," in Second National Symposium on Child Abuse. Denver, American Humane Association, 1973. pp. 18-23.

Description of the Children's Protective Services Center at Kauikeolani Children's Hospital in Honolulu.

Barnes, Geoffrey, Robert Chabon, and Leonard Hertzberg. "Team Treatment for Abusive Families," in Social Casework, December, 1974. pp. 600-611.

Description of development and operation of the Child Abuse Project of Sinai Hospital in Baltimore.

Berkeley Planning Associates. Handbook for Implementing Child Abuse and Neglect Service Programs. Berkeley, Berkeley Planning Associates, 1975.

Berkeley Planning Associates. Case Studies of Ten Child Abuse and Neglect Demonstration Projects: The First Year of Federal Funding. Berkeley, Berkeley Planning Associates, 1975.

Berkeley Planning Associates. First Site Visit Report, Part Two: Community System. Berkeley, Berkeley Planning Associates, 1975.

Brieland, Donald, Thomas Briggs, and Paul Leuenberger. The Team Model of Social Work Practice. Manpower Monograph No. 5. Syracuse, N.Y., Syracuse University School of Social Work, 1973.

Includes chapters on organization, functional definition of roles, dynamics,

in-service training, and evaluation. Also includes a selected bibliography. A concise summary of knowledge in this area.

Chabon, R., G. Barnes, and L. Hertzberg. "The Problems of Child Abuse: A Community Hospital Approach," in Maryland State Medical Journal, vol. 22, 1973. pp. 50-55.

Challenor, B., and L. Onyeani. "Health and Legal Services in a Disadvantaged Community," in American Journal of Public Health, September, 1973. pp. 810-815.

Discusses need for legal advocacy and coordination of social, medical, and legal professionals.

Child Abuse/Child Neglect Project of Ingham County, Michigan. [Project Description.] Lansing, Child Abuse/Child Neglect Project of Ingham County, 1975.

Includes multidisciplinary case management component and description of coordination network.

Cleveland Federation for Community Planning. A Comprehensive Plan for a Community Approach to the Problem of Child Abuse/Neglect/Failure to Thrive. Cleveland, Cleveland Federation for Community Planning, 1975.

Community Health and Welfare Council of Hennepin County. Coordination of Services in Child Abuse. Minneapolis, Hennepin County Department of Welfare, 1975.

D'Agostino, P. A. "Dysfunctioning Families and Child Abuse: The Need for an Interagency Effort," in Public Welfare, Fall, 1972. pp. 14-17.

Dressler, David, and Kermit Nash. "Project Team Organization and Its Application to Crisis Intervention," in Community Mental Health Journal, vol. 10, no. 2, 1974. pp. 156-162.

Ebeling, Nancy, and Deborah Hill. Child Abuse: Intervention and Treatment. Acton, Mass., Publishing Sciences Group, 1975.

Contains chapters on interdisciplinary intervention, management, and formation of Children's Advocates, a multidisciplinary advocacy committee.

Fontana, Vincent, and Esther Robison. "A Multidisciplinary Approach to the Treatment of Child Abuse," in Pediatrics, May, 1976. pp. 760-764.

Description of multidisciplinary treatment programs at New York Foundling Hospital.

Gray, J. "Hospital-Based Battered Child Team," in Hospitals, vol. 47, 1973. pp. 50-52.

Hasenfeld, Yeheskel, and Richard English. Human Service Organizations: A Book of Readings. Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, 1974.

Helper, Ray E. Child Abuse and Neglect: The Diagnostic Process and Treatment Programs. Washington, D.C., HEW, 1975.

General overview and detailed prescription for multidisciplinary approach

utilizing hospital or community based child protection team in emergency, diagnostic, acute, and long-term treatment phases.

Available at 80¢ each from U.S. Government Printing Office, #017-090-0020-8.

Helfer, Ray E. Self-Instructional Program in Child Abuse and Neglect. Six cassettes and manual.

Program includes, "The World of Abnormal Rearing," "Making the Diagnosis of Abuse and Neglect in Small Children," "The Diagnostic Process," "Developing Community Programs."

For information, contact Dr. Ray E. Helfer, Department of Human Development, College of Human Medicine, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. 48824.

Helfer, Ray E., and Rebecca Schmidt. Development of Child Abuse and Neglect Community Programs. Unpublished paper.

For information, contact Dr. Ray E. Helfer, Department of Human Development, College of Human Medicine, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. 48824.

Hildebrandt, H. M., and M. L. Bowden. The SCAN Team: A Specialty Team for Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect. Unpublished paper.

Authors' abstract: "The number of recognized cases of child abuse or neglect increased dramatically after formation of a Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN) team at Mott Children's Hospital, University of Michigan Medical Center. Cases doubled in 1975 without a change in demographic factors, but associated with a doubling of the local unemployment rate. Unusual problems have been encountered in cases involving sexually assaulted children, infants of addicted mothers, adolescents, parents who mishandle their infants, and child-inflicted injuries. Team function, protocols and problems are described."

Holter, J. C., and S. B. Friedman. "Principles of Management in Child Abuse Cases," in American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, January, 1968. pp. 127-138.

Recommends a team approach to diagnosis and management.

Juvenile Protective Association of Chicago. Report of the Bowen Center Demonstration Project. Draft revised May 9, 1975. Chicago, Juvenile Protective Association, 1975. 170 pp.

Description of a program offering integrated services to neglected and neglecting families.

Kempe, C. Henry. "A Practical Approach to the Protection of the Abused Child and Rehabilitation of the Abusing Parent," in Pediatrics, vol. 51, 1973. pp. 804-809.

Kempe, C. Henry, and Ray E. Helfer. Helping the Battered Child and His Family. Philadelphia, Lippencott, 1972.

Chapters of interest include: Helfer, Ray E., "The Center for the Study of

Abused and Neglected Children"; Delnero, Harriet, "The Medical Center Child Abuse Consultation Team"; and Helfer and Kempe, "The Consortium: A Community Hospital Treatment Plan." The three objectives of the book as a whole are: 1) to suggest a child abuse treatment plan which, if implemented, should prove helpful in either a large or small community; 2) to demonstrate that many people of a variety of backgrounds and experiences can be helpful both to the abused child and his family; and 3) to provide these individuals with a practical "how-to" and "what-to-do" approach to the many problems that arise when one attempts to provide this help.

Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County Emergency Services System. Comprehensive Emergency Services. Washington, D.C., HEW, 1974. 35 pp.

Brief program description.

Miller, John. "An Interdisciplinary Approach to Child Protective Services in the Military Community," in Second National Symposium on Child Abuse. Denver, American Humane Association, 1973. pp. 24-30.

Nagi, Saad Z. "Teamwork in Health Care in the U.S.: A Sociological Perspective," in Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, Winter, 1975. pp. 75-91.

Review of current literature on teamwork. Discussion of authority, professional domains, and decision-making. Calls for study of effectiveness of teams, modes of organization, and relation of this approach to manpower problems.

National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect. Child Abuse and Neglect: The Problem and Its Management. 3 volumes. Washington, D.C., HEW, 1975.

Volume 1: An Overview of the Problem contains background material on child abuse and neglect. Volume 2: The Roles and Responsibilities of Professionals contains a chapter on multidisciplinary diagnosis. Volume 3: The Community Team: An Approach to Case Management includes a wealth of material on various aspects of the multidisciplinary approach, plus descriptions of four programs operating in various settings and an extensive bibliography.

Available from the U.S. Government Printing Office: Volume 1, \$1.50 each, #017-092-00018-9; Volume 2, \$1.90 each, #017-092-00017-1; Volume 3, \$2.60 each, #017-092-00019-7.

National Center for Comprehensive Emergency Services to Children. Comprehensive Emergency Services: Community Guide. Washington, D.C., HEW.

Newberger, Eli. "Interdisciplinary Management of Child Abuse: Problems and Progress," in Fourth National Symposium on Child Abuse. Denver, American Humane Association, 1975. pp. 16-26.

Brief but comprehensive and clear exposition of issues related to the problem and its management. Proposes fourteen attributes of model systems for the prevention and control of child abuse and neglect.

Newberger, Eli, et. al. "Reducing the Literal and Human Cost of Child Abuse: Impact of a New Hospital Management System," in Pediatrics, May, 1973. pp. 840-848.

Journal Abstract: "Social service personnel from one public and two voluntary agencies were integrated into a consultation group in an academic pediatric hospital, leading to a reduction in the actual cost of medical services and the risk of re-injury subsequent to the diagnosis of child abuse...."

Newberger, Eli, and James Hyde. "Child Abuse: Principles of Current Pediatric Practice," in National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Conference on Research on Child Abuse. Bethesda, Md., National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, 1974.

Basic overview. Contains fourteen attributes of model systems for control of child abuse and neglect.

Ohio Department of Public Welfare. Proceedings of the First State-Wide Conference on Comprehensive Emergency 24-Hour Services. Columbus, Ohio Department of Public Welfare, 1976.

Paulson, Morris, Anne Chaleff, and Florence Frisch. "Parents of the Battered Child: A Multidisciplinary Group Therapy Approach to Life-Threatening Behavior," in Life-Threatening Behavior, Spring, 1974. pp. 18-31.

Journal Abstract: "This paper reports the demographic findings and the experience of a three-year multidisciplinary group psychotherapy program...."

Penner, G. Lewis. "Multidisciplinary Cooperation for Protecting Children," in Fourth National Symposium on Child Abuse. Denver, American Humane Association, 1975. pp. 27-31.

Calls for an interlocking of a variety of services to which many disciplines can contribute, and furnishes a brief description of the Bowen Center.

Queensboro Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Child Abuse: The Feasibility of Establishing a Coordinated System for Maltreatment in Queens County. Jamaica, N.Y., Queensboro Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 1976.

QUINCO Consulting Center. Project Children: A Child Abuse/Neglect Program. Columbus, Ind., QUINCO Consulting Center.

Rowe, D. S., et. al. "A Hospital Program for Detection and Registration of Abused and Neglected Children," in New England Journal of Medicine, 1970. pp. 950-952.

Shaw, A., and C. H. Carr. "A Team Approach to Child Abuse," in Virginia Medical Monthly, May, 1974. pp. 366-372.

Discusses goals and operation of the Committee for Child Protection at the University of Virginia Hospital.

Steele, Brandt. "Report from the Prevention and Rehabilitation Work Group," in Clinical Proceedings, vol. 30, 1974. pp. 42-45.

"Team Held Best Hope in Child Abuse Intervention," in Pediatric News, March, 1975. p. 76.

Discusses team at DeWitt Army Medical Hospital and comments on the advantages of the team approach.

U.S. Public Services Administration. A Guide: Protective Services for Abused and Neglected Children and Their Families. Washington, D.C., U.S. Public Services Administration, [1976].

Wolkenstein, Alan. "Evolution of a Program for the Management of Child Abuse," in Social Casework, May, 1976. pp. 309-316.

Description and history of the Advisory Committee on Child Welfare of Milwaukee Children's Hospital.

Wolkenstein, Alan. "Hospital Acts on Child Abuse," in Hospitals, March, 1975. pp. 103-106.

IV. Evaluation

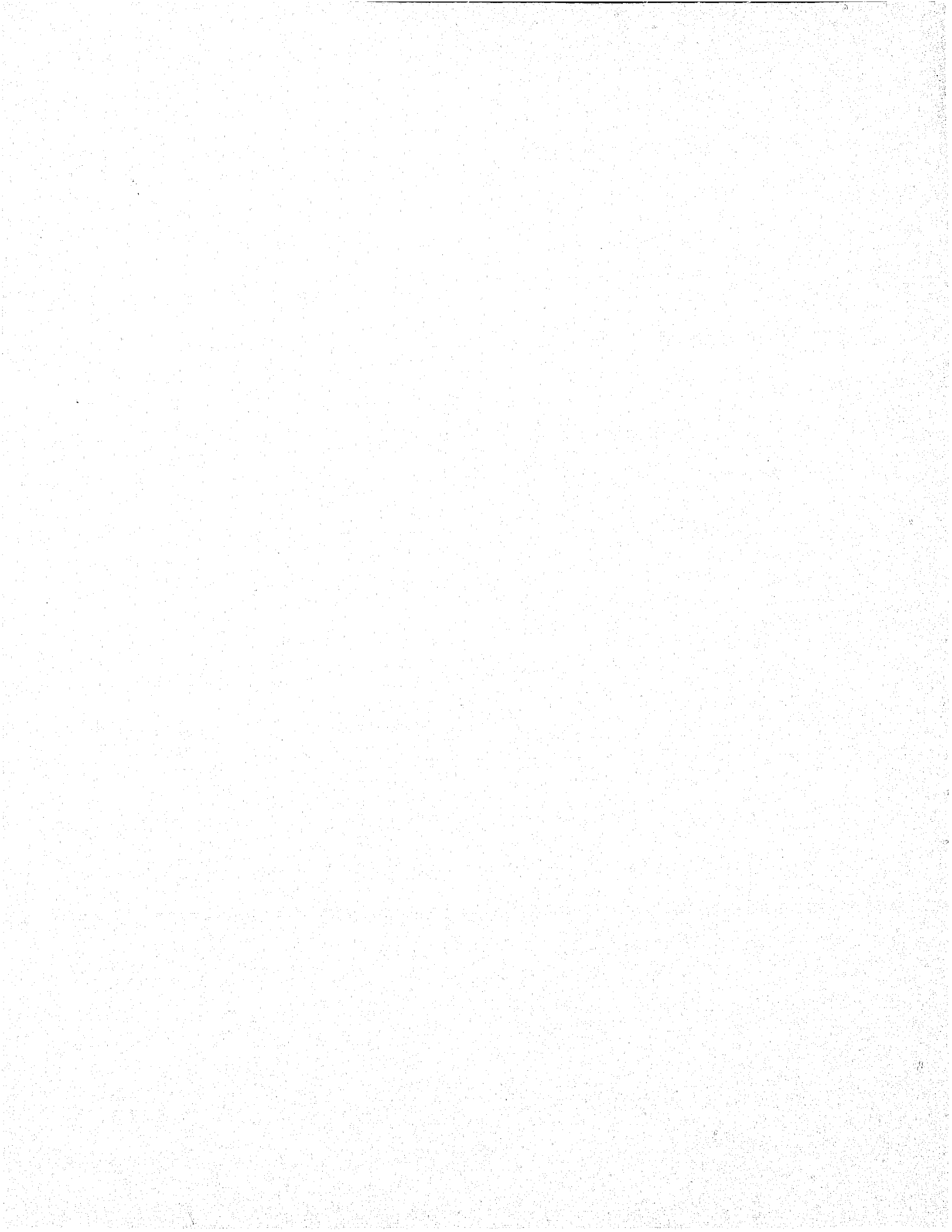
The following materials may be helpful in evaluating child abuse and neglect programs:

Berkeley Planning Associates. Project Accomplishments: The First Two Years of Operation Evaluation, Joint OCD/SRS Demonstration Program in Child Abuse and Neglect. Berkeley, Berkeley Planning Associates, 1976.

Berkeley Planning Associates. Report on the Quality Assessment Workshop Evaluation, Demonstration Program in Child Abuse and Neglect. Berkeley, Berkeley Planning Associates, 1975.

Nagi, Saad Z. The Structure and Performance of Programs on Child Abuse and Neglect: A Research Plan. Columbus, Ohio State University, 1974.

National Institute of Mental Health. A Working Manual of Simple Program Evaluation Techniques for Community Mental Health Centers. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office.



END