

P R E V E N T C H I L D A B U S E I O W A



The Iowa Child Abuse Prevention Program



FISCAL YEAR 2007

ANNUAL REPORT

Protecting Children is Everyone's Business



Child Abuse in Iowa

The Iowa Department of Human Services determined that 14,042 children suffered abuse in 2006 – a decline of almost 7 percent from 2005, when DHS found that 15,060 children were abused. The 2005 figures set a record high for child abuse in Iowa, following four years of much greater than average levels of child abuse in Iowa (see Chart 1).

According to DHS records, approximately 9,640 children, on average, suffered abuse annually from 1994 through 1999. In 2000, these figures began a steep climb, going from 10,822 abused children in 2000 to 12,793 abused children in 2001, 12,295 children in 2002, 14,936 children in 2003, 14,499 children in 2004, and 15,060 in 2005.

Types of Child Abuse

Iowa law lists several categories of child abuse. The most frequent type of confirmed child abuse involves what

Iowa law terms *denial of critical care*, which is commonly called neglect. On average each year, *denial of critical care* cases represent 70 to 75 percent of all cases of child abuse in Iowa. (The precise number of *denial of critical care* cases in 2006 is not available because of uncertainties about DHS's numbers for this category of abuse.)

Two other major categories of child abuse are *physical injury*, which constituted 2,037 cases in 2006, and *sexual abuse*, with 839 cases in 2006. Both of these categories of abuse have declined significantly in recent years, with the number of *sexual abuse* cases now at the lowest number in more than twenty years.

The 2006 DHS figures detail the continuing high number of children affected by caretaker use or manufacturing of illegal drugs. A total of 1,481 abuse cases involved the *presence of illegal drugs in a child's body* as a result of the

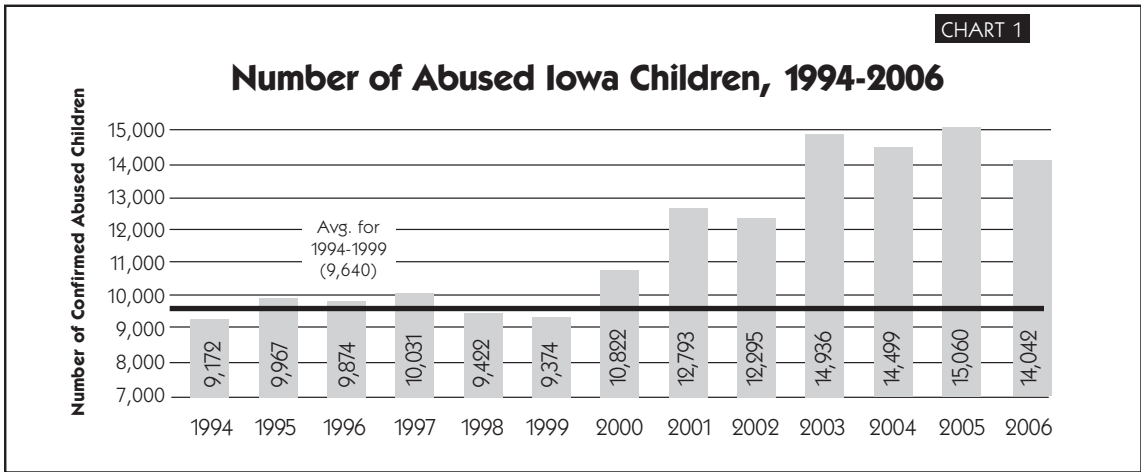
actions of a parent or other caretaker. DHS also determined that 107 children were present while their parents or other caretakers were involved in manufacturing methamphetamine – a figure that represented less than one percent of all confirmed child abuse in 2006.

A new category of abuse in Iowa involves a *child's parent or other caretaker knowingly co-habiting with a sex offender* who was not a spouse or the child's parent or guardian. DHS found 143 cases in 2006 where this new type of abuse occurred.

The Disparity in Rates of Child Abuse

The rate of child abuse varied widely among Iowa's counties in 2006, with rates much higher in some counties than in others. For instance, Wapello County's rate of abuse (53.09 children per 1,000)

continued on page 2



Child Abuse in Iowa (continued)

was more than ten times the rate for Taylor County (5.27 children per 1,000).

In past years, there have been noteworthy geographical features in the rates of abuse. In 2005, for example, nine of the twelve counties with the highest rates of abuse were located in southeastern Iowa. This year's distribution of counties with high or low rates of abuse (see Chart 2) shows less geographic clustering, with differing rates of abuse throughout Iowa.

The Costs of Child Abuse

All of this abuse is costly to both children and society. The immediate physiological and psychological consequences of abuse for children are all too apparent. The effects of abuse are also often long-term and can include sensory and learning deficits, increased illness, emotional disturbances, low self-

esteem, and aggressive tendencies. Abused children are more likely to have problems in school, become juvenile offenders, or commit crimes as adults.

The costs to society of child abuse are substantial, with DHS spending more than \$300 million annually to respond to abuse. This includes money to pay for out-of-home care for abused children, in-home support services for families where there has been abuse, and other DHS child protection efforts.

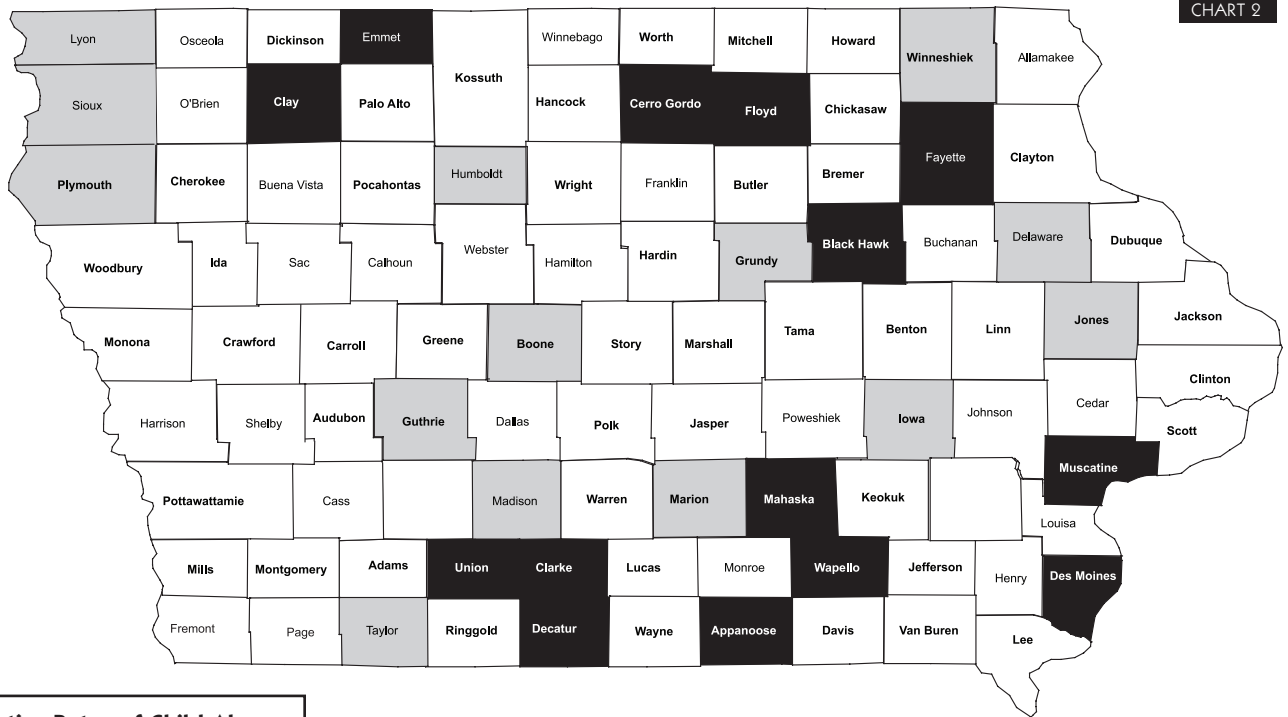
Prevent Child Abuse America has studied the direct and indirect cost of child abuse to the nation. The report places an annual price tag of \$94 billion on child abuse, which amounts to almost \$1,500 annually per family.

The report estimates that the U.S. spends \$24.4 billion annually on the direct effects of child abuse. The cost of

operating the child welfare system tops the list at \$14 billion a year. Other direct costs included hospitalization and treatment of injuries, chronic health problems, mental health care, law enforcement interventions, and judicial proceedings.

According to Prevent Child Abuse America, the amount spent annually treating all of the long-term, indirect effects of child abuse, including special education, mental and physical health care, juvenile delinquency, lost productivity, and adult criminality is over \$69.5 billion. Most of this cost (\$55 billion) goes to pay for a portion of the nation's costs for criminal activity attributed to earlier abuse. The report also includes \$8.8 billion for some of the costs associated with juvenile delinquency - likewise linked to earlier abuse - and \$4.6 billion for long-term health care. ■

Counties with Lowest and Highest Rates of Child Abuse, 2006



Overview of the Iowa Child Abuse Prevention Program (ICAPP)

In 1982, the Iowa Legislature established a statewide program to prevent child abuse and reduce its associated costs. Called the Iowa Child Abuse Prevention Program (ICAPP), this program has received appropriations annually since 1982. DHS receives the appropriated funds and contracts with a private agency to organize and direct ICAPP and provide technical assistance. From the program's start, DHS has chosen Prevent Child Abuse Iowa (PCA Iowa) to carry out these responsibilities.

PCA Iowa issues requests for proposals each year to 65 local child abuse prevention councils, which are nonprofit organizations governed by boards broadly representative of the business, human services, education, consumer, and civic sectors of their communities. Each council assesses its

community's service needs and submits a proposal for funding one or more prevention programs.

A grant review committee of PCA Iowa evaluates council proposals and recommends how the funds should be distributed. These recommendations go to the Governor's Advisory Council on the Child Abuse Prevention Program (GAC), which is made up of five independent child abuse professionals and citizens. The GAC makes the final decision on the grants for councils.

ICAPP Services

In fiscal year 2007, councils received grants to develop and operate programs in 91 counties, primarily for one or more of these five core services: crisis nursery, parent education, respite care, sexual abuse prevention, and young parent support. Four

councils received small grants for council development, public awareness, and drama troupes.

Table 1 (below) summarizes the services that child abuse prevention councils provided in fiscal year 2007. Local councils provided 71,325 hours of crisis nursery and respite child care to 1,286 families with 2,166 children. More than 3,500 parents attended parent education classes, and 1,491 participated in young parent support groups. A total of 44,861 children and 5,588 adults attended sexual abuse prevention classes. Prevention services overall helped 56,419 children. Providing services required 54,874 hours of volunteer time from 3,381 volunteers. The report describes the services offered in the five major program areas in detail on pages 6 through 10.

TABLE 1
Child Abuse Prevention Services Provided in Fiscal Year 2007

Program	Funds received	No. of Projects	Parents/Adults Served	Families Served	Children Served	Hours of Care	Volunteer Volunteers	Volunteer Hours
Crisis Nursery	\$108,860	6		194	346	15,674	100	30,059
Parent Education	\$466,850	61	3,508		4,832		1,304	9,067
Respite Care	\$159,866	20		1,092	1,820	55,651	705	6,787
Sexual Abuse Prevention	\$187,532	47	5,588		44,861		656	4,714
Young Parent Support	\$134,216	23	1,491		1,815		581	4,177
Other Funded Projects	\$8,855	4	100		2,745		35	70
TOTALS	\$1,066,179	161	10,687	1,286	56,419	71,325	3,381	54,874

Overview of the ICAPP (continued)

ICAPP Service Outcomes

ICAPP strives to reduce family stress, improve family functioning and increase knowledge about parenting and self-protection in order to reduce the risk of child abuse. As a way to assess whether these changes occur, councils ask participants to complete service evaluations. The following highlights some of their responses.

Crisis Nursery

- 76% of parents (110 out of the 144 responses) reported that services reduced family stress a lot.
- 100% of parents (144 out of 144 responses) strongly agreed or agreed that they knew how to get help for their families as a result of these services.

Parent Education

- 98% of parents (1,378 out of 1,403 responses) strongly agreed or agreed that family functioning improved after parenting instruction.
- Respondents, on average, reported a 1.11 point increase (on a five-point scale) in confidence in their parenting ability.
- Respondents, on average, reported at least a 1.25 point increase (on a five-point scale) in knowledge on each of five different topics, including positive discipline, communication skills, safe relationships, child development, and stress management.

Respite Care

- 98% of parents (509 out of 521 responses) reported that services reduced the level of family stress a lot or some.

- 97% of parents (488 out of 503 responses) strongly agreed or agreed that they knew how to get help for their families as a result of these services.

Sexual Abuse Prevention

- 99% of teachers (1,480 out of 1,502 responses) strongly agreed or agreed that students demonstrated an understanding of sexual abuse.
- 95% of teachers (1,386 out of 1,462 responses) strongly agreed or agreed that students understood after instruction how to apply self-protection skills.

Young Parent Support

- Parents, on average, reported a 1.18 point increase (on a five-point scale) in confidence in their parenting ability.
- Parents, on average, reported at least a 1.29 point increase (on a five-point scale) in knowledge on each of five different topics, including positive discipline, communication skills, safe relationships, child development, and stress management.

THE COST OF ICAPP SERVICES

In providing services to families and children, councils draw extensively upon local resources to supplement their state grants. In fiscal year 2007, this local cash and in-kind support amounted to almost \$1.6 million – approximately 50 percent more than the amount of funding councils received in ICAPP grant awards.

Because of this local support, the state cost for the services that councils provide is relatively little. In fiscal year 2007, council services cost this much in ICAPP funds to provide:

- \$6.95 per hour of crisis nursery care and \$2.87 per hour of respite care
- \$3.72 for each child and adult who attended a sexual abuse prevention presentation
- \$133 for each parent attending a parent education class
- \$90 for each young parent who received ongoing support and parenting instruction ■

ICAPP Expansion of Sexual Abuse Prevention Programs

The 2007 Legislature added \$200,000 in funding for ICAPP to expand the child sexual abuse prevention (SAP) programming offered through the program. Securing this expanded funding was PCA Iowa's top legislative priority, and the extra funding is supporting a major expansion in these programs in the year ahead.

With the expanded funds, ICAPP is supporting SAP programming in 66 counties across Iowa in fiscal year 2008 (see Chart 3). Child abuse prevention

councils will offer programs in 58 of these counties to teach children how to protect themselves from sexual abuse. Programs primarily target children from preschool to middle school. For more information on child-focused SAP programming see page 9 of this report.

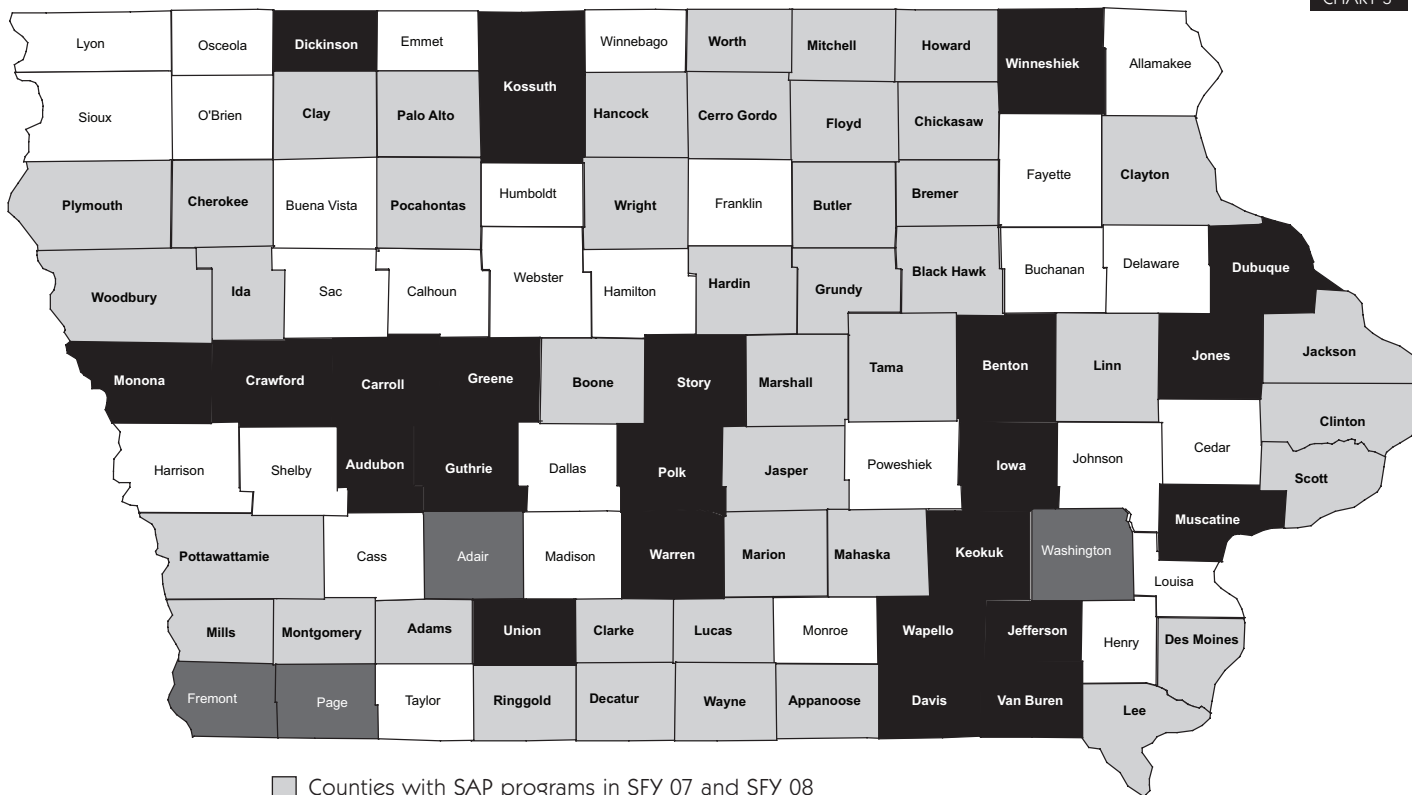
PCA Iowa-funded projects will also provide instruction to adults in 45 counties on how to keep children safe from sexual abuse. These adult education programs, both in-home and group-based, will teach parents and other

adults to identify actions they can take to protect children.

This new adult education initiative adds an important new dimension to ICAPP-supported child sexual abuse prevention efforts. Until now, the primary audience for sexual abuse prevention instruction in Iowa and other states has been children, not adults. The ICAPP expansion recognizes that adult protection is critical to making all children safe from the risks of sexual abuse. ■

ICAPP Sexual Abuse Prevention Projects, FY 2007-08

CHART 3



- Counties with SAP programs in SFY 07 and SFY 08
- Counties with SAP programs in SFY 08, but not in SFY 07
- Counties with SAP programs in SFY 07 not requesting SFY 08 funding



A Crisis Nursery Story

A mom called our office, explaining that she and her children had been evicted and had nowhere to go. We were able to place the children in crisis care for 72 hours. During that time, we linked mom to transitional housing and other services. This linkage helped make it possible for the family to move into an apartment within a couple days. Now they also have a family support worker to assist them with setting and realizing personal goals.

What Parents Said

“It is very nice to have for someone like me who has no family support.”

“Everyone is very helpful and pleasant. They all care very much and it shows!”

“I like knowing that my kids are being taken care of through the hard times.”

“They took the kids when I wasn’t ready to have them home.”

Crisis Nursery

Very stressed parents may be more likely to abuse their children, and, as the number of stresses on a parent increases, so does the risk of child abuse. Crisis nursery (CN) programs provide care and support to parents at times of great stress and, thereby, serve as a critical component in efforts to prevent child abuse. Crisis nurseries offer a temporary, safe environment for children whose parents face emergencies or crises that make it hard for them to safely care for their children. CN services are available to families at any time, and families can use them for up to 72 hours at a time.

CN program staff and volunteers conduct intake interviews, provide placement and transportation for the children, and offer advice and support

for parents. They also provide parents with information on and referrals to needed community resources.

In their evaluations of CN services, parents expressed appreciation for their ready availability at a time of crisis. They thanked staff and volunteers for helping them safely through very difficult and trying times. In this respect, one parent declared, “Crisis Care gave me time to make some decisions and relax; thank you so much!” Another parent remarked, “It’s a way for me to have a break and get my sanity back.”

Parents commended staff and volunteers for their support and understanding during crises. Parents especially welcomed the quality of care their children received and expressed a sense of relief in knowing their children were in good hands. ■

CRISIS NURSERY Services Provided in 2007

Counties with services	6
Families served	194
Children served	346
Hours of care provided	15,674
Volunteers	100
Volunteer hours	30,059

Parent Education

CAPP parent education (PE) programs seek to reduce the risk of child abuse by providing instruction and support to help parents face the many challenges in raising children. Programs teach communication and listening skills, positive discipline techniques, stress management, and developmentally appropriate expectations for children.

PE programs provide instruction using any of several different curricula, which are chosen based on what works best for the intended audience. Instruction occurs in group settings or in homes on a one-to-one basis.

PE participants welcomed the chance to discuss parenting issues and share concerns with their peers, many of whom face similar problems. They

were relieved to learn they are not the only ones facing parenting challenges. As one parent said, "I like the ability to ask questions and listen to other people's struggles. I know I'm not in this alone!"

Parents learned much from the instruction and expressed greater confidence in their effectiveness as parents after discovering new positive parenting techniques. One parent said, "I enjoyed learning new things about discipline and children's feelings." A second declared, "It helped me understand a lot about my child and how she works and communicates." A third parent stated, "It taught me things I didn't know about my child. It also taught me things I didn't know about myself." ■

PARENT EDUCATION Services Provided in 2007

Counties with services	61
Parents served	3,508
Children served	4,832
Classes and in-home sessions	9,554
Volunteers	1,304
Volunteer hours	9,067



A Parent Education Story

While conducting the individual parenting sessions, we had the opportunity to see some growth in the parenting ability of a mother with three children. Her life has had many ups and downs, including some mental health issues. She has been able to display some positive parenting through the "Nurturing Program" classes that she is participating in. She continues to attempt to make each day a much healthier one, not only for herself, but also for her children. I have seen her interact more positively and calmly with them, where just a few months ago she was so stressed with them it was constant yelling and aggravation.

What Parents Said

"I love my home visitor. She is so supportive of my parenting skills and has helped me have enough confidence to reach for my goals and stand up for myself. I look forward to her visits all the time."

"I realized all parents go through a lot of the same things, and there are healthy ways to discipline your children and talk to them."

"I like that they come to our home where we are most comfortable and that they listen and give advice, always positive."



A Respite Care Story

A mom of a child with special needs called in. She really needed a break from the challenges of parenting. She was struggling and wasn't sure who to call or where to go. The Parent Time Out program was available to her. She went to meet the respite provider and felt very comfortable with her and felt confident about leaving her child in her care. Mom was relieved and able to have the break she needed to continue to care for her child.

What Parents Said

"It helps me keep up with life tasks and gives me a break knowing my child is safe."

"I like that there is good quality daycare available. I am able to relieve stress and to take care of myself which in turn is better for my entire family."

"It gives me time to do things such as run errands, do chores, and attend appointments. I feel I can spend more quality time with my child without having to worry about those things."

"Everyone is so friendly! I always felt welcome and that my children were in good hands. This program was a lifesaver for me as it allows me to regroup, so I am a better mom to my kids."

Respite Care

Parents who do not take time for themselves can become overly tired, rundown, or stressed. When this occurs, parents may be more likely to abuse their children. ICAPP-funded respite care (RC) programs support parents in these tired or stressed times. By offering a temporary break from caregiving responsibilities, RC services reduce the stresses of parenting before they overwhelm a family.

RC services offer care for children in homes, child care facilities, or recreational sites. Some programs provide respite at designated times, and others make it available in a more flexible manner.

However offered, RC services benefit children, as well as parents. Programs provide a safe and nurturing

environment for children, who often have the opportunity to participate in activities and make new friends.

Parents welcomed the break RC provided, offering them an opportunity to deal with urgent matters, have time for themselves or with their spouses, attend medical appointments, and relieve stress. For many the break came at just the right time.

Participants praised the staff and volunteers for the care they showed the children. Parents noted how their children made friends and were excited about being in care. One parent commented, "The people who work here are great. They greet and talk to my child, and they are very caring and patient. My boys love going and can't wait to see their teachers. This is a great program." ■

RESPITE CARE Services Provided in 2007

Counties with services	20
Families served	1,092
Children served	1,820
Hours of care provided	55,651
Volunteers	705
Volunteer hours	6,787

Sexual Abuse Prevention

Sexual abuse first became widely known in the late 1970s. In response, researchers began exploring sexual abuse to better understand the factors contributing to it and to learn more about its impact on victims and society. Prior to this, child sexual abuse often went unrecognized and underreported. Unlike physical abuse or neglect, the signs of sexual abuse were not often visibly apparent. Further, given the shame felt by victims and their families, sexual abuse often remained a secret known only by the offender and the victim.

Considering the secrecy surrounding sexual abuse and its pervasive nature, it seemed an important strategy for reducing the risk of sexual abuse was to educate children. As a result, the core of most prevention programming included teaching children about sexual abuse and how to protect themselves.

This strategy continues to be the most widely used sexual abuse prevention method. Using this approach, sexual abuse prevention (SAP) programs attempt to reach children to stop abuse before it

occurs. Many programs take place in schools in order to reach the greatest number of children.

The majority of ICAPP-funded SAP programs address children from preschool through the sixth grade. Some counties purchase specific sexual abuse prevention curricula, while others have designed their own, a trend found nationwide. A few counties offer programming designed specifically for children with special needs, given the greater risk of victimization these children face.

Adults attending SAP presentations commended them for appropriately presenting sensitive issues. They recognized the importance of the guidance that programs offered children on how to respond in troubling situations. Adults praised presenters for how well they related to and engaged students. In this regard, one adult said, "The presenter is so comfortable with the kids and makes them comfortable with the topic." Those observing programs for older students appreciated how students could practice the personal safety skills they learned. ■



A Sexual Abuse Prevention Story

A fourth grade student spoke to me after I had completed the program in her class. She said someone in her family was touching her in a way that made her feel uncomfortable. She said that, now that I had told her that she can tell, she was going to tell her mother. She was afraid, however, because the person touching her said he would hurt her. I went with her to visit with the counselor. She asked me to stay, and I found out that things had been going on at home for a long time. Staff knew something was wrong but, until that day, did not know what. After this year of doing prevention programming, it is very evident how badly it is needed and what an impact it has on our children.

What Adults Said

"This is very important information for all age groups to go over. Hopefully, it opens discussions at home."

"Getting the kids involved in role playing helps them understand the concepts being taught."

"I am glad the students are becoming informed about this in a way that they can understand."

SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION	
Services Provided in 2007	
Counties with services	47
Presentations	2,921
Children attending	44,861
Adults attending	5,588
Volunteers	656
Volunteer hours	4,714



A Young Parent Support Story

We served a 23-year-old mother of four. She had her first baby as a teenager. She struggled with her first marriage, and it ended in divorce. She later married again and had three more children. She was never able to finish high school as the need to care for her children became too overwhelming. This past year has been an exciting time for this mother. She has begun to challenge herself and see the many possibilities available to her. She has started back to school in the Even Start program, which will allow her to complete her GED. She got a car, so transportation is no longer a huge barrier. She has continued to attend Young Moms and has expressed interest in working with us to tell her story to teenagers. She wants to share her life experiences and explain how teen pregnancy can change your life.

What Parents Said

"I liked the wide variety of lessons, and there is always someone to answer any questions."

"It is an outlet for stress and a support system for me."

"I like the parenting skills I learned, the stress relief, and having someone to talk to."

Young Parent Support

For many reasons, children of young parents may be at greater risk of being abused. Young parents may be emotionally immature and lack coping skills and parenting knowledge. Young parents may also be socially isolated, have limited income, and be parenting alone.

ICAPP-funded young parent support programs (YP) address all of these factors. First, they provide parenting education on topics like child development, developmentally appropriate expectations, and discipline. Second, they provide the support that many young parents are missing through meetings with others in similar circumstances. Finally, they connect participants to concrete community supports to ease stress, such as rent assistance, food, and clothing.

Research suggests that successful YP programs provide participants with a variety of services, including parent education, referrals to community agencies, and support. Offering these comprehensive services helps young parents increase their parenting knowledge, improve their parenting practices, and address their stresses,

thereby reducing the risk of child abuse and neglect.

Participants enjoyed the opportunity to discuss parenting issues with their peers and relate to others sharing the same experience. They welcomed the support and acceptance they received. Parents thanked the group facilitators for their support, understanding, and practical advice, with one parent stating, "I love my worker and the way she explains things to me and how much I've learned in this program." Another parent said, "I enjoy the people and the way they listen to my concerns and try to help in any way possible. I also liked the amount of knowledge I received during the program."

Many came away with new ideas to help them with their parenting. They also expressed greater confidence in facing the challenges of being a good parent and of responding positively to the many other challenges facing them. One young parent stated, "I like knowing I am not the only one that has stress, and I have learned by others' mistakes on how to deal with it." Another parent commented, "It makes me feel comfortable about being a parent." ■

YOUNG PARENT SUPPORT Services Provided in 2007

Counties with services	23
Young parents served	1,491
Children served	1,815
Classes and in-home sessions	2,402
Volunteers	581
Volunteer hours	4,177



About Prevent Child Abuse Iowa

Since its origin in 1975, Prevent Child Abuse Iowa (PCA Iowa) has had the fundamental – and critically important – mission of ending child abuse in the entire state of Iowa. PCA Iowa is the only statewide advocacy organization with the single-minded goal of preventing child abuse before it occurs.

The core assumption supporting PCA Iowa's mission is that child abuse is preventable and that children can be made safe from it if families receive appropriate and timely social support, respite child care, and education. Social support breaks down the isolation that many parents experience and helps them build the connections they need. Respite child care enables them to survive periods of high stress. Education teaches children how to protect themselves and teaches parents how to communicate effectively and better manage their children's behavior.

PCA Iowa works in several ways to make this prevention-focused support, education, and care available to families and children throughout the state.

1. Collaborating on Iowa's Community Partnerships for Protecting Children. Since 2000, PCA Iowa has been a key partner with

the Iowa Department of Human Services in expanding the Community Partnerships for Protecting Children (CPPC) throughout the state. The CPPC seeks to improve how child protection agencies work with the children and parents they serve and engage community members in supporting families. The goal of the CPPC reform is more effective family interventions that address the multiple challenges of protecting children from abuse.

Since 2004, a PCA Iowa staff person has served as an associate coordinator for CPPC, assisting in the training and community connectedness work of the initiative. PCA Iowa is now expanding greatly its Partnership work in two ways. First, PCA Iowa is organizing and managing a new federally funded program that will support family support and respite or crisis care programs throughout the state. Under the direction of PCA Iowa, local CPPC sites will be responsible for developing and funding the new family support programs.

PCA Iowa has also begun a new AmeriCorps program that will place ten members at several different CPPC sites in 2007-08. These AmeriCorps members will be involved in a range of local Partnership efforts aimed at increasing community involvement,

About PCA Iowa (Continued)

strengthening community connections, and building neighborhood networks.

2. Public awareness. PCA Iowa is the primary information resource on child abuse prevention for public officials, professionals, the media, and the general public.

For 26 years, PCA Iowa has hosted an annual statewide conference on child abuse prevention. Each conference lasts two days and provides keynote presentations and 25 workshops on a wide range of child abuse prevention topics. A total of 500 people attended the 2007 conference, "Partnering to Protect Children."

PCA Iowa organizes statewide Child Abuse Prevention Month efforts each April. PCA Iowa creates and distributes materials and media packets for local child abuse prevention councils, CPPC sites, and other organizations to use in outreach efforts. It also connects with businesses and organizations on a statewide level to help make child abuse prevention more visible.

PCA Iowa conducts independent research on child abuse and its prevention, which it publishes in a newsletter, *Together for Prevention*, and posts on its website

(www.pcaiowa.org). PCA Iowa has recently published studies on changes in child abuse rates in Iowa, homicides of young Iowa children, and drug-related child abuse in Iowa.

PCA Iowa's *Together for Prevention* newsletter also features articles on programs and activities PCA Iowa directs and collaborative efforts with other organizations. Its website includes information on child abuse and its consequences, parenting resources, descriptions of PCA Iowa's child abuse prevention program, a media center, and an archive of PCA Iowa's research and newsletters.

3. Statewide advocacy. PCA Iowa is the leading statewide voice advocating for laws, policies, and programs that prevent child abuse.

PCA Iowa has a daily presence at the Capitol during the session, providing advice to legislators on how they might best prevent abuse and protect children from it. Throughout the year, its staff serve on work groups and committees that examine state policies, laws, and programs related to supporting families in need and preventing child abuse. ■

<h2>Together for Prevention</h2>			Prevent Child Abuse Iowa is a chapter of Prevent Child Abuse America
<p>Prevent Child Abuse Iowa 505 Fifth Ave., Suite 900 Des Moines, IA 50309 (515) 244-2200 800-CHILDREN Fax (515) 280-7835 www.pcaiowa.org ... MISSION: To end child abuse in the entire state of Iowa</p>	<p>Executive Director: Stephen Scott President: Dan Kramer Vice President: Leah Schomburg Secretary: Anne Graff Directors: Dan Altena Chris Barfels Carrie Burch Sonja Cambridge Becky Lau Ekstrand</p>	<p>Treasurer: Kyle Yencer AmeriCorps Program Director: Stephanie Chase Community Involvement Coordinator: Lisa Golly Directors: Yvonne Farley Art Finnigan Beth Fleming Mary Lou Fyrwald Christine Headington-Hall Stacey Johnson</p>	



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