



Iowa Department of Human Services

Overview of the Iowa Child Abuse Prevention Program

House Appropriations Subcommittee

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ICAPP: Law and Key Features

- Passage of law in 1982 (Iowa Code 235A.1)
 - Funding to be used for child abuse prevention, not child welfare or treatment services
 - Program to be administered by statewide nonprofit, who contracts with DHS
 - Grants to community-based volunteer coalitions or councils (initial appropriation of \$150,000)
 - Independent advisory council of professionals and volunteers who oversee grant administration

Child Abuse Prevention

- ICAPP focuses on primary and secondary prevention, not tertiary
 - **Primary:** Universally available (e.g., sexual abuse instruction of school classroom, public awareness, parent development classes for general public)
 - **Secondary:** Services targeted to those at greater risk of abuse (e.g., home visiting services for parents who have multiple risk factors, teen parent support group, parents involved in family assessment)
 - **Tertiary:** Services provided to parents who are involved in the child welfare system

Management of ICAPP

- Prevent Child Abuse Iowa has been administrative contractor since 1982
 - Statewide nonprofit, located in Des Moines
 - Manages a second statewide child abuse program, Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Program
 - Contracts with national firm, Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc. (Portland, ME) for program evaluation and research
 - Also enhances public awareness of child abuse prevention and provides advocacy for the cause

Coalitions and Councils

- Prevent Child Abuse Iowa has developed a network of volunteer coalitions and councils with a presence in more than 80 counties
- These network members are responsible for delivering ICAPP-funded services
- They vary in size and structure, ranging from staffed organizations to volunteer boards that contract for services
- They must be broadly representative and recognized as the leader of child abuse prevention in their communities

Child Abuse Prevention Program Advisory Committee (CAPPAC)

- Appointed by the Iowa Council on Human Services
- Responsible for making recommendations on grant awards, reviewing management performance, and making recommendations for policy or law change

Funding for ICAPP

- **Federal Funds:**
 - Promoting Safe and Stable Families (\$731,000)
 - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (\$125,000)
 - Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (\$5,000)
- **State Funds:**
 - Birth certificate fees (approximately \$215,000)
 - Sexual abuse prevention (\$202,000)
 - Income tax check off (approximately \$70,000)

Types of Services

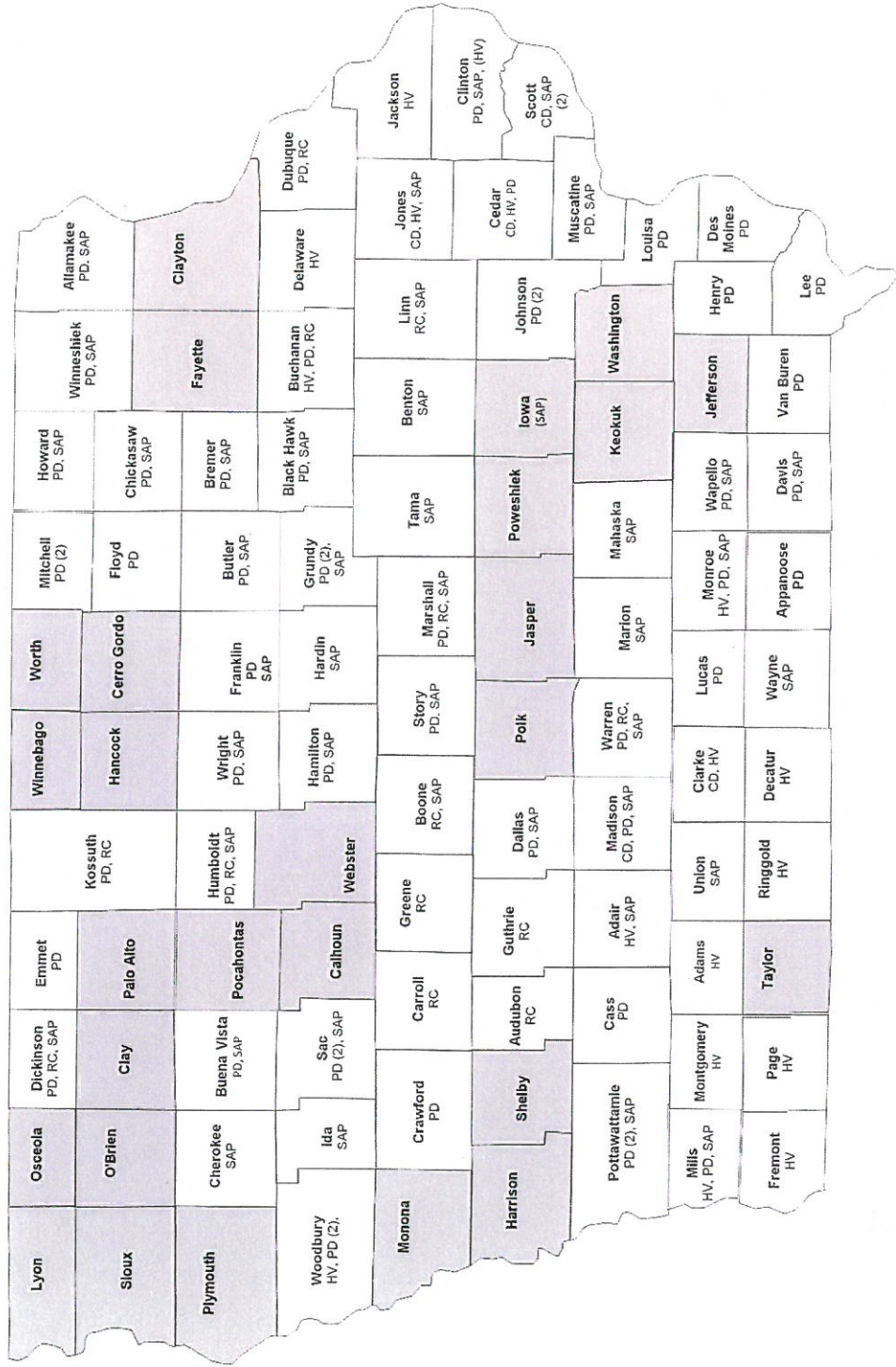
- 108 projects in 72 counties (FY 2016)
 - Parent development (43 projects)
 - Home visiting (16 projects)
 - Sexual abuse prevention (34 projects)
 - Crisis and respite care (10 projects)
 - Council development (5 projects)
- For FY 2016, \$1.28 million was awarded through competitive grant process, involving:
 - Volunteer review committee
 - CAPPAC recommendations for funding
 - DHS final decision

Service Numbers for FY 2015

Table 1. Child Abuse Prevention Services, Fiscal Year 2015

Program	Funds Awarded	No. of Projects	Families Served	Parents/ Adults Served	Children Served	Hours of Care	Volunteers	Volunteer Hours
Community Development	\$3,800	2						
Outreach/ Follow Up	\$184,247	17	515	789	896		186	1,676
Parent Development	\$525,200	45	2,219	3,048	4,616		576	5,120
Respite Care Services	\$214,463	10	673	966	1,176	53,234	276	17,279
Sexual Abuse Prevention	\$253,980	31		5,826	30,122		247	4,234
Total	\$1,181,690	105	3,407	10,629	36,810	53,234	1,285	28,309

Where ICAPP Services Are



Key: CD = Community Development, HV=Home Visiting, PD = Parent Development, RC = Respite Care, SAP = Sexual Abuse Prevention

Who Receives Services

- Services are not directed at parents with active child welfare case
- Except for child sexual abuse prevention, services are often prioritized for families at risk. FY 2015 program demographics showed:
 - 20% not in a stable home; only one-third owned their home (state average is 72%)
 - More than half had income less than \$20,000; 35% had income below \$10,000
 - More than three-quarters received government support; half received SNAP, Medicaid, and/or WIC
 - 26% were abused as a child

Goal of ICAPP


- Increase protective factors in families – elements that, when present, buffer against the possibility of child abuse:
 - Parenting knowledge
 - Nurturing and attachment
 - Resilience
 - Access to concrete services
 - Positive social support

Program Evaluation

- Participants complete research-based pre and post surveys that measure the strength of protective factors
- These are entered into an on-line data base managed by HZA; over 3,000 surveys entered in FY 2015
- HZA found statistically significant progress in matched surveys for all but nurturing and attachment factor
- HZA and PCA Iowa produce annual report on these results and on the services provided
- Each site with eight or more surveys receives individual 8-page report on protective factors and project demographics

Focus on Effectiveness

- Priority is given to projects that are evidence-based
- All home visiting projects must use a program found to be effective by federal government
- PCA Iowa offers an HZA research document providing research results on programs
- PCA Iowa leads in incorporating best practice developments into ICAPP, e.g., increasing adult-focused instruction for sexual abuse prevention, instead of putting responsibility on children



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