

Research Partnership  
UNO School of Social Work  
SOWK 8190 Research and Computer Applications  
Instructor: Jeanette Harder, MSW, PhD

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY  
prepared for  
Child Abuse Prevention (CAP) Center, Parent Aide program

June 2007

Students:

Jill Bomberger  
Kenly Keil  
Priscilla Quinn  
Beth Morrissette  
Carrie Pederson  
Eva Rivera

Compiled by:

Beth Morrissette, MSW student  
E-mail: [bmorrissette@mail.unomaha.edu](mailto:bmorrissette@mail.unomaha.edu)

Supervised by:

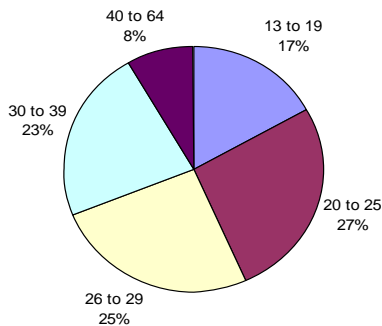
Jeanette Harder, PhD, CMSW  
E-mail: [jharder@mail.unomaha.edu](mailto:jharder@mail.unomaha.edu)  
Phone: 402-554-2893

*Thank you for allowing our class to examine the CAP Center's Parent Aide data. Provided here is a description of the population served and an overview of research findings.*

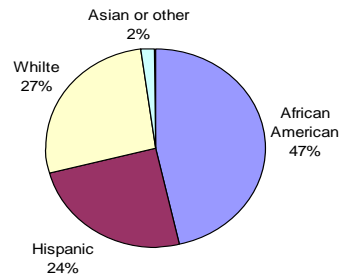
Description of the Population

Most of the parents were under the age of 30 (69%). Nearly half of parents were African American, and one-fourth was each Caucasian and Hispanic. Most families had one or two children. Over half of the participants were single and almost a quarter of the participants were married.

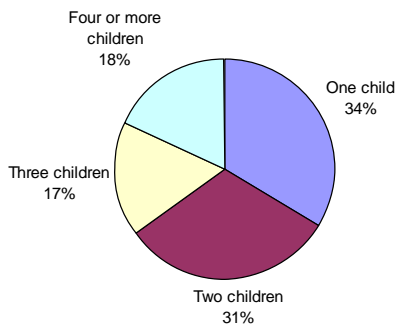
Participant Ages



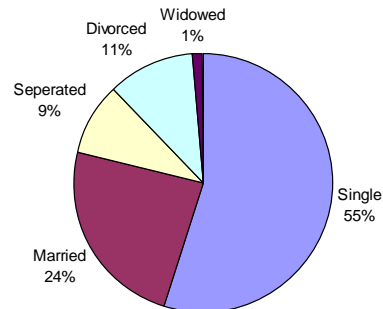
Participant Race



Number of Children per Household



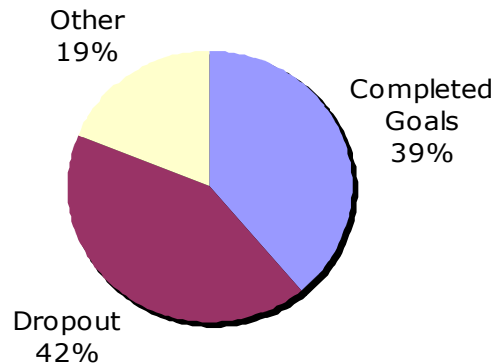
Participant Marital Status



Research Findings

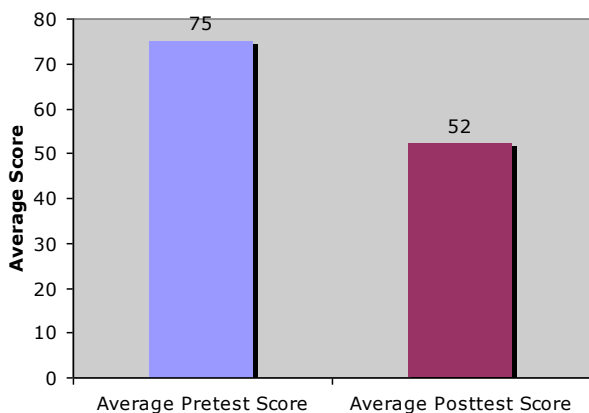
From January 2000 through March 2007 data was collected on 205 participants. During this time 180 participants had their case closed and 25 remained open. A total of 72 participants successfully completed their established goals

**Reasons for Case Closure**



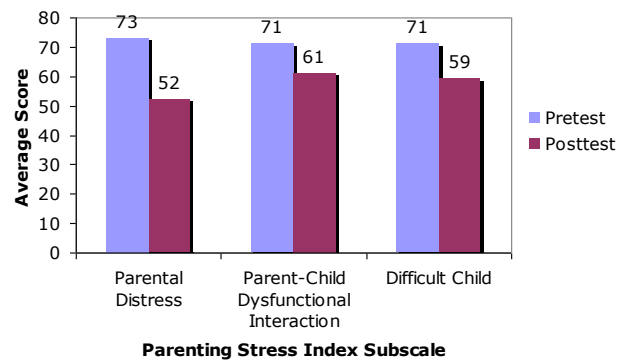
On average, the participants reduced their total stress by 23 points between the pretest and posttest.

**Pretest and Posttest Average Scores among Completers**



\*\*\* $p \leq .001$

**Pretest and Posttest Score in Parental Stress Subscale among the Completers**



\*\*\* $p \leq .001$     \*\* $p \leq .01$

No significant relationships were found between close reason and participants' zip code or the type of child abuse. No significant difference was found between PSI scores with completion rates, parents' ages, number of children and marital status.

Dependent variable	Independent variable	Results	Student
Closed reason	Participants zip code	No significant difference	Priscilla Quinn
Closed reason	Type of abuse	No significant difference	Beth Morrissette
PSI SF scores	Parents' age	No significant difference	Kenly Keil
PSI SF scores	Number of children	No significant difference	Carrie Pedersen
PSI SF scores	Marital status	Weak significant difference	Eva Rivera
PSI SF scores	Completion of goals	No significant difference	Jill Bomberger

Participants throughout Dallas County participate in the Parent Aide program. Over half of the participants reside in Dallas zip codes. Residents in Irving had the highest rate of successfully completing goals. Completion of the Parent Aide program is not of statistical significance by location of the participants.

**Closed Reason by City**

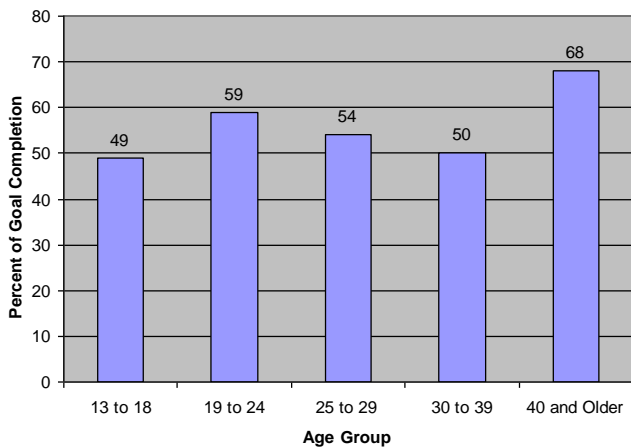
	Completed goals	Loss of Contact	Lack of participation	Other	Total
Irving	8 (53%)	4 (27%)	3 (20%)	0	15 (100%)
Garland	4 (36%)	3 (27%)	2 (18%)	2 (18%)	11 (100%)
Mesquite	3 (27%)	2 (18%)	3 (27%)	3 (27%)	11 (100%)
Dallas	37 (33%)	28 (25%)	20 (18%)	26 (23%)	111 (100%)
Remaining Cities	19 (59%)	2 (6%)	8 (25%)	3 (9%)	32 (100%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>71 (39%)</b>	<b>39 (22%)</b>	<b>36 (20%)</b>	<b>34 (19%)</b>	<b>180 (100%)</b>

Participants most likely completed their stated goals and were referred for either physical abuse or neglectful supervision. Participants referred for physical abuse did have the highest rate of completion at 42%, whereas, physical neglect had the lowest completion rate at 35%. There was no statistical significance for all four types of child abuse.

**Close Reason by Type of Abuse**

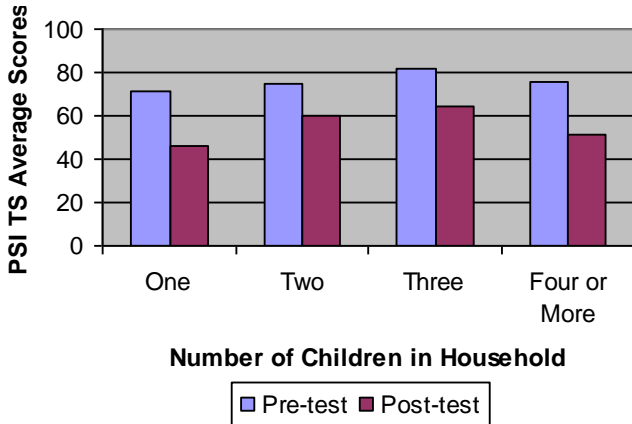
Type of abuse	Completed stated goals	Did not complete stated goals	Totals
Neglectful supervision	22 (37%)	37 (63%)	59 (38%)
Physical abuse	26 (42%)	36 (58%)	62 (40%)
Physical neglect	7 (35%)	13 (65%)	20 (13%)
Sexual abuse	5 (39%)	8 (61%)	13 (8%)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>60 (39%)</b>	<b>94 (61%)</b>	<b>154 (100%)</b>

**Completion of Goals by Age Group**



Participants in the age groups 13 to 18, 19 to 24, 25 to 29, had lower rates of closing case because of goal completion than did participants in the 30 to 39 and 40 and older age groups

### Pretest and Posttest Scores by Number of Children



There was no statistical difference between number of children and change in stress level of the parent as indicated by the change in PSI TS pretest and posttest scores. This indicates stress levels across all groups decreased from pretest to posttest.

Two parent households experienced an average change in scores of -30 points, as opposed to one parent households who experienced a change in scores of -19 in the PSI-PD. One parent households were found to have a larger range of change in scores than two parent households. The range of change in scores falls between -84 and 57. There was weak statistical significance.

#### Type of Household and Change in PSI-PD scores

Type of Household	<i>n</i>	<i>t</i>	Mean Change in PSI-PD
One-parent household	40	1.335	-19.00
Two-parent household	27		-30.00

*p* = .187

One parent households experienced an average change in PSI-TS score of -17. Two parent households experienced a change in PSI-TS score of -29 points. This difference is weakly statistically significant, *p* ≤ .10.

#### Type of Household and Change in PSI-TS scores

Type of Household	<i>n</i>	<i>t</i>	Mean Change in PSI-TS
One-parent Household	40	1.648	-17.00
Two-parent Household	27		-29.00

*p* = .104

The initial PSI scores of parents who did not complete the program, those categorized for this study as Dropouts and those whose close reason was categorized as Other, did not differ significantly from the scores of parents who completed their stated goals.

#### PSI Total Stress Pretest Scores and Close Reason

