Abstracts and Findings from Federally Funded Child Abuse and Neglect Research

Fiscal Year 1998 Projects

Interagency Research Committee
Interagency Work Group on Child Abuse and Neglect
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INDEX
Child maltreatment threatens the safety and well-being of increasing numbers of American children. According to *Child Maltreatment 1997: Reports From the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System*, child protective agencies investigated more than 2 million reports alleging maltreatment of more than 3 million children” (page xi, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC: 1998). Based on data reported by states and announced by Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala during April Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Month (April 2000), in 1998, the child abuse and neglect incidence rate declined to 12.9 per 1,000 children, the lowest rate in more than 10 years. States estimated that child protective service agencies received about 2,806,000 referrals of possible maltreatment and of the 66 percent of those referrals investigated, states found that there were an estimated 903,000 children who were victims of abuse and/or neglect. Parents continue to be the main perpetrators of child maltreatment. The most common pattern of maltreatment (45%) was a child victimized by a female parent with no other perpetrators. Victims of physical abuse and sexual abuse, compared to victims of neglect and medical neglect, were more likely to be maltreated by a male parent acting alone. More than half of all victims, however, (54 percent) suffered neglect, while almost a quarter (23 percent) suffered physical abuse. Nearly 12 percent of the victims were sexually abused.

To combat this problem at the Federal level, the agencies and departments of the Government award grants to investigators engaged in research either directly focused on child abuse and neglect or applicable to this field. This support enables investigators to study the causes of abuse and neglect and the outcomes befalling its victims, as well as assessment techniques and interventions for prevention and treatment. *Abstracts and Findings From Federally Funded Research on Child Abuse and Neglect* presents information about the Federal effort to promote child well-being through these research activities.

Each year since 1992, the Interagency Work Group on Child Abuse and Neglect has assembled a compendium describing the funding support its member agencies contribute to this research effort. This publication presents two primary categories of research activity: one section containing project profiles and descriptions for grants that were active in fiscal year 1998, and the other featuring summaries for which Federal grants ended prior to that funding period.

To gather the information for this publication, Federal agencies and the principal investigators who conducted the studies were contacted directly. The funding agencies, and the project officers who oversee the grants, determined which projects were to be included in the Abstracts section. As in previous editions, these studies have been categorized by the funding source. For the 1998 Findings, the final reports or journal articles used to develop abstract summaries for these completed studies were provided by the individual investigators responsible for their conduct. The abstracts include the purpose, methodology, and summary of findings. The term “findings” is used in a broad sense,
including process, outcome, and impact findings. For some projects or programs, a description of
the research constitutes the finding or result. Again this year, an index of studies that specifies the
types of abuse covered, including the co-occurrence of domestic violence or substance abuse, is a
feature of the Compendium.

The development of a resource such as this publication would not have been possible without the
efforts of the Interagency Research Committee and the agency representatives who participate in the
activities of the Interagency Work Group on Child Abuse and Neglect. The project officers who
superintend grants within their agencies are essential partners in the collection of the information
contained herein and in the daily work of advancing knowledge to prevent and treat child
maltreatment.

This publication has been prepared under contract number ACF–105–97–1857 with Earl Moore and
Associates, Inc. Photocopies of this and other publications are available from the National
Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information. For more information, please contact the
Clearinghouse.

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FAX: (703) 385-3206
E-mail: nccanch@calib.com
Website: http://www.calib.com/nccanch
DESCRIPTION OF TABLES AND CATEGORIES

The following tables were designed to provide an overview of the Federal research effort in child abuse and neglect. The data were collected through the profiles sent in by each of the participating agencies, with some followup phone calls to clarify information. The data presented should be taken as “best estimates.” The amount of missing data in each chart represents unreported or incomplete information.

Table 1—presents the number of current Federal studies related to child abuse and neglect. In fiscal year 1998, the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services (HHS), and Justice oversaw approximately 159 studies on child maltreatment. As might be expected, HHS funds the majority of the Federal child abuse and neglect research. Within HHS, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and Children’s Bureau and the Office on Child Abuse and Neglect (CB/OCAN) currently oversee 37 and 63 projects, respectively. Overall, about 38 of the studies were new for fiscal year 1998, and 121 were continued from last year.

Table 2—shows that 99 studies had child abuse and neglect as a primary focus, and 60 had it as a secondary focus.

Table 3—displays all the types of child maltreatment that are being studied. Although there is much debate over classification systems for child abuse and neglect, most researchers and clinicians are comfortable with four subtypes: physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional maltreatment, and physical neglect. Roughly equal numbers of federally funded studies focus on physical abuse (98), sexual abuse (89), and neglect (93).

While earlier research in this field often did not differentiate between types of maltreatment, recent findings suggest different origins and sequelae for each subtype. There now seems to be a consensus that specificity is a valuable, if not crucial, step in data collection and analysis. As illustrated in Table 3, nearly twice as many of the child abuse-specific studies differentiated among maltreatment subtypes as did not (74 differentiated versus 46 undifferentiated).

Table 4—shows the ages of the subjects reported. Multiple age groups are common.

Table 5—categorizes the studies by the four research priorities described by the National Research Council’s Panel on Research on Child Abuse and Neglect in Understanding Child Abuse and Neglect (1993). The categories include (1) research that explores the nature and scope of child maltreatment, (2) research that expands our understanding of the origins and consequences of child maltreatment, (3) research that improves treatment and preventive techniques, and (4) research that contributes to the development of a science policy for research on child maltreatment. These categories are reported under the child maltreatment focus for each project description.
Table 6—roughly estimates the growth of the research effort over time.

We also attempted to collect data on the amount of money used within each agency for child abuse and neglect research. We found, however, that in many cases these figures were simply not available in any uniform way. Each agency uses different mechanisms for categorizing funding support, and the resulting figures were more misleading than informative. With regret, we have not included funding information in this set of tables.
TABLES
### Table 1
The Number of Studies on Child Abuse and Neglect by Federal Funding Agency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Funding Agency</th>
<th>New FY 98</th>
<th>Continuing</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (total)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSERS/NIDRR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (total)</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASPE/OHSP</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACYF/CB</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACYF/OCAN</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACF/OPRE</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS/NCIPC</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS/MCHB</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS/NIAAA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS/NICHD</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHS/NIMH</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS/NIDA</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (total)</strong></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OJP/NIJ</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PROJECTS</strong></td>
<td>38</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>159</td>
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</table>
### Table 2
The Primary Versus Secondary Study Focus on Child Abuse and Neglect

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Primary Focus</th>
<th>Secondary Focus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (total)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (total)</strong></td>
<td>96</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASPE</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (total)</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL STUDIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>99</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3

What Types of Child Abuse and Neglect are the Focuses of the Study?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Physical</th>
<th>Sexual</th>
<th>Emotional</th>
<th>Neglect</th>
<th>Differentiated</th>
<th>Undifferentiated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPT. OF EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(total)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPT. OF HEALTH</strong></td>
<td>93</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND HUMAN SERVICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(total)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASPE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPT. OF JUSTICE</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(total)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>98</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: A study may focus on multiple types of maltreatment, thus totals may reflect double-counts. Prospective and preventive studies cannot indicate types of abuse. The differentiated/undifferentiated categories, however, are only counted once for each study. A few studies did not indicate whether or not subtypes were differentiated.
### Table 4
The Age of Subjects in Funded Studies of Child Abuse and Neglect

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0-3</th>
<th>4-6</th>
<th>7-9</th>
<th>10-13</th>
<th>&gt;13</th>
<th>Adults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEPT. OF EDUCATION (total)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (total)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASPE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPT. OF JUSTICE (total)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL STUDIES</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Because study investigators grouped ages differently, this table may reflect double-counting. Studies are double-counted when they use multiple age groups.
### Table 5

**Study Focus for Research in Child Abuse and Neglect**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nature/Scope</th>
<th>Origins/Consequences</th>
<th>Treatment/Preventive</th>
<th>Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEPT. OF EDUCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(total)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPT. OF HEALTH</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND HUMAN SERVICES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(total)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASPE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPT. OF JUSTICE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(total)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL STUDIES</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (total)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (total)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASPE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (total)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL STUDIES</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>158</td>
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**List of Acronyms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACF:</td>
<td>Administration for Children and Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACYF:</td>
<td>Administration on Children, Youth and Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB:</td>
<td>Children’s Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRSA:</td>
<td>Health Resources and Services Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCHB:</td>
<td>Maternal and Child Health Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCCAN:</td>
<td>National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCIPC:</td>
<td>National Center for Injury Prevention and Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIAAA:</td>
<td>National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NICHD:</td>
<td>National Institute of Child Health and Human Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIDA:</td>
<td>National Institute on Drug Abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIDRR:</td>
<td>National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIH:</td>
<td>National Institutes of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIJ:</td>
<td>National Institute of Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIMH:</td>
<td>National Institute of Mental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASPE:</td>
<td>Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCAN:</td>
<td>Office on Child Abuse and Neglect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHSP:</td>
<td>Office of Human Services Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPRE:</td>
<td>Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHS:</td>
<td>Public Health Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

Jerry Silverman
(202) 690-5654
(202) 690-5514 FAX
Family preservation programs are defined to include (1) placement prevention services, (2) broader family preservation services that may be less intensive and of longer duration, and (3) reunification services to speed the return of children to their homes after entering substitute care. Measures of program success will include prevention of placement of children into substitute care (for pre-placement services), successful reunification (for reunification services), improved child psychological well-being, improved child behavior, improved family functioning, and reduction of the recurrence of child abuse and neglect. Random assignment designs are in place. Children and families will be re-interviewed one year after selection into treatment and control groups and will be followed longer through administrative records. The contractor for the study is Westat, Inc., of Rockville, Maryland. Subcontractors working with Westat include James Bell Associates of Arlington, Virginia, and the Chapin Hall Center for Children of Chicago, Illinois.
Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

Sally Flanzer, Ph.D.
(202) 205-8914
(202) 401-5917 FAX
Abstracts

Project Title: Multi-State Foster Care Data Archive

Grant/Contract Number: 90CW1620

Type of Project: Cooperative Agreement

Funding Agency: Children’s Bureau

Agency Contact Person: Penny Maza, Ph.D.
(202) 205-8024

Principal Investigator: Fred Wulczyn

Mailing Address: University of Chicago
Chapin Hall Center for Children
1313 East 16th Street
Chicago, IL 60637

Total Project Duration: 9/30/97 to 9/27/00

FY 98 Total Costs: $250,000

Total Project Budget: $750,000

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: 0-18 years old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Not specified

Summary

This project continues and extends the work of the Multi-State Foster Care Data Archive by maintaining, developing, and analyzing administrative data from public child welfare agencies and related programs. By the end of the project period, the Archive will include individual-level longitudinal data from 12 States that comprise over 60 percent of the foster care caseload. Individual-level linkages will be made in selected States between foster care and child protection cases, income-support programs, Medicaid utilization, and other social programs affecting children. Special analyses and model-building will be undertaken to inform legislative initiatives, particularly the Adoption and Safe Families Act.
Abstracts

Project Title: Assessing Quality of Out-of-Home Care in the Child Welfare System

Grant/Contract Number: 90CW1094

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: Children's Bureau

Agency Contact Person: Geneva Ware-Rice (202) 205-8305

Principal Investigator: Brenda Jones-Hardin

Mailing Address: University of Maryland
Department of Human Development
College Park, MD 20742

Total Project Duration: 10/01/95 to 09/30/98

FY 98 Total Costs: $159,189

Total Project Budget: $550,000

Child Maltreatment Focus: Not specified

Type of Abuse: Not specified

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: Not specified

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Not specified

Summary

The suitability of the current pool of foster parents to meet the needs of children in their care has been relatively unexplored. Similarly, relative foster care placements and ethnicity as factors in foster care are also under-studied child welfare issues. The mission of this study is to promote quality in the care taking environments of foster children. The overall goal is to fill the gap in the literature on foster family care by examining the individual characteristics of foster parents across domains, as well as the characteristics of the home. The research design will include a comparison of relative and nonrelative foster homes, and a comparison of African American and Caucasian foster homes. The 240 participants in this study will be drawn from foster parents and children in Prince George’s and Montgomery Counties (Maryland), with 120 families from each county expected to participate. Both counties are socioeconomically and ethnically diverse, and have had an increase in their high-risk populations due to migration from Washington, DC, and foreign countries. Using a 2 x 2 cohort design, the proposed study will compare the placement characteristics of relative and non-relative foster homes, and African American and Caucasian foster homes. The research approach is to examine the quality of the foster home from three perspectives: (1) the characteristics of the foster families; (2) the functioning of the foster children in their care; and (3) the assessment of the quality of the home by the assigned social worker. The study will address personal characteristics of the foster parents; family and home environment; parenting capacities of the foster parents; attitudes and motivation toward fostering; relationships with the agency; and parent-child relationships.
### Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project Title:</strong></th>
<th>Project REFRESH: Research and Evaluation of Foster Children’s Reception into Environment Supportive Homes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tr>
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<td>Children’s Bureau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Agency Contact Person:** | Geneva Ware-Rice  
(202) 205-8305 |
| **Principal Investigator:** | Clara C. Pratt |
| **Mailing Address:** | Oregon State University  
Family Study Center  
Corvallis, OR 97331-5151 |
| **Total Project Duration:** | 10/1/95 to 9/30/98 |
| **FY 98 Total Costs:** | $187,537 |
| **Total Project Budget:** | $562,611 |
| **Child Maltreatment Focus:** | Not specified |
| **Type of Abuse:** | Not specified |
| **Sample Size:** | 60 |
| **Age of Subjects:** | 9-18 years old |
| **Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** | Not specified |

**Summary**

The Family Study Center of Oregon State University will identify factors affecting the quality of care and children’s integration into kinship and nonkinship foster care settings. Previous research suggests that foster children between the ages of 9 and 18 years often perceive themselves as outsiders in their foster homes, and that birth children see them as intruders. The objectives of this research are (1) to evaluate the quality of care given; (2) to evaluate the satisfaction of foster children, caregivers, birth children and agency personnel with the care given; (3) to assess how foster care providers perceived the training they received, particularly as it related to children’s integration; (4) to test an integration model; and (5) to develop an assessment tool and evaluation protocol for placement of foster children. Data will be collected using direct observations, in-depth interviews, questionnaires, children’s drawings, rating scales, and videotaping. Quantitative analysis will be done on a random sample of 60 families (30 kinship and 30 nonkinship) chosen from 135 foster families in the study area. The qualitative analysis will be done on a random subset of 10 kin and 10 nonkin families using an exploratory, multi-site, embedded case study design. Problem-solving sessions with caregivers, a foster child, and a birth child will be videotaped to assess family integration and interaction. A pilot test of the assessment tool and evaluation protocol will be done.
**ABSTRACTS**

**Project Title:** Factors Related to Quality of Family Foster Care

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CW1088

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** Children’s Bureau

**Agency Contact Person:** Jan Shafer  
(202) 205-8172

**Principal Investigator:** Patricia Ryan  
Eastern Michigan University  
Office of Research and Development  
Ypsilanti, MI 48197

**Total Project Duration:** 10/1/95 to 9/30/98

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $150,000

**Total Project Budget:** $450,000

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Not specified

**Type of Abuse:** Not specified

**Sample Size:** Not specified

**Age of Subjects:** 0-19 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Not specified

**Summary**

This study will determine the quality of the foster care experience in Wayne County, Michigan, and the factors that influence it, and will examine the relationship between agency and service characteristics (e.g., private versus public agency, caseload size, staff turnover, continuity of case services, provision of family preservation services, and use of kinship care) and the quality of foster care. The five components of quality foster care are the health and well-being of the child while in care; maltreatment in care; family continuity; types and numbers of placements; and duration of care and recidivism. Data collected on a sample of 500 families (approximately 900 children ages birth to 19 years) whose children spent time in foster care during 1993 will be used to analyze the entire stay in foster care for the majority of children and a 4-year span of experiences for those children who remain in care through the end of the study. These data will be analyzed in three stages: determination of the quality of the foster care experience for children in the sample, multivariate analyses of the factors leading to different levels of quality, and the development of alternative models of foster care that will maximize the quality of the experience for different types of families. The use of case data from the 1993 sample will be supplemented with interviews with 120 parents in the sample selected from among those whose children left foster care during the first 2 years. The interviews will explore the effect of foster care on the health and well-being of the child, family continuity for the child, and the extent to which the parent perceives foster care as having helped or hindered the process of change necessary to reduce risk to the child. Child welfare staff interviews will also be conducted in 120 cases where the child has not left care during the first 2 years. Results from this study will be included in a handbook that can be used to inform agency policy, improve agency practice, and train staff.
Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>How Decisions To Change the Case Plan Goal Are Initiated</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding Agency:</td>
<td>Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Agency Contact Person: | Geneva Ware-Rice  
(202) 205-8305 |
| Principal Investigator: | James P. Gleason |
| Mailing Address: | University of Illinois at Chicago  
Jane Addams College of Social Work  
1040 West Harrison Street (m/c 907)  
Chicago, IL 60607-7134 |
| Total Project Duration: | 10/1/95 to 9/30/98 |
| FY 98 Total Costs: | $199,858 |
| Total Project Budget: | $599,574 |
| Child Maltreatment Focus: | Not specified |
| Type of Abuse: | Not specified |
| Sample Size: | Not specified |
| Age of Subjects: | Not specified |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: | Nature/Scope  
Origins and Consequences  
Treatment and Preventive Interventions  
Policy |

Summary

The Jane Addams College of Social Work, working with the National Resource Center for Permanency Planning at the Hunter College School of Social Work, City University of New York, the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, and the New York Child Welfare Administration, will conduct a 3-year study of Chicago and New York City children entering State custody as infants to identify the factors that support or delay changes in their case plan goals. Data will be collected from a random sample of 600 children placed in care during their first year of life, with about 100 children at each site who entered State custody during each of the 3 years of the study. The sample will include approximately equal numbers of kin and nonkin placements. These cases will be followed for 1 year, and caseworkers will complete data collection forms at 6 and 12 months to indicate if and how the case goal changed during that period, and what factors supported or delayed the change. Based on the findings of the interviews and follow-up data, key informants will be chosen for in-depth, open-ended interviews. The interview protocol will include such variables as caseworker and caseload characteristics; characteristics of the infants, their siblings, birth parents, and current caregivers; the permanency goal; and the persons involved in assessing and planning the case. The study will include development of several scales to facilitate multivariate analysis.
**Project Title:** Evaluating Quality of Out-of-Home Care in Kinship Foster Families

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CW1098

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** Children’s Bureau

**Agency Contact Person:** Geneva Ware-Rice
(202) 205-8305

**Principal Investigator:** Susan J. Wells

**Mailing Address:** University of Illinois
School of Social Work
1207 West Oregon Street
Urbana, IL 61820

**Total Project Duration:** 10/1/95 to 9/30/98

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $199,965

**Total Project Budget:** $599,895

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Not specified

**Type of Abuse:** Not specified

**Sample Size:** Not specified

**Age of Subjects:** 10+ years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Not specified

### Summary

The Research Triangle Institute, working with the Child Welfare League of America and the American Bar Association’s Center on Children and the Law, will identify criteria for assessing the quality of out-of-home care provided to children in kinship foster care homes. In several large States, kinship care is the prevailing form of out-of-home care, for African American children, and the fastest growing component of the foster care system. The recent change in the traditional relationship between the child welfare system and foster families requires new standards of care and evaluation. The project will evaluate the quality of care through a kinship foster care provider interview, a child interview, and a case record review. The study will identify and validate both core items that relate to variations in site, culture, and age groups as well as items relating to differences in situation, child characteristics, and culture. A national survey and focus groups in North Carolina and Illinois will be conducted to identify major constructs and indicators to measure the quality of foster care and kinship care. A total of 24 focus groups comprised of workers, supervisors, kinship care families, and children 10 years of age and older will be conducted. Testing for reliability and validity will be done on a sample of 140 families in the same or contiguous geographic areas to those used for the focus groups. Analysis will provide insights into the relationship between quality indicators and child outcomes, the impact of cultural issues on quality indicators, and the relationship of context to family performance in providing foster care.
Learning To Love provides child abuse and neglect prevention services to three schools in the Crawford Cluster of San Diego. The project seeks to reduce, within the Crawford area zip code, the referral rate to the Child Services Bureau, which was the highest in the country for the 12-month period ending in May 1997. The objectives are to provide (1) prevention education and positive parenting training to school staff in the Cluster schools; (2) parenting education in English and Spanish at each school site; (3) a half-time position for a "Parents as Teachers" educator; (4) training for six peer educators to perform prevention awareness services and link parents with resources in the multi-ethnic communities; (5) group support and counseling to children; (6) individual and family counseling to families in distress.
Take Time first received funding as a media campaign, a parent education curriculum, and teacher training project. Subsequently, the project expanded through the addition of family resource specialists to work with elementary school children at the site and to develop outreach services for their parents. This current expansion will add resource specialists at the participating Head Start sites. The goals of this project are to provide early intervention for children who have experienced or are at risk of maltreatment; to conduct parent education and train teachers about child abuse effects and risk factors; and to promote community awareness of child abuse and neglect problems.
### ABSTRACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Next Step Project</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
<td>90CA1610</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of Project:</td>
<td>Training and Technical Assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding Agency:</td>
<td>Children’s Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Tanya Howell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Mary Patoka</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Mailing Address: | CAP Service, Inc.  
5499 Highway 10 East  
Stevens Point, WI 54481  
Urbana, IL 61820 |
| Total Project Duration: | 10/1/95 to 9/30/98 |
| FY 98 Total Costs: | $100,000 |
| Total Project Budget: | $300,000 |
| Child Maltreatment Focus: | Primary |
| Type of Abuse: | Physical, Neglect; Differentiated |
| Sample Size: | Not specified |
| Age of Subjects: | Adults |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: | Treatment and Preventive Interventions |

### Summary

Next Step is a collaborative intervention project to support at-risk families in a rural Wisconsin community. The project focuses on training educators to increase their skills in recognizing child behaviors that indicate stress or trauma and providing early intervention to families to reduce actual abuse and neglect. Families receive risk assessment, family assessment, and intervention plans that link them with support or treatment services. In addition, the project recruits and trains volunteer liaisons who offer outreach and advocacy to families at risk of child abuse and neglect. Expected results include the reduction, by 25 percent, of substantiated cases of maltreatment within the County and the reduction, by 5 percent, of cases among families participating in services.
**Abstracts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Strengthening Family Networks for Young Families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Tanya Howell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(202) 205-8714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Barbara Witten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Bluegrass Regional Mental Health and Mental Retardation Board, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P.O. Box 11428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lexington, KY 40575</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Child Maltreatment Focus:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of Abuse:</td>
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<td>Sample Size:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age of Subjects:</td>
<td>3 to 12 years old</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

This project is the product of a multi-agency partnership to improve the awareness and skills of professionals and community members about child abuse and neglect issues, to strengthen parent networks and resources, and to reduce the number of families in crisis. The project is centered in a low-income, multicultural community elementary school. The project will sponsor regular trainings for staff. Specially targeted for training and skills development are parents who were teens when their first child was born. A special 8-week series of classes on child development will be held for these parents. To help build support network for each family, an additional caregiver will accompany each parent to the classes. Participants demonstrating interest and skills in working with children will be recruited to receive additional training that can qualify them as child care providers or school aides and can be credited toward welfare-to-work requirements. Selected graduates of the parent-targeted training will be recruited to join the prevention and intervention project as outreach specialists.
# ABSTRACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Family of Friends</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
<td>90CA1612</td>
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<td>Funding Agency:</td>
<td>Children’s Bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Tanya Howell (202) 205-8714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Amy Winnick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Boys’ Harbor 1 East 104th Street New York, NY 10029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Duration:</td>
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<td>Type of Abuse:</td>
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<td>Age of Subjects:</td>
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<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

Family of Friends is a prevention program to reduce child abuse and neglect. The project targets parents of preschool and elementary school children with the objective of developing a cohort of certified and trained Peer Parents who can train other parents, providing training for teachers, and developing a cooperative relationship between parents, education, and mental health personnel.
## Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Schools Making Important Learning Experiences for Kids (SMILE)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
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<td>Type of Project:</td>
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<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Tanya Howell (202) 205-8714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Carol L. Lapin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Family Nurturing Center of Kentucky 3029 Dixie Highway, Suite 202 Edgewood, KY 41017</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
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### Summary

SMILE is a 3-year school-based program to increase the ability of Headstart, elementary, and secondary school teachers to recognize and report child abuse by providing these professionals with regional training opportunities. The project also provides family-based parenting education that promotes healthy family relationships and decreases neglectful and abusive interactions and assigns a liaison specialist in participating schools to provide on-site expertise in identifying and reporting suspected child abuse and to perform direct crisis invention with families in need.
### Abstracts

**Project Title:** School-Based Prevention/Intervention Resources Including Treatment Services (SPIRITS)

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1614

**Type of Project:** CAN

**Funding Agency:** Children’s Bureau

**Agency Contact Person:** Tanya Howell  
(202) 205-8714

**Principal Investigator:** Joyce N. Thomas  
Center for Child Protection and Family Support  
714 G Street, SE  
Washington, DC 20003

**Total Project Duration:** 10/01/97 to 9/30/00

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $100,000

**Total Project Budget:** $300,000

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary

**Type of Abuse:** Neglect; Differentiated

**Sample Size:** 209

**Age of Subjects:** 2 to 15 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Nature/Scope

### Summary

SPIRITS is a school-based prevention demonstration model with the goal of promoting the health and safety of preschool, elementary, and middle school children. Located in a Southeast Washington, DC, neighborhood, this project provides training for local Head Start and public school staff to help them recognize possible abuse and neglect among their students and to intervene by reporting and referring these cases appropriately. As a part of this training, school personnel are exposed to issues of cultural diversity in child behavior management practices and their relationship to identifying child abuse and neglect. The project also offers structured family and therapeutic services for referred families.
# Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Hands Are Not for Hurting</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
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<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Tanya Howell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Janet Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Women’s Center and Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Duration:</td>
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<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
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</table>

## Summary

Hands Are Not for Hurting is a violence prevention service program offered in Pittsburgh Public Schools and Head Start Centers through the Women’s Center and Shelter, a community-based organization serving victims of domestic violence and their families. The project aims to reduce or prevent the incidence of abuse and neglect to child witnesses of intimate partner violence. The ACYF grant permits the program to increase the number of participating schools and to include a preschool component for the first time.
The School-Based Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention project is designed to provide staff development to school personnel and training to parents and concerned community residents about child abuse and neglect identification and prevention. The program seeks to increase and improve reporting of child abuse and neglect, assist parents with parenting education, provide direct services such as home visiting the families, and treat affected children in the 13 targeted schools in individual and group counseling sessions.
# Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project Title:</strong></th>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Funding Agency:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Agency Contact Person:</strong></td>
<td>Tanya Howell (202) 205-8714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong></td>
<td>Joan Butler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mailing Address:</strong></td>
<td>Starkville School District 401 Greensboro Street Starkville, MS 39759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Project Duration:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Child Maltreatment Focus:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Type of Abuse:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Sample Size:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</strong></td>
<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
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</table>

## Summary

Project Family is a 3-year school-based service model program with three levels of prevention activities. The project provides a link to treatment services in the community and features a comprehensive and multifaceted approach previously demonstrated to be effective. Key components of the prevention activities are public awareness, parent education, child interventions, and community involvement.
**Project Title:** Abuse and Neglect of Children With Disabilities in Virginia: A School Based Model for Prevention and Intervention

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1623

**Type of Project:** CAN

**Funding Agency:** Children’s Bureau

**Agency Contact Person:** Tanya Howell  
(202) 205-8714

**Principal Investigator:** Patricia Purcell

**Mailing Address:** Virginia Commonwealth University  
P.O. Box 980568  
Richmond, VA 23298-9568

**Total Project Duration:** 10/01/97 to 9/30/00

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $100,000

**Total Project Budget:** $300,000

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Neglect; Differentiated

**Sample Size:** Not specified

**Age of Subjects:** Not specified

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Treatment and Preventive Interventions

### Summary

This project focuses exclusively on the problem of abuse and neglect of children with disabilities. The project addresses the lack of information among educators on child abuse and neglect, on child protection and the criminal justice system, and the corresponding lack of information among child protection and law enforcement professionals about children with disabilities and their increased risk of maltreatment. The goals of this project are to develop and refine training curriculum and materials on abuse and neglect of children with disabilities (ages 2-12 years old); to conduct training for educators, CPS workers, and law enforcement staff; to develop an interdisciplinary capacity to investigate suspected maltreatment; and to organize and provide access to information, resources, and specialized services.
SOS is a comprehensive child sexual abuse prevention system that is supported by a continuum of support services to protect children. The project brings parents, teachers, and caregivers into a prevention partnership. SOS provides training for adults in the Talking About Touching safety curriculum, provides scripted performance with puppetry for elementary and Head Start students, and provides an outreach component to increase participation of fathers in the school/family alliance. Special linkages among several community agencies involved in child welfare and sexual assault services to develop a system of prevention, intervention, and crisis response are also planned.
Abstracts

Project Title: Crisis to Competence
Grant/Contract Number: 90CA1625
Type of Project: Prevention/Early Intervention
Funding Agency: Children’s Bureau
Agency Contact Person: Tanya Howell
(202) 205-8714
Principal Investigator: Evelyn Jones Busby
Mailing Address: Southern Home Services
3149 Germantown Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19133
Total Project Duration: 10/01/97 to 9/30/00
FY 98 Total Costs: $100,000
Total Project Budget: $300,000
Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary
Type of Abuse: Physical, Neglect; Differentiated
Age of Subjects: Not specified
Sample Size: Not specified
Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

Crisis to Competence provides early intervention and prevention services to at-risk children and families in selected poor communities in North Philadelphia through a collaboration with the City Board of Education. The program was designed to identify children with school problems who are at risk of maltreatment, to develop personalized Family Service Descriptions for families in crisis, and to coordinate access to services for these families. The Southern Home Services (SHS) will develop protocols for identifying risk and referral criteria specific to each school and also identify children at risk of maltreatment because of low school achievement, absenteeism, or behavior problems. Through SHS, a family assessment will be performed for children identified as being at risk, and referrals will be made to appropriate service agencies, including those providing housing or food assistance.
This project is a school-based outreach program. The project seeks to assist children and their families in addressing a range of problems, including crisis situations, through individual, family, and group therapy, skills training, assessment, and case management services. Other project goals are to support teachers’ awareness of student needs and to increase parent participation at the school. The project will provide a full-time social worker on site, and both a half-time social worker and a family support worker to perform crisis intervention, make assessments, home visits, and provide trainings. The social work staff will develop reports on the need for advocacy and referral services and the variety and number of trainings conducted. Surveys for other community professionals who collaborate with the social workers will also be developed.
### Summary

This prevention project is part of the Fort Greene-Crown Heights Youth Service Coalition. The program provides target group parents and guardians with skills in childrearing to reduce and prevent instances of child maltreatment and foster care placements. The project provides ongoing preventive mental health and crisis intervention services and conducts ongoing professional development training for school administrators, teachers, paraprofessionals, and other staff that will allow them to identify and report cases of child abuse, neglect, and maltreatment.
**Summary**

Rayo De Luz focuses on the prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect in the San Diego-area community of Chula Vista. The program uses a collaborative model to promote child safety, involving the YMCA Family Services department and other local social service agencies. Specific objectives of the program are to effect a 15 percent reduction of maltreatment in Chula Vista and a 20 percent reduction in the number of repeat episodes of abuse or neglect among families participating in intervention services.
**Abstracts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project Title:</strong></th>
<th>School-Based Maltreatment Prevention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grant/Contract Number:</strong></td>
<td>90XA0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Project:</strong></td>
<td>CAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funding Agency:</strong></td>
<td>Children’s Bureau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Agency Contact Person:** | Tanya Howell  
(202) 205-8714 |
| **Principal Investigator:** | Sheila Lyne  
333 South Street  
Room 200  
Chicago, IL 60604 |
| **Total Project Duration:** | 11/1/97 to 10/31/00 |
| **FY 98 Total Costs:** | $100,000 |
| **Total Project Budget:** | $300,000 |
| **Child Maltreatment Focus:** | Primary |
| **Type of Abuse:** | Physical, Neglect; Differentiated |
| **Sample Size:** | Not specified |
| **Age of Subjects:** | Not specified |
| **Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** | Treatment and Preventive Interventions |

**Summary**

The School-Based Maltreatment Prevention project is a collaboration between the Chicago Department of Public Health, the Chicago Center for Health Systems Development, Inc., Rainbow House, Chicago Public Schools, and Family Link. This community training and early intervention program seeks to foster implementation of nonviolent behavior in homes and classrooms. The project will conduct trainings for school personnel and parents based on a nonviolence curriculum and a child abuse and neglect awareness curriculum. In addition, educational and social support for parents will be promoted through networking meetings. The project will hold train-the-trainer sessions for school and community agency staff to prepare them to teach others about creating violence-free zones. Crisis intervention services for students or schools staff who have witnessed or experienced violent acts will be developed in collaboration with community service agencies.
# Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Community Partners in Preventing Child Abuse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
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<td>Type of Project:</td>
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<td>Funding Agency:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Tanya Howell                     (202) 205-8714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Jill Seyfred              Kentucky Council on Child Abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>489 East Main Street Lexington, KY 40507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Duration:</td>
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<td>FY 98 Total Costs:</td>
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<td>Type of Abuse:</td>
<td>Physical, Neglect; Differentiated</td>
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<td>Age of Subjects:</td>
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<td>Sample Size:</td>
<td>Not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

This project is a collaboration among the Kentucky Council on Child Abuse, Head Start, the Department of Social Services, Department of Education, Family Resource and Youth Services Centers, and the Department of Social Services to plan, develop, implement and evaluate child abuse identification programs in Head Start and the local school system. The goal is to improve prevention, identification, and intervention in child abuse and neglect cases. Through Community Partners, Head Start and school staff receive training that will help them recognize signs of child abuse and neglect and will help child victims and their families receive intervention services.


**Abstracts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Statewide Collaboration on Child Abuse and Neglect</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
<td>90CA1561</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of Project:</td>
<td>Prevention Training Curriculum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding Agency:</td>
<td>Children’s Bureau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Agency Contact Person: | Linda Reese-Smith  
(202) 205-8191 |
| Principal Investigator: | Mary Steinberg  
Oregon Health Science University  
P.O. Box 574  
Portland, OR 97207 |
| Total Project Duration: | 9/30/94 to 9/30/98 |
| FY 98 Total Costs: | Not specified |
| Total Project Budget: | $450,000 |
| Child Maltreatment Focus: | Primary |
| Type of Abuse: | Physical, Sexual, Emotional, Neglect; Differentiated |
| Sample Size: | Not specified |
| Age of Subjects: | Not specified |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: | Treatment and Preventive Interventions |

**Summary**

The curriculum and training guide provides trainers with a framework for teaching about the maltreatment of children with disabilities and the connection between their disabilities and the likelihood of maltreatment.
## Abstracts

**Project Title:** Project Prevent  
**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1540  
**Type of Project:** Prevention Awareness  
**Funding Agency:** Children’s Bureau  
**Agency Contact Person:** Linda Reese-Smith  
  (202) 205-8191  
**Principal Investigator:** Beebe James  
**Mailing Address:** 1800 Main Street, Suite 3A  
  Columbia, SC 29201  
**Total Project Duration:** 9/30/94 to 4/30/98  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** Not specified  
**Total Project Budget:** $600,000  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  
**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Sexual, Emotional, Neglect; Differentiated  
**Sample Size:** Not specified  
**Age of Subjects:** Not specified  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Treatment and Preventive Interventions  

### Summary

The goal of this project is to develop, test, and disseminate nationally a model training program on the identification, intervention and treatment of maltreatment of children with disabilities.
### Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Resource and Training Institute for the Prevention of Maltreatment of Children With Disabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
<td>90CA1555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Project:</td>
<td>Prevention Training Curriculum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding Agency:</td>
<td>Children's Bureau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Agency Contact Person: | Linda Reese-Smith  
(202) 205-8191 |
| Principal Investigator: | Emma Gonzalez-Robles |
| Mailing Address: | Center for Strengthening of the Family  
Apartado 2598  
Guaynabo, PR 00970-2598 |
| Total Project Duration: | 9/30/94 to 9/30/98 |
| FY 98 Total Costs: | Not specified |
| Total Project Budget: | $600,000 |
| Child Maltreatment Focus: | Primary |
| Type of Abuse: | Physical, Sexual, Emotional, Neglect; Differentiated |
| Sample Size: | 711 |
| Age of Subjects: | Children |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: | Treatment and Preventive Interventions |

### Summary

This institute is a follow-up training curriculum on the maltreatment of children with disabilities. “Look After Yourself; You’re Special” focuses on increasing self-protection skills of children with disabilities at three elementary and secondary schools in Puerto Rico. The curriculum and the institute also provide training to professionals and other caregivers to promote early identification and intervention in abuse cases involving developmentally disabled children. The training institute aims to institutionalize the prevention skills curriculum in other health care and educational institutions.
ADMINISTRATION ON CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES
Children’s Bureau

OFFICE ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

Catherine Nolan
(202) 205-5140
(202) 205-8221 FAX
Abstracts

Project Title: Longitudinal Study Coordinating Center for Child Abuse and Neglect

Grant/Contract Number: 90CA1572

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

Agency Contact Person: Mary Bruce Webb, Ph.D.  
(202) 205-8628

Principal Investigator: Desmond Runyan

Mailing Address: University of North Carolina  
Department of Social Medicine  
CB #7420, Wing D, School of Medicine  
Chapel Hill, NC 27599

Total Project Duration: 04/01/96 to 03/31/01

FY 98 Total Costs: $750,000

Total Project Budget: $3,750,000

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated

Sample Size: 1,500 (five sites)

Age of Subjects: 0-12 years old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Nature/Scope

Summary

This project continues a 20-year study of child maltreatment that will address the acute and chronic effects of maltreatment and the impact of intervention. The Longitudinal Study for Child Abuse and Neglect (LONGSCAN) will coordinate the efforts of groups of researchers as they investigate, with similar instrumentation, the impact of maltreatment and the pattern of recovery among diverse samples of children. Investigators in North Carolina and Seattle, Chicago, San Diego, and Baltimore have identified cohorts of children, either already reported as maltreated or determined to be at risk for maltreatment, between the ages of 0 and 12 years, and follow them into adulthood with various periodic assessments. The goal of the study is to assess the development of the children’s own parenting skills. Work began on this project under grant numbers 90CA1433 and 90CA1467.
This project contributes to a consortium of longitudinal studies on the long-term effects of child maltreatment. This project is an ongoing effort to study the long-term sequelae of child abuse, identify psychosocial characteristics that predict maltreatment, and study effects of clinical interventions in the prevention of abuse, as well as the alleviation of negative consequences of such maltreatment. Infants living in maltreating families will be compared to infants living in nonmaltreating families and assessed at key developmental stages into young adulthood. The study consists of 300 infants and their caretakers: 100 from abusive families referred for therapeutic services; 100 from maltreating families receiving no therapeutic services; and 100 controls from nonmaltreating families all from the same geographic area. Work began on this project under grant numbers 90CA1432 and 90CA1466.
Summary

Work began on this project under grant number 90CA1458. This ongoing study will examine factors that either increase or decrease the negative psychological impact of child maltreatment. The San Diego study aims to examine the use of mental health and other ameliorative services within a foster care population, and to compare the psychosocial outcomes for children who have kinship care or who reunite with their families with those of children who do not. Over the next 5 years, data will be collected on the impact of child maltreatment on latency-age and early adolescent psychological and social well-being. The study hopes to identify factors that ameliorate the harm caused by maltreatment.
### Summary

This study is part of the Consortium for Longitudinal Studies of Child Maltreatment. This longitudinal study is examining both the antecedents and consequences of neglect in a high-risk group of children. The methodology is guided by ecological and development theories that integrate multiple and interacting factors in an explanatory model of child maltreatment. The domains studied include child and parent characteristics, family functioning, environmental stresses and supports, child health and development, and the involvement of child protective services. This research is an ongoing current study of child neglect in a cohort of 100 families from each of three pediatric clinics serving children at high risk for neglect. A secondary objective is to examine the role of fathers in the lives of their children and assess differential outcomes from father involvement. Work began on this project under grant number 90CA1481.
Project Title: National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being
Grant/Contract Number: 100-97-0034
Type of Project: Research
Funding Agency: Children’s Bureau
Agency Contact Person: Mary Bruce Webb, Ph.D.  
(202) 205-8628
Principal Investigator: Katy Dowd, Paul Biemer, Richard Barth, Desmond Runyan
Mailing Address: Research Triangle Institute  
P.O. Box 12194  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Total Project Duration: 09/30/97 to 09/30/03
FY 98 Total Costs: $6,192,482
Total Project Budget: $31,589,000
Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary
Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated
Sample Size: 6,700
Age of Subjects: 0-14 years old
Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Origins and Consequences

Summary

The National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being is a prospective, longitudinal study of a nationally representative sample of children who enter the child welfare system within a calendar year. Extensive information on children’s development and functioning, service needs, and services received will be collected through direct interviews and assessments with children, their caregivers, caseworkers, and teachers at baseline and at three annual follow-ups. The survey will include and follow substantiated and unsubstantiated cases for the duration of the project. A subsample of children already in foster care for a year when the study began also will be included.
### Abstracts

**Project Title:** Evaluation of Family Support Programs  
**Grant/Contract Number:** 105-94-1925  
**Type of Project:** Research  
**Funding Agency:** Children’s Bureau  
**Agency Contact Person:** Mary Bruce Webb, Ph.D.  
  (202) 205-8628  
**Principal Investigator:** Jean Layzer  
**Mailing Address:** Abt Associates  
  55 Wheeler Street  
  Cambridge, MA 02138  
**Total Project Duration:** 09/30/94 to 04/30/00  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $885,320  
**Total Project Budget:** $5,901,583  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  
**Type of Abuse:** Differentiated  
**Sample Size:** Not specified  
**Age of Subjects:** Not specified  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Treatment and Preventive Interventions

### Summary

This study was developed in response to evaluation requirements in the Family Preservation and Support Act and includes a group of prospective studies of existing family support programs. The meta-analysis is based on a review and coding of more than 400 studies of family support programs; the database developed for the meta-analysis will be archived for public use.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect  

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1567  

**Type of Project:** Research  

**Funding Agency:** Office on Child Abuse and Neglect  

**Agency Contact Person:** John Gaudiosi  
(202) 205-8625

**Principal Investigator:** John Eckenrode  
Cornell University  
College of Human Ecology  
123 Day Hall, P.O. Box DH  
Ithaca, NY 14853

**Total Project Duration:** 09/30/95 to 09/29/00  

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $328,862  

**Total Project Budget:** $1,312,500  

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated  

**Sample Size:** Varying  

**Age of Subjects:** All  

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Policy

**Summary**

The overall goal of the National Data Archive is to improve the knowledge base in the field by making high-quality data sets available to researchers for the purpose of secondary analysis. The comprehensive approach this project has developed involves acquiring, processing, and disseminating such data sets to child maltreatment researchers, as well as providing the researchers with the technical assistance and training they require. The Archive uses innovative technology to deliver user-friendly data products with appropriate documentation and unlimited technical assistance. Over this 5 years, the Archive plans to expand its holdings, develop new products, and provide opportunities for networking, training, and scholarly work. Annual Summer Research Training Institutes are planned. In the summer of 1998, the Archive sponsored a Research Conference on Administrative Child Welfare Data. Work began on this project under grant numbers 90CA1370 and 90CA1496.
### Abstracts

**Project Title:** Child Maltreatment: Correlates and Outcomes  
**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1573  
**Type of Project:** Research  
**Funding Agency:** Office on Child Abuse and Neglect  
**Agency Contact Person:** Sally M. Flanzer, Ph.D.  
(202) 205-8914  
**Principal Investigator:** Donna Harrington, Susan Zuravin, Robert Fletcher, Kelly L. Hyde, Denise Pintello  
**Mailing Address:** University of Maryland at Baltimore  
660 West Redwood Street  
Baltimore, MD 21201  
**Total Project Duration:** 09/30/96 to 02/28/98  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $61,250  
**Total Project Budget:** $61,250  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  
**Type of Abuse:** Sexual  
**Sample Size:** Not specified  
**Age of Subjects:** Not specified  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Not specified  

### Summary

This grant provides fellowships to two faculty members and three doctoral students to conduct research on child maltreatment and to develop a Child Maltreatment Research Team within the University of Maryland School of Social Work. The four studies will provide partial replications and extensions of previously conducted child maltreatment research. In addition, all will use data that have previously been collected with NCCAN and other Federal agency funding and, consequently, will be able to capitalize on existing data sets. Two of the projects will focus on developing models of relationships between child maltreatment and constructs derived from ecological theory. Another is designed to examine community-level indicators of child maltreatment and will provide a partial replication of Coulton’s Ecological Study of Child Maltreatment. The fourth will complete a 5-year followup of families who had substantiated reports for child sexual abuse and received an innovative child protective services treatment program. All four studies will contribute to child maltreatment research, policy, and practice.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Faculty and Student Fellowships in Child Abuse and Neglect

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1574

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

**Agency Contact Person:** Sally M. Flanzer, Ph.D.  
(202) 205-8914

**Principal Investigator:** John Schuerman, Stephen Budde, Penny Ruff Johnson, Kristen Shook, Brenda Smith

**Mailing Address:** University of Chicago  
5801 South Ellis Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60637

**Total Project Duration:** 09/30/96 to 09/28/98

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $59,688

**Total Project Budget:** $59,688

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Not specified

**Type of Abuse:** Not specified

**Sample Size:** Not specified

**Age of Subjects:** Not specified

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Not specified

**Summary**

The four projects covered in this grant focus on agency decisionmaking and possible antecedents to child maltreatment. The first study focuses on decisions made on 19 cases involving substance-exposed infants (SEI). To better understand initial investigative decisionmaking in SEI cases, important dimensions of decisionmaking, as well as characteristics of cases and professionals that influence decisionmaking, will be examined. The study will also provide information about targeting referrals to family preservation services. The second study uses expert systems methodology to build decision models that reflect current best practice and will test these models on actual cases. The results of the study will identify gaps in reunification decisionmaking theory and practice and will examine the use and effectiveness of current interventions. The third study examines the relationship between child maltreatment and income loss due to welfare sanctioning. Event-history analysis techniques will be used to identify the poverty-related and demographic correlates of substantiated reports of child maltreatment and of substitute care entry. Two groups of AFDC recipients will be interviewed. The final study develops and tests the theory suggesting that drug use stems from social and environmental factors and that neighborhood factors have independent effects on families and individuals. The study will involve both quantitative and qualitative components. Findings will contribute to child welfare policy, practice, and research regarding mothers who use drugs.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Abstracts</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Title:</strong> University-Based Doctoral Student and Faculty Fellowships in Child Abuse and Neglect</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Grant/Contract Number:</strong> 90CA1575</td>
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<td><strong>Type of Project:</strong> Research</td>
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<td><strong>Funding Agency:</strong> Office on Child Abuse and Neglect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agency Contact Person:</strong> Sally M. Flanzer, Ph.D. (202) 205-8914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong> Richard Gelles, Amy Silverman, Lisa M. Jones, Tu Anh Ngo, Joseph Youngblood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mailing Address:</strong> University of Rhode Island Research Office 70 Lower College Road Kingston, RI 02881</td>
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<td><strong>Total Project Duration:</strong> 09/30/96 to 02/28/98</td>
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<td><strong>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</strong> Not specified</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Summary**

This project consists of five studies, conducted by one faculty member and four doctoral students in clinical psychology, that focus on critical issues in both basic and applied research on child maltreatment. Applying the Transtheoretical Model of Behavior Change, two of the studies seek to develop a more complete understanding of the stages and process of change among parents and caretakers who abuse and neglect their children. These studies will contribute to the development of risk assessment instruments for child protective services workers. A third study is an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Children’s Advocacy Centers (CACs) to reduce the trauma experienced by victims of child sexual abuse and to expedite the legal process. The final two studies will conduct secondary analyses of large, nationally representative data sets to explore child maltreatment issues that have not been examined using such sets. One will examine the extent and impact of domestic violence on children, and the other will examine the incidence of violence toward children and women in Asian American families.

Project Title: Studies of the Impact of Criminal Justice and Child Welfare Systems Involvement on Child Survivors of Abuse

Grant/Contract Number: 90CA1576

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

Agency Contact Person: Sally M. Flanzer, Ph.D.
(202) 205-8914

Principal Investigator: Theodore Cross, Pelonomi Khumoetsile-Taylor,
Diane Martell, John Ruscio, Robin Spath
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, MA 02254

Mailing Address:

Total Project Duration: 09/30/96 to 02/28/98

FY 98 Total Costs: $75,000

Total Project Budget: $75,000

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary

Type of Abuse: Varied

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: Not specified

Sample Size: Not specified

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Not specified

Summary

This project consists of four studies of how abused children are affected by the actions of the criminal justice and child protection services systems, foster and adoptive care system, and child welfare system. The studies are conducted by one faculty member and four doctoral students. The first study examines the understanding and evaluation of the court processes by child abuse survivors and their families and will survey children and caretakers at the Suffolk County (Massachusetts) Child Abuse Unit. The second study employs quantitative and qualitative research methods to examine cultural competency in recruiting African American adoptive and foster families for abused and neglected children. The third study is a followup and new analysis of research by Cross, Martell, and McDonald (1995), who found that the decision to prosecute a child sexual abuse case was the strongest predictor of placement of abused children. The last study seeks to replicate conceptually and extend empirically recent investigations of decisionmaking in child sexual abuse cases. Decisions made by the Suffolk County District Attorney’s Office Child Abuse Unit will be examined.
### Abstracts

**Project Title:** National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS)

**Grant/Contract Number:** 105-95-1849

**Type of Project:** Contract

**Funding Agency:** Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

**Agency Contact Person:** John Gaudiosi  
(202) 205-8625

**Principal Investigator:** Ying-Ying T. Yuan, Ph.D.

**Mailing Address:** Walter R. McDonald and Associates  
12300 Twinbrook Parkway, Suite 310  
Rockville, MD 20852-1606

**Total Project Duration:** 09/30/95 to 09/29/99

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $573,252

**Total Project Budget:** $2,270,663

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated

**Sample Size:** Not specified

**Age of Subjects:** Not specified

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Policy

### Summary

The National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) is a national data collection and analysis system created in response to the requirements of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (P.L. 93-247, as amended). The NCANDS consists of two parts: the Summary Data Component (SDC), a compilation of key aggregate child abuse and neglect statistics from all States, including data on reports, investigations, victims, and perpetrators, and the Detailed Case Data Component (DCDC), a compilation of automated case-level data, facilitating analysis of the relationships among key variables related to child abuse and neglect. The eighth annual publication based on the SDC, *Child Maltreatment 1997: Reports from the State to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System*, was published in September 1999. Sixteen States submitted DCDC data for 1997, some of which was included in the *Child Maltreatment 1997* report. *Child Maltreatment 1998* is scheduled for publications in June 1998 and will be available at http://www.calib.com/nccanch.
This project is a follow-up study to determine the long-term impact of childhood sexual abuse on parenting behaviors in an ethnically and culturally diverse sample of 350 women. The women were first interviewed when pregnant with their first child. Almost 35 percent reported sexual abuse before age 18 and significantly more depressive symptoms during their pregnancy. The first objective of the follow-up study is to determine the direct and indirect impacts of the sexual abuse on maternal behavior. The second objective is to determine whether differing circumstances of the abuse experience influence parenting outcomes differently.
The study subjects are 84 sexually abused females and their (nonabusing) mothers and 82 demographically similar nonabused females and their mothers. Researchers will seek to determine whether the sexually abused girls have a more difficult transition through puberty, which may adversely affect subsequent development, and whether sexual abuse alters hormonal levels, thus affecting the timing of puberty. In addition, the study will examine whether sexually abused females maintain higher levels of dissociation into adolescence and adulthood.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project Title:</strong></th>
<th>Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect: Building a National Network of Parents Anonymous Mutual Support/Self-Help Programs in Partnership with Communities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grant/Contract Number:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Project:</strong></td>
<td>Demonstration</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Funding Agency:</strong></td>
<td>Office on Child Abuse and Neglect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Agency Contact Person:** | Irene Bocella  
(202) 205-1723 |
| **Principal Investigator:** | Lisa Pion-Berlin  
675 West Foothill Boulevard, Suite 220  
Claremont, CA 91711 |
| **Total Project Duration:** | 9/30/97 to 9/30/00 |
| **FY 98 Total Costs:** | $143,804 |
| **Total Project Budget:** | $431,502 |
| **Child Maltreatment Focus:** | Primary |
| **Type of Abuse:** | Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated |
| **Sample Size:** | Not specified |
| **Age of Subjects:** | Not specified |
| **Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** | Treatment and Preventive Interventions |

**Summary**

The goal is to build in partnership with communities a national network of Parents Anonymous programs to prevent and treat child abuse and neglect by strengthening families. The network will collaborate with community-based family resource and support programs. This collaboration will foster the development of a continuum of community-based prevention services created to respond to the needs of families and will form a bridge between shared leadership strategies and more traditional helping programs.
# Abstracts

**Project Title:** Enhancing Communicative Competence in Children with Disabilities: Implications for Reducing Child Abuse and Neglect

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1593

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

**Agency Contact Person:** Sally M. Flanzer, Ph.D.
(202) 205-8914

**Principal Investigator:** Rebecca Nathanson

**Mailing Address**
Texas Tech University
Department of Education
203 Holden Hall
Lubbock, TX 79409

**Total Project Duration:** 9/30/97 to 2/28/99

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $61,250

**Total Project Budget:** $61,250

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated

**Sample Size:** 45, 45, 30, 30

**Age of Subjects:** 7-10 year olds

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Origins and Consequences

## Summary

Texas Tech University will conduct four studies of learning disabled children aimed at both increasing the completeness and accuracy of recall of an abuse event in such children and at reducing their stress during the investigative and legal processes. The goal of the first study is to enhance the communication of children, whose disabilities may make it more difficult for them to communicate effectively about their abuse, by improving spontaneous recall of information. The study replicates a prior study that demonstrated that completeness of children’s eyewitness testimony can be increased without compromising accuracy using narrative elaboration techniques. The goal of the second study, which also replicates prior research, is to enhance the ability of children with disabilities to detect noncomprehension and to increase their ability to accurately answer complex questions through comprehension-monitoring techniques. The goal of the third study is to enhance the ability of children with learning disabilities to communicate by helping them to resist suggestibility to misleading questions through resistance-to-suggestibility training. The goal of the fourth study is to enhance communication by increasing children’s knowledge about the judicial process through a court education curriculum, thereby decreasing stress which has been shown to increase memory recall.
The University of Maryland, Baltimore County, will conduct three longitudinal data analyses on 332 high maltreatment-risk children and their families. The sample includes poor, African American families with (1) children at biological risk due to prenatal drug exposure, (2) children with failure to thrive (FTT) and associated psychosocial risks, and (3) a matched control group from a well-baby clinic. The overall objectives are to define maltreatment through an outcome focus, to target limited CPS resources, and to maximize use of existing data. The first study will examine the developmental consequences of prenatal drug exposure and/or postnatal experience with a drug-dependent adult. The study will evaluate the sequelae of dual, of single, and of no exposure. The second study will compare the cognitive development of poor children both with normal growth with FTT to identify the factors related to their cognitive development. The study will compare outcomes of normal and abnormal growth and will examine the cognitive development of children with FTT older than 4 years of age. This study will compare risk factors for cognitive delays for children with normal and abnormal growth, a comparison not undertaken in previous research. The third study will examine the influence of disadvantaged contexts and the interaction of family and community characteristics on developmental outcomes. The objectives of this study are to examine the relationship of structural disadvantage to parenting quality and child development at age 5; to develop a measure of neighborhood characteristics that will allow psychological assessment independent of structural dimensions; to examine both the relationship of maternal perceptions and of the interaction of perceived and actual characteristics on parenting and child development.
### Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Home Visitation and Prevention of Child Maltreatment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
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<td>Office on Child Abuse and Neglect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Sally M. Flanzer, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(202) 205-8914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>John Eckenrode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Cornell University, Family Life Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>123 Day Hall, POB DH</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New York, NY 14853</td>
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<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
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The goal of this secondary analysis of data collected in the Prenatal/Early Infancy Project, a randomized clinical trial involving high-risk mothers and their first children in the late 1970’s and early 1980’s, is to determine the long-term impact of a comprehensive program of nurse home-visitations on the prevention of child abuse and neglect and foster care placement. The earlier study enrolled 400 pregnant women, of whom 85 percent had one or more specific sociodemographic characteristics that put their children at risk for child maltreatment. Four treatment conditions were included in the study: (1) screening and referrals for sensory and developmental delays of the children at ages 1 and 2 years, (2) free transportation to prenatal and well-child care at local clinics, (3) nurse home visitor services during pregnancy, and (4) continuation of visits until the children reached 2 years old. Previous analyses of data have documented positive effects. In this study, the researchers will distinguish between physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect to determine whether the intervention reduced the risk of all or specific types of maltreatment. The researchers also will examine foster care records to determine if comprehensive home visitation services can reduce the likelihood of placement among high-risk families and children. Whether the child was ever placed in foster care, the total duration of placements, the number of placements, the age of placements, terminations of parental rights, and court appearances will be examined. This study also will investigate questions such as whether the treatment yields positive effects only during childhood or for longer periods and whether the treatment effects observed in childhood become larger over time. Finally, the study will explore alternative pathways related to the impact of the treatment in reducing risk factors.
Summary

This study consists of secondary analyses of data from the Charlottesville Longitudinal Study (CLS), a study of risk and resilience among a sample of elementary and middle school-age children. The goal is to document the processes that lead to heightened or reduced risk for developmental difficulties among maltreated children. The study will consist of three interrelated research projects. The first analysis will examine whether maltreated children show impairments and atypicality in their friendships and whether participation in friendships enhances the social competence of maltreated children. The second analysis will investigate the links between maltreatment and the lack of acceptance by peers. The third analysis will examine connections between maltreatment and low academic achievement. The type of maltreatment, severity, chronicity, frequency, and age at onset will be assessed in each of the three projects. In the CLS, three groups of children initially in the second, third, and fourth grades were evaluated from 1986 to 1989. Of the participating children, 107 children identified as abused and neglected will be included in the study. Data analyses will be conducted by using growth curve modeling to examine the impact of maltreatment on children and its effect on their social adjustment.
**Abstracts**

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<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Sally M. Flanzer, Ph.D. (202) 205-8914</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Patricia M. Sullivan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address</td>
<td>Father Flanagan's Boys Home, Boys Town, NE 68010</td>
</tr>
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<td>Origins and Consequences</td>
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**Summary**

This research project will build upon two previous NCCAN-funded studies that found children with disabilities to be at increased risk for child abuse and neglect. The study will look at the consequences of maltreatment by examining a sample of maltreated young adults who had been treated by the Boys Town National Research Hospital at least 12 months prior to identified maltreatment and a comparable nonabused sample drawn from the same population. The objectives of the study are (1) to determine whether there are specific and long-term psychosocial and health consequences of physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect; (2) to obtain long-term outcome data on the health, psychosocial, disability, and antisocial status of participants identified in childhood as either maltreated or not maltreated; (3) to determine the role of disabilities and other pre-existing conditions as moderators and mediators of the effects of maltreatment; and (4) to assist public policymakers and service providers in identifying prevention and intervention targets for reducing the long-term adverse effects of maltreatment among children with and without disabilities. The researchers will use computerized data and record reviews of hospital, social service, foster care, and police databases to identify the study participants.
The Center on Child Abuse and Neglect (CCAN) at the University of Oklahoma will adapt a behavioral parent-training protocol to physical child abuse cases and test the effectiveness of the treatments in reducing future maltreatment and improving parent-child interactions and behavioral and emotional adjustment. The treatments are (1) Behavioral Parent Training (BPT), an intervention based on the Hanf model and using modified forms of Parent-Child Interaction Therapy and Barkley model protocols; (2) an enhanced form of BPT for increasing skill generalization and reducing individual risk factors (EBPT); and (3) Standard Community Care (SCC) consisting of a parenting program adapted from the Parents Anonymous model. CCAN will examine 300 Oklahoma City families referred primarily by the county’s child protective services agency. Criteria include that the abuse event involves a confirmed case of physical abuse of a child between 4 and 12 years old that occurred not longer than 6 months before the referral, that neither parent has been confirmed as sexually abusive and that regular contact between the child and the abusive parent exists. The BPT protocol will include a 6-week parent-orientation group designed to increase motivation for change; child-orientation groups addressing such issues as family violence, effective coping strategies, and impulse and self-control; and behavioral training to modify parent-child interactions. The EBPT adds to BPT with treatment for depression and substance abuse, home visits, and case-management services. The SCC services include groups addressing orientation, parenting skills, and anger management. This study also will include treatment-efficiency and cost-effectiveness analyses.
Abstracts

Project Title: Longitudinal Pathways to Resilience in Maltreated Children

Grant/Contract Number: 90CA1635

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

Agency Contact Person: Sally M. Flanzer, Ph.D.
(202) 205-8914

Principal Investigator: Dante Cicchetti

Mailing Address: Mt. Hope Family Life Center
University of Rochester
187 Edinburgh Street
Rochester, NY 14608

Total Project Duration: 9/30/97 to 9/30/00

FY 98 Total Costs: $200,000

Total Project Budget: $600,000

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated

Sample Size: 300

Age of Subjects: 10-14 years old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Origins and Consequences

Summary

This study will build upon a prior NCCAN-funded longitudinal study by exploring adaptive patterns among maltreated children. The population sample will consist of 300 children recruited for the prior study, plus their parents or primary caregivers. Half of the racially and ethnically diverse sample will consist of children confirmed as maltreated and referred to the study by Department of Social Services caseworkers. The other half of the sample will be composed of demographically comparable children who have not been maltreated identified from families receiving welfare. The children, who were assessed in the prior study, will be reassessed between ages 10 to 13 years and again at ages 11 to 14 years. The objectives of the study are (1) to investigate stability and change over the course of adaptation and maladaptation in maltreated and nonmaltreated, poor youth; (2) to differentiate subgroups of maltreated children who vary in their longitudinal development; (3) to examine mediators and moderators of individual differences in developmental pathways of maltreated and nonmaltreated youth; and (4) to identify resiliency factors. Measures will be used to assess developmental issues in school-age and adolescent children and to determine how ecological risk factors of urban living influence individual development. Data will be collected at a summer day camp and through home visits. The study will assess the children’s interpersonal functioning through ratings by counselors and peers. Researchers will also assess cognitive functioning and symptoms of distress and psychopathology through self-reports and parent and counselor reports. The study also will examine familial socioeconomic status and tactics used by the adults in conflict situations. The children’s maltreatment experiences will be classified using child protective services records.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Dynamics of Unsubstantiated Reports of Child Abuse and Neglect: A Multi-State Study

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1616

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

**Agency Contact Person:** John Gaudiosi  
(202) 205-8625

**Principal Investigator**  
John D. Fluke  
63 Inverness Drive East  
Englewood, CO 80112

**Total Project Duration:** 09/30/97 to 09/29/00

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $200,000

**Total Project Budget:** $592,493

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated

**Sample Size:** Not specified

**Age of Subjects:** Birth-18 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Policy

**Summary**

The American Humane Association, in cooperation with the American Public Welfare Association and Walter R. McDonald and Associates, will study unsubstantiated maltreatment reports in 10 to 15 States in order to examine and classify the legal, definitional, historical, policy, and case decisionmaking similarities and differences across States. The objectives of the research are (1) to determine how differences in State policies affect the performance of the child protective services (CPS) system with respect to the distribution of case dispositions, including unsubstantiated reports over time and cross-sectionally; (2) to determine how differences in State-level resources affect the distribution of case dispositions; (3) to determine what factors across States influence unsubstantiated disposition decisions at the worker and supervisor levels; and (4) to determine what State policy, resource, and worker and supervisor decisionmaking characteristics are associated with differences in patterns and pathways of re-reporting and in recurrence rates by disposition type.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Factors That Influence the Decision Not To Substantiate a Child Protective Services Referral

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1590

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

**Agency Contact Person:** John Gaudiosi  
(202) 205-8625

**Principal Investigator:** Diana J. English  
14th and Jefferson  
P.O. Box 45701  
Olympia, WA 98504

**Total Project Duration:** 09/30/97 to 09/29/00

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $200,000

**Total Project Budget:** $564,322

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated

**Sample Size:** Not specified

**Age of Subjects:** Birth-18 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Policy Focus of This Project:** Policy

**Summary**

The Department of Social and Health Services of the State of Washington will examine the characteristics of child protective services (CPS) referrals that are more likely to be unsubstantiated compared to referrals classified as inconclusive (indicated) or substantiated. The objectives of the study are to: (1) identify the factors that influence the decision not to substantiate a CPS referral; (2) identify the characteristics of CPS referrals that are more likely to be unsubstantiated or inconclusive compared to those that will be substantiated; and (3) determine if families reported to CPS but unsubstantiated differ significantly in their potential for abuse, subsequent re-referral, and perceptions of the impact of CPS investigations from families reported and found indicated or unsubstantiated. The study will include analysis of administrative data, as well as interviews with a sample of 200 CPS caseworkers and 300 families that have been referred to CPS.
Abstracts

Project Title: Substantiated and Unsubstantiated Cases: Patterns and Predictors of Recurrence

Grant/Contract Number: 90CA1591

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

Agency Contact Person: John Gaudiosi
(202) 205-8625

Principal Investigator
Mailing Address: Brett Drake
George Warren Brown School of Social Work
One Brookings Drive
St. Louis, MO 63130

Total Project Duration: 9/30/97 to 9/29/00

FY 98 Total Costs: $200,000

Total Project Budget: $587,192

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated

Sample Size: 90,000

Age of Subjects: Birth-18 years old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Policy

Summary

Washington University will conduct a study to compare children in substantiated reports to children in unsubstantiated reports as to their likelihood of incurring subsequent reports of maltreatment, child placement in alternative care, and child fatality. The goal of the study is to develop a detailed understanding of the differences between recurrences in the two groups so that practical policies can be formulated. The objectives of the study are (1) to determine the degree to which substantiated and unsubstantiated cases are at different risk for future maltreatment, (2) to understand better the association between service use and recurrence, and (3) to understand better the specific predictors of recurrence among both substantiated and unsubstantiated cases. The research design involves identifying approximately 90,000 children in Missouri and following them for 5 years after a substantiated or unsubstantiated report. Databases will also be developed on families and perpetrators.
The Homefriends program is a collaboration between Temple University’s Center for Intergenerational Learning (CIL) and the Supportive Child-Adult Network (SCAN). Homefriends is modeled after CIL’s Family Friends program. Homefriends is designed to enhance supports for families that have children with disabilities or chronic illnesses who are at risk of neglect or are neglected. The program is a form of family mentoring that engages community elders as caregivers for vulnerable families in West Philadelphia. The program aims to decrease social isolation of targeted families, decrease parental stress, improve parenting skills of caregivers, improve caregiver attitudes and responses to neglected children, increase caregivers’ knowledge and access to community resources, and increase the community’s response to the needs of targeted families and their children. Families will be referred to SCAN from the Philadelphia Department of Health and Human Services. Key program components include connecting families with older volunteers from their neighborhoods, coordinating parent support groups, and involving community businesses and social services in planning and intervention. The Homefriends program will recruit 25 older volunteers annually, to serve a total of 125 families and 372 children over 5 years. The volunteers will visit families in their homes weekly, provide social-emotional support, model positive parenting, offer respite care, and connect families with community resources. Family support groups and an advisory committee will serve as added resources.
Abstracts

Project Title: Neglected Children in Intergenerational Kinship Care

Grant/Contract Number: 90CA1578

Type of Project: Demonstration

Funding Agency: Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

Agency Contact Person: Sue Sparrow
(202) 205-8244

Principal Investigator: Susan J. Kelley, Ph.D.

Mailing Address: Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, GA 30303-3083

Total Project Duration: 09/30/96 to 09/29/01

FY 98 Total Costs: $150,000

Total Project Budget: $1,000,000

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary, Secondary

Type of Abuse: Neglect

Sample Size: 50 participants per year

Age of Subjects: 2-16 years old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

The goal of the Neglected Children in Intergenerational Kinship Care demonstration project is to implement and evaluate a cost-effective, multiservice model that empowers intergenerational families affected by child neglect. The project objectives are to (1) identify the negative impact of neglect and provide resources to neglected children; (2) prevent their subsequent neglect in kinship care; (3) decrease social isolation of grandparent caregivers; and (4) improve grandparents’ health so they can parent more effectively. Expected outcomes are improved child outcomes, increased resources for families, increased social support for grandparents, and improved physical and psychological health of these families. Clients will participate in a home-based, multimodal intervention based on individual family assessments. Services will include visits from a registered nurse-social worker team, and legal, financial, housing, or educational assistance. A community advisory board and grandparent support groups will help grandparents access ongoing community resources and social support. The population to be served are low-income, African American families in metropolitan Atlanta that are headed by grandparents. This project will target children in substitute intergenerational care who are not in formal CPS foster family caseloads and who are referred by agencies serving predominately low-income, urban families. One or more children must have been neglected prior to placement with the grandparent. Through Georgia State University, undergraduate and graduate students will tutor and mentor the children. This demonstration project will provide valuable information to policymakers, government officials, and agency administrators about the growing numbers of such placements.
The University of Baltimore School of Social Work will implement the Helping Families Prevent Child Neglect project. The project will offer home-based intervention to families at risk of neglect and will test two premises: treatment needs to be long-term and parent groups foster social connections that enhance parenting competency. Goals of the project include evaluating the cost-effectiveness of four promising interventions for helping families prevent neglect and achieve positive outcomes while examining the ability of a comprehensive assessment protocol to predict the occurrence of neglect. This project will provide a strengths-based, family-focused intervention to 300 vulnerable urban families in Baltimore’s Westside Empowerment Zone, with a child between the ages of 6 and 8 years. The project focus will be on families at risk for child neglect in which neglect has not yet occurred. The project will be guided by the following principles: (1) importance of the helping alliance, (2) empowerment-based practice, (3) application of the strengths perspective, (4) cultural competence, (5) developmental appropriateness of interventions, and (6) community involvement. The expected benefits to families are prevention of child neglect, increase in protective factors, decrease in risk factors, and increase in positive child and family functioning. This project also will encourage and strengthen linkages among helpers in the identified community for collaboration, resource-sharing, and program development.
The Family Intervention Program will refine a previous NCCAN-funded prevention project. The goals of the program are (1) to offer long-term in-home assistance to families with children with a parent who has a substance abuse or mental health problem at risk of neglect and chronically neglecting, including those whose children have returned from placement; (2) to augment community services by providing in-home mental health, substance abuse, and family support services, including parenting education, to meet the prevention, intervention, and treatment needs of participants; (3) to reduce the substance abuse, emotional, and economic problems of the parents and increase their parenting skills; (4) to reduce the health, academic, behavioral, social, and emotional problems of the children; (5) to keep the family unit intact and to minimize the use of public welfare and placement services; and (6) test the overall efficacy of the program. The project will serve 150 families with children ages birth to 11 years, focusing on children at risk of neglect, children chronically neglected, and neglected children who have returned home from out-of-home placement in Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pennsylvania. The project aims to prevent out-of-home placements among participating families, reduce the most prominent precursors to neglect, ameliorate the most prominent effects of neglect, increase services to neglected children, test the efficacy of a comprehensive program services, and provide an evaluation. The population served is expected to be 55 percent male and 45 percent female; the racial composition is expected to be 50 percent Caucasian, 19 percent Black, 17 percent Biracial, and 13 percent Hispanic.
The Missouri Demonstration Project of Group Treatment Interventions for Neglect Cases is a 5-year project to provide early identification of and intervention for families at risk of neglect. At one rural and one urban site, the project will develop a group treatment model of parent education, social support, and empowerment to reduce the recurrence of neglect in families with an initial neglect report and improve the well-being of their child(ren) ages birth to 12 years. The principle focus will be on demonstrating the effectiveness of group-focused interventions in reducing three factors common in the neglecting family system: (1) social isolation; (2) low level of knowledge about effective parenting techniques and child development; and (3) the lack of socioeconomic resources (and the inability to manage them). The project will be a collaboration with the Missouri Department of Social Services. This project will test the effectiveness of group treatment in reducing the recurrence of neglect reports and in improving the well-being of neglected children.
**Abstracts**

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<td>Office on Child Abuse and Neglect</td>
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</table>
| Agency Contact Person: | Sue Sparrow  
(202) 205-8244 |
| Principal Investigator: | Mary L. Pulido  
Montefiore Medical Center  
Child Protection Center  
1111 East 210th Street  
Bronx, NY 10467 |
| Total Project Duration: | 09/30/96 to 09/29/01 |
| FY 98 Total Costs: | $150,000 |
| Total Project Budget: | $1,000,000 |
| Child Maltreatment Focus: | Primary, Secondary |
| Type of Abuse: | Neglect |
| Sample Size: | 50 mothers and their children per year |
| Age of Subjects: | Teenage/young mothers and their children |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: | Treatment and Preventive Interventions |

**Summary**

The Parent Empowerment Program (PEP), administered by the Child Protection Center of the Division of Community Pediatrics of Montefiore Medical Center, is a community-based parent education program for pregnant and parenting teenagers. The goals of the project, which combines medical and social service disciplines, are to (1) identify and recruit 50 teenage/young mothers in the South Bronx considered to be at high risk for neglect; (2) conduct in-depth family strengths/stressors assessments in the participants’ homes prior to the start of the program; (3) conduct two PEP seminars; (4) conduct a concurrent play/group/activity session for the participants’ children; (5) provide crisis counseling, and ongoing aftercare services and referrals; (6) develop a peer-parent power support network; (7) score and assess parental assessment and evaluation data; and (8) disseminate project results to practitioners in the field.
### Abstracts

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<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Sue Sparrow (202) 205-8244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator</td>
<td>Joan A. Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Parents Anonymous of Buffalo and Erie County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27 Jewett Parkway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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**Summary**

The Parents Anonymous (PA) Family Network Project offers an opportunity to tailor services to specific needs of families by empowering them to solve their own problems. This model is a collaboration between Parents Anonymous and Erie County (New York) Department of Social Services/Child Protective Services (CPS) to serve neglectful families. Participants will be identified by CPS and self-referred through the PA Help-Line. The project will target 50 poor, single-parent families from greater Buffalo who are isolated and have low self-esteem. Key components and unique features of this psychosocial model are 24-hour crisis intervention and support counseling, family-focused assessments, home-based support and concrete services, parent education and parent support groups, respite child care, transportation, and other community service linkages. The objectives for families will be to maintain safe housing; receive adequate health care; and master the skills necessary to discipline appropriately, ensure appropriate daily living skills, and meet family members’ psychoemotional needs. The outcomes will be measured using the Childhood Level Of Living Scale, FACES III, and a Baseline Posttest Data Sheet.
Abstracts

Project Title: Family Support and Intervention for Neglected Preschool Children

Grant/Contract Number: 90CA1585

Type of Project: Demonstration

Funding Agency: Office on Child Abuse and Neglect

Agency Contact Person: Sue Sparrow
(202) 205-8244

Principal Investigator: Dante Cicchetti, Ph.D.
Mailing Address
University of Rochester
187 Edinburgh Street
Rochester, NY14608

Total Project Duration: 04/01/97 to 03/31/02

FY 98 Total Costs: $150,000

Total Project Budget: $1,000,000

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary, Secondary

Type of Abuse: Neglect

Sample Size: 360 children

Age of Subjects: Preschool children (3-5 years old) and their families

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

Because child neglect poses severe risks for long-term maladjustment of victims and for increased stress within affected families, efforts to prevent further neglect and its harmful consequences are of critical importance. This 5-year longitudinal demonstration project will provide treatment to neglected preschool children and their families and evaluate project effectiveness. The early intervention program is designed to improve parenting skills and family support systems, reduce stress in the family ecology, and prevent maladaptation and future psychopathology in children neglected by their caregiver(s). The multiservice approach tailors treatment to family needs through a combination of individual home visits and multiple family groups with parents and children together. Progress made by children and families is assessed before and after treatment and at a 1-year followup. A nonmaltreated, demographically matched comparison group is assessed at the same intervals to disentangle the relative contributions of neglect and poverty on child and family outcomes. Effectiveness is evaluated by randomly assigning neglecting families to either the intensive intervention program or to standard DSS services. Dimensions within child neglect that are related to child and family outcomes and responses to treatment will also be examined.
ABSTRACTS

Project Title: Healthy Families DC
Grant/Contract Number: 90CA1586
Type of Project: Demonstration
Funding Agency: Office on Child Abuse and Neglect
Agency Contact Person: Sue Sparrow
(202) 205-8244
Principal Investigator: Maria Gomez, R.N., M.P.H.
Mailing Address: Mary’s Center for Maternal and Child Care, Inc.
2333 Ontario Road, NW
Washington, DC 20009
Total Project Duration: 04/01/97 to 03/31/02
FY 98 Total Costs: $150,000
Total Project Budget: $1,000,000
Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary, Secondary
Type of Abuse: Neglect
Sample Size: 50 families, each year
Age of Subjects: Not specified
Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

In 1993, the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse (now called Prevent Child Abuse America) reported that the District of Columbia was among the top 10 States for child maltreatment. To combat their problem, Healthy Families DC (HFDC), a Healthy Families America site, was established in 1994 with support from the Freddie Mac Foundation. HFDC identifies and assesses first-time, overburdened families during the prenatal period and continues to provide home visitation for up to 5 years. HFDC’s mission is to ensure that children are healthy, safe, and ready for school through home visitation, long-term partnering with families, and linkages to community resources. Implemented through a collaborative involving a maternal and child health clinic, a child welfare agency, and a child development center, HFDC’s goals are to (1) systematically assess all first-time families (in Wards 1 and 2); (2) prevent child abuse and neglect; (3) foster positive parenting and successful parent-child interactions; (4) improve birth outcomes, child health, child development and school readiness; and (5) improve family functioning and life outcomes. HFDC began providing intensive home visitation services to 50 families in April 1995 and will enroll a minimum of 50 new families each year. HFDC provides intensive, ongoing training for its paraprofessional staff, and utilizes tested, culturally appropriate child development and parenting materials.
Family Reclaim is a community-based Oakland collaborative that addresses the dual impact of substance abuse and child neglect on children and families. The mission is to create an interdisciplinary collaboration of families, community leaders, and agencies to help substance-abusing families nurture their children, free of neglect. Services include child protective services, intensive case management, and substance abuse treatment, Life Choice seminars and respite child care. The objectives of Family Reclaim are to decrease child neglect and substance abuse, improve family functioning, and prevent out-of-home placement of children. Family Reclaim is a voluntary program that invites families to join and offers them culturally sensitive concrete assistance. In this model, families design and set up a self-sustaining community-based program. It is predicted that at least 80 percent of the families will improve family functioning and will be intact at the time of closing, in spite of being at high risk for removal of their children. Family Reclaim will disseminate its procedures manual and evaluation report nationally in order to share what it has learned from its collaboration and innovative service approach.
## Abstracts

**Project Title:** Family Preservation Services for African American Families at Risk of Neglect  

**Grant/Contract Number:** 90CA1588  

**Type of Project:** Demonstration  

**Funding Agency:** Office on Child Abuse and Neglect  

**Agency Contact Person:** Sue Sparrow  
(202) 205-8244  

**Principal Investigator:** Kristine Nelson, D.S.W.  
Portland State University  
P.O. Box 751  
Portland, OR 97207-0751  

**Mailing Address:** Portland State University  
P.O. Box 751  
Portland, OR 97207-0751  

**Total Project Duration:** 04/01/97 to 03/31/2002  

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $150,000  

**Total Project Budget:** $1,000,000  

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary, Secondary  

**Type of Abuse:** Neglect  

**Sample Size:** 90 families  

**Age of Subjects:** 6 weeks-11 years old  

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Treatment and Preventive Interventions  

### Summary

The project objective is to improve and expand family preservation services for African American families at risk of neglect, providing early intervention and service to self-referred families; reviewing available parent education curricula for neglecting families and field testing at least one new model; and remediating the effects of child neglect through mental health, educational, and developmental services. The community-based Family Enhancement Program (FEP) incorporates comprehensive in-home services of counseling and concrete services; parenting education and support groups; funding for needed goods and services; a culturally responsive empowerment approach; collaboration with crisis nursery, mental health, and substance abuse treatment programs; and use of informal supports in the community. This project extends aftercare services for up to 11 months following 4 to 8 weeks of intensive intervention, and provides outreach to families at risk of neglect but not at imminent risk of placement. The primary outcome measures are nonkinship placement or substantiated maltreatment during the 12 months following termination of services. Cost-effectiveness of early intervention and aftercare will also be evaluated.
ADMINISTRATION OF CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

OFFICE OF PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND EVALUATION

Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

K. A. Jagannathan
(202) 205-4829
(202) 205-3598 FAX
This study will examine the family preservation and family support implementation process across States and communities and among different stakeholders over time—how the States and communities implement the legislation, the ways in which implementation alters the current service delivery system, and the effects of these changes on service delivery. An annual review of State applications and plans across all 50 States, in-depth case studies in 10 States and 20 communities, a survey of frontline workers, and a study of client case records will be conducted.
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

NATIONAL CENTER FOR
INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

Gene Shelley, Ph.D.
(770) 488-4824
(770) 488-4349 FAX
### Project Title:
1995 Inventory of Federally Funded Research in Injury Prevention and Control

### Grant/Contract Number:
Not specified

### Type of Project:
Research

### Funding Agency:
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control

### Agency Contact Person:
Sandra Bonzo  
(770) 488-4228

### Principal Investigator:
Sandra Bonzo  
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control

### Mailing Address:
4770 Buford Highway, NE, M/S K-65  
Atlanta, GA 30341

### Total Project Duration:
01/91 to ongoing

### FY 98 Total Costs:
Not specified

### Total Project Budget:
Not specified

### Child Maltreatment Focus:
Secondary

### Type of Abuse:
Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated

### Sample Size:
Not specified

### Age of Subjects:
Not specified

### Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:
Not specified

### Summary

This inventory will compile information on injury prevention and control projects funded by the Federal Government. The project’s major goal is the prevention and control of injury-related morbidity and mortality or the evaluation of an injury intervention. To be included in the inventory, the project must be funded by a Federal government agency and active during FY 1995. The project may be in the pilot, testing, or demonstration phase. Filed testing of applied research findings, evaluation of interventions, and multisite prevention/intervention trials are included. Data supplied by Federal departments and agencies and from publicly available electronic resources are also included in the inventory. The inventory contains projects from the Department of Agriculture, Department of Defense, Department of Education (National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research), Department of Health and Human Services (Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Aging, Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Care Financing Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Indian Health Service, and the National Institutes of Health), Department of Justice (National Institute of Justice), Department of Transportation, Department of Veteran’s Affairs, and the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The results of this inventory, which will be used as a centralized source of information on FY 1995 injury prevention and control activities, identify possible gaps and points of collaboration at the Federal level.
**Abstracts**

| Project Title: | Child Sex Abuse Risk Factors: Modus Operandi and Supervision |
| Grant/Contract Number: | Not specified |
| Type of Project: | Research |
| Funding Agency: | National Center for Injury Prevention and Control |
| Agency Contact Person: | Gene Shelley  
(770) 488-4284 |
| Principal Investigator: | Keith L. Kaufman |
| Mailing Address: | Children’s Hospital Research Foundation  
700 Children’s Drive  
Columbus, Ohio 43205 |
| Total Project Duration: | 09/30/98 to 09/29/00 |
| FY 98 Total Costs: | Not specified |
| Total Project Budget: | Not specified |
| Child Maltreatment Focus: | Primary |
| Type of Abuse: | Sexual; Differentiated |
| Sample Size: | Not specified |
| Age of Subjects: | Not specified |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: | Origins and Consequences |

**Summary**

This study addresses four specific goals: (1) to enhance the ability to measure factors relevant to monitoring supervision in general situations and in relation to child sexual abuse; (2) to increase the understanding of the role that supervision plays as a risk factor; (3) to enhance the understanding of child sexual abuse risks related to adult and juvenile sexual offenders’ modus operandi patterns and to examine the influence of cultural differences in modus operandi risks; and (4) to understand the relationship between modus operandi and the supervision of victims and adolescent offenders. Adult and juvenile sexual offenders, juvenile non-offending delinquents, and juvenile controls as well as caregivers for the young victims of abuse will complete questionnaires on modus operandi and or supervision. Each of these groups will be equally divided among Hispanics, African Americans, and whites to examine cultural differences.
Health Resources and Services Administration

Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

Gontran Lamberty, Ph.D.
(301) 443-2190
(301) 443-4842 FAX
Abstracts

Project Title: Injury Prevention in an Urban Pediatric Clinic

Grant/Contract Number: MCJ-240638

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Agency Contact Person: Kishena Wadhwani, Ph.D.
(301) 443-2927

Principal Investigator: Andrea C. Gielen

Mailing Address:
Johns Hopkins University
School of Hygiene and Public Health
Baltimore, MD 21201

Total Project Duration: 05/01/94 to 04/30/98

FY 98 Total Costs: $323,901

Total Project Budget: Not specified

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Neglect; Undifferentiated

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: 0-18 months old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

The overall aim of the proposed research is to identify interventions that enhance parents’ prevention of fall, burn, and poisoning injuries to infants and toddlers. The study will evaluate the extent to which clinic-based interventions of varying levels of resource intensity improve parents’ injury prevention practices among a sample of economically disadvantaged families in an urban area. Data also will be collected to examine the relationship between parents’ injury prevention practices and their risk perceptions, beliefs about barriers, and housing quality. The study design is a randomized control trial involving two cohorts of parents, who will be enrolled at a well-child visit when their infant is between 2 weeks and 6 months old and followed until the child is 15 to 18 months of age.
The project will use an experimental design and blinded measurement to evaluate comprehensively the process, outcomes, and cost-benefits of Hawaii’s Healthy Start Program (HSP) for environmentally at-risk newborns and their families. The HSP is a well-established program of community-based screening to identify newborns at environmental risk for special health needs and home visiting by paraprofessionals to promote healthy family functioning and child development through role modeling, education, and linkage with community resources. Nationally, strong endorsement for home visiting programs in general and the HSP in particular renders the evaluation findings essential for informed policy and program development.
Abstracts

Project Title: Behavior Problems in School-Age Children of Teenage Mothers

Grant/Contract Number: MCJ-530589

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Agency Contact Person: Kishena C. Wadhwani, Ph.D.
(301) 443-2927

Principal Investigator: Robert J. McMahon

Mailing Address:
University of Washington
Department of Psychology
P.O. Box 351525
Seattle, WA 98122

Total Project Duration: 02/01/95 to 01/31/99

FY 98 Total Costs: $300,392

Total Project Budget: $1,055,656

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Sexual, Emotional, Neglect; Differentiated

Sample Size: 114

Age of Subjects: Grades 1-3

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Origins and Consequences

Summary

This is a four-year longitudinal study at the University of Washington, following a sample of children of young women who became mother as adolescents. The overarching long-term objectives are to (1) identify pathways for the development of conduct problems in these young school-aged children, and (2) identify risk and protective factors in the home, school, and other environments that may contribute to or may inhibit the development of conduct problems. The project has been funded by MCHB beginning with MCJ-530535, Mothering in Adolescence: Factors Related to Infant Security (1986-89), followed by MCJ-530589, Adolescent Mothering and Preschool Behavior Problems. The research will continue to follow the 114 mother-child pairs (who have participated since the children were infants through the children's first 3 years of elementary school (grades 1-3). Child behavior problems parenting, and multiple risk and protective factors for the child and teenaged mother will be assessed annually.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Interparental Conflict and Adolescent Violence  
**Grant/Contract Number:** MCJ-060702  
**Type of Project:** Research  
**Funding Agency:** Maternal and Child Health Bureau  
**Agency Contact Person:** Kishena C. Wadhwani, Ph.D  
(301) 443-2927  
**Principal Investigator:** Jeanne M. Tschann  
**Mailing Address:**  
Department of Health, Psychology, and Behavioral and Developmental Pediatrics  
University of California at San Francisco  
CSBS-204, Box 0844  
San Francisco, CA 94132  
**Total Project Duration:** 2/1/97 to 1/31/00  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $318,748  
**Total Project Budget:** Not specified  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary  
**Type of Abuse:** Differentiated  
**Sample Size:** 258  
**Age of Subjects:** Adults and teens  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Treatment and Preventive Interventions  

**Summary**

Researchers will study the relationship between marital conflict and adolescent risk behaviors, including unprotected sexual intercourse, dating violence and sexual aggression, and use of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and other substances. Although marital conflict is known to be an important predictor of children’s behavioral and emotional adjustment, its potential influence on adolescent health risk behaviors has not been examined. The research will use a cognitive-emotional theoretical model to examine how parental conflict influences adolescent peer violence, dating violence, and sexual aggression in 129 European American and 129 Mexican American families. Both violent behavior and victimization among adolescents will be studied. It is expected that results of the study will be immediately useful in developing prevention programs to meet the needs of both European and Mexican American parents and adolescents.
### Abstracts

**Project Title:** Mom/Kid Trial: A Multicomponent Abuse Prevention Program

**Grant/Contract Number:** MCJ-290635

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** Maternal and Child Health Bureau

**Agency Contact Person:** Kishena C. Wadhwan, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-2927

**Principal Investigator:** Lizette Peterson-Homer  
University of Missouri  
Department of Psychology  
Columbia, MO  65211

**Mailing Address:** University of Missouri  
Department of Psychology  
Columbia, MO  65211

**Total Project Duration:** 10/01/93 to 09/30/98

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $323,530

**Total Project Budget:** $1,942,934

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated

**Sample Size:** Not specified

**Age of Subjects:** Preschool children and mothers

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Treatment and Preventive Interventions

### Summary

The study will create a set of stimulus materials to be used at other sites to organize child abuse preventive interventions. In the first study, women will be screened for the risk factors of having low income, having a preschool-age child, using physical discipline, and experiencing high levels of anger. Half will be randomized to a non-treatment control group, and half will receive 16 sessions of group therapy. A home visitor will meet individually in the home of each subject to facilitate goal attainment, support, and link-ups with any other needed services. A second study will build on the first and will examine the efficacy of the project with the home visitor component removed, providing a systematic replication and dismantling approach. The stimulus materials that will emerge could be used with or without a home visitor to decrease the risk factors for, and thus prevent, child abuse.
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH
AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

Reid Lyon, Ph.D.
(301) 496-9849
(301) 480-773 FAX

Kathleen Sternberg, Ph.D.
(301) 496-0420
(301) 480-5775 FAX
The Principal Investigator proposes to utilize data from the Longitudinal Studies of Child Abuse and Neglect (LONGSCAN) to examine the impact of family structure and stability, family satisfaction, parenting attitudes, spousal relationships, parental history of victimization, depression or alcohol abuse, poverty, and social service intervention on child well-being. The data was collected among a group of families who are either at high risk for abuse or who are already suspected of having abused their children, who were 4 years old or younger at recruitment. LONGSCAN is a consortium of five cohort studies conducted in North Carolina, Seattle, Chicago, San Diego, and Baltimore.
## Abstracts

**Project Title:** Longitudinal and Related Psychohormonal Studies  
**Grant/Contract Number:** R25 HD00325  
**Type of Project:** Education Project  
**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Child Health and Human Development  
**Agency Contact Person:** Reid Lyon  
(301) 496-9849  
**Principal Investigator:** John Money  
**Mailing Address:** Old Town Office Center  
1235 East Monument Street  
Suite LL20  
Baltimore, MD 21202  
**Total Project Duration:** 04/01/92 to 03/31/98  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $125,753  
**Total Project Budget:** $823,599  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  
**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated  
**Sample Size:** Not specified  
**Age of Subjects:** Not specified  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Nature/Scope

### Summary

The project is designed to produce three volumes, one of which focuses on anti-androgenic steroidal treatment of paraphilias. The aim of this project is to retrieve published data on the use and efficacy of anti-androgenic steroids to augment counseling and other methods of treating paraphiliac sex offenders.
Summary

In Phase I of this longitudinal study exploring the effects of domestic violence on children who were either victims of physical abuse, witnesses of spousal abuse, both victims and witnesses, or neither victims nor witnesses, children, their parents, homeroom teachers, and peers provided information about the target children’s functioning within 6 months of an abusive incident. The families were selected by the staff of the Ministry of Welfare in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. The second phase of this study involved collecting data from teachers, psychologists, and other mental health professionals about the target children’s functioning 3 years after the initial assessment. In the third phase, children and their parents were reinterviewed using measures designed to evaluate behavior problems, perceptions of conflict, depression, and relationships with family members and peers. Children who experienced violence in their homes were more likely to have behavior problems than children from nonviolent families. Increased behavior problems, however, were associated with source of reporter (child, parent, teacher), not only exposure to violence. More detailed reports of these results can be found in Sternberg et al., *Understanding Domestic Violence and its Effects* (1998); in C.W. Holden et al., *Children Exposed to Family Violence*, Washington, DC: ASA; in Sternberg et al., *Using Multiple Informants and Cross-Cultured Research To Study the Effects of Domestic Violence on Developmental Psychopathology* (1997); and in S.S. Luthar et al., *Developmental Psychopathology*. 
## Abstracts

**Project Title:** Child Sexual Abuse: Techniques for Eliciting Narrative Reports  
**Grant/Contract Number:** Not specified  
**Type of Project:** Research (Intramural)  
**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Child Health and Human Development  
**Agency Contact Person:** Kathleen Sternberg, Ph.D.  
(301) 496-0420  
**Principal Investigator:** Michael Lamb  
**Mailing Address:** National Institute of Child Health and Human Development  
Section on Social and Emotional Development  
9190 Rockville Pike, Room 331  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
**Total Project Duration:** Not specified  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** Not specified  
**Total Project Budget:** Not specified  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  
**Type of Abuse:** Sexual; Differentiated  
**Sample Size:** 51  
**Age of Subjects:** 4-13 years old  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Policy  

### Summary

With a rise in the number of allegations of child sexual abuse, increasing attention has been focused on developing innovative techniques for eliciting narrative accounts from children. Unless children understand that investigators are interested in a full narrative account of the abusive event, they may provide very brief answers to interviewers’ questions. This study was designed to compare the effects of two rapport-building techniques on the amount of information provided by alleged victims of sexual abuse in actual forensic investigations. Forensic interviews with 51 children ranging in age from 4 to 13 years were included in the study. One procedure involved only open-ended questions, and the other involved direct questions only. Statistical analyses revealed that in response to the first open-ended substantive question, children exposed to the open-ended technique provided three times as many details about the alleged abuse as did the direct technique. Children in the open-ended condition continued to respond more informatively to open-ended questions throughout the interview. Seventy-five percent of the children mentioned specific details about the sexual event in response to the first open-ended substantive question. Further analyses are being conducted to examine differences in other characteristics of the interviews. This is the first study in which alternative strategies were experimentally manipulated and assessed in actual forensic interviews. A more detailed report of these results can be found in *Child Abuse and Neglect*, 21, 1133-1146.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Child Sexual Abuse: Effects of Visiting the Scene of the Abuse on Children’s Report of Sexual Abuse

**Grant/Contract Number:** Not specified

**Type of Project:** Research (Intramural)

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

**Agency Contact Person:** Kathleen Sternberg, Ph.D.
(301) 496-0420

**Principal Investigator:** Michael Lamb

**Mailing Address:** NICHD
9190 Rockville Pike
Room 331
Bethesda, MD 20814

**Total Project Duration:** Not specified

**FY 98 Total Costs:** Not specified

**Total Project Budget:** Not specified

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary

**Type of Abuse:** Sexual; Differentiated

**Sample Size:** 180

**Age of Subjects:** 4-12 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Policy

**Theory**

**Summary**

In an attempt to improve the quality of interviews with children who have made allegations of sexual abuse, researchers are examining different ways of cueing children’s memories. In several analog studies, researchers have demonstrated that cognitive reinstatement techniques can be used to increase the amount of information provided by children about events they have experienced. The study, which focused on real forensic interviews with children who had made allegations of abuse, examined how interview techniques combined with a visit to the scene of the abuse affected the amount and quality of the information provided by children. Interviews with Israeli children, who reported being abused by a nonfamily member, were included in the study. Preliminary analysis suggests that children reported on the average of 50 new details about the abuse during their visits to the scene. The type of information provided by the children further showed that the visit cued memories in unique ways and helped to clarify details that were previously unclear. A more detailed description of this study can be found in *Legal and Criminological Psychology* (in press).
**Abstracts**

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<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
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<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
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<td>Origins and Consequences</td>
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# Abstracts

**Project Title:** Origins and Significance of Appearance-Based Stereotypes

**Grant/Contract Number:** R01 HD21332

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

**Agency Contact Person:** Reid Lyon, Ph.D.

(301) 496-9849

**Principal Investigator:** Judith Langlois

**Mailing Address:** University of Texas

Mezes 330 B3800

Austin, TX 78712

**Total Project Duration:** 9/1/86 to 12/31/01

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $233,320

**Total Project Budget:** $1,840,249

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Sexual; Undifferentiated

**Sample Size:** 800

**Age of Subjects:** Children, Adults

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Origins and Consequences

## Summary

This project examines the origin, consequences, and functional significance of appearance-based stereotypes and has three major goals. The first is to understand the mechanisms underlying the development of preferences for attractive faces and to understand whether these are acquired through cognitive mechanisms or are innate. The project aims to reveal when stereotypical expectations become attached to infants’ attractiveness preferences and by what process they come to associate attractiveness with positive and unattractiveness with negative attributes. The third goal is to better understand the consequences of appearance-based stereotypes for child development. Although research has shown differential attribution from strangers to individuals based on appearance, there is little research to show how much differential socialization influences development. Some recent research suggests that facial appearance is related to child maltreatment.
## Abstracts

**Project Title:** Representational Functioning in Young Children

**Grant/Contract Number:** R01 HD25271

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

**Agency Contact Person:** Reid Lyon, Ph.D.  
(301) 496-9849

**Principal Investigator:** Judy De Loache  
University of Illinois  
Psychology Department  
603 East Daniel  
Champaign, IL 61820

**Mailing Address:** University of Illinois  
Psychology Department  
603 East Daniel  
Champaign, IL 61820

**Total Project Duration:** 12/1/88 to 11/30/99

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $177,989

**Total Project Budget:** $1,633,325

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary

**Type of Abuse:** Undifferentiated

**Sample Size:** 294

**Age of Subjects:** 2-4 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Nature/Scope

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### Summary

The research of this multistudy project falls into three general areas. One set of studies seeks to investigate young children’s understanding of three-dimensional symbols, in particular, their ability to use a scale model as a representation. Another set of project studies examines infants’ and toddlers’ understanding of the nature and representational function of pictures. The third area of study in this project focuses on children’s ability to use a symbol (such as a doll) to represent themselves. These experiments are designed to have implications for the field of children’s eyewitness testimony, especially the use of dolls to interview young children in investigating suspected child abuse.
Through this project, researchers will develop and evaluate an HIV-prevention plus educational planning program for abused and neglected youths in foster care. This program will be implemented through the Independent Living Program, a skills building program that provides life skills to youths before they are discharged from State custody. An experimental design will be used and youths will be randomly assigned to this program or the usual care condition. Both conditions will be delivered over an 8-month intervention phase. Evaluation of this program will be performed using data assessed during pre-, post-, and follow-up interviews. The primary outcome measure will be HIV-risk behaviors. Secondary outcomes include knowledge and attitudes about HIV-prevention, self-efficacy, intentions to engage in HIV-risk behaviors, future aspirations and beliefs, savings, and educational plans.
Abstracts

Project Title: Toddler Injury Prevention

Grant/Contract Number: R01 HD25414

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Agency Contact Person: Reid Lyon, Ph.D.
(301) 496-9849

Principal Investigator: Lizette Peterson-Homer
Mailing Address: Psychology Department
210 McAlester Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, MO 65211

Total Project Duration: 7/1/89 to 8/31/01

FY 98 Total Costs: $666,658

Total Project Budget: $1,896,714

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Neglect; Differentiated

Sample Size: 264

Age of Subjects: Children 1-3 years old and mothers

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Origins and Consequences

Summary

Drawing from a conceptual model derived from epidemiological injury data, this project will examine some of the behavioral mechanisms that underlie injury. Instead of the molar concepts suggested by past studies, the investigators have selected specific maternal and child variables that could be the focus of preventive interventions in the future. Both stable and fluctuating factors will be considered. Initial analyses will provide answers to basic questions regarding common elicitors of intervention, patterns of injury and near-injury consequences evoked by parents, and effectiveness of safety rules. Structural equation modeling will examine between-family patterns, and hierarchical linear modeling will be used to explore between- and within-family patterns. Simulations will also be used to hold situational factors constant across families to allow more sensitive examination of background variables.
The purpose of this project is to examine the origins of parental attributions for their children's behavior and the extent to which parents' overt interpretations of their young children's mental and emotional states are associated with children's understanding of their own and others' mental and emotional states. Parental attributions influence their emotions and behaviors, and negative attributional styles are associated with harsh parenting and child abuse. Also, children's social competence and long-term psychological adjustment may be heavily influenced by parental attributions and descriptions of children's emotional states in the early teens. Parents will be interviewed about their demographic and family backgrounds, their attitudes toward parenting, and their attributions for their children's behavior, and parents will be observed with their children in a game about emotional and mental states. Children will be assessed on three different social cognitive tasks and on a language measure.
**Abstracts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Cross-Generational Influence on the Development of Aggression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
<td>R01 HD36056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Project:</td>
<td>Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding Agency:</td>
<td>National Institute of Child Health and Human Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Reid Lyon, Ph.D. (301) 496-9849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>L.R. Huesmann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>University of Michigan Ann Arbor, MI 48109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Duration:</td>
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<td>FY 98 Total Costs:</td>
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<td>Child Maltreatment Focus:</td>
<td>Secondary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sample Size:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age of Subjects:</td>
<td>12 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Origins and Consequences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

This project will advance understanding of how environmental and individual factors combine will cognitive processes to influence the transmission of aggressive and antisocial behavior across generations as well as over the lifespan. The study will examine stability or change in aggressive behavior across multiple generations, focusing on child-parent dyads in which the children range from 4 to 21 years old. Of special interest is the degree to which childhood aggression in one generation is predictive of the same behavior in the next. Researchers will examine the different trajectories affecting transgenerational development of anti- or prosocial behaviors. The study will identify those contextual and individual variables that pose greater or lesser risk for later aggressive behavior and those that promote or inhibit such behavior across the generations. The study will evaluate the role of cognitive information-processing factors as mediators in a social-learning process that teaches life-long aggressive habits and promotes aggression across generations.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Shaken Baby Syndrome and Apparent Life-Threatening Events  

**Grant/Contract Number:** R03 HD35189  

**Type of Project:** Research  

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Child Health and Human Development  

**Agency Contact Person:** Reid Lyon, Ph.D.  
(301) 496-9849  

**Principal Investigator:** Robin Alumna  

**Mailing Address:** New York Medical College  
Department of Pediatrics  
Valhalla, NY 10595  

**Total Project Duration:** 8/1/97 to 7/31/99  

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $78,350  

**Total Project Budget:** $156,700  

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  

**Type of Abuse:** Physical  

**Sample Size:** 130  

**Age of Subjects:** Infants, less than 1 year old  

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Nature/Scope  

**Summary**

The purpose of the study is to delineate the epidemiology of infant admissions to an academic tertiary care medical center following an apparent life-threat, with emphasis on the incidence of shaken baby syndrome. The study will assess the utility and cost of including in the evaluation of an apparent life-threatening event specific tests that can detect shaken baby syndrome.
Unintended pregnancy has been linked to less adequate prenatal care, low birth weight, as well as increased risk of infant mortality, child abuse, and developmental deficits. The association between unintended pregnancy and child development has led experts to recommend increased efforts to reduce unintended pregnancy. However, evidence confirming the contribution to adverse birth and developmental outcomes is sparse. This research investigates the causal link between unintended pregnancy and child health and developmental outcomes and adverse parental behaviors that affect child health and development.
Project Title: Reach for Health

Grant/Contract Number: R01 HD35378

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Agency Contact Person: Reid Lyon, Ph.D.
(301) 496-9849

Principal Investigator: Lydia O’Donnell
Mailing Address: Educational Development Center, Inc.
55 Chapel Street
Newton, MA 02160

Total Project Duration: 6/1/97 to 5/31/02

FY 98 Total Costs: $584,630

Total Project Budget: $1,602,257

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Sexual; Undifferentiated

Sample Size: 3,000

Age of Subjects: 3-17 years old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

This study examines the long-term impact of the Reach for Health Program of community-based interventions designed to reduce multiple-risk behaviors related to sex, violence, and substance abuse among economically disadvantaged youth. The study extends previous research funded by NICHD, which was conducted in collaboration with the NY City Public Schools, the NY City Department of Health, Columbia University School of Public Health, Medgar Evers College and the NY Academy of Medicine. Students will be followed to the 10th grade.
The Welfare Reform Bill of 1996 is the most dramatic public policy change for the poor since the Great Depression. Sponsors and critics disagree over the potential impact this will have on the children of families who must comply with time limits on cash assistance and work requirements. Proponents contend that parents will have increased self-esteem and a daily regimen, while opponents believe that the new rules hurt children because of increased stress on single parents coping with employment and child care needs. This study will investigate the effects of welfare reform on children in Boston, Chicago, and Baltimore over a 5-year period. The conceptual framework is the economic household production model, supplemented with perspectives on child development that are drawn from the literature on this topic and informed by insights from sociological and ethnographic research.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Young Adult Outcomes of Very Low Birthweight Children

**Grant/Contract Number:** R01 HD34177

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

**Agency Contact Person:** Reid Lyon, Ph.D.
(301) 496-9849

**Principal Investigator:** Maureen Hack
**Mailing Address:** Rainbow Babies/Children Hospital
11100 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44106-6010

**Total Project Duration:** 2/1/97 to 1/31/01

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $293,196

**Total Project Budget:** $1,142,174

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional; Differentiated

**Sample Size:** 512

**Age of Subjects:** 14-25 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Origins and Consequences

**Summary**

This proposal supports a 4-year followup of the adolescent consequences of very low birthweight (less than 1.5 kg). A cohort of 249 low birthweight (LBW) children born 1977-79 was studied longitudinally at five points: birth, term date, 8 months, 2 years, and 8 years of age. Data were obtained on sociodemographic and perinatal variables at birth on growth, disease variables, and neurodevelopmental status at all subsequent time points. At 8 years of age, outcomes were compared to a regional comparison group of 363 normal birthweight (NBW) controls. This study includes a sibling control group. Follow-up data will be gathered on growth attainment, health, psychosocial development, individual functioning, and family and peer relationships.
### Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Prevention of Childhood Injuries: Phase II Injury Survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
<td>Z01 HD02515-05</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Reid Lyon, Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Ruth Brenner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>DESPR/EB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6100 Executive Boulevard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rockville, MD 20852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Duration:</td>
<td>1994 to 1998</td>
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<td>Type of Abuse:</td>
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<td>Sample Size:</td>
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<td>Child Abuse and Neglect</td>
<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
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<td>Focus of This Project:</td>
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</table>

### Summary

This project is one component of the NIH/DC Initiative to Reduce Infant Mortality. During Phase I, a comprehensive, city-wide injury surveillance system was established to monitor all injuries in the target group that result in emergency room visits, hospitalizations, or death. Information will also be obtained from the Department of Family Services on substantiated cases of abuse and neglect. The data from Phase I will guide the design of specific targeted interventions for the prevention of injuries, which will be implemented and evaluated in Phase II. A randomized intervention trial of local community neighborhoods is proposed in which epidemiological-based environmental interventions are applied to one group, behavioral-based interventions to prevent abuse and neglect are given to a second group, and epidemiological surveillance alone is conducted in a third. As an essential component of injury prevention the injury surveillance system will continue for all three groups, throughout Phase II.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Adolescent Medicine HIV/AIDS Research Network  
**Grant/Contract Number:** U01 HD35749  
**Type of Project:** Cooperative Agreement  
**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Child Health and Human Development  
**Agency Contact Person:** Reid Lyon, Ph.D.  
(301) 496-9849  
**Principal Investigator:** Jeffrey Birnbaum  
**Mailing Address:** SUNY Health Sciences Center  
450 Clarkson Avenue, Box 49  
Kings County Hospital Center  
Brooklyn, NY 11203  
**Total Project Duration:** 3/1/97 to 11/30/97  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $9,103  
**Total Project Budget:** $25,132  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary  
**Type of Abuse:** Undifferentiated  
**Sample Size:** 360  
**Age of Subjects:** 12-18 years old  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Origins and Consequences  

**Summary**

The study examines health status, service utilization, sexual and drug-taking behaviors, sexually transmitted disease and viral co-infection, and psychological state in 240 HIV-positive and 120 HIV-negative youth. The ultimate goal is to achieve a better understanding of HIV-disease progression and comorbidity in adolescents and thus improve health care management. As part of this project, maltreatment is examined in relation to other risk factors.
## Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Women’s Interagency HIV Study</th>
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<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
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<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Reid Lyon, Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Alexandra Levine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>LA County/USC Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1200 North State Street, Room 6442</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA 90033</td>
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<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Origins and Consequences</td>
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</table>

## Summary

The Southern California WIHS Consortium has been established to allow participation in the national WIHS/HERS Project. This Project seeks to define (1) the spectrum and course of HIV-Infection in women; (2) the pattern and rate of decline of CD4 cells in these women; (3) factors that may delay or accelerate immune dysfunction; and (4) those factors that influence the quantity and quality of survival. In addition, the project examines the rate of incident HIV-seroconversion and factors associated with infection in a cohort of HIV-negative women at risk and the feasibility of vaccine trials in this group. As part of this project, child maltreatment is examined in relation to other risk factors.
As part of the ADD Health Study, several interdisciplinary studies examine the role of parents and family processes in predicting adolescent health risk behaviors. One study examines how adolescents living in different two-parent family structures fare on a wide variety of risk behaviors including sexual activity, substance abuse, delinquency, and violence. Another study examines the effects of father involvement on adolescent risk behaviors. A third study examines the sex behaviors and attitudes of adolescents who live with their biological mothers and stepfathers in comparison to those who live with two biological parents. Outcome measures include (a) sexual behaviors such as intercourse, safe sex, nonconsensual sex, or STD infection and (b) attitudes about sexual activity including sex before marriage and risk perceptions. Racial differences in processes will also be examined.
**Abstracts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Cooperative Perinatal Studies and Interventions</th>
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<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
<td>U18 HD30447</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of Project:</td>
<td>Cooperative Agreement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding Agency:</td>
<td>National Institute of Child Health and Human Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Agency Contact Person: | Reid Lyon, Ph.D.  
(301) 496-9849 |
| Principal Investigator: | Peter Scheidt |
| Mailing Address: | Children’s Hospital  
Critical Care Medicine  
111 Michigan Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20010 |
| Total Project Duration: | 9/30/92 to 4/30/98 |
| FY 98 Total Costs: | Not specified |
| Total Project Budget: | $6,094,169 |
| Child Maltreatment Focus: | Primary |
| Type of Abuse: | Physical, Sexual, Emotional, Neglect; Undifferentiated |
| Sample Size: | 1000 |
| Age of Subjects: | Under 3 years old |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: | Nature/Scope |

**Summary**

As part of a cooperative agreement, this study examines injuries among 1,000 families reported to child protective services and in a sample of comparison children. The goal of the study is to determine the epidemiology of injuries among children.
Abstracts

Project Title: Cooperative Perinatal Studies and Interventions
Grant/Contract Number: U18 HD30447 (6)
Type of Project: Cooperative Agreement
Funding Agency: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Office of Research on Minority Health
Agency Contact Person: Reid Lyon, Ph.D.
(301) 496-9849
Principal Investigator: Jill Joseph
Mailing Address: Children’s National Medical Center
111 Michigan Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20010
Total Project Duration: 6/5/98 to 4/30/03
FY 98 Total Costs: $508,253
Total Project Budget: Not specified
Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary
Type of Abuse: Physical, Sexual; Undifferentiated
Sample Size: Not specified
Age of Subjects: 15 years old and 32 weeks old
Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

Phase II of this cooperative agreement is designed to implement three projects that evaluate outcome measures of an intervention by comparing pre- and postintervention severity and case mix adjusted outcomes and design interventions to institutional analysis practices; measure and compare interventions targeted to environmental and behavioral approaches to preterm injuries in infants; and enhance and expand an intervention to prevent adolescent pregnancy. Three additional projects proposed include developing a specialized clinic combined with community linkages for adolescent mothers and their infants as an intervention targeted to improve outcomes and prevent second adolescent pregnancies, a case management intervention strategy for biological and psychosocial high-risk neonates, and a community-based and focused intervention for smoking cessation and reduction of preterm and at-risk pregnancy outcomes.
## Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Community Interventions To Prevent Infant Mortality</th>
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<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Reid Lyon, Ph.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(301) 496-9849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Ayman El-Mohandes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>George Washington University Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3246 South</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>901 23rd Street, NW</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Washington, DC 20037</td>
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<td>Type of Abuse:</td>
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<td>Sample Size:</td>
<td>200 Mother-Infant dyads</td>
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<td>Age of Subjects:</td>
<td>Older than 18 years old</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summary

The overall goal of this study is to examine the causal associations for first-time adolescent pregnancy, and to evaluate the efficacy of community-based interventions targeting adolescent mothers alone, or together with their partners, and existing kinship support. The primary outcomes include improved health and educational, behavioral, and social outcomes in the mother-infant dyad. The desired outcome is preventing or reducing repeat pregnancies in these first-time mothers. The specific issue of violence and abuse in pregnant teens and how it relates to mental health and pregnancy outcomes is also examined.
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

Cheryl Boyce, Ph.D.
(301) 443-0848
(301) 443-4415 FAX
The goal of this Independent Scientist Award is to support Dr. Penelope Trickett’s full-time research into the developmental consequences of child maltreatment and to enable her to develop further expertise in two areas: biological development, especially endocrine development during childhood and adolescence, and data analysis of complex longitudinal research. Dr. Trickett will be planning and conducting several studies on the impact of different forms of abuse and other violence on the development of male and female children and adolescents of different ethnic groups. The main objectives of the research program are (1) to better understand the psychological, biological, and psychosocial consequences of physical and sexual abuse at different developmental stages of childhood and adolescence, (2) to describe these relationships in males and females of different ethnic groups, and (3) to examine the impact of neighborhood or community violence on children’s psychological, biological, and psychosocial development and the association of this impact with parenting and maltreatment. Dr. Trickett’s career development goals will be achieved through a combination of course work, attendance at specialized training seminars, and collaboration with experts in the areas of biological development and longitudinal analysis.
Abstracts

Project Title: Family Violence and Sexual Assault Research Training

Grant/Contract Number: T32 MH19952

Type of Project: Research Training

Funding Agency: National Institute of Mental Health

Agency Contact Person: Della Hann, Ph.D.
(301) 443-9700

Principal Investigator: Joel Milner, Ph.D.
Mailing Address: University of Northern Illinois
Department of Psychology
DeKalb, IL 60115

Total Project Duration: 07/01/96 to 06/30/01

FY 98 Total Costs: $74,399

Total Project Budget: $530,401

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: Not specified

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Origins and Consequences

Summary

The goal of this 5-year Institutional Research Training Grant is to provide multidisciplinary research training to graduate students in family violence and sexual assault. The overall goal of the program is to provide trainees with current research knowledge in these areas, to provide them with the methodological and conceptual skills to conduct competent research in these areas, and to provide them with experience in translating research knowledge into practice settings.
The goal of this 5-year study is to examine the dynamics of the stigmatization process in sexually abused children and adolescents. The researchers will examine the role of the emotion of shame as a determinant of the symptomatology and adjustment of sexually abused children. They hypothesize that intensity of shameful feelings about the abuse will be influenced by characteristics of the abuse (e.g., more rather than less intrusive abuse, by a family member rather than a stranger, using bribery rather than force, with discovery of the abuse rather than disclosure, and for a longer rather than shorter period of time should generate more shameful feelings) and by the attributional style of the victim (i.e., victims will be more vulnerable to shame to the extent they attribute the abuse to a stable characteristic of themselves [e.g., “I’m bad”]). Shame, in turn, is expected to affect the adjustment of the child through the child’s self-esteem and use of dissociation. One hundred and twenty sexually abused children, equally divided by sex and in two age ranges (8 to 10 and 12 to 15 years old), will be assessed soon after disclosure and a year later.
The goal of this 5-year FIRST Award is to describe patterns of behavior engaged in by perpetrators of childhood sexual abuse before, during, and after episodes of abuse. The research will have two phases. In the first phase, a set of structured questionnaires for victims and perpetrators will be developed, with consultation from experts in offender behavior and treatment and in development of abuse prevention programs. In the second phase of the research, 200 male sexual abuse perpetrators, equally divided between intrafamilial and extrafamilial abuse and between incarcerated and nonincarcerated perpetrators, and 200 victims of sexual abuse (females 12 to 17 years old) will be interviewed using the previously developed questionnaires. The Principal Investigator is particularly interested in describing how perpetrators choose and gain access to victims, characteristics of potential victims that attract perpetrators, the types of enticements or coercion used, and methods used to attempt to prevent disclosure. Data will be analyzed to determine how these aspects of perpetration vary between extrafamilial and intrafamilial abusers.
Abstracts

Project Title: Clonidine Treatment for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Children

Grant/Contract Number: R55 MH/OD 56180

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: National Institute of Mental Health, Child and Adolescent Pharmacologic Treatment Intervention Program

Agency Contact Person: Benedetto Vitiello
(301) 443-4283

Principal Investigator: Steven M. Southwick, M.D.
Mailing Address:
Department of Veteran’s Affairs Medical Center
950 Campbell Avenue
West Haven, CT 06516

Total Project Duration: 09/30/96 to 08/31/98

FY 98 Total Costs: $50,000

Total Project Budget: $100,000

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual; Undifferentiated

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: 8-16 years old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

The goal of this 2-year Shannon Award is to conduct a preliminary placebo-controlled trial of the psychopharmacologic drug clonidine for the treatment of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms in children and adolescents. Many individuals who develop chronic traumatic stress reactions are characterized by a state of chronic hyperarousal that may be mediated by increased rates of release and metabolism of catecholamine neurotransmitters, especially noradrenaline, in the brain and in the blood. Behaviorally, the hypothesized results of this neurochemical dysregulation is a state of chronic hyperarousal and overreaction to stressful events. Clonidine has been hypothesized to reduce secretion of the catecholamine neurotransmitter noradrenaline. Children and adolescents between the ages of 8 and 16 years who have been diagnosed as meeting the criteria for PTSD will be recruited into the study and randomly assigned to either a clonidine treatment or a placebo control group for a 10-week trial. Pre-trial and post-trial assessment measures will include psychiatric diagnosis, PTSD symptoms, anxiety and depressive symptoms, behavior problems, urinary catecholamine concentrations, plasma concentration of catecholamine metabolites, and eye-blink response to acoustic startle.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Adjustment of Abused Youth: Parenting and Social Cognition  

**Grant/Contract Number:** R29 MH52396  

**Type of Project:** Research  

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health  

**Agency Contact Person:** Cheryl Boyce, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-0848  

**Principal Investigator:** Mary E. Haskett, Ph.D.  
North Carolina State University  
Department of Psychology  
Raleigh, NC 27695  

**Mailing Address:**  
North Carolina State University  
Department of Psychology  
Raleigh, NC 27695  

**Total Project Duration:** 05/01/96 to 04/30/01  

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $104,692  

**Total Project Budget:** $512,783  

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  

**Type of Abuse:** Physical; Differentiated  

**Sample Size:** 300  

**Age of Subjects:** 5-9 years old  

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Origins and Consequences  

**Summary**

The goal of this 5-year FIRST Award is to understand the relationship between parenting behavior of physically abusive parents and the behavioral and peer-interaction problems of their children. The Principal Investigator hypothesizes that abused children learn patterns of social interaction directly from the emotional quality and behavior displayed in interactions with their parents and also learn patterns of social interaction directly from the emotional quality and behavior displayed in interactions with their parents and also learn to interpret and act in social situations such that they are more likely to use aggression in response to conflictual or ambiguous social situations. Parenting interaction is, in turn, hypothesized to be influenced by the parents’ emotional traits, such as their level of depression or hostility, and parental cognitions about the child, such as their attributions of the motivations for their child’s behavior. Two hundred physically abused children, ages 5 to 9 years, and their abusive parent(s) and 100 matched control children and parents will be recruited for the study. Measures used in the study include a psychiatric symptom checklist, measures of parenting stress and cognitions, child social cognitive processes, and ratings of behavior and affect during a parent-child problem solving task. A follow-up assessment of the child’s peer and school functioning will be conducted 6 months after the initial assessment and will include a playground observation of the index child’s peer interactions and completion of a Child Behavior Checklist by the child’s teacher.
This 5-year Scientist Development Award for Clinicians will train Michael DeBellis, a child and adolescent psychiatrist, to function independently as a researcher in the area of the psychobiology of child and adolescent posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). The mentored training program involves course work, supervised research activities and readings, and consultation with senior investigators in the field. The candidate will be mentored in assessments of PTSD, normal behavior psychopathology in adolescence, in child maltreatment and its sequelae, in developmental neurobiology, and in cross-sectional and longitudinal data analysis. The research plan includes a study comparing biological and psychological measures of sexually abused adolescents who meet diagnostic criteria for posttraumatic stress disorder with those of healthy control adolescents. Biological measures will include urinary and plasma measures of neurotransmitters and neuromodulators involved with responding to stress (catecholamines and serotonin), neurohormones (adrenocotropin [ADTH] and cortisol) in the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis that are activated by stress, and an indicator of immune system functioning. Psychological measures include measures of anxiety, depression, dissociation, somatization, and other psychiatric symptoms. Additional information will be collected on the child’s history of abuse, other traumatic events, and family background.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Early Abuse and Corticolimbic Development  
**Grant/Contract Number:** R01 MH53636  
**Type of Project:** Research  
**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health  
**Agency Contact Person:** Doug Meinecke  
(301) 443-5288  
**Principal Investigator:** Martin Teicher, Ph.D.  
**Mailing Address:** McLean Hospital  
115 Mill Street  
Belmont, MA 02178  
**Total Project Duration:** 04/01/96 to 03/31/00  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $423,216  
**Total Project Budget:** $1,665,538  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  
**Type of Abuse:** Sexual; Undifferentiated  
**Sample Size:** 60  
**Age of Subjects:** Adults/older adolescents  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Not specified  

**Summary**

The aim of this 4-year research project is to evaluate the hypothesis that early traumatic experience, in the form of childhood abuse, affects the development of the cerebral cortex and limbic system. The Principal Investigator will be conducting two studies of the psychobiology of early trauma. One study will compare cortical functioning of late adolescents/early adults who have or have not experienced significant childhood sexual abuse, as assessed by electrophysiological, MRI, and neuropsychological testing. The biological measures will focus on the potential differences in cerebral laterality, volume of limbic structures involved in emotional processes, and regulation of brain neurotransmitters (catecholamines) and neural hormones involved in stress responding (glucocorticoids). A second study will compare number and branching of neurons, number of neurotransmitter and neurohormonal receptors, levels of stress hormones (corticosteroids) and neurotransmitters (in both the catecholamine and the serotonin systems) in mice who do or do not experience early maternal separation as an animal model of the biological consequences of early traumatic stress.
**ABSTRACTS**

**Project Title:** Family Violence Research Training  
**Grant/Contract Number:** T32 MH15161  
**Type of Project:** Research Training  
**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health  
**Agency Contact Person:** Della Hann, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-9700  
**Principal Investigator:** Murray A. Straus  
**Mailing Address:** Family Research Laboratory  
University of New Hampshire  
Durham, NH 03824  
**Total Project Duration:** 07/01/92 to 06/30/02  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $132,298  
**Total Project Budget:** $698,790  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  
**Type of Abuse:** Not specified  
**Sample Size:** Not specified  
**Age of Subjects:** Not specified  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Policy  

**Summary**

This 5-year institutional research training program provides postdoctoral training in family violence, including child abuse. Training is conducted through seminars on research in family violence, a faculty lecture series, and close collaboration between fellows and faculty in ongoing research projects in family violence.
Abstracts

Project Title: Health Care Utilization in Women and Sexual Abuse

Grant/Contract Number: K20 MH01106

Type of Project: Research Training

Funding Agency: National Institute of Mental Health, Violence and Traumatic Stress Research Branch

Agency Contact Person: Cheryl Boyce, Ph.D.
(301) 443-0848

Principal Investigator: Edward A. Walker
Mailing Address: University of Washington
Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences
Seattle, WA 98195

Total Project Duration: 08/01/93 to 07/31/98

FY 98 Total Costs: $129,281

Total Project Budget: $615,990

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary

Type of Abuse: Sexual; Differentiated

Sample Size: 2,000, at least 125 abused

Age of Subjects: Adults

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Origins and Consequences

Summary

This 5-year Scientist Development Award for Clinicians was awarded to Dr. Edward Walker, a psychiatrist with extensive clinical experience, to acquire additional epidemiological and health services research skills of use in research studies of the long-term effects of childhood sexual abuse, especially in the areas of psychiatric symptoms and diagnoses, psychological adjustment, and mental and physical care health utilization. Dr. Walker will have access to medical records of a large HMO in the Pacific Northwest. Some members of the HMO had previously been identified by the HMO medical staff as having experienced sexual abuse in childhood. These known sexually abused clients will be included in a sample of 2,000 women contacted and screened for sexual abuse. Two hundred and fifty of this larger sample will be recontacted for a face-to-face interview. Dr. Walker is interested in comparing the mental and physical health problems and medical utilization of abused versus nonabused women, as well as comparing sexually abused women who do not disclose the abuse during the screening interview or who disclose previously unknown sexual abuse during screening.
Abstracts

Project Title: Treatment of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Female Sexual Abuse Survivors

Grant/Contract Number: R01 MH52787

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: National Institute of Mental Health

Agency Contact Person: George Niederehe
(301) 443-1185

Principal Investigator: Mathew Friedman, M.D., Ph.D.

Mailing Address: Veterans Administration Medical Center
White River Junction, VT 05009

Total Project Duration: 09/30/95 to 05/31/98

FY 98 Total Costs: $216,085

Total Project Budget: $1,054,548

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary

Type of Abuse: Sexual; Differentiated

Sample Size: 84

Age of Subjects: 18-55 years old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

The goal of this 3-year grant is to assess the effectiveness of Cognitive-Behavior Treatment (CBT) with adult, female victims of childhood sexual abuse with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and to assess the validity of a battery of psychophysiological and neurohormonal measures in assessing biological dysfunctions associated with PTSD in this population and the utility of this battery in tracking reduction in PTSD symptomatology associated with symptom improvement through treatment. Adult women who meet inclusion criteria will be randomly assigned to one of three treatment conditions: Cognitive-Behavior Treatment (CBT), Supportive Counseling (SC), and a wait list control. The CBT Treatment is a manualized treatment approach that pairs imaginal exposure to distressing memories of abuse with relaxation and more effective trauma-coping strategies to reduce anxiety and emotional dysregulation. The SC treatment is a manualized treatment focusing on coping with present problems that may be associated with effects of sexual abuse. Prior to treatment, participants will be reassessed for psychiatric disorders and symptoms (especially PTSD symptoms, conductance, and muscle tension) and psychobiological (urinary cortisol and catecholamine, plasma thyroid) functioning associated with stress responding. Participants will be reassessed at the conclusion of the 9 weeks of intervention and at 3 months and 6 months post-treatment. The Principal Investigator hypothesizes that CBT will be more effective in reducing the psychiatric and biological disorders and symptoms.
The goal of this 3-year Developmental/Exploratory Grant for Psychosocial Treatment Research is to develop and preliminarily assess the effectiveness of a parent-child intervention treatment program for physically abused children and their parents. The Parent-Child Interaction Training (PCIT) is an intervention which targets deficits often found within physically abusive parent-child dyads. The intervention consists of two seven-session components that teach parents to communicate and manage their child’s behavior in a positive passage through therapist-guided coaching in actual parent-child interaction situations. Forty-eight parent-child dyads, children ages 3 to 6 years old who have been referred for services due to physical abuse, will be randomly assigned to PCIT or other family services. Measures of child behavior, parenting attitudes, and parent-child interaction will be collected pre-treatment, post-treatment, and 5 months after termination of treatment. The Principal Investigator hypothesizes that the PCIT treatment will have significantly greater effects on positive parenting behaviors directed toward the child than will the usual family interventions.
Abstracts

Project Title: Child and Adult Sexual Abuse: A Training Program

Grant/Contract Number: T32 MH18869

Type of Project: Research Training

Funding Agency: National Institute of Mental Health

Agency Contact Person: Della Hann, Ph.D.
(301) 443-9700

Principal Investigator: Dean Kilpatrick, Ph.D.
Mailing Address: Medical University of South Carolina
171 Ashley Avenue
Charleston, SC 29425-0742

Total Project Duration: 01/01/88 to 07/31/98

FY 98 Total Costs: $147,730

Total Project Budget: $551,084

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary

Type of Abuse: Sexual; Differentiated

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: Not specified

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Origins and Consequences

Summary

This 5-year institutional research training program provides predoctoral and postdoctoral training in sexual assault research, especially mental health problems associated with child sexual abuse and sexual assault.
**Abstracts**

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(301) 443-0848</td>
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<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Nicole Kousaleos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>8499 Elliotsville Road</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Athens, OH 45701</td>
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**Summary**

This research grant supports ethnographic research on a treatment and support group for women survivors of childhood sexual abuse. The researcher will use methodologies and theories drawn from cultural and medical anthropology to explore the narratives of the abuse experiences of these survivors.
The goal of this 3-year research project is to assess the role of child maltreatment (physical abuse and neglect) and frequency and severity of physical and verbal punishment and child blaming on the development of self-evaluative emotions (pride, shame, anger) and cognitions (expectations of success and failure) in preschool children. Ninety physically abused, 90 neglected, and 90 matched nonmaltreated control 4- to 5-year-old children and their mothers will be assessed by self-reports and observational assessments during laboratory tasks. One laboratory task developed by the Principal Investigator to assess the child’s emotions and cognitions associated with a challenging cognitive task involves the child matching colored stickers to animal pictures and is designed to manipulate both the difficulty and the child’s success on the task. A second laboratory task involves the interaction of the mother and the child in a difficult block-stacking task. The emotional quality of the mother’s verbal and nonverbal interactions (e.g., negative, blaming, supportive) will be coded from videotapes of the interaction. Measures will be obtained of the child’s emotions and cognitions regarding success and failure and the mother’s verbal punitiveness and blaming during the laboratory tasks, the mother’s report of the use of verbal and physical punishment of the child, and agency record data on type and severity of maltreatment.
The goal of this 2-year treatment research project is to preliminarily assess the effectiveness of trauma-focused group psychotherapy with adult women who experienced sexual abuse in childhood. Outcomes will be compared to present-focused group psychotherapy and a wait-list control. The trauma-focused group will encourage eliciting memories of the childhood abuse in a supportive setting and therapeutic management of accompanying uncomfortable emotions and cognitions about the abusive events. The present-focused group will encourage positive coping with current interpersonal difficulties and emotional difficulties but will not focus on the childhood trauma. Each treatment will be administered for approximately 25 weeks. Outcome will be measured by a number of measures of psychiatric symptoms (Structured Clinical Interview for DSM, Trauma Symptom Checklist 40, Beck Depression Inventory), interpersonal functioning (Inventory of Interpersonal Problems, Sexual Behavior Structured Interview). Treatment process and adherence measures will also be obtained. Measures will be obtained pre-treatment, post-treatment, and 6 months following treatment.
The goal of this 5-year longitudinal study is to examine the effects on adolescents of growing up in a violent and abusive family environment. A large sample of families was previously recruited and assessed, using measures of physical and sexual violence targeted to the mother and a child in the family, child and maternal psychopathology, and child social relationships and support. Approximately half the sample consisted of families recruited from shelters for battered women or from the community that disclosed physical abuse by a partner. In this followup study, the families and the targeted children, who are now in early to mid-adolescence, will be assessed three times over a 5-year period. The effects of both witnessing and experiencing physical and sexual violence will be assessed on the youths’ experiences of violence in peer, dating, and family relationships, and their mental health status. Hypothesized moderating variables, including maternal support and psychopathology, peer and family relationships and support, social cognitive biases toward perceiving hostile intent in others, and self-esteem, will also be assessed.
Abstracts

**Project Title:** Sexual Abuse of Females: Effects in Adolescence and Adulthood

**Grant/Contract Number:** 2R01 MH48330

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health

**Agency Contact Person:** Cheryl Boyce, Ph.D.
(301) 443-0848

**Principal Investigator:** Penelope K. Trickett, Ph.D.

**Mailing Address:** University of Southern California
Department of Psychology
Los Angeles, CA 90089-1061

**Total Project Duration:** 03/31/95 to 02/29/00

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $290,687

**Total Project Budget:** $1,050,000

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary

**Type of Abuse:** Sexual

**Sample Size:** 340

**Age of Subjects:** Adults, children 11-18 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Origins and Consequences

**Summary**

The goal of this 5-year longitudinal study is to examine the psychological and biological effects of sexual abuse on female children and adolescents. This study is a continuation of a previously funded research project that assessed pubertal stage, salivary hormonal levels, self-perceived competence and control, psychiatric symptoms and behavior problems, and parent-child relationships in a sample of sexually abused girls and their mothers and a sample of demographically matched nonabused girls and their mothers. In the original study girls ranged in age from 6 to 15 years old and were assessed three times at yearly intervals. This continuation study is for two more times of measurement 2 years apart, when the median age of the sample will be 16 and 18 years and will allow completion of data collection for all girls as they pass through puberty and allow collection of data on the long-term effects of sexual abuse from early childhood through late adolescence.
The goal of this 5-year intervention research project is to assess the effectiveness of a multicomponent intervention designed to reduce aggressive and oppositional behavior exhibited by children of battered women. The intervention is conducted weekly in the participants’ homes and has two primary components: (1) teaching mothers child-management skills, and (2) providing mothers and children with social and instrumental support. One hundred and eighty mothers and an index child in the age range of 4 to 7 years will be recruited from among women who have resided at shelters for battered women and who are in the process of establishing an independent household for themselves and their children. Families will be randomly assigned to either the intervention or to usual services. Treatment will last for up to 8 months. Assessment will include measures of child behavior problems, mothers’ parenting skills, mothers’ psychological distress, and mothers’ social support. Assessment will take place prior to treatment, and 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 months following the initial assessment.
### Abstracts

**Project Title:** Group Treatment for Mothers of Sexually Abused Children  

**Grant/Contract Number:** R29 MH53241  

**Type of Project:** Research  

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health  

**Agency Contact Person:** Euthymia Hibbs, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-4283  

**Principal Investigator:** Esther Deblinger, Ph.D.  

**Mailing Address:** University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey  
School of Osteopathic Medicine  
Center for Children’s Support  
42 East Laurel Road, Suite 3400  
Stratford, NJ 08084  

**Total Project Duration:** 09/15/95 to 08/31/98  

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $156,295  

**Total Project Budget:** $298,299  

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  

**Type of Abuse:** Sexual  

**Sample Size:** 100  

**Age of Subjects:** Adults, children 2-8 years old  

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Treatment and Preventive Interventions  

**Summary**

This 3-year grant is to develop and preliminarily assess the efficacy of a cognitive-behavioral group treatment intervention for the nonoffending mother of a child, ages 2 to 8 years, who has experienced sexual abuse. The intervention focuses on aiding the mother to cope more adequately with the child’s disclosure of sexual abuse, to display more appropriate responses to abuse-related cognitions, emotional reactions, and behaviors, and to manage the child’s postdisclosure behavior. The child will simultaneously participate in a structured cognitive-behavioral individual treatment intervention focused on the child’s coping responses and abuse-related behavior. Assessment of efficacy will include assessment of (a) maternal coping style, distress level, and parenting practices; (b) child psychological functioning, coping behaviors, sexualized behaviors, and posttraumatic stress symptoms; and (c) parent-child interaction. Outcomes will be compared to a less structured supportive group intervention.
### Summary

The goal of this 5-year multi-institutional research project is to compare the efficacy of two treatment approaches for sexually abused children and their parents in decreasing posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other symptoms associated with recent sexual abuse. The study will compare a manualized trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral treatment with supportive therapy not focusing on the abuse. Sexually abused children will be randomly assigned to one of these treatments at each of two sites. Children and parents will be provided with 12 weeks of individual therapy. Treatment will be monitored for compliance with each of the respective treatment models. Treatment outcomes that will be assessed include abuse-related attributions and perceptions, parenting practices, familial adaptability and cohesiveness, parent support, and parental emotional reaction to the abuse at pretreatment and posttreatment and 6- and 12-month followups. Treatment at two sites will increase the numbers of children treated and allow for analyses by gender and ethnicity. (Collaboration with R10 MH55963—Cohen)
The goal of this 5-year multi-institutional research project is to compare the efficacy of two treatment approaches for sexually abused children and their parents in decreasing posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other symptoms associated with recent sexual abuse. The study will compare a manualized, trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral treatment with supportive therapy not focusing on the abuse. Sexually abused children will be randomly assigned to one of these treatments at each of two sites. Children and parents will be provided with 12 weeks of individual therapy. Treatment will be monitored for compliance with each of the respective treatment models. Treatment outcomes that will be assessed include abuse-related attributions and perceptions, parenting practices, familial adaptability and cohesiveness, parent support, and parental emotional reaction to the abuse at pretreatment and posttreatment and 6- and 12-month followups. Treatment at two sites will increase the numbers of children treated and allow for analyses by gender and ethnicity. (Collaboration with R10 MH56224—Deblinger)
Summary

This study examines therapeutic foster care (TFC) for youths with serious emotional disturbance and aggressive behavior. TFC involves residential placement of a youth in the private home of a family that has received special training. It provides intensive treatment within a family- and community-based environment by foster parents who receive professional support. The goals of the 4-year study are to identify factors associated with TFC in a system of care; to assess how TFC is implemented; and to examine the effectiveness of TFC. A group of 275 aggressive and emotionally disturbed youth will receive TFC for 1 year. Data on systems variables and psychosocial and mental health outcomes will be obtained from agency representatives and through interviews with treated youths and their parents.
Abstracts

Project Title: Mental Health Services for Young Neglected Children

Grant/Contract Number: K20 MH01279

Type of Project: Research Training

Funding Agency: National Institute of Mental Health

Agency Contact Person: Kimberly Hoagwood
(301) 443-3364

Principal Investigator: Robert B. Clyman, M.D.

Mailing Address: Kemp Prevention Center
1825 Marion Street
Denver, CO 80218

Total Project Duration: 01/95 to 12/99

FY 98 Total Costs: $148,041

Total Project Budget: $793,930

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary

Type of Abuse: Neglect

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: Not specified

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Not specified

Summary

The purpose of this Scientist Development Award for Clinicians is to provide Dr. Clyman with the methodology and conceptual foundations for a research career focused on mental health services for young children and their families, with particular attention to children who are victims of neglect. A series of research studies are underway on neglected children to examine how mental health and protective services can reduce out-of-home placement and recurrence of maltreatment, improve parenting, enhance children’s socioemotional competence, and facilitate successful school performance.
This research is a randomized clinical trial of specialized training for foster parents. Foster parents provide primary mental health services to foster children who have multiple problems, including histories of abuse, neglect, and parental drug abuse. As a result of problematic caregiving histories, foster children often develop patterns of interacting that make it difficult for them to develop trusting relationships with their foster, adoptive, or biological parents. The effects of these interaction patterns can be quite damaging, contributing to children’s failure to rely effectively on caregivers. The proposed study assesses the effectiveness of an intervention program developed to help caregivers understand and change the strategies children use for coping with problematic caregiving histories. Foster parents of infants will be randomly assigned to an experimental group in which caregivers receive the interventions at the time of placement and replacement and when children are 12, 18, 24, and 30 months of age. Caregivers receiving the specialized training are expected to be more sensitive to their children’s needs, and their relationships with their infants are expected to be more secure when compared to those of caregivers in the control group. Infants in the experimental group are expected to show fewer behavioral, emotional, and social problems than infants in the control group. The specific study aims are (1) to evaluate the effectiveness of a specialized intervention program for foster infants’ caregivers; (2) to examine particular characteristics of children and parents that may affect treatment outcomes; and (3) to assess the effects of timing and frequency of foster care placements on children’s adjustment to subsequent caregivers.
**PROJECT TITLE:** Adverse Childhood Experiences and Adult Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Outcomes

**Grant/Contract Number:** K20 MH01204

**Type of Project:** Research Training

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health

**Agency Contact Person:** Kimberly Hoagwood  
(301) 443-3364

**Principal Investigator:** Daniel B. Herman, M.S.W.  
**Mailing Address:** Columbia University  
Department of Psychiatry  
100 Haven Avenue, 31F  
New York, NY 10032

**Total Project Duration:** 04/94 to 03/99

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $96,956

**Total Project Budget:** $450,534

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary

**Type of Abuse:** Differentiated

**Sample Size:** Not specified

**Age of Subjects:** Not specified

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Not specified

**Summary**

Under this Scientist Development Award for Clinicians, Dr. Herman is investigating relationships between adverse childhood experiences and adverse psychosocial outcomes during adulthood such as mental disorder, substance abuse, and homelessness. The award also makes provision for Dr. Herman to receive additional training that will provide the technical expertise needed to plan, design, and implement state-of-the-art mental health services research in his chosen areas of interest. Two studies are currently planned that will utilize data from an NIMH-funded national survey of homelessness and a longitudinal followup of male and female residents of New York City’s municipal shelter system for the homeless. Other research is planned to examine use of adult mental health services by persons who formerly received foster and institutional care through child welfare systems.
**Abstracts**

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| Agency Contact Person: | Kimberly Hoagwood  
(301) 443-3364 |
| Principal Investigator: | John A. Landsverk, Ph.D.  
Children's Hospital Research Center  
3020 Children's Way  
San Diego, CA 92123-4282 |
| Mailing Address: | |
| Total Project Duration: | 09/94 to 08/99 |
| FY 98 Total Costs: | $472,948 |
| Total Project Budget: | $2,332,415 |
| Child Maltreatment Focus: | Secondary |
| Type of Abuse: | Not specified |
| Sample Size: | Not specified |
| Age of Subjects: | Not specified |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: | Not specified |

**Summary**

The overarching research focus of this Center is on the delivery of mental health services to children and adolescents who are severely emotionally disturbed or who are at high risk for the development of emotional disorders because of traumatic events and conditions in their lives. Core research areas for the Center are the organization of care, assessment, and treatment. In addition to using San Diego County as a natural laboratory for the study of child and adolescent mental health systems, the Center has research links to other research groups in San Francisco, Chicago, Baltimore, North Carolina, and Washington State for the purpose of facilitating the development of comparative and multisite studies.
## Abstracts

**Project Title:** Center for Mental Health Services Research  
**Grant/Contract Number:** R24 MH50857  
**Type of Project:** Services Research  
**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health  
**Agency Contact Person:** Kimberly Hoagwood  
(301) 443-3364  
**Principal Investigator:** Enola K. Proctor, Ph.D.  
**Mailing Address:** Washington University  
School of Social Work  
One Brookings Drive  
St. Louis, MO 63130  
**Total Project Duration:** 09/93 to 08/98  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $793,959  
**Total Project Budget:** Not specified  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary  
**Type of Abuse:** Not specified  
**Sample Size:** Not specified  
**Age of Subjects:** Not specified  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Not specified

### Summary

In 1992, the National Institute of Mental Health announced the availability of support for social work research development centers focused on strengthening the research infrastructures of schools of social work and developing the capabilities of individual faculty members to conduct mental health research. The Center for Mental Health Services Research, directed by Dr. Proctor, is the first one to be funded under this announcement. Its developmental and research activities focus on three key issues in mental health service delivery: access, integration, and effectiveness of care. A study is also being conducted on mental health service delivery to adolescents in St. Louis.
Abstracts

Project Title: Los Angeles County Foster Care Child Study
Grant/Contract Number: K20 MH01316
Type of Project: Services Research Training
Funding Agency: National Institute of Mental Health
Agency Contact Person: Kimberly Hoagwood
(301) 443-3364
Principal Investigator: Bonnie T. Zima
Mailing Address: West L.A. Veteran’s Administration Medical Center
Wilshire and Sawtelle Boulevards
Los Angeles, CA 90073
Total Project Duration: 07/95 to 06/00
FY 98 Total Costs: $149,146
Total Project Budget: $749,920
Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary
Type of Abuse: Not specified
Sample Size: Not specified
Age of Subjects: 6-12 years old
Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Not specified

Summary

This is a Scientist Development Award for Clinicians to support the didactic training and supervised research experience necessary for becoming an independent investigator in the area of child mental health services research. The career development plan comprises three components: (1) training in biostatistics and survey design; (2) seminars in child mental health services research; and (3) in-depth supervision centered on the data analysis of a cross-sectional foster care child data base (LAC-CAMP) and pilot data for longitudinal followup and changes in service integration. The Los Angeles County Case Assessment and Management Project evaluates the mental health needs and service use patterns of 300 foster care children, ages 6 to 12 years, from three catchment areas with the highest rates of out-of-home placements. The data were collected from January to June 1995. The aims of the research are to (1) identify the mental health needs and service utilization patterns among school-age foster care children; (2) examine the relationship between perception of need for referral for child mental health problems and use of services; (3) pilot techniques for a 1-year followup of children in foster care; (4) pilot techniques to assess changes in service integration; (5) compare identification of “caseness” by scale scores, DISC-derived diagnoses, and clinical interviews; and (6) investigate whether placement in culturally specific foster care settings is associated with fewer mental health problems among Latino children. This award will enable the investigator to build a strong foundation of research skills by being directly involved in the study of mental health problems and use of services among foster care children in an ethnically diverse metropolitan county that is moving toward an integrated system of care.
### Abstracts

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<tr>
<td>Funding Agency:</td>
<td>National Institute of Mental Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Agency Contact Person: | Kimberly Hoagwood  
(301) 443-3364 |
| Principal Investigator: | Scott W. Henggeler |
| Mailing Address: | Medical University of South Carolina  
Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences  
171 Ashley Avenue  
Charleston, SC 29425-0742 |
| Total Project Duration: | 08/94 to 07/99 |
| FY 98 Total Costs: | $668,460 |
| Total Project Budget: | $4,972,187 |
| Child Maltreatment Focus: | Secondary |
| Type of Abuse: | Emotional |
| Sample Size: | Not specified |
| Age of Subjects: | Adolescents |
| Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: | Treatment and Preventive Interventions |

### Summary

The central goal of this research is to determine whether a community-based intervention known as Crisis Family Preservation (CFP) is a more effective and less costly strategy than psychiatric hospitalization for addressing mental health emergencies of adolescents with severe emotional disorders (SED). CFP is a highly individualized family- and home-based therapy that is based on a social-ecological model of development, uses intervention strategies derived from family therapy and behavior therapy, and intervenes directly in the key social systems in which youth are embedded (family, peer group, school). Youth are admitted to the research project following certification by a designated mental health professional that the youth are (a) suicidal, (b) homicidal, or (c) psychotic and a danger to themselves or others. Eligible youth are randomly assigned either to CFP or to psychiatric hospitals.
### Abstracts

**Project Title:** Patterns of Youth Mental Health Care in Public Service Systems

**Grant/Contract Number:** 1 U01 MH55282

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health

**Agency Contact Person:** Kimberly Hoagwood  
(301) 443-3364

**Principal Investigator:** Richard L. Hough  
**Mailing Address:** Children’s Hospital Research Center  
3020 Children’s Way  
San Diego, CA 92123-4282

**Total Project Duration:** 10/94 to 09/99

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $1,145,864

**Total Project Budget:** $6,450,000

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary

**Type of Abuse:** Emotional

**Sample Size:** 3,000

**Age of Subjects:** 4-17 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Policy

### Summary

This study will examine mental health service needs, uses, outcomes, and costs of treatment for children from 4 to 17 years of age in San Diego. A community survey of approximately 3,000 randomly selected children will assess needs, use, costs, and risk factors. The sample will be stratified by age (4 to 5 years, 6 to 11 years, 12 to 17 years) and race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic/White, Hispanic, African American, Asian). The survey will obtain information from the child or adolescent and a parent for all subjects and from a teacher or other caretaker for those 4 to 11 years old. Primary care physicians and mental health care specialists mentioned in the survey interviews will be queried for further services information. A 2-year follow-up survey will collect similar data. Brief telephone interviews at 6-month intervals will maintain contact with the sample and obtain information concerning major changes in mental health and mental health care utilization. A special emphasis will be placed on comparisons among children from the four racial/ethnic populations. A second survey of 1,000 children and adolescents currently served by the major mental and social services providers for children in San Diego will be conducted. Mental health, social services, education, juvenile justice, and substance abuse service providers will be included, and a master sampling list compiled of potential subjects receiving various patterns of single- or multiple-system care. The survey will be comparable to the community survey.
# Abstracts

**Project Title:** Prevention of Post-Rape Psychopathology in Women  
**Grant/Contract Number:** R01 DA11158-01  
**Type of Project:** Research  
**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health  
**Agency Contact Person:** Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-6637  
**Principal Investigator:** Heidi S. Resnick, Ph.D.  
**Mailing Address:** Medical University of South Carolina  
Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences  
Charleston, SC 29425-0742  
**Total Project Duration:** 09/30/96 to 08/31/98  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $71,569  
**Total Project Budget:** $143,569  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary  
**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual; Differentiated  
**Sample Size:** 120  
**Age of Subjects:** Over 18 years old  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Treatment and Preventive Interventions  

## Summary

This study utilizes data from the NIDA-funded National Women’s Study of 4,008 women on victimization and substance use and the CDC study of post-rape risk behaviors and fear of HIV-infection to develop and evaluate a brief video-based preventive intervention for rape victims during their first emergency room (ER) contact. A controlled experimental design (N=60 intervention plus standard ER rape treatment procedures versus N=60 standard ER rape treatment procedures) will be used to evaluate the intervention. The intervention addresses risks of posttraumatic stress disorder, depression, panic, substance abuse, HIV, and other concerns of rape victims.
The goal of this grant is to study the natural history of, risk and protective factors associated with, and impact of abuse on male children growing up in abusive homes. The purpose of the study is to conceptualize and develop strategies for treatment of violent adolescents and young men. Areas of concern include antisocial personality, conduct disorders, hyperactivity, learning problems, trauma, sexual abuse, neglect, self-perception, and other factors resistant to intervention and treatment, as well as history of juvenile delinquency and detention.
This project will evaluate the relative effectiveness of two theoretically based interventions aimed at preventing the adverse sequelae of maltreatment in infants. Infants and their mothers will be randomly assigned to one of three treatment interventions: services routinely available when a family is reported for maltreatment community services plus weekly psycho-educational home visitation, and community services plus weekly infant-parent psychotherapy. A nonmaltreated comparison group will also be assessed. The interventions will be evaluated for reducing subsequent maltreatment, promoting adaptive parenting and reducing child dysfunction. Dyads will be assessed when the infants are 12 months (baseline), 24 months (termination), and at 36 and 48 months (followup).
**Project Title:** Comparison of Treatment for Abused Children With PTSD  

**Grant/Contract Number:** R29 MH50340  

**Type of Project:** Research and Transition Award  

**Funding Agency:** National Institute of Mental Health  

**Agency Contact Person:** Euthymia Hibbs, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-4283  

**Principal Investigator:** Jan Faust  

**Mailing Address:** NOVA Southeastern University  
Center for Psychological Studies  
3301 College Avenue  
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314  

**Total Project Duration:** 7/10/97 to 6/30/02  

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $93,668  

**Total Project Budget:** $457,314  

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Primary  

**Type of Abuse:** Sexual; Differentiated  

**Sample Size:** 200  

**Age of Subjects:** 6-12 years old  

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Treatment and Preventive Interventions  

**Summary**

The aim of this project is to establish the effectiveness of cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and family systemic therapy (FST) for children with PTSD who have experienced intrafamilial or extrafamilial sexual abuse. Within each of these abuse groups, subjects will be divided evenly into the two treatment models or to a wait-list control group on a random assignment basis. Children in the control group will be assigned to either treatment at 12 weeks.
This study examines the effects of domestic violence on preschool children and the parenting behaviors of their mothers. An ecological framework is used to predict intrapersonal, interpersonal, and environmental variables that mediate the effects of domestic violence. This study will strengthen current understanding of the impact on the mother-child relationship and identify early signs of trauma and poor emotional adjustment in the young children in these homes. To obtain multiple perspectives on parenting and children’s adjustment in violent families, teachers will complete questionnaires on the child’s behavioral functioning. Negative life events, income education, maternal history of child abuse and social support are proposed as moderators of domestic violence effects; attachment and parenting are proposed as mediators between domestic violence and children’s behavioral functioning. Sixty battered women and a comparison group will complete questionnaires on family violence, parenting style, and proposed mediators and moderators. In addition, one child in each family will participate in the study and complete a questionnaire on self-competence. Mother-child interactions will be videotaped and coded. The sample will be matched on child’s age, gender, ethnicity, income, and socioeconomic status.
Abstracts

Project Title: Children’s Mental Health Services Research Center
Grant/Contract Number: R24 MH53623
Type of Project: Research
Funding Agency: National Institute of Mental Health
Agency Contact Person: Kimberly Hoagwood
(301) 443-3364
Principal Investigator: Charles Glisson
Mailing Address: University of Tennessee
College of Social Work
308 Henson Hall
Knoxville, TN 37996-3333

Total Project Duration: 2/95 to 1/00
FY 98 Total Costs: $429,000
Total Project Budget: $1,742,000
Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary
Type of Abuse: Physical, Sexual, Emotional, Neglect; Differentiated
Sample Size: Not specified
Age of Subjects: Not specified
Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Policy

Summary

This Social Work Research Development Center (SWRDC) focuses on research on children at risk. The Center provides the infrastructure to support research focused on four key areas: (1) the organization and structure of services to children at risk; (2) special problems associated with antisocial and aggressive children; (3) child and family assessment in services to children in custody; and (4) child welfare services. Interdisciplinary research teams are conducting research on these issues in cooperation with five State agencies. The Center also provides training to social work faculty who have had limited research experience and trains doctoral students who intend to pursue careers in mental health services research.
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.
(301) 443-6637
(301) 443-2636 FAX
### Project Title:
Behavior of School-Age Children From Drug-Using Families

### Grant/Contract Number:
R01 DA05396-09

### Type of Project:
Research

### Funding Agency:
National Institute on Drug Abuse

### Agency Contact Person:
Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.
(301) 443-6637

### Principal Investigator:
Sydney Hans, Ph.D.

### Mailing Address:
University of Chicago Hospitals
Department of Psychiatry
Chicago, IL 60637-1470

### Total Project Duration:
07/01/93 to 06/30/98

### FY 98 Total Costs:
$174,651

### Total Project Budget:
$724,647

### Child Maltreatment Focus:
Secondary

### Type of Abuse:
Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated

### Sample Size:
60

### Age of Subjects:
Birth-15 years old

### Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:
Origins and Consequences

---

**Summary**

This prospective longitudinal study of children of mothers who used heroin and/or methadone during pregnancy and early childrearing has conducted clinical psychiatric, developmental, and environmental assessments of the children and their care providers. Maternal subjects were recruited during pregnancy. Children are currently 15 years of age.
**Abstracts**

**Project Title:** Female Adolescent Drug Abuse: Biobehavioral Development

**Grant/Contract Number:** R01 DA05952-08

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** National Institute on Drug Abuse

**Agency Contact Person:** Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-6637

**Principal Investigator:** Ada Mezzich, Ph.D.

**Mailing Address:**  
CEDAR, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic  
University of Pittsburgh  
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

**Total Project Duration:** 07/01/95 to 05/30/00

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $376,763

**Total Project Budget:** $1,870,424

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated

**Sample Size:** 120

**Age of Subjects:** Adolescent mothers and their infants

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Origins and Consequences

**Summary**

This is a prospective longitudinal study of infants and their adolescent mothers. The young pregnant women (12 to 18 years of age), who were recruited through the Juvenile Court, met diagnostic criteria for substance use disorders (DSM-IV) when they were recruited during their first pregnancy. These teen mothers had histories of sexual and physical abuse as children. This study focuses on the mothers’ comorbid behaviors, assertive mating (repeat pregnancies, serial partners, sexually transmitted diseases) and patterns of drug use. The developmental outcomes and experiences of their children are likewise assessed.
**Abstracts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Impact of Family Violence on Women's Drug Use</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(301) 443-6637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Brenda Miller, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Institute on Addictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1021 Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buffalo, NY 14203</td>
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<td>Child Maltreatment Focus:</td>
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<td>Type of Abuse:</td>
<td>Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated</td>
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<td>Sample Size:</td>
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<td>Age of Subjects:</td>
<td>18-44 years old</td>
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<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Origins and Consequences</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Summary**

Subjects in this prospective longitudinal study of the impact of family violence in childhood and of partner violence in adulthood on women’s drug use represent women in drug treatment programs, community shelters, matched controls, with a substudy on incarcerated women. Extensive life histories and two prospective waves of data collection regarding contemporary patterns of drug use, partner and family violence, parenting practices, and associated risk factors and consequences will assess the etiology of partner violence and drug use in terms of each woman’s history of family violence and drug and alcohol use and the contemporary etiology and consequences of drug use in the context of partner violence.
# Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Child Maltreatment, Drugs, and Crime Among Male Offenders</th>
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<tr>
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<td>R01 DA08893-03</td>
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<td>National Institute on Drug Abuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D. (301) 443-6637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Susan Crimmin, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>National Development and Research Institute (NDRI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 Beach Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New York, NY 10013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Project Duration:</td>
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<td>FY 98 Total Costs:</td>
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<td>Child Maltreatment Focus:</td>
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<td>Type of Abuse:</td>
<td>Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sample Size:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age of Subjects:</td>
<td>Over 21 years old</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Origins and Consequences</td>
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</table>

**Summary**

This study will investigate the nature and role of child maltreatment and drug abuse among incarcerated males in a New York State prison. The purpose of this study is to explore the etiologic role of child maltreatment in drug use and behaviors resulting in incarceration and the implications for preventive interventions and treatment. Data will be collected through extensive in-depth interviews.
The FIRST award to a new investigator is to study the predictors of interpersonal violence in inner-city women in New York City. It received an NIH Office of Research on Women’s Health supplement to add a sample of Latina women. The study involves extensive in-depth histories, clinical assessment (DSM-IV) of psychiatric and substance use disorders, and psychosocial functioning. Of special interest are the roles of the women as victims and as perpetrators of violence within their families, with their partners, and with their children.
This is an ethnographic study of how mother-daughter intergenerational and community factors influence drug use and high-risk sexual behaviors among a community-based sample of female drug users (drug-using mothers/adult drug-using daughters and matched comparisons with drug-using mothers/non-using daughters; drug-using daughters/drug-using female associates whose mothers did not use drugs; and non-using mothers/daughters). Subjects will be recruited using targeted field sampling. Data collection uses participant observation, ethnographic mapping, and in-depth interviewing; analysis will employ the constant comparison method. Childrearing practices, child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, and other risk and protective factors will be explored and analyzed.
### Project Title:
Child Abuse, Risk and Protective Factors, and Drug Abuse

### Grant/Contract Number:
R01 DA10060-02

### Type of Project:
Research

### Funding Agency:
National Institute on Drug Abuse

### Agency Contact Person:
Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.
(301) 443-6637

### Principal Investigator:
Cathy Spatz Widom, Ph.D.

### Mailing Address:
School of Criminal Justice, Draper Hall
135 Western Avenue
State University of New York, Albany
Albany, NY 12222

### Total Project Duration:
09/01/96 to 08/31/98

### FY 98 Total Costs:
$244,716

### Total Project Budget:
$494,176

### Child Maltreatment Focus:
Primary

### Type of Abuse:
Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated

### Sample Size:
1,575

### Age of Subjects:
20-30 years old

### Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:
Origins and Consequences

### Summary
The study will analyze a data set from court and criminal records (from two time periods), community data on a sample of substantiated cases of early childhood physical and sexual abuse and neglect and matched controls, and assessments in young adulthood (N=1,144 of 1,575). The analysis will be conducted to determine whether childhood victimization (physical/sexual abuse and neglect) increases the risk for drug abuse/dependence. This study will also examine comorbidity and consequences by gender, race, ethnicity, age, type of abuse/neglect, and the role of protective factors and compare prevalence of drug abuse in the sample and matched controls (epidemiologic catchment area data). The data set will link childhood victimization, drug abuse, criminal behaviors, violence, prostitution, and cause of death and compare outcomes of self-reported versus documented childhood victimization.
This FIRST award to a new investigator is to study the nature of early dating relationships of adolescents to explore pressures (interpersonal and social contexts) to use illicit drugs and alcohol, unwanted sexual activities, and date rape. High school students will participate in an anonymous survey of attitudes and behaviors regarding dating, substance use, and experience of pressures to participate in high-risk activities to develop an understanding of the social norms influencing young adolescents. A random sample of teens will undergo in-depth interviews.
Abstracts

Project Title: Teen Mothers into Adulthood and the Next Generation

Grant/Contract Number: R01 DA05208-10

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: National Institute on Drug Abuse

Agency Contact Person: Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D. (301) 443-6637

Principal Investigator: Diane Morrison, Ph.D.
Mailing Address: University of Washington
School of Social Work, JH-30
Seattle, WA 98122

Total Project Duration: 09/01/97 to 09/30/03

FY 98 Total Costs: $360,512

Total Project Budget: $2,262,657

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: Adolescent mothers and their children

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Origins and Consequences

Summary

This study follows a cohort of pregnant adolescents under 17 years old, using structured interviews and assessments every 6 months to chart their natural history of drug use and their children’s progress. Data are collected on parenting attitudes, behaviors, parental verbal abilities, parent-child attachment, child development, and beliefs and behaviors regarding drug use, health, effects of drug use on the young woman and her child, victimization, child abuse and neglect, depression, stress-related problems, high-risk sexual behaviors, and HIV-infection.
Abstracts

Project Title: Partners’ Influence on Continued Chemical Dependency

Grant/Contract Number: R29 DA08374-03

Type of Project: Research (FIRST)

Funding Agency: National Institute on Drug Abuse

Agency Contact Person: Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.
(301) 443-6637

Principal Investigator: Beth Ann LePoire, Ph.D.

Mailing Address: University of California
Department of Communications
Santa Clara, CA 92401

Total Project Duration: 07/01/95 to 06/30/00

FY 98 Total Costs: $107,571

Total Project Budget: $505,668

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated

Sample Size: 100 couples

Age of Subjects: Adolescents, young adults

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Origins and Consequences

Summary

This FIRST award is to use communication theory and modeling to study how verbal and nonverbal communication patterns, pressures, persuasive techniques, and relationships in couples with one chemically dependent partner operate to sustain drug and alcohol abuse. Subjects are couples (married, cohabiting, and casual-but-attached) recruited through drug treatment programs and matched controls. Factors of interest include drug use patterns, unwanted sexual activities, interpersonal conflict, resolution of differences, interpersonal dependencies, victimization, parenting, aggression, the role of children in the relationship, and other risk and protective factors.
## Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Treatment for Mothers With Cocaine-Toxic Infants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
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<td>National Institute on Drug Abuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D. (301) 443-6637</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Stephen Magura, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>National Development and Research Institute 11 Beach Street New York, NY 10013</td>
</tr>
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<td>Total Project Duration:</td>
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<td>Child Maltreatment Focus:</td>
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<td>Type of Abuse:</td>
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<td>Sample Size:</td>
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<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Treatment and Preventive Interventions</td>
</tr>
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## Summary

The effectiveness of a comprehensive intervention program for families with in-utero cocaine-exposed infants at risk of child abuse will be evaluated. The Family Rehabilitation Program combines intensive social services with drug treatment for mothers at 28 community-based programs. Extended family and significant male figures are included in case management of all families admitted in a 1-year period. A substudy of 250 mothers and 125 partners includes interviews and comprehensive assessment (Addiction Severity Index, Parenting Stress Index, Family Risk Scales, Bates Infant Temperament, Beck Depression, and psychological scales of treatment readiness and self-esteem). The scope of research includes child abuse and neglect and domestic violence.
This study of Latina women living in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and their children includes extensive clinical and life history assessment of the women, their children, and families of origin and also a longitudinal study of the women using contextual variables. The study uses a natural history methodology with women exposed to victimization, drug abuse, drug trafficking, and sex-for-drugs exchanges. Medical, social, psychological, and neuropsychological assessments of their children, who have been identified as abused, victimized, or neglected, are included as a substudy.
**Project Title:** Drug-Abusing Women and Their Young Children  
**Grant/Contract Number:** DA09595-03  
**Type of Project:** Research  
**Funding Agency:** National Institute on Drug Abuse  
**Agency Contact Person:** Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-6637  
**Principal Investigator:** Sydney Hans, Ph.D.  
University of Chicago Hospitals  
5841 South Maryland Avenue, Box 411  
Chicago, IL 60637  
**Total Project Duration:** 03/01/95 to 02/28/99  
**FY 98 Total Costs:** $266,555  
**Total Project Budget:** $1,081,897  
**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary  
**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated  
**Sample Size:** 150 women  
**Age of Subjects:** Women and their preschool children  
**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Origins and Consequences  

**Summary**

This study explores the nature of mother-child relationships with a sample of 150 methadone-maintained women and their preschool-age children. Information will be collected on the mothers’ views about parenting and children in general, their perceptions of their own children, and the quality of the relationship between the mother and her children, including observed videotaped interaction. Major hypotheses are that aspects of the mothers’ beliefs and behavior will be strongly influenced by severity of and type of maternal psychopathology (DSM-IV), as well as the mothers’ histories, which include child abuse and neglect.
### Abstracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project Title:</strong></th>
<th>Ethnography of Victimization, Pregnancy, and Drug Use</th>
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<td>National Institute on Drug Abuse</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **Agency Contact Person:** | Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-6637 |
| **Principal Investigator:** | Sheighla B. Murphy, Ph.D.  
Institute for Scientific Analysis  
2235 Lombard Street  
San Francisco, CA 94143 |
| **Mailing Address:** | Institute for Scientific Analysis  
2235 Lombard Street  
San Francisco, CA 94143 |
| **Total Project Duration:** | 07/01/95 to 06/30/98 |
| **FY 98 Total Costs:** | $422,643 |
| **Total Project Budget:** | $1,248,541 |
| **Child Maltreatment Focus:** | Secondary |
| **Type of Abuse:** | Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated |
| **Sample Size:** | 300 and 100 |
| **Age of Subjects:** | Adult women |
| **Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** | Nature/Scope |

**Summary**

Ethnographic field work methods will be used to locate and recruit 300 drug-abusing women in San Francisco who have experienced one or more victimizations (physical, sexual, and/or emotional) while pregnant. A structured questionnaire will collect demographic, family, drug use, relationship, reproductive, and medical histories to examine in light of levels of drug use and incidence of victimization during their current or most recent pregnancy. A substudy of 100 women will undergo in-depth interviews to explore the time order of their drug use and victimization, the social context of the drug use and victimization, the social context of the drug-involved pregnancy and victimization, and to pilot work for a large-scale study to test emergent hypotheses with a control group design.
<table>
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<th>Protection of Women: Health and Justice Outcomes</th>
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<td><strong>Funding Agency:</strong></td>
<td>National Institute on Drug Abuse and NIH Consortium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agency Contact Person:</strong></td>
<td>Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D. (301) 443-6637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong></td>
<td>Marsha E. Wolfe, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mailing Address:</strong></td>
<td>Harborview Injury Prevention and Research Center, P.O. Box 359960, 325 9th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104-2499</td>
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<td><strong>Type of Abuse:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Age of Subjects:</strong></td>
<td>Adults</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</strong></td>
<td>Origins and Consequences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

The study is to evaluate the effectiveness of court orders to prevent contact with abusive partners. This population-based cohort with police or court involvement during the period 1995 to 1997 will compare outcomes for women who sought legal protection with those who did not. Outcomes include recurrent violence, injury, medical care, hospitalization, substance use, and death ascertained from police and court records; emergency medical service, emergency room and hospitalization records, and death certificates; and telephone interviews with a subset of women on relationship and abuse history, index of violent events, and social support system, with followup at 3 and 12 months.
**Summary**

This study of domestic violence in the Latino immigrant community examines how specific cultural factors can be used to prevent abuse. Subjects were couples referred by the court for a domestic violence program and volunteer couples with no violence present. A 24-week intervention will be evaluated that includes support and educational groups for abused women (rights, legal, and health issues; parenting; substance use; and HIV) and training groups for male batterers (modeled after Men Stopping Violence and San Francisco’s Man Alive Latino Batterers programs). Court-mandated couples will be interviewed and videotaped at the beginning and end of the intervention. Outcome measures are incidence of violence, substance use, psychological functioning, and attitudinal changes. Instruments will be in Spanish.
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<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Understanding Partner Violence in Native American Women</th>
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<tr>
<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
<td>R01 DA11154-01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(301) 443-6637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Lorraine H. Malcoe, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>University of Oklahoma</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>College of Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department of Biostatistics/Epidemiology</td>
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<td>Oklahoma City, OK 73104</td>
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<td>Age of Subjects:</td>
<td>Teens and adult women with children</td>
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<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Origins and Consequences</td>
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**Summary**

This small grant utilizes a two-stage qualitative and quantitative approach. Qualitative interviews of 50 Native American women recruited from the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program (half reporting partner violence) will be used to develop a culturally appropriate, structured interview to determine lifetime and 1-year prevalence rates of physical, emotional, and sexual partner-perpetrated violence and injury in pregnant and nonpregnant Native American women and teens (N=400) from several Plains tribes in Western Oklahoma. Analyses will examine mediating factors, including alcohol and drug use and social support.
This study of abuse of female caregivers over age 55 is to test the effectiveness of a community-based intervention to reduce abuse of aging women by elderly spouses or aging parents; to test a theoretical model; to test the intervention and model in two ethnic groups (Anglo American and Mexican American); and to describe the natural history of abuse in such longstanding relationships in both cultures. Participants will be randomly assigned to intervention (N=40) or natural conditions (N=40). Measures will be taken at baseline, and at 3, 6, and 12 months of post-intervention, and in-depth interviews, including childhood history of abuse, will be conducted. Outcome measures include caregiver abuse by elder, caregiving burden, caregiver negative and positive affect, self-esteem, and abuse of dependent elder.
Abstracts

**Project Title:** Risk Factors for Homicide in Violent Intimate Relations

**Grant/Contract Number:** R01 DA/AA11156-02

**Type of Project:** Research

**Funding Agency:** National Institute on Drug Abuse and NIH Consortium

**Agency Contact Person:** Coryl LaRue Jones, Ph.D.  
(301) 443-6637

**Principal Investigator:** Jacquelyn D. Campbell, R.N., Ph.D.

**Mailing Address:** Johns Hopkins University  
School of Nursing  
1830 East Monument Street, Room 449  
Baltimore, MD 21205

**Total Project Duration:** 09/30/96 to 08/31/99

**FY 98 Total Costs:** $401,943

**Total Project Budget:** $1,263,759

**Child Maltreatment Focus:** Secondary

**Type of Abuse:** Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated

**Sample Size:** 250 homicides; 250 controls

**Age of Subjects:** Over 13 years old

**Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:** Origins and Consequences

**Summary**

This study is a multi-city, case control design to develop a model of risk assessment for femicide. Police records of all homicides involving female victims over age 13 will be individually examined in Baltimore, Tampa, Seattle, Chicago, Houston and metropolitan Kansas City. Cases of women involved in intimate partner homicide (husband-wife, lover, estranged/divorced couples) will be examined (N=250); family member or female friend will be called for supplementary information. Female controls (N=250) in intimate relationships matched for age, neighborhood, and history of intimate partner violence will be surveyed by telephone. A random subset of 30 attempted femicides will be interviewed in depth to determine additional risk factors. CDC funded an administrative supplement for an additional site; NIA and NIDA are cofunding a minority population supplement.
Abstracts

Project Title: Relational Parenting Therapy for Opioid-Abusing Mothers

Grant/contract Number: RO1 DA11498-01

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: National Institute on Drug Abuse

Agency Contact Person: Dorynne Czechowicz, M.D.  
(301) 443-4060

Principal Investigator: Suniya S. Luthar, Ph.D.  
APT Foundation, Inc.  
904 Howard Avenue, Suite 2A  
New Haven, CT 06519

Total Project Duration: 10/01/97 to 09/30/02

FY 95 Total Costs: $286,349

Total Project Budget: $2,072,398

Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Differentiated

Sample Size: 160 (randomized to 4 treatment groups)

Age of Subjects: Women and their children under 14 years old

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of this Project: Treatment and Preventive Intervention

Summary

The study is a randomized clinical trial of Relational Parenting Mothers’ Groups (RPMGs), an intervention for opioid-abusing women with children under 14 years of age (manualized and pilot-tested, P50 DA09241). This intervention addresses psychosocial risks faced by substance-abusing mothers and their offspring and the lack of parenting interventions for addicted mothers with children past infancy. This integrative treatment, based on a developmental psychopathology perspective on resilience, addresses multiple levels of adversity (individual, community, and family), risks known to result in negative parenting behaviors, psychosocial distress, and concomitant psychiatric disturbance among the offspring. RPMG is a structured treatment entailing 24 weekly sessions that will be compared with Recovery Training (a manualized treatment resembling drug counseling); these interventions will be offered as supplements to methadone-maintenance treatment.
Interagency Research Committee (IRC)
Agency Representative(s):

Bernard Auchter
(202) 307-0154
(202) 307-6394 FAX
This research will have accumulated approximately 22 years of information on arrests for a sample of 1,575 individuals, approximately half of whom were exposed to physical and sexual abuse or neglect. The other half are controls who have been matched on risk factors (age, sex, race, and approximate social class). In Widom’s early research, criminal histories were collected in 1987 and 1988, when only 65 percent of the sample had passed the peak offending years (ages 20-25). However, in 1993, less than 4 percent of the sample was under 25. Although the overall purpose of the proposed research is to gather current criminal histories on the individuals who were in the original study, the following goals are also included: (1) to document the prevalence of criminality and violence in this sample; (2) to determine how childhood victimization influences characteristics and patterns of offending, including chronicity, age of onset, and continuation of violent offending (from adolescence to young adulthood); (3) to determine the extent to which these individuals have been arrested for child abuse and spouse abuse; (4) to determine how different types of maltreatment are associated with the development of violent criminal behavior; (5) to examine the race- and sex-specific differences in the relationship between childhood victimization and violent offending; and (6) to address questions raised by the National Academy of Sciences report about the development of criminal violence.
This project offers court-related technical assistance to jurisdictions participating in the Safe Kids/Safe Streets initiative. Safe Kids encourages localities to restructure and strengthen the criminal and juvenile justice systems to improve services to children who have been or are at risk of being abused or neglected and their families. The Program Expansion builds on an earlier study that examined the role of courts in an integrated service delivery system and showed them often to be the last resort for families failed by other public agencies.
Childhood victimization and violent offending are serious social problems. Recent research has begun to document the relationship between childhood victimization and increased risk for delinquency, adult criminality, and violence. This study will (1) document the prevalence of these behaviors, using a cohort of maltreated children and controls, from a different geographic area (the Northwest), time period (the 1980’s), and ethnic composition (to include Native Americans) than other recent research on this subject; (2) determine the extent to which different types of maltreatment (physical and sexual abuse and neglect) are associated with increased risk of subsequent delinquency, violence, and other criminal behavior; (3) examine the extent to which there are ethnic and gender differences in the relationship between childhood victimization and violent offending; and (4) examine the extent to which placement experiences mediate delinquent and criminal consequences.
**Abstracts**

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<tr>
<th>Project Title:</th>
<th>Risk Factors for Violent Victimization of Women: A Prospective Study</th>
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<td>Grant/Contract Number:</td>
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<td>Funding Agency:</td>
<td>National Institute of Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Contact Person:</td>
<td>Angela Moore Parmley (202) 307-0145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Jane A. Siegal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Wellesley College 313 Cynwyd Road Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004</td>
</tr>
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<td>Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project:</td>
<td>Origins and Consequences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summary**

The goal of this study is to identify risk factors for both physical and sexual victimization of women, including developmental or family antecedents and situational factors that make women vulnerable. The project investigates whether women with a documented child sexual abuse history have a greater risk of subsequent sexual or physical victimization than women with no such history. The project will also examine the role of situational factors such as alcohol abuse, multiple sexual partners, or a woman’s own violent behavior, in increasing risk of victimization. Secondary analysis will utilize data from a prospective study of the consequences of child sexual abuse. The sample consists of 206 women who were part of an NIMH-funded study in 1973-75 on the short-term consequences of sexual victimization and a matched comparison group of 206 nonvictimized women.
**Abstracts**

Project Title: Review of Specialized Courts: Key Issues in Handling Child Abuse and Neglect

Grant/Contract Number: 1997-IJ-CX-0013

Type of Project: Research

Funding Agency: National Institute of Justice

Agency Contact Person: Cynthia Mamalian
(202) 514-5981

Principal Investigator: Adele Harrell
Mailing Address: Urban Institute
2100 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20037

Total Project Duration: 1/1/98 to 5/31/00

FY 98 Total Costs: Not specified

Total Project Budget: $75,243

Child Maltreatment Focus: Primary

Type of Abuse: Physical, Sexual, Emotional; Differentiated

Sample Size: Not specified

Age of Subjects: Not specified

Child Abuse and Neglect Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions

Summary

This project examines and summarizes the emergence of family treatment courts that are modeled on drug courts and will present finding from three site visits to family treatment courts in Escambia County, Florida, and in Manhattan and Suffolk Counties in New York. The project focuses on alternative approaches to case identification, treatment, placement and court-monitoring lessons from implementation and early outcomes that can assist interested jurisdictions in developing expanded alternatives for drug addicted parents to facilitate early permanency planning decisions and family reunification when possible.
FINDINGS
There is a growing awareness that domestic violence is a significant risk factor for maltreatment and is prevalent among child welfare families. Child welfare agencies across the country are reexamining their policies and procedures for training, investigation assessment, and case management to better address the problem of domestic violence among families in their caseloads. This study documents how child welfare agencies in five communities are integrating domestic violence concerns into their services and identifies issues that agencies should consider before making similar efforts. The sites were selected according to their involvement in fostering linkages between child welfare and domestic violence agencies, the availability of additional funds and staff, the strength of the court system connection, the presence of rural or other distinctive populations, and interviews with child welfare administrators. Results from site visits and a literature review reveal that child welfare agencies have begun initiating changes from different organizational points within their agencies and have adopted different approaches to changing case practice. They also indicate that cross-agency collaborations are critical to ensure that these new approaches to addressing the co-occurrence of domestic violence and child maltreatment are successful. Other requirements that increase an agency’s ability to implement change include staff awareness, understanding, and motivation coupled with tools and resources. According to the investigators, administrators need to develop measures to document the impact of their efforts to change policy and practice regarding domestic violence. Strong evaluation results can assist administrators in determining which specific changes have made a positive difference and are worth maintaining.
**Findings**

**Focus of This Project**
Policy

**Project Title:**
Child Welfare Service Histories in Illinois, Michigan, and Missouri

**Grant/Contract Number:**
HHS-100-93-0021

**Principal Investigator:**
Robert George

**Mailing Address:**
University of Chicago
Chapin Hall Center for Children
1313 East 60th Street
Chicago, IL 60637

**Total Project Budget:**
$100,000

**Child Maltreatment Focus:**
Primary

**Type of Abuse:**
Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect

**Sample Size:**
All investigated cases in three States, 9 years of data

**Age of Subjects:**
0-18 years old

**Co-Occurring Features:**
Not specified

**Summary of Description and Findings**

This study examines key events that children experience in the public welfare system and links data from the system’s two domains: child protection and child welfare. The researchers compared data regarding substantiation of abuse and neglect from 2.3 million children in urban areas (Chicago, IL; Wayne County, MI; and St. Louis, MO) to data in the rest of the State. Results show that 7.5 percent of first contacts with the public welfare system in Illinois resulted in placement within 1 year, 4.7 percent in Michigan, and 7.8 percent in Missouri. In Michigan and Illinois, about 66 percent of first reports of abuse or neglect are not substantiated; in Missouri the number exceeds 75 percent. Of children substantiated for abuse or neglect, 9.2 percent are placed in Michigan, 16.1 percent in Illinois, and 16.4 percent in Missouri. Placement into substitute care varies by type of reported abuse and neglect, as well as by geographic location. A related study focuses on three events in the child welfare system: substantiation of initial report of child maltreatment; subsequent substantiation of maltreatment; and placement. Its goal is to understand which of a number of factors is the strongest predictor of placement among random samples of 20 percent of all children who had contact with the child welfare system. Results show that at least 66 percent of children whose families are investigated for maltreatment are not substantiated. African American children are between 16 and 62 percent more likely to be substantiated than white children, and infants are more likely to be substantiated than older children. Females are more likely to be substantiated than males.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Focus of This Project</th>
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<tr>
<td>Project Title:</td>
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<td>5510499</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Sandra Graham-Berman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K408 West Quad Union Drive</td>
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<td>Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1346</td>
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<td>Co-Occurring Features:</td>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
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**Summary of Description and Findings**

This study evaluated the impact of a preventive intervention program designed to reduce the impact of domestic violence and the risk of repeated violence for children. The goals of the study were to test the efficacy of a 10-week intervention for mothers and children in women-abusing families and to determine which mothers and which children are best served by the program. The researchers compared three groups of children made up of at-risk samples of 6- to 12-year-olds. Sixty-two children participated in the child-only intervention group, 61 children participated in the child-plus-mother intervention group, and 58 children were in the nontreatment group. Children in the child-plus-mother group had mothers who also participated in a support group for battered women. The behavior and progress of each child and mother participating in the program were evaluated at specified intervals. After 10 weeks of intervention, overall change in the child’s behavior, attitudes, and knowledge of domestic violence was greater for those participants in the child-plus-mother treatment group and less for those in the nontreatment group. The intervention, therefore, was successful in reducing children’s behavioral problems over the evaluation period. Specific change in children’s attitudes and knowledge about domestic violence and their emotional adjustment after a 6-month followup has yet to be calculated. Results of the research are expected to provide important links between the negative emotional outcomes in children created by domestic violence and intervention programs that reduce those psychopathological outcomes.
**Findings**

**Focus of This Project**: Policy
**Project Title**: Sensitively Assessing Children's Testimonial Competence
**Grant/Contract Number**: 90CA1553
**Principal Investigator**: Karen J. Saywitz
**Mailing Address**: Harbor-UCLA Research and Education Institute
1124 West Carson Street
Torrance, CA 90502-2064

**Total Project Budget**: $205,672
**Child Maltreatment Focus**: Primary
**Type of Abuse**: Physical, Emotional, Sexual, Neglect; Undifferentiated
**Sample Size**: 475
**Age of Subjects**: 4-7 years old
**Co-Occurring Features**: Not specified

**Summary of Description and Findings**

Most courts require that all witnesses take an oath, or at least “promise,” to tell the truth. To appreciate the oath, a witness must understand the difference between truths and lies, as well as his or her obligation to tell the truth. The courts, therefore, routinely question child witnesses regarding their understanding of the truth and lies before allowing them to testify. This research project examines the most sensitive means by which to measure children’s competence to take an oath. Researchers conducted six studies using 475 children ages 4 to 7 years old. Two groups of children were tested: one group (352 children) were maltreated children under the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles County juvenile court, and the other group (123 children) were nonreferred children attending a university preschool. In each study, the children were interviewed and tested by an examiner who gave them questions to answer and tasks to perform. Study results show that (1) young maltreated child witnesses exhibit serious delays in receptive and productive vocabulary; (2) the children’s understanding of the meaning and morality of lying depends on how they are asked to demonstrate their understanding; (3) despite weak vocabularies, most maltreated children understand the meaning and morality of lying by age 5; and (4) young child witnesses may not understand the request “promise to tell the truth.” This research recommends that professionals be wary of applying standard measures of conceptual and linguistic abilities to maltreated child witnesses. They should avoid asking children to define the words “truth” and “lie,” but rather ask the children to identify the truth and lies as such. Finally, professionals should avoid using the word “promise” when asking children to tell the truth.
Findings

Focus of This Project: Treatment and Preventive Interventions
Project Title: Injuries Among Children in Home and Out-of-Home Care
Grant/Contract Number: MCJ-370636
Principal Investigator: Jonathan B. Kotch
Mailing Address: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Department of Maternal and Child Health
Chapel Hill, NC 27599
Total Project Budget: $189,918
Child Maltreatment Focus: Secondary
Type of Abuse: Neglect; Undifferentiated
Sample Size: Not specified
Age of Subjects: 0-5 years old
Co-Occurring Features: Not specified

Summary of Description and Findings

As more families rely on child care providers other than in the child’s own home, interest in the safety of these settings has intensified. This study examines the patterns and rates of injuries sustained by children in home care (HC), center-based care (CBC), and other out-of home care (OOHC) settings. A sample of 656 families with one or more children under 5 years of age were called monthly for one year to collect reports of injuries sustained by their child during that month. The injury reports/interviews included queries about minor as well as more serious injuries, typed as such by the need for medical care or the imposition of activity limitations of more than 4 hours. Investigators report significantly higher rates of minor injuries for children in CBC than for those in OOHC or HC,. However, the rates for severe injuries are not shown to be significantly different among the three categories of care. Nor does the study substantiate the hypothesis that children who received OOHC during the day are more likely to be injured in their own homes during the evening than children who primarily receive own-home care during those hours. More information about this study is available in Injury Prevention; 3: 267-271.
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Physical</th>
<th>Emotional</th>
<th>Sexual</th>
<th>Neglect</th>
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<td>Abuse and Neglect of Children With Disabilities in Virginia: A School-Based Model for Prevention and Intervention (25)</td>
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<td>Drug Use and Problem Behaviors of Inner-City Latina Women (170)</td>
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*Substance Abuse      **Domestic Violence