HOPE in Early Childhood

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Chief Strategy Officer  President & CEO
What is hope?
Mission:
To prevent the abuse and neglect of our nation’s children

Vision:
We envision a world where all children grow up happy, healthy, and prepared to succeed in supportive families and communities.
Prevent Child Abuse America Strategic Pillars

Healthy Families America

Policy

Public Engagement & Impact

Chapter Network

Research & Evaluation

Strategic Partnerships

Fundraising
GROWING
a Better Tomorrow for All Children,
TOGETHER

Every day, we help positive childhood experiences take root.

LEARN HOW YOU CAN PLANT THE SEEDS OF A BETTER TOMORROW FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES IN YOUR COMMUNITY.

Visit preventchildabuse.org/growing-better-together-2021
#GrowingBetterTogether
Opening Plenary:
Dr. Nadine Burke-Harris, Surgeon General of California
What makes us actually hopeful that we can prevent child abuse and neglect?
1960–80: Raising Awareness

1972: Donna J. Stone had a vision of a future in which no children are ever abused or neglected. She recognized the importance of ensuring great childhoods for all children, so she founded the Family Achievement Center in Chicago.

1962: Dr. C. Henry Kempe and his colleagues were the first to recognize and identify child abuse and neglect in the defining paper, *The Battered Child Syndrome*. This paper was regarded as the single most significant event in creating awareness and exposing the reality of child abuse. It gave doctors a way to understand and identify child abuse and neglect, along with information about how to report suspected abuse.

1979: A report from the Surgeon General of the United States: *Healthy people: The Surgeon General’s report on health promotion and disease prevention* identifies violence as one of the 15 priority areas for the nation. The report states that violence can be prevented and should not be ignored in the effort to improve the nation’s health.
1980–2000: Intervention

Throughout the 1980s, Ad Council campaigns offered practical solutions to preventing child abuse. Those PSAs featured the tagline, “Take time out. Don’t take it out on your child.” Through the years, the campaigns shaped the way Americans viewed child abuse. In 1996, more than 18,000 calls were made to the hotline and more than 95% of adults surveyed said they believed child abuse was a serious problem.

1992: Healthy Families America is launched as a family support program. With financial support from the Ronald McDonald House Charities, 22 states receive site visits from Hawaii Family Stress Center staff to help ensure the proper implementation and training of staff. Healthy Families America is also featured at the Ninth International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect.

The original ACE Study between Kaiser Permanente and CDC was published in 1998. Over 17,000 HMO members from Southern California completed surveys regarding their childhood experiences and current health status and behaviors. The study found a strong relationship between ACEs and multiple risk factors for several of the leading causes of death in adults.
2000–2020: Building Evidence & Public Health Imperative

2001: CDC receives first ever congressional appropriation for child abuse and neglect prevention and CDC’s Division of Violence Prevention reorganizes by function to accommodate growth, and throughout the next decade becomes its largest division.

2006: The Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University was established by director Jack P. Shonkoff, M.D. with a founding mission to generate, translate, and apply scientific knowledge that would close the gap between what we know and what we do to improve the lives of children facing adversity.

2011–19: The Mother and Infant Home Visiting Evaluation (MIHOPE) report is developed and delivered to Congress. It contains an analysis of the states’ and territories’ needs assessments and baseline data on the families, staff, and programs participating in MIHOPE. The study includes 88 local home visiting programs across 12 states, including HFA.
Public health is what we, as a society, do collectively to assure the conditions in which (all) people can be healthy.

Institute of Medicine
COVID-19 is a significant stressor for most Americans.

- Nearly 8 in 10 (78%) say the coronavirus pandemic is a significant source of stress in their life.
- Nearly 7 in 10 (67%) say they have experienced increased stress over the course of the pandemic.

Nearly 1 in 5 adults (19%) say their mental health is worse than this time last year.

**By generation:**
- 34% of Gen Z adults
- 19% of millennials
- 21% of Gen X
- 12% of boomers
- 8% of older adults

Around 7 in 10 Americans (71%) say they feel hopeful about their future.

A Prevention Agenda for the *Next Generation*: Making Prevention THE Priority

1960–80
Raising Awareness

1980–2000
Intervention

2000–2020
Building Evidence & Public Health Imperative

2020 & Beyond
*Next Generation* Prevention Agenda
How do we build hope?
FrameWorks 2021
Framing Recommendations

1. Make the story one where we all have a stake
2. Show how external conditions “get under the skin”
3. Emphasize the dynamism of development
4. Talk about preventing an ‘overload’ of stress
5. Don’t talk about adversity without resilience
6. Always include a proven or promising policy solution

https://preventchildabuse.org/resources/frameworks-institute-reframing-childhood-adversity-promoting-upstream-approaches/
CDC’s 6 Strategies to Prevent ACEs

**Strengthen economic supports for families**
- Strengthening household financial security
- Family-friendly work policies

**Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity**
- Public education campaigns
- Legislative approaches to reduce corporal punishment
- Bystander approaches
- Men and boys as allies in prevention

**Ensure a strong start for children**
- Early childhood home visitation
- High-quality childcare
- Preschool enrichment with family engagement

**Teach skills**
- Social-emotional learning
- Safe dating and healthy relationship skill programs
- Parenting skills and family relationship approaches

**Connect youth to caring adults and activities**
- Mentoring programs
- After-school programs

**Lessen harms and prevent future risk**
- Enhanced primary care
- Victim-centered services
- Treatment to lessen the harms of ACEs
- Treatment to prevent problem behavior and future involvement in violence
- Family-centered treatment for substance use disorders
$1.9 trillion pandemic relief plan

- $250 million for CBCAP, a 400% increase in funding over the program’s FY 21 appropriation
- $150 million in Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) emergency funds
- Essential unemployment benefits to the millions of people who lost their jobs,
- Provides critical rent and utility assistance,
- Delivers $1,400 in direct payments,
- Offers states and local governments billions of dollars in local aid to keep education and other vital public services running.
- Expands the Child Tax Credit to $3,000 per child, and $3,600 for children under age 6 - fully refundable and advance-able.
Community Based Child Abuse Prevention

CBCAP represents the main federal investment in primary prevention.
• In 2019, it was funded at $55.6M
• In 2020, CBCAP received a $16M increase for the first time in 15 years

- 53¢ per child per year.

2019

- 82¢ per child per year.

2020
CBCAP in the *American Rescue Plan Act of 2021*

- $250 million for CBCAP in one-time, emergency funding
- EVERY state will see significant increases
- Funds are allocated to states *based on the number of children under age 18 in each state*
  - Waives current match requirements
- HHS will distribute $ to the CBCAP state lead agency who is responsible for the CBCAP program
- Funds *could be* distributed to states *within 8 weeks*
# Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2019</th>
<th>FY 2020</th>
<th>FY 2021</th>
<th>Pandemic Relief Bill</th>
<th>CAPTA Reauthorization Request</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$39.7M</td>
<td>$55.6M</td>
<td>$60.6M</td>
<td>$250M (*one-time emergency funding)</td>
<td>$750M for CBCAP</td>
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**FY20:** $16 million increase in funding; first increase in nearly 15 years

**2021 Emergency Funds:** $250 million, one-time emergency funding; a 400% increase in funding
CBCAP
Allowable Uses

• Provide comprehensive support for parents
• Promote the development of parenting skills
• Increase family stability
• Improve family access to formal and informal resources and opportunities
• Support needs of families with children with disabilities through respite or other activities
• Provide referrals for early health and development services
• CAN prevention activities, mental health, substance use and domestic violence services, housing services, transportation, home visiting
• Evaluation and Training
• Public information activities
Thriving Families, Safer Children: A National Commitment to Well-Being

“This extraordinary moment provides an opportunity to shift the narrative from child welfare to child well-being.

We must leverage this new way of thinking to develop and deliver effective and impactful community-based resources that assist families in ways which strengthen and help keep them together.”
Thriving Families, Safer Children

• National movement across public, private, philanthropic sectors
• Create more just and equitable systems
• Engaging lived expertise to develop a child and family well-being system
  • **Round 1:** demonstration sites; intensive technical assistance support; create child and family well-being system
  • **Round 2:** focus on policy or system reform at a state, tribal, or territory level
What else is needed to build hope and sustain commitment?
Thank you

Together, we can prevent child abuse, America...Because childhood lasts a lifetime.

Visit us: preventchildabuse.org

Prevent Child Abuse America®