



Department of Social Policy and Intervention

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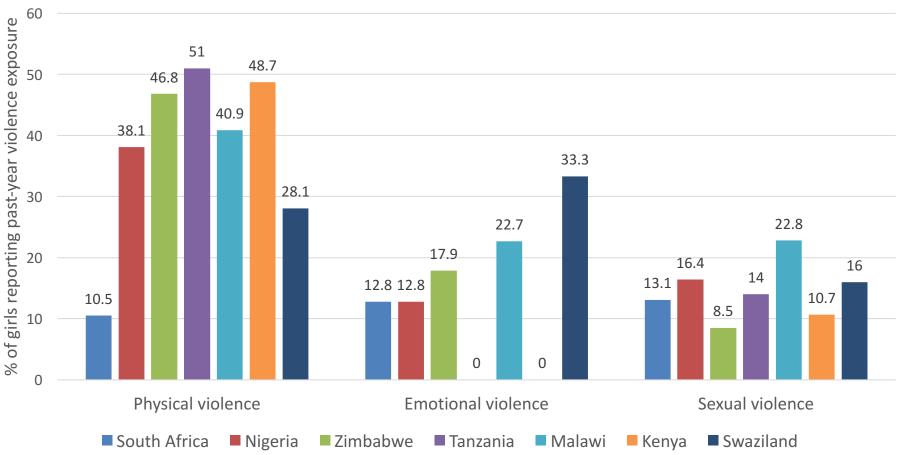
Child abuse prevention through parenting programmes

Better Care Network – Nairobi 21st June 2017

Background

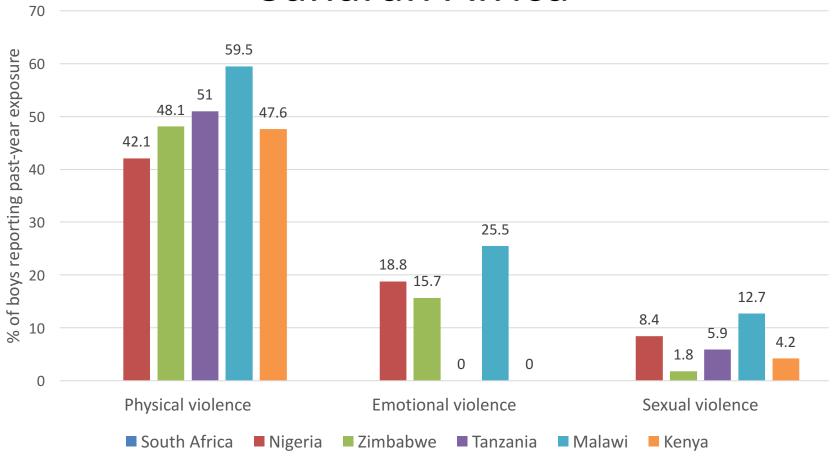
- Estimated 1 billion children annually victims of violence (Hillis et al 2016)
- Risk of intergenerational continuity (Widom et al 2015)
- Vast economic burden 4.9% of GDP/2015 (ZAR196 billion) (Fang et al 2016)
- Little robust evidence for what works to prevent violence against children, parenting interventions effective (Mikton et al 2009)

Past-year prevalence of violence against 13-17 year old girls in sub-Saharan Africa



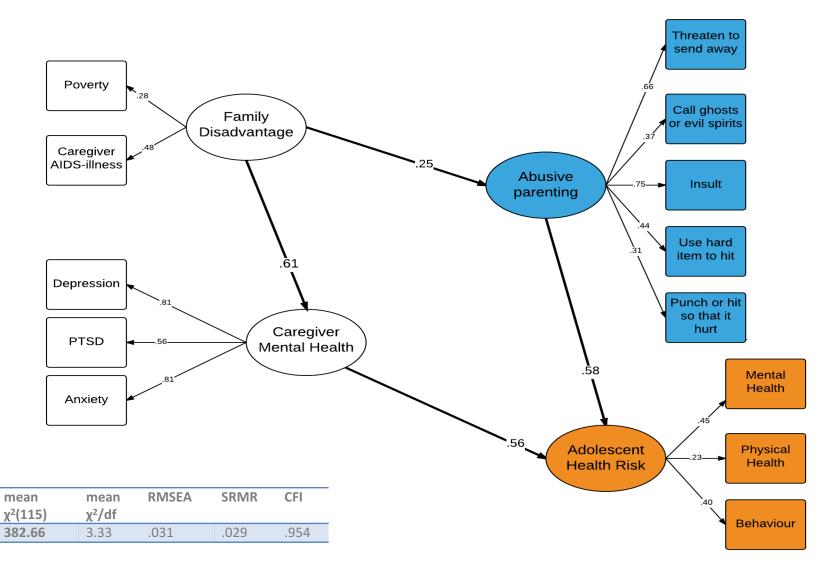
Data: CDC Violence Against Children (VAC) studies (2007-2016), South Africa: from Optimus study (2016)

Past-year prevalence of violence against 13-17 year old boys in sub-Saharan Africa



Data: CDC Violence Against Children (VAC) studies (2007-2016), South Africa data: Optimus study (2016)

Abuse is important link to adolescent health risks



Meinck, Cluver, Orkin, Kuo, Sharma & Sherr (2016). J Adolesc Health.

Parenting for Lifelong Health (PLH)









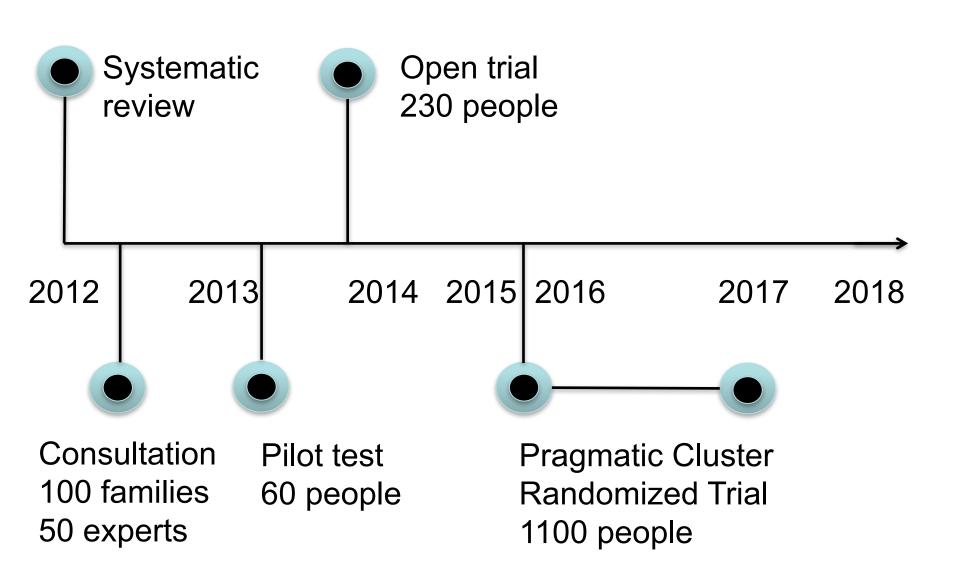








WHO, UNICEF, USAID PARTNERS SCALE UP



14 PARENT-TEEN WORKSHOPS



FAMILY HOME PRACTICE

PRAISE
COMMUNICATE
MANAGE ANGER

GROUP PROBLEM-SOLVING NON-VIOLENT
CONFLICT
FAMILY BUDGETS



PLAN FOR TEEN SAFETY OUTSIDE



REAL-WORLD RESEARCH ("PRAGMATIC TRIALS")

No exclusion criteria
all high-risk families
included, even if
serious problems e.g.
alcohol abuse, mental
health



No equipment
except manual +
paper. Sessions held
in churches,
community halls and
outside.

Programmes run by
NGO (Clowns Without
Borders SA), training
local community
members & auxillary
social workers



No targeting of HIVaffected Caregivers 30% HIV+, teens 18% HIV+, 14% maternal orphans

FIRST PILOT PRE-POST RESULTS: 2013 (60 participants, deep rural SA)

Sinovuyo Teens	Caregiver report	Child/teen report	
Reduced child abuse	p=.006, t=3.43**	p=.024, t=2.39*	
Reduced rule-breaking/aggression	p=.003, t=3.21**	p=.005, t=3.07**	
Reduced poor supervision	p=.001, t=3.86***	p=.006, t=2.98**	
Reduced gender violence acceptability	p=.002, t=3.39**	p=.038, t=2.18*	
Increased involved parenting	p<.001, t=-4.91***	p=.012, t=-2.69*	
Increased positive parenting	p=.004, t=-3.17**	p=.025, t=-2.48*	
Increased caregiver social support	p=.001, t=-3.69***	n/a	
Increased teen social support	n/a	p<.001, t=- 5.19***	
No changes: non-violent discipline; inconsistent discipline			

Cluver, Meinck et al (2016). Research on Social Work Practice.

2014 PRE-POST TEST (230 participants, rural and urban SA)

Sinovuyo Teens	Caregiver report	Child/teen report
Physical abuse	P<.001 t=4.22***	P<.001 t=4.97***
Emotional abuse	P<.001 t=4.84***	P<.001 t=3.79***
Neglect	P<.001 t=3.79***	P<005 t=2.86**
Delinquent behavior (adolescent)	P<.001 t=4.89***	P<.001 t=4.32***

Effect size: International Child Abuse Screening Tool: 75% reduction Unanticipated community dissemination

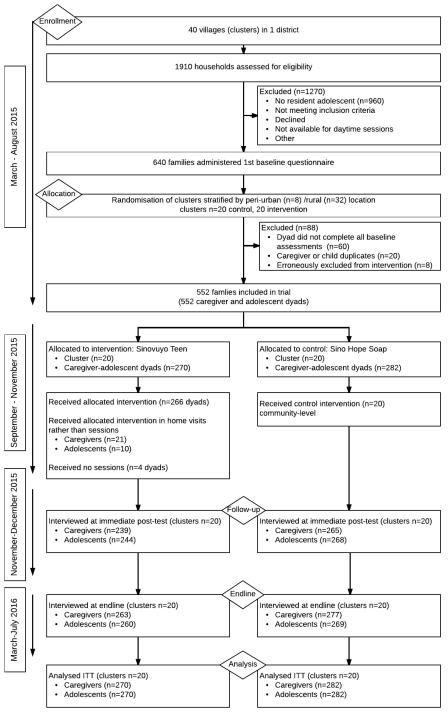
Significant improvements in secondary outcomes: caregiver and teen depression; parenting stress; caregiver negative coping strategies (drinking); poor supervision; inconsistent discipline; involved parenting; positive parenting; social support to caregivers; caregiver social support to teens; witnessing violence.

No effects: teen drug/alcohol use; teen social support from friends

Cluver, Meinck et al (2016). BMC Public Health.

Cluster randomized trial: 2015/16

(1104 participants, peri-urban SA) • 40 villages • 552 families Study • 20 intervention 20 control **Arms** Baseline • Immediate post-test Interviews • 5-9 months post-intervention



POSITIVE EFFECTS

- Less abuse
- Less corporal punishment
- More positive parenting
- More involved parenting
- More parental supervision
- Less condoning of harsh punishment
- Less caregiver depression
- Less parenting stress
- More caregiver social support
- Less caregiver and adolescent substance use
- Less economic hardship
- More financial management
- More planning for risk avoidance

NO DIFFERENCE

- Consistent discipline
- Neglect (borderline)
- Adolescent mental health
- Adolescent social support
- Adolescent behavior
- Exposure to community violence

NEGATIVE EFFECTS



'What made it easy for me to go to Sinovuyo on Tuesdays was that whatever situation my home was in – I found love there. The two days I missed stressed me very much. I truly found friends there' (Interview 39)



'The thing I loved the most is learning to spend time with my mom, becoming close and talking about things... I never used to want to be at home. But now I find it important to spend time and be open with her. And tell her my problems.' (Interview 58)







SINOVUYO TEEN **FACILITATOR MANUAL**

education

November 2015



erc











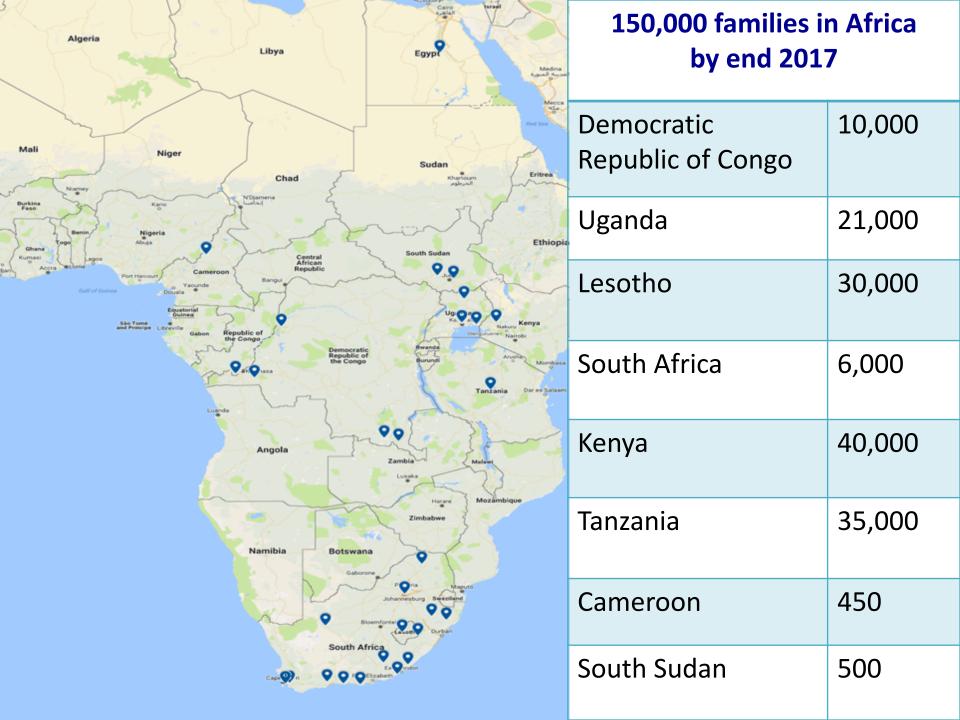












KEY THOUGHTS FOR SCALE-UP

(Doubt, Loening, Byrne – UNICEF Innocenti)

- Cultural adaptation: needs cultural relevance.
- Service delivery mechanisms & human resources: Embedding programmes with existing services requires strategic planning and logistical support.
- Functional relationships: Inter-sectoral relationships and coordination are essential.
- Policy context, clear government priorities and sustainable funding from outset.
- Evidence & Affordability: Research versus 'real world'
- Scale-up: Need to balance quality, cost, and capacity to reach large population.

Incredible Teens & Teams

Lucie Cluver, Alice Redfern, Jenny Doubt, Sachin de Stone, Nasteha Saleh, Sally Medley, Daphnee Blanc, Phelisa Mphimphilashe, Kile Nocuza, Yulia Shenderovich, Rocio Herrero Romero, Tshiamo Petersen, Janina Steinert, Alexa Yakubovich, Catherine Ward, Lulu Ncobo, Jamie Lachman, Sibongile Tsoanyane, Heidi Loening, Jasmina Byrne, Lorraine Sherr Lauren Kaplan, Frances Gardner, Camille Wittesdale, Ricardo Catanho, Sarah Hoeksma, Chris Mikton, Mark Boyes; Amogh Dhar Sharma, Anathi Buela, Babalwa Mkati, Boniswa Mvuma, Busisiwe Tusani, Carl Lombard, Cebo Solombela, Colleen Kelly, Cwayi Siyabonga, Deneo Sephulo Divane Nzima, Eleanor Grace Annie Hinde, Feza Peter, Feziwe Mfini, Izidora Skracic, Jess McDonald, Jessica Sandelson, Julia Limba, Karen Odinga, Kerstin Petzold, Khanyisa Mbijekana, Kholiswa Mabizela, Lauren Parmley, Leonie Hoffmann, Lindani Ntenteni (Chakla), Lonwabo Maki, Lonwabo Poni, Louis Pilard, Lungiswa Mzimeli, Mark Orkin, Marisa Casale, Mckenzie Berezin, Meryn Lechowitz, MiraJana Linkohr, Mzoxolo Cannon, Mzukisi Vusani, Nkosiyapha Sibanda, Nobathembu Butana, Nobathembu Homani, Nokuzola Mclean, Nolitha Tshatshu, Noluvuyo Tsoko, Nomlinganison Ngxobongwana,



Nomphelo Gixana, Nonzukiso Bokwe (Nzuki), Nozibele Mbewu, Nqanqa Simaya, Ntombizodwa Tsotso, Ntombomzi Nano, Nwabisa Dlova, Nwabisa Ngoma, Olivia O'Malley, Olwethu Madikane, Phakamami Kom, Phumlani Nonyukela, Pikolomzi Tshatshu, Portia Quntana, Ricardo Cantanho, Sarah Scott, Sibongile Vutu, Simphiwe James Mahl, (Stiti) Simphiwe Vimbayo, Siphokazi Keto, Siphokazi Xotyeni, Siyanda Mzdooshe, Sybil Majokweni, Thandeka Somlenze, Thanduyoho Peter, Thozamile Sakhela, Thure de Frenne, Unathi Gadlela, Unathi Simandla, Uviwe Ngubelanga, Veliswa Tokwe, Vince Evans Gutierrez, Vira Ameli, ViWe Banzi, Viwe Mzekelo, Viwe Xhotyeni, Vuyolwethu Banzi, Yanga Yiba, Yolanda Nase, Zikhona Capa, Zikhona Fihlani, Zolani Kievied Qibi, Lizzy Button, Melissa Pancoast, Mark Tomlinson, Lynne Murray, Peter Cooper, Inge Wessels, Theresa Kilbane, Judy Hutchings, Alessandra Guedes, Alexander Butchart, Bernadette Madrid, Sarah Skeen, Janina Jochim and Marguerite Marlow.

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Canadian International Development Agency Agence canadienne de développement international





All results available on www.youngcarers.org.za