Program Outcomes: Parent Project's Ability to Reduce Juvenile-Related Calls for Service

Roseville (a suburb of Sacramento, CA) Collaborative Parent Project Program

Fact: This *in situ* study tracked family change by measuring juvenile-related calls for service using a local law enforcement dispatch log.

Quantitative Measures – Parents Ability to Manage Family Conflict and Positively Influence Adolescent Behavioral Choices

Roseville Police Department has co-sponsored Parent Project classes for the last 4 years Roseville Police Department has credited Parent Project with reducing their juvenile-related calls for service by 73% over 4 years.

Parenting Skills and Attitudes:

Increased parental support

Increased parental acceptance

Increased warmth and affection

Increased parental connection

Increased parental firm discipline

Increased parental supervision

Increased parental hopefulness (belief in their ability to support their children's success)

Decreased parental psychological control

Decreased family conflict

Adolescent Behavioral Choices:

Increased academic achievement

Increased child disclosure

Increased family time

Increased youth pro-social behavior

Decreased youth antisocial behavior

Who are they?

The population served includes both law enforcement encouraged and self-referred community families. Program is co-sponsored by Roseville Police Department and THRIVE, a non-profit family support program. Local and county public and private agencies support success by sharing program details with families.

What did they do?

The Roseville Parent Project team offers Parent Project workshops within their communities, using a variety of methods of advertising the availability of their programs to families. Quantifiable data from local police jurisdiction dispatch logs were analyzed to identify high juvenile-related call-for-service initiating addresses. Data analysts gathered the dispatch data used to measure change.

How did they do it?

Dispatch logs were surveyed and high juvenile-related calls for service were identified. Residents/parents and their focal adolescents were invited to participate.

Parents received Parent Project curriculum over 10 weeks. A supplemental curriculum was delivered to the adolescents.

Written surveys, assessing parenting behaviors and adolescent behavior choices, were completed by participants at the beginning of week 1 and at the conclusion of week 10.

Data was analyzed by evaluator, Heidi Stolz, PhD., University of Tennessee.