

INTENSIVE HOME VISITATION SERVICES

- The OCAP program provides home visitation to families that assessed positive for certain risk factors. The family will initially receive weekly visits, but the frequency of the visits diminishes as the family strives to meet their goals.
- The Parents as Teachers Curriculum as well as other evidence-informed curriculum were incorporated into each home visit in order to teach parenting skills.
- Denver II Developmental screenings were conducted on the children in order to detect delays and make appropriate referrals for services.

Families could continue to receive home visits or consultations as needed, and may have been involved in center-based activities as well. The OCAP Program may have continued to monitor and assess each at-risk family until the identified child reaches the age of five.

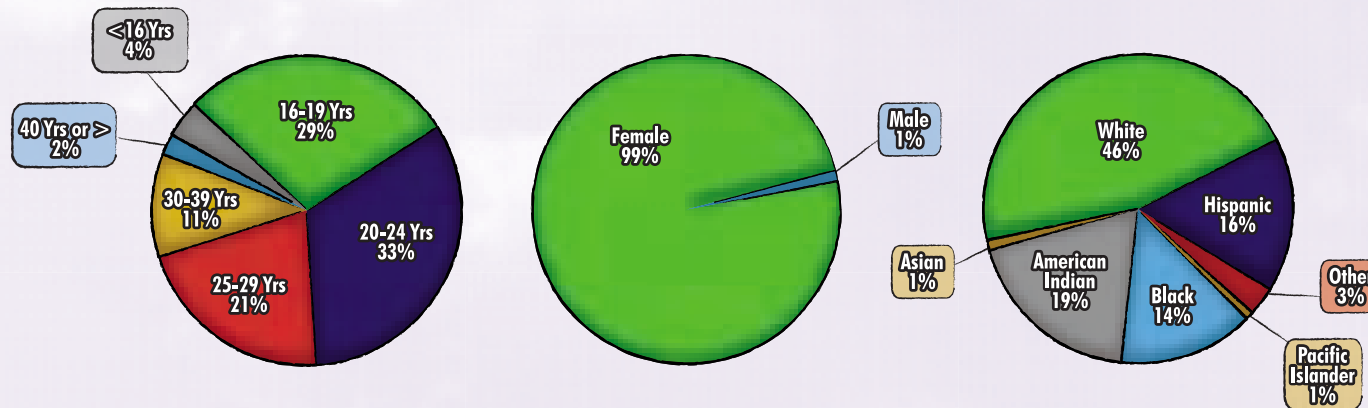
Demographics

CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES THAT ENROLLED IN HOME VISITATION SERVICES DURING SFY 2007

During SFY 2007, 490 parents enrolled in OCAP home visitation services. 38% of the candidates were enrolled prenatally. Of all the parents enrolled, 91% gave consent to participate in program evaluation.

- Age/Gender/Race - 33% of the parents at the time of intake were in the 20 – 24 year age group, 99% were females and almost half (46%) were Caucasian (Figure 9).

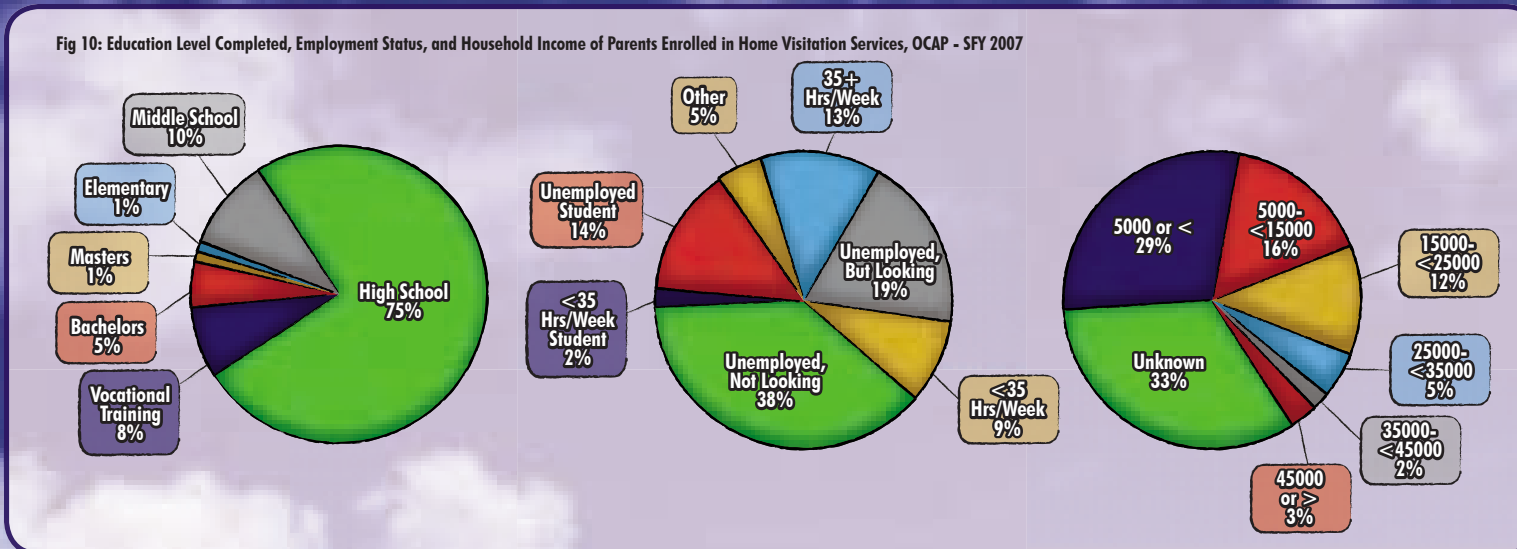
Fig 9: Age, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity of Parents Enrolled in Home Visitation Services, OCAP - SFY 2007



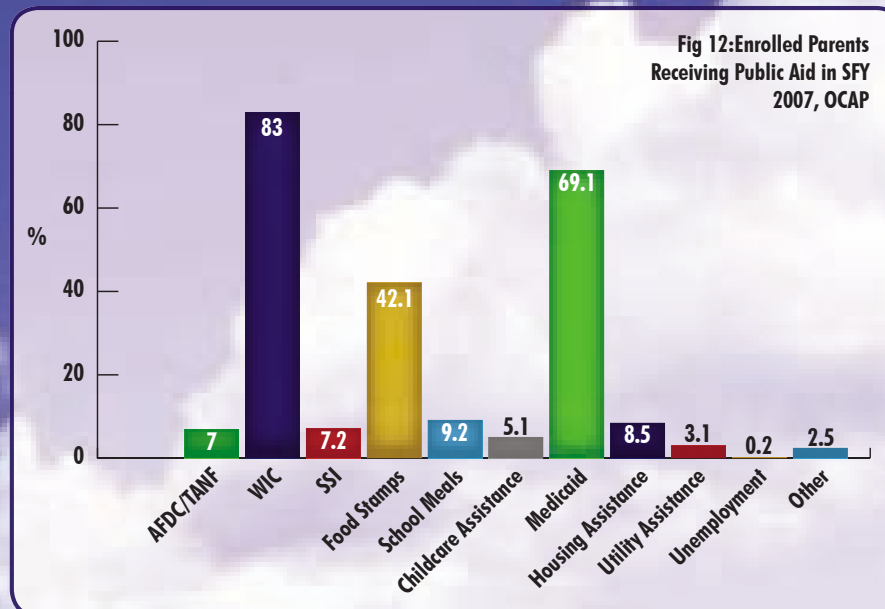
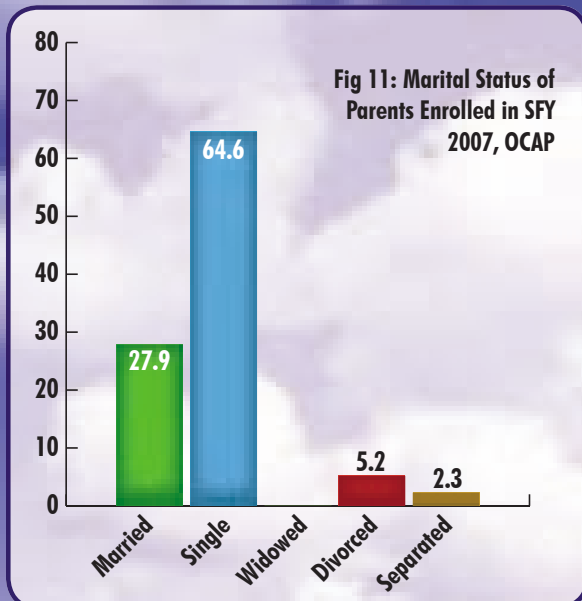
NUMBERS SERVED DURING SFY 2007

- Home visitation services were provided in 40 counties in Oklahoma
- 447 families completed the enrollment process and began participating in home visitation services
- 555 families that had enrolled in a previous year continued participating in home visitation services
- 66 OCAP Program staff provided 17,726 home visits to the 1,002 participating families

- Socioeconomic Status - At the time of enrollment, 74% of the parents had high school education, 38% were unemployed and not looking for a job, and 29% had a household income less than \$5,000 (Figure 10). There were 6.7% of missing responses for the income category.



- Marital Status – Approximately 65% of enrolled parents were single and never married at the time of intake (Figure 11).
- Receiving Public Aid - Many of the enrolled parents were receiving WIC (83%), Medicaid (SoonerCare; ~70%) and/or Food Stamps (42%; Figure 12).



Characteristics of Children

- 632 children enrolled in OCAP Programs during SFY 2007. (These children include the identified child and his or her siblings younger than 5 years old. Not all of the children were enrolled at birth.)
- Families gave positive consent for 76% of the children for program evaluation.
- At the time of intake, 68% of the children were less than 6 months of age, and the gender was distributed equally amongst the children (Figure 13).
- The majority of the children enrolled were Caucasian (41%)(Figure 13).

Demographic Characteristics of All Families Served

Age and Marital Status of Parents

- 33% of participants were 20-24 years old; 23% were 16-19 years old (Figure 14).
- 56% of the participating parents were single and 37% were married (Figure 15).

Fig 14: Age of Parents Participating in SFY 2007, OCAP

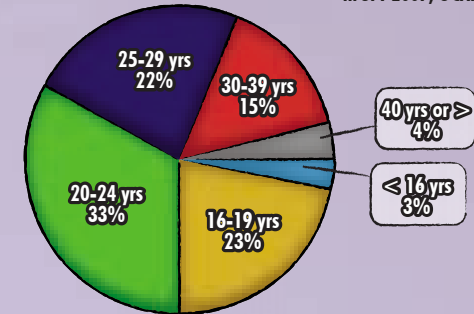


Fig 15: Marital Status of Parents Participating in SFY 2007, OCAP

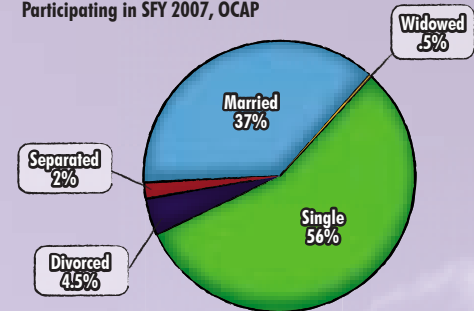
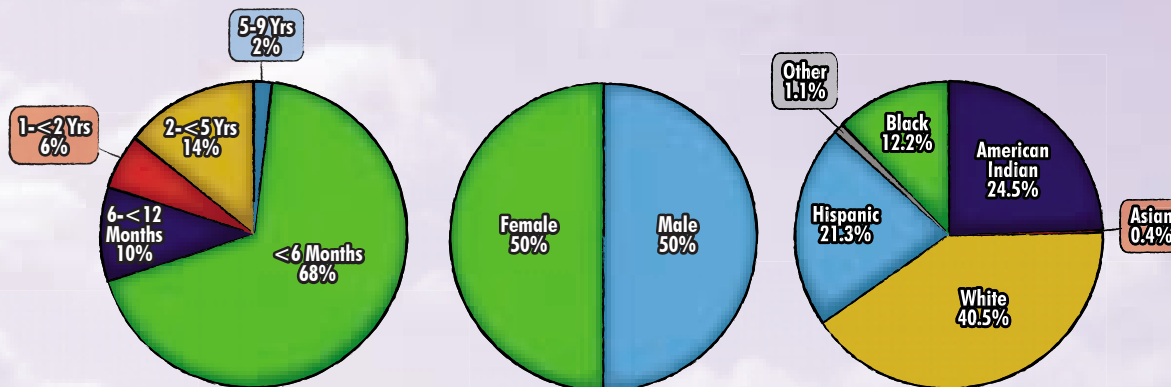


Fig 13: Age, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity of Children Enrolled in Home Visitation Services, OCAP - SFY 2007



Note: Children enrolled include target child and other children at home who will receive home visitation.



Household Composition of Families

- A household was usually composed of two adults (52%; Figure 16).
- Most often the second adult in the household, other than the child's mother, was the child's father (40%) or the child's grandparent (34%; Figure 17).

Number and Age of Children Living in the Households

- 1,468 children lived in the households enrolled for home visitation services.
- 80% were biological children of the parents. Other categories included nieces/nephews (3.9%), step-children (1.8%), unrelated (0.9%), grandchildren (0.3%), adopted children (0.2%), and other (12.9%).
- Most were either younger than one year (47%) or between 5 – 9 years old (~15%; Figure 18).

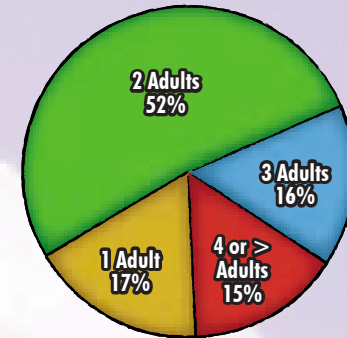
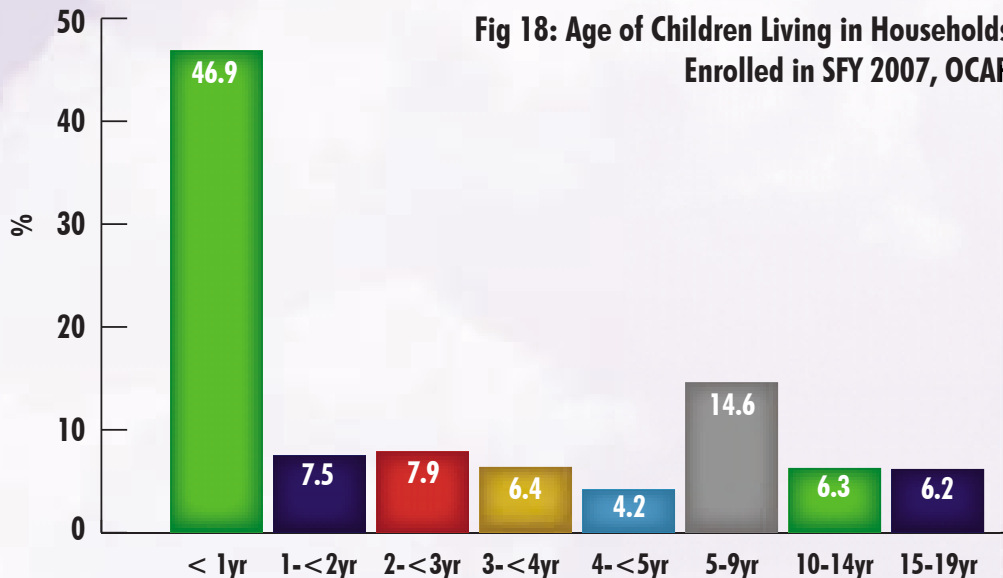
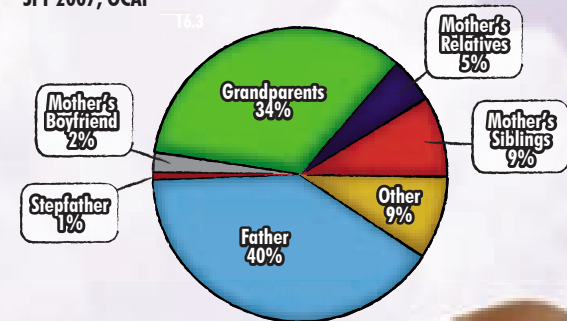


Fig 17: Relationship of Other Adults Living in Households Participating in SFY 2007, OCAP



Number of Families Not Accepted into the Program

- 38% (n=354) of the total assessments conducted during SFY 2007 did not lead to the family enrolling into the program.
- Of these, 9% did not have enough risk factors to warrant enrollment in home visitation services.
- Service refusal by parents (16.6%) was the most common reason for a positive assessment to not be accepted in the program. For more information related to reasons for nonenrollment, please see page 10.

Program Reporting

A statewide evaluation of all the OCAP Programs began in SFY 2000. The purpose of program evaluation is to assure program quality, model fidelity, uniformity among program providers, and goal attainment. A web-based application for data entry and reporting was instituted in SFY 2003. The programs have generated quarterly and annual numerical reports electronically since SFY 2003.

Data Note: For all of the following data reporting, the missing information was less than 5% unless otherwise stated. Child data includes the identified child as well as any siblings less than 5 years of age that received services.

Immunizations

OCAP Program staff inquired about the child's immunizations every 6 months during home visits. Based on self-report, 94.7% of these children were up-to-date on their immunizations.

Breastfeeding

For children at six months (n=445), approximately 56% had breastfeeding initiated while 38% were not breastfed at all. There was almost 6% of missing information. Of those that initiated breastfeeding (n= 247), approximately 37% were breastfed for 2 to 8 months while 22% were still breast-feeding at the time the data was collected (Figure 19).

