




Happy and healthy family scheme
BDF160029

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The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers



Introduction

- To serve drug-using/ rehabilitee parents and enhance their parenting capacity;
- The goal is to increase the motivation to quit drug and being abstinence of drug-using and rehabilitee parents



Project Content

- Family Reunion program

- Family activity

To explore the community with the help of project staff

- Empower parents to go out with their son or daughter



Project Content

- Family enhancement program

- Family activity

To explore the new place with the help of project staff

- Support from others is essential





Project Content

- Parenting skill group

- Parenting skill group in residential drug treatment centre
- Enjoying to learn new knowledge



Project Content

- Family gathering activity

- Family gathering activity in residential drug treatment centre
- Support from family is important in drug treatment





Project Content

- Teaching parents how to play with their son or daughter
- To learn how to communicate with children effectively



Project Content

Professional training talk

- Share the information from professional
- Share the experience from the project staff
- Share the experience from drug-rehabilitees





Project Content

Family activity group

- Gathering with different families to share opinion in group
- Handcrafts is the mean to keep parent-child to connect
- Support from each others



Output and Outcome Evaluation

- Evaluation methods
- Output and outcome benchmarks
- Evaluation results



Output Benchmarks & Evaluation Results (1)

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
1) Number of drug using parents being served under the Family Reunion Programme	45 drug using parents	43 drug using parents
2) Number of service sessions to be provided for drug using parents under the Family Reunion Programme	450 service sessions	664 service sessions
3) Number of drug rehabilitee parents being served under the Family Enhancement Programme	120 drug rehabilitee parents	123 drug rehabilitee parents



Output Benchmarks & Evaluation Results (2)

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
4) Number of service sessions to be provided for drug rehabilitee parents under the Family Enhancement Programme	720 service sessions	931 service sessions
5) Number of social workers to be provided with professional training	150 social workers	182 social workers



Outcome Benchmarks & Evaluation Results (1)

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
1) Percentage of drug using parents show reduction in drug use after completing training	70% of drug using parents show reduction in drug use after completing training	Pre-test: 43 Post-test: 37 16 out of 19 case (84.21%) who used drug at pre-test reduced drug use 17 out of 18(94.44%) who did not use drug at pre-test continue to abstain from drugs)
2) Percentage of drug using parents show improvement in parenting self-efficacy after completing training	70% of drug using parents show improvement in parenting self-efficacy after completing training	Post-test: 37 89.2% of drug using parents show improvement in parenting self-efficacy after completing training
3) Percentage of drug rehabilitee parents show improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use after completing training	70% of drug rehabilitee parents show improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use after completing training or statistical significant improvement found in respondent's self-efficacy to refuse drug use	Pre-test: 123 Post-test: 111 80.2% of drug rehabilitee parents show improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use after completing training or statistical significant improvement found in respondent's self-efficacy to refuse drug use



Outcome Benchmarks & Evaluation Results (2)

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
4) Percentage of drug using parents show reduction in drug use after completing training	70% of drug rehabilitee parents show improvement in parenting self-efficacy	Post-test: 111 92.8% of drug rehabilitee parents show improvement in parenting self-efficacy
5) Percentage of drug using parents show improvement in parenting self-efficacy after completing training	80% of social workers report improvement in self-efficacy to work with children who have drug abusing parents after completing training	Post-test: 160 92.5% of social workers report improvement in self-efficacy to work with children who have drug abusing parents



Experience Gained

- Rapport building with drug-using and rehabilitee parents is essential in the project
- Project assistants are one of the key components to the service
- Be able to fill the service gap



Experience Gained

- HOWEVER,
- Unable to approach parents suddenly(death, be sent to prison, hospitalized, unconscious)
- Drug-using or rehabilitee parents were so defensive



Experience Gained

- Belief: All parents can be good parents
- Parenting/ parent-child relationship training is another good mean to approach drug-using/rehabilitees parents who are defensive to drug treatment
- Drug-using/rehabilitees parents have lack of information of community



Experience Gained

- Drug-using/rehabilitees parents who are lack of chance to be parents (e.g. hospitalized/in prison/ child in foster care or residential home) it affects their motivation to quit drug or being abstinence
- Care and support from other parties (such as origin family, foster parents, social workers, doctors, nurses and peers) are very important.



Conclusion

- Believe in that they can change;
- Believe in that they can learn;
- Believe in that they can be good parents.



Conclusion

- After service from our project, drug-using/ rehabilitee parents showed reduction in drug-use and over 89% agreed that improvement in parenting self-efficacy after completing training



Conclusion

- The output of this project showed that reduction in drug-use and improvement in parenting self-efficacy , it may have positive correlation.
- More intensive service to drug-using/ rehabilitee parents is needed.



End