



Period: 1 March, 2019 to 28 February, 2022

“Special Care for the Special Mothers 2.0”

「非常照顧 非常媽媽2.0」計劃

**BDF170060**

**Grantee**



**香港戒毒會**

THE SOCIETY FOR THE AID AND  
REHABILITATION OF DRUG ABUSERS





“Special Care for the Special Mothers 2.0”  
「非常照顧 非常媽媽2.0」計劃 (BDF170060)

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# Introduction

- To provide residential drug treatment and rehabilitation services, include 24-hour medical care, psychosocial counselling, psychotherapy, antenatal and postnatal care to pregnant drug abusers and female drug abusers with infant
- To equip the pregnant abusers and female drug abusers with infant to be a capable mother by enhancing their parenting capacity through skills training



# Introduction

- To improve family relationship of the pregnant drug abusers and female drug abusers with infant, in order to strengthen their support network in the future
- To give support and assistance to family members if appropriate



# Project Content

## Promotion of Service

- Distribution of leaflets and letters to relevant professions / service units
- Direct introduction of Project to relevant professions / service units



# Project Content

## Residential treatment service

- Provide the following residential drug treatment and rehabilitation program to female drug abusers:
  1. Individual and group counselling by social workers
  2. Psychotherapy by clinical psychologist
  3. Daily check-up for pregnant drug abusers
  4. Escort service to attend medical follow-up (depend on need)





# Project Content

## Aftercare service

- Provide the following aftercare service to female abusers:
  1. Escort service for mother and newborn to attend medical appointments
  2. Counselling on relapse prevention and life skill training



# Project Content

## Supportive service to family members

- Provide supportive service to family members of female abusers, including individual / family interview, referral of community resource, etc.

## Sharing sessions to family members:

- Provide sharing sessions to family members of drug abusers and trainees





# Project Content

## Family activities to female drug abusers & their family members

- Provide family activities to female abusers and their family members





# Project Content

## Presentation of drug treatment program and guided tours

- Provide presentations and guided tours to different professionals or general public





# Project Content

## Printing of sharing booklets

- Collect photos, sharing articles from service recipients, incl. drug abusers and family members
- Design and production of sharing booklets
- Distributed to the service users, service partners and the public



# Project Content

Residential treatment service

Different professional parties provide services during residential treatment period

After care service

Provide escort service to attend medical appointments & Relapse prevention & Life skill training

Service to family members

Provide supportive service and sharing sessions to family members

Family activities

Provide family activities to female abusers and their family members

Presentation of the program & guided tours

Provide presentations and guided tours to different professionals or general public

Sharing booklets

-Design and production of sharing booklets  
-Distributed to the service users, service partners and the public



# Output and Outcome Evaluation

- Evaluation methods
- Output and outcome benchmarks
- Evaluation results



# Output Evaluation

**Output indicator 1 :  
Number of female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers of receiving residential drug treatment and rehabilitation program**

**A. Number of individual and group counselling session led by social worker**

**B. Number of individual psychotherapy and group counselling sessions led by clinical psychologist**

Expected Result	Achieved Result
<p>Provide residential drug treatment and rehabilitation program to 39 female abusers, including:</p>	<p>Provided residential treatment programme to 39 female abusers (including 10 pregnant drug abusers) (100%)</p>
<p>A. <u>Individual and group counselling by social workers:</u> Each individual receives one session of individual counselling per week. Not less than 72 counselling group sessions</p>	<p>39 individuals (100%) each received at least one session of individual counselling per week (1093 sessions in total).  73 group counselling sessions were led by social worker (101.4%)</p>
<p>B. Three sessions of individual psychotherapy for each participants and not less than 25 hours of group counselling sessions led by clinical psychologist.</p>	<p>Three sessions of individual psychotherapy were received by 39 participants (100%) <u>25 hours</u> of group counselling sessions (100%) led by clinical psychologist were provided</p>



# Output Evaluation

**Output indicator 1 :**  
**C. Frequency of check-up for pregnant drug abusers by medical staff in the residential Centre**

**D. Number of escort sessions to attend medical follow-up**

**Number of participants complete the above residential treatment and rehabilitation program**

Expected Result	Achieved Result
<p><u>C. Daily check-up for pregnant drug abusers by medical staff in the residential Centre (<b>ONLY FOR PREGNANT DRUG ABUSERS</b>)</u></p>	<p>All (100%) pregnant drug abusers were provided with daily check-up by medical staff in the residential centre</p>
<p><u>D. Escort service to attend medical follow up (depend on need): Not less than 144 escort sessions in total</u></p>	<p><u>217</u> escort sessions were provided (150.7%)</p>
<p>28 participants complete the above residential treatment and rehabilitation program</p>	<p><u>37</u> participants complete the above residential treatment and rehabilitation program (132.1%)</p>



# Output Evaluation

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
<b>Output indicator 2: Number of female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers of receiving aftercare service</b>	Provide aftercare service to 39 female abusers	Provided aftercare service to 36 female abusers (92.3%)
<b>A. Number of escort sessions for mother and newborn babies</b>	A. Not less than 36 individual escort sessions for mother and newborn babies	38 individual escort sessions were provided for mothers and new-born babies (105.6%).
<b>B. Number of counselling sessions on prevention and life skill training</b>	B. Not less than 36 group/ individual sessions for participants. At least 32 participants engage in the relapse prevention and life skill training	190 individual counselling sessions (527.8%) on relapse prevention and life skill training were provided. 36 participants engage in the relapse prevention and life skill training (112.5%)





# Output Evaluation

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
<p><b>Output indicator 3:</b>  <b>Number of families of female abusers who received supportive service &amp;</b></p> <p><b>Number of sharing sessions to family members of drug abusers and trainees with number of man-times of participants</b></p>	<p>Provide supportive service to at least 28 families of female abusers</p> <p>Provide 6 sharing sessions to family members of drug abusers and trainees with 240 man-times of participants.</p>	<p>Provided supportive services to family members of female abusers, among 39 families, 39 families received the above service (121.9%)</p> <p>Provided 6 sharing session (100%) to family members of drug abusers and trainees with 254 man-times of participants (105.8%)</p>
<p><b>Output indicator 4:</b>  <b>Number of family activities to female abusers and their family members, with the number of man-times of participants</b></p>	<p>Provide at least 6 family activities to female abusers and their family members, with 120 man-times of participants.</p>	<p>Provided 6 family activities (100%) to female abusers and their family members, with 155 man-times of participants. (129.2%)</p>



# Outcome Evaluation

	<b>Expected Result</b>	<b>Achieved Result</b>
<b>1. Improvement in anti-drug attitude</b>	Statistically significant improvement as indicated by paired t-test, or 70% of participants show improvement in anti-drug attitude	37 female participants (100%) showed improvement in anti-drug attitude.
<b>2. Improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use</b>	Statistically significant improvement as indicated by paired t-test, or 70% of participants show improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use	33 female participants (89.2%) showed improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use while 2 shows no change.
<b>3. Show reduction in frequency of drug use</b>	70% of female drug abusing participants show reduction in frequency of drug use	37 female participants (100%) showed reduction in frequency of drug use



# Outcome Evaluation

## 4. Improvement in self-efficacy in childcare and parenting skills

### Expected Result

Statistically significant reduction as indicated by paired t-test, or 70% of participants show reduction in parental stress

### Achieved Result

35 female participants (94.6%) showed improvement in self-efficacy in childcare and parenting skills while 1 show no change

## 5. Improvement in family relationship

Statistically significant improvement as indicated by paired t-test, or 70% of participants show improvement in family relationship

34 female participants (91.9%) perceived improvement in family relationship



# Experience Gained

- Reason behind success
- Reason behind underachievement of target
- Lesson learnt



# Experience Gained

## Reason behind success

The only one  
Centre who  
provide  
residential  
treatment for  
pregnant drug  
abusers

Co-work with  
SWD,  
Hospitals and  
NGOs

Multidisciplinary  
collaboration:  
The team includes  
different parties of  
professional  
e.g., SW, Psychologist,  
medical staff, postnatal  
care worker

Comprehensive service:  
Not only providing  
residential treatment  
service to drug abusers,  
but also providing after  
care services and  
supportive service to  
family members



# Experience Gained

Although some activities hold by zoom and video conference due to epidemic of COVID-19, **face to face groups or activities are still important** for the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers and their families.

As parenting skills were weak among the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers, **their parenting skills should be strengthened.**

**Providing internship** to the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers could help them to have more employment opportunities and better integrate into the society in the future.

**The importance of multidisciplinary collaboration:** The team which includes social worker, psychologist, medical staff and postnatal care worker could provide services in different aspects at the same time.



# Experience Gained

The importance of residential drug treatment to the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers:

-A structured and safe environment with drug treatment could help to reduce risks for infants.

-A systematic training on childcare and parenting in residential setting also help to raise the parental capacity of the drug abusing mother and further prevent intergenerational drug abuse.

Pregnancy or having infant could be an opportunity for the drug abuse mother determines to a drug-free life, as it is natural for a female to protect her child in every way. Female drug abusers are not exception but they do not know the right way to show their maternal love. **Early intervention to the drug problem of drug abuse mother is important and would be favourable to both mother and their next generation.**

The importance of improving family relationship of the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers:

Good family relationship and family support could help them to enhance their motivation to refuse drug.



# Conclusion

- Based on questionnaires from participants, the outcome indicators showed the effectiveness of the project in the past 3 years
- Although some activities hold by zoom due to COVID-19, face to face groups or activities are still important for the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers and their families.
- Strengthening the parenting skills of the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers could help to raise the parental capacity of the drug abusing mother and further prevent intergenerational drug abuse.
- Providing internship to the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers could help them to better integrate into the society in the future.





# Conclusion

- Residential drug treatment is important for the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers
- Multidisciplinary collaboration during the residential drug treatment is very important to the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers
- Early intervention to the drug problem of drug abuse mother is important and would be favourable to both mother and their next generation
- Improving family relationship of the female abusers with infant or pregnant drug abusers could help them to enhance their motivation to refuse drug