**BACKGROUND**

- Social Learning Theory and Attachment Theory are commonly used to explain intergenerational involvement.
- It is important to note that child welfare involvement as a child does not ensure involvement as an adult, but it can increase the chances of involvement.

**PURPOSE**

To find commonalities within families who have intergenerational involvement with children’s services and to identify strategies and resources that can be provided by children’s services caseworkers to improve the outcomes for families.

**PARTICIPANTS**

- Five different families that exhibited intergenerational involvement with the child welfare system were examined.
- All cases were located in Butler County Ohio.

**METHODS**

- Case study research method
- Cases were chosen based on recommendations from Butler County Children’s Services (BCCS) Intervention Supervisor
- This case study was conducted by extensive research and reading of case activity logs, safety assessments, and family assessments conducted and completed by caseworkers at BCCS through their interactions and interviews with the families.

**RESULTS**

- All cases of Generation 1 had extensive history with BCCS. Cases included allegation of neglect, physical abuse, and in some cases sexual abuse.
- In all cases, substance abuse played a role in allegations reported to BCCS in Generation 1. In many cases substance abuse also played a role in the cases with Generation 2.
- Within Generation 2, case history was less extensive, but each family still had multiple cases that had been screened in.

**LIMITATIONS**

- Small sample size
- Time: Research was conducted over a period of three months
- Quality of case notes and other records

**Questions Asked**

- Demographic/income levels
- What allegations did the reports include?
- What variables were identified as safety factors/concerns for the family?
- What services were provided for the family? Did the family choose to engage in these services and subsequently complete them?