



A Study on After Care Programme



INTRODUCTION

The After-Care study focus to demonstrate its potential to significantly impact the lives of individuals as they transition into adulthood. By building on its strengths and addressing identified challenges and design a program that will continue to provide valuable support, empower young adults, and contribute to their well-being and success in life. This study covers the services provided to young After-care persons and its impact on participants, particularly concerning their family situations and current standings. It will also provide insights for program improvement and development. The study findings are based on the data of three organisations of Chennai province.

BACKGROUND OF THE DATA SOURCE ORGANISATIONS

After-care programs are operational in three organisations -Don Bosco Anbu Illam, Chennai, ANAT Farm and Marialaya, Chennai. The organisation's key focus on education, skill development, job placements (both national and international), medical support, financial support, hostel placements, room placements, support for marriage, housewarming and home placements.

OBJECTIVES



AFTER – CARE BENEFICIARY

After Care is an individual who have reached the age of 18 and are transitioning to adulthood. The After-care program would offer individualized care and services for those aged Between 18 and 21 years, which may be extended till 23 years of age (in exceptional cases) or till the young person is mainstreamed into society, **(According to the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015)** with a focus on their education, vocational training, job placements, accommodation, and overall life settlement planning.

METHODOLOGY

Data source: Homelink documentation tool – Child MISS (Child Management Information System & Service). The study complies of 51 young person's data between Jan 2018 - May 2024 of three organisations. We would analysis the data in focus to After-care beneficiaries.



1.GENDER WISE REPORT

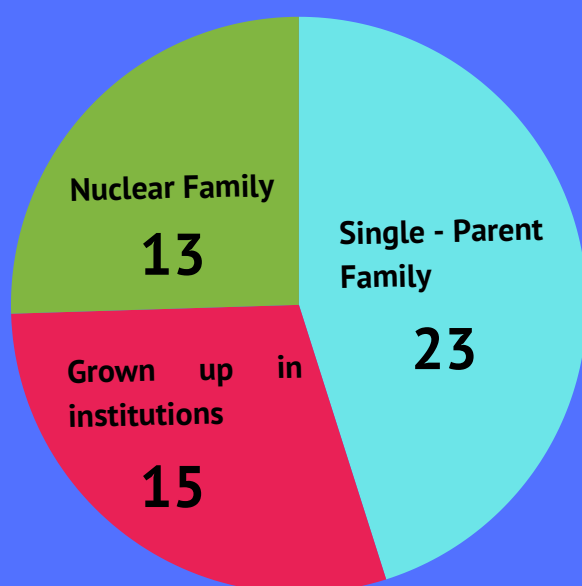
2. AGE WISE REPORT

Age Wise	Male	Female	Total
18	07	11	18
19	04	08	12
20	04	04	08
21	04	03	07
22	00	02	02
23	01	03	04

The data illustrates the age and gender distribution among individuals within the age group of 18 to 23 years. The highest count observed is at the age of 18 in both the genders. This study suggests a diverse demographic within the limited 51 data, recommending potential implications for program development and resource allocation in the organization.

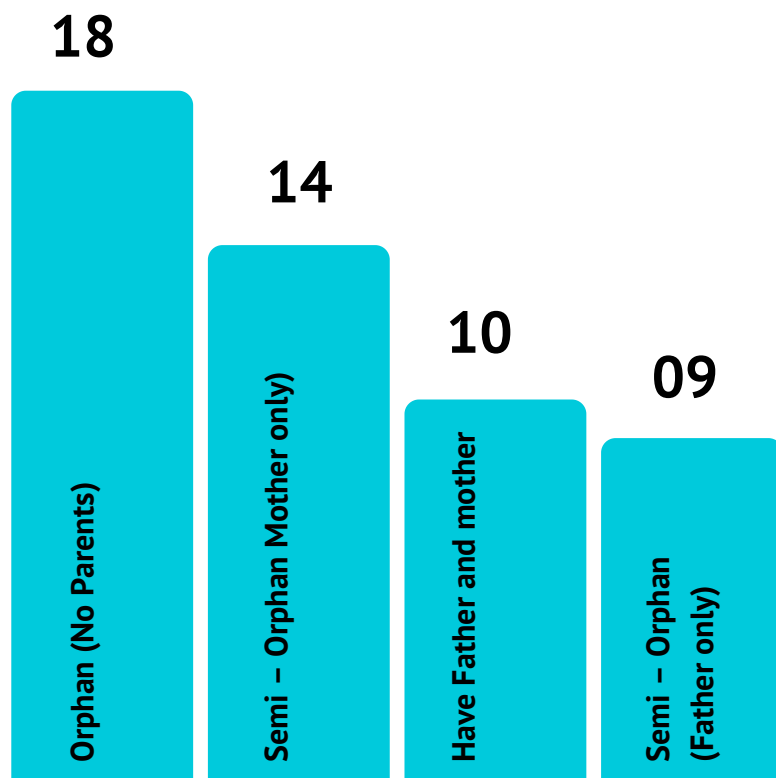


3. TYPE OF FAMILY



Family type study highlights that most of the After-care beneficiaries come from Single-parent family. Followed with the Grown up in institutions category comprises 15 individuals, with slightly more of Female (9) comparing the Male (6). Conversely, individuals from Nuclear families amount to 13, with more Male (8) than Female (5). Overall, this breakdown sheds light on the diversity of family structures based on the data, highlighting the prevalence of single-parent households.

4. PARENTAL STATUS



The data on Parental status presents a poignant narrative of resilience amidst adversity within the group of 51 individuals. It highlights the profound impact of parental loss, with 18 individuals categorized as orphans, symbolizing their courage in navigating life's challenges without the guidance and support of their parents. Moreover, the prevalence of semi-orphans, particularly those with only their mothers present, underscores the strength and resourcefulness of individuals who, despite facing familial upheaval, persevere with determination and resilience. Conversely, the 10 individuals who have both their father and mother present represent a beacon of stability and continuity in the face of adversity, embodying the importance of familial support in overcoming hardships.



5. QUALIFICATIONS



The data presents a varied array of educational qualifications within the group, showcasing a broad spectrum of skills and expertise. The most common background is commerce, indicating a strong capacity for finance and business-related tasks. Additionally, there is a substantial representation of individuals with arts and vocational training, reflecting creative and hands-on abilities that are valuable for practical project implementations.

6. PARENTAL MARITAL STATUS

Parents are divorced 2% Mother died – Father married again 3.9%

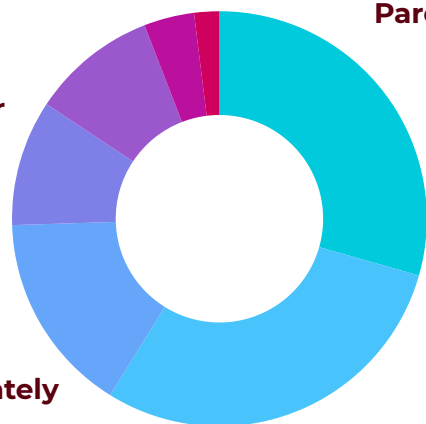
Parents are living together 9.8%

Father-Widower 9.8%

Parents live separately 15.7%

Parents Died 29.4%

Mother-Widow 29.4%



The data of the parental marital status among the sample group of 51 individuals offers insights into the various family structures and experiences within the population. Notably, there is an evident prevalence of parental loss, with a combined total of 15 individuals who have experienced the death of both parents, indicating the profound impact of remembrance on familial dynamics. Furthermore, the significant representation of mother-widows suggests the challenges faced by single mothers in providing for their families, underscoring the need for targeted

support systems. Additionally, the presence of individuals from separated or divorced families highlights the complexities of marital discord and its implications for family well-being. Interestingly, instances of parental remarriage, as indicated by the category "Mother died – Father married again," introduce the dynamics of blended families, warranting further exploration into the adjustment processes and outcomes for individuals within such familial contexts.



GOVERNMENT SCHEME FOR AFTER-CARE PROGRAM

Government grant for the After-care Programme under the Human Watsala Scheme of the Central Government, towards their education.

ORGANISATION SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE FOR AFTER – CARE PERSON

Three-Dimensional Approaches



Steps to be followed



Restoring

Restoring them from the legal bindings



Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation through formal and Non formal education, giving life coping skills, job placements, life settlements, Short Stay cum Aftercare home facilities.



Reformation

Reformation through required counselling & Awareness



Re -integration

Re –integration with family and Society



Re-visit (Follow-up measures)

Re-visit (Follow-up measures) through family visits, gatherings, Forming volunteer groups, and involvement from civil society and the Government



RECOMMENDATION TO AFTER-CARE ORGANISATIONS

1. Motivate individuals to set goals

➤ Supporting young adults in aftercare programs

Involves helping them set and achieve meaningful goals that facilitate their transition to independent living and successful integration into society. Through setting educational and career goals, pursuing vocational training, college education, or employment opportunities.

➤ Life Skills Development

Related to essential life skills such as financial literacy, time management, communication skills, problem-solving, and self-care. These skills are crucial for independent living and overall well-being.

➤ Provide resources and guidance

To help them explore different career paths and develop necessary skills.

➤ Establishment of goals related to physical and mental health

Including regular exercise, healthy eating habits, stress management, and overcoming mental health challenges.

2. Follow-ups and closer monitoring

- Regular Check-up

Conduct over the phone, or via video calls, depending on the individual's preferences and circumstances.

- Empowerment and Self-Advocacy

To encourage them to voice their needs, preferences, and concerns, and provide guidance on self-advocacy skills and assertive communication.

- Provide comprehensive aftercare support

Including referrals to community resources, follow-up services, and ongoing assistance as needed to ensure a smooth transition and continued success.



REFLECTIONS ON AFTER CARE STUDY

- Have individuals gained new skills, improved their education, or become more self-sufficient?
- Have participants achieved their educational goals?
- Are they successfully employed or engaged in vocational training that aligns with their interests and skills?
- Is the After-care program helping them in building strong support networks, manage their emotional challenges, and develop a sense of belonging and self-worth?
- Has it facilitated safe and stable housing options for individuals, or has it guided independent living?
- How has the program supported family reintegration?
- Are they continuing to succeed, or are there signs of relapse after completing the program?

CONCLUSION

The study brought to light that After Care is a very important area to be focused by all CCI's and Government bodies and leaves us a challenge, that the children who grow up under our care are well strengthened in social development and personality and be ready to face the outside world as they set out of our care to a wider environment.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to Don Bosco Anbu Illam, Chennai, ANAT Farm and Marialaya - Chennai for their invaluable contribution and support in facilitating this mini-research study.



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Data Source : Homelink Network



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