Every hour in the U.S. 129 children are abused and 88% of child abuse fatalities involve children three years of age and under. Child abuse and neglect affects all socioeconomic elements; the primary risk factors are the inability to endure stress, poverty, and low educational achievement. When faced with troubles such as domestic violence, job loss, family dysfunction or other critical situations, crisis nurseries offer respite and temporary caregiving services. Crisis nurseries are a lifeline to parents enduring crises, emergency situations, or undergoing overwhelming stress. These nurseries provide an immediate 72-hour safe haven for children and then offer follow-up services. These facilities concentrate on eliminating future child endangerment by offering classes, counseling, follow-ups, and links to additional amenities that focus on addiction, psychological health and reducing stress. My research focuses on the effectiveness and success of the five Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) supported crisis nurseries in relation to short-term and long-term consequences of abuse and neglect such as higher juvenile arrest rates, homelessness, and decreased educational success. The data compiled from these nurseries includes long range statistics and administrative data to define the success rates of these crisis nurseries and aid in proposing changes to better assist the people of Illinois.