



TEXAS
Department of Family
and Protective Services
Prevention & Early Intervention



**PREVENTION &
EARLY INTERVENTION**
*Strong Communities,
Strong Families*

The Prevention Mindset Institute and Texas

Sasha Rasco

Associate Commissioner

Texas Department of Family and Protective Services





Texas and the Prevention Mindset Institute

Lessons Applied:

- **Frame child welfare within a Prevention Mindset:**
 - *Texas's Prevention Framework Workgroup*
- **Meaningfully incorporate lived-experience**
 - *Partnership between Texas's PEI division, Casey Family Programs, and Harvard Government Policy Lab*
- **Address racial inequities in strengthening families:**
 - *Taking a hard and uncomfortable look at our role as "helpers" and "experts"*





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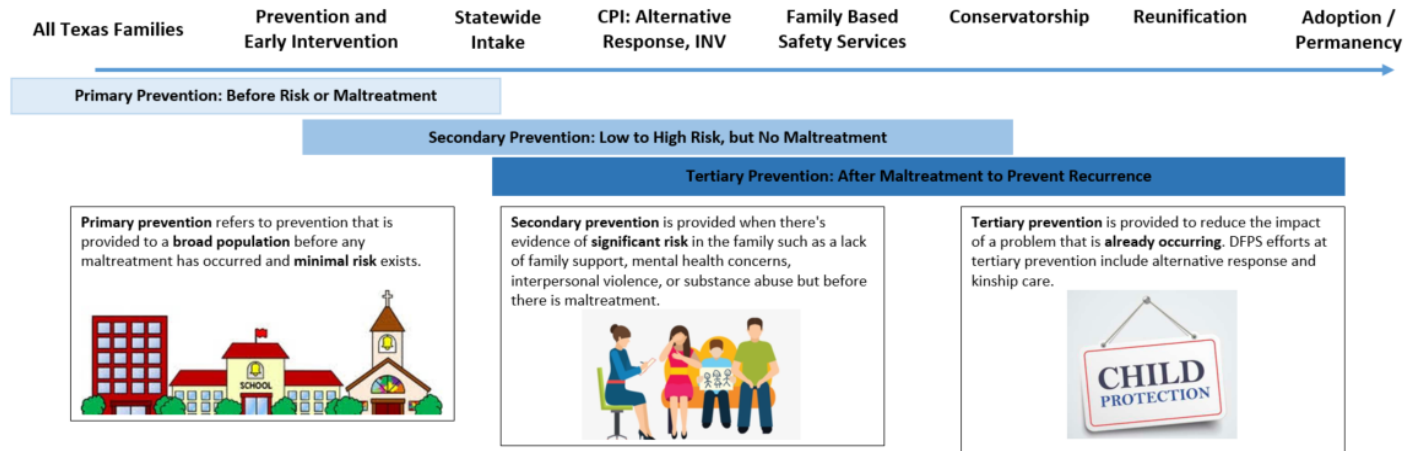
Examples of Mindset Shifts





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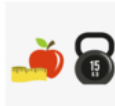
1. Upstream from Child Protection: Prevention Through a Child Welfare Lens



PREVENTION THROUGH **PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH** EXAMPLE: **PREVENTING HEART DISEASE**

Prevention: eat healthy, exercise, screening programs

Health Screenings



Medication to control risk factors and prevent recurrence



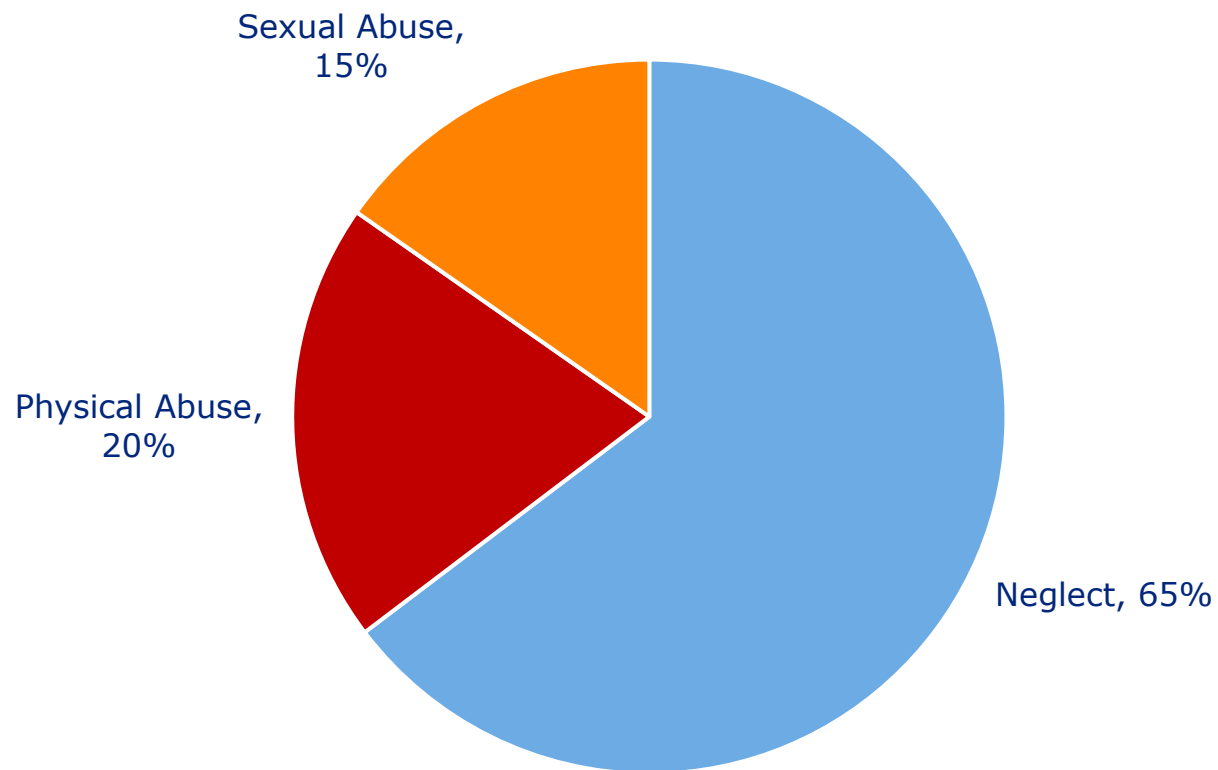
Emergency medical intervention, case manager, case management and rehabilitation





Community Risk - Child Maltreatment Allegations FY 2020

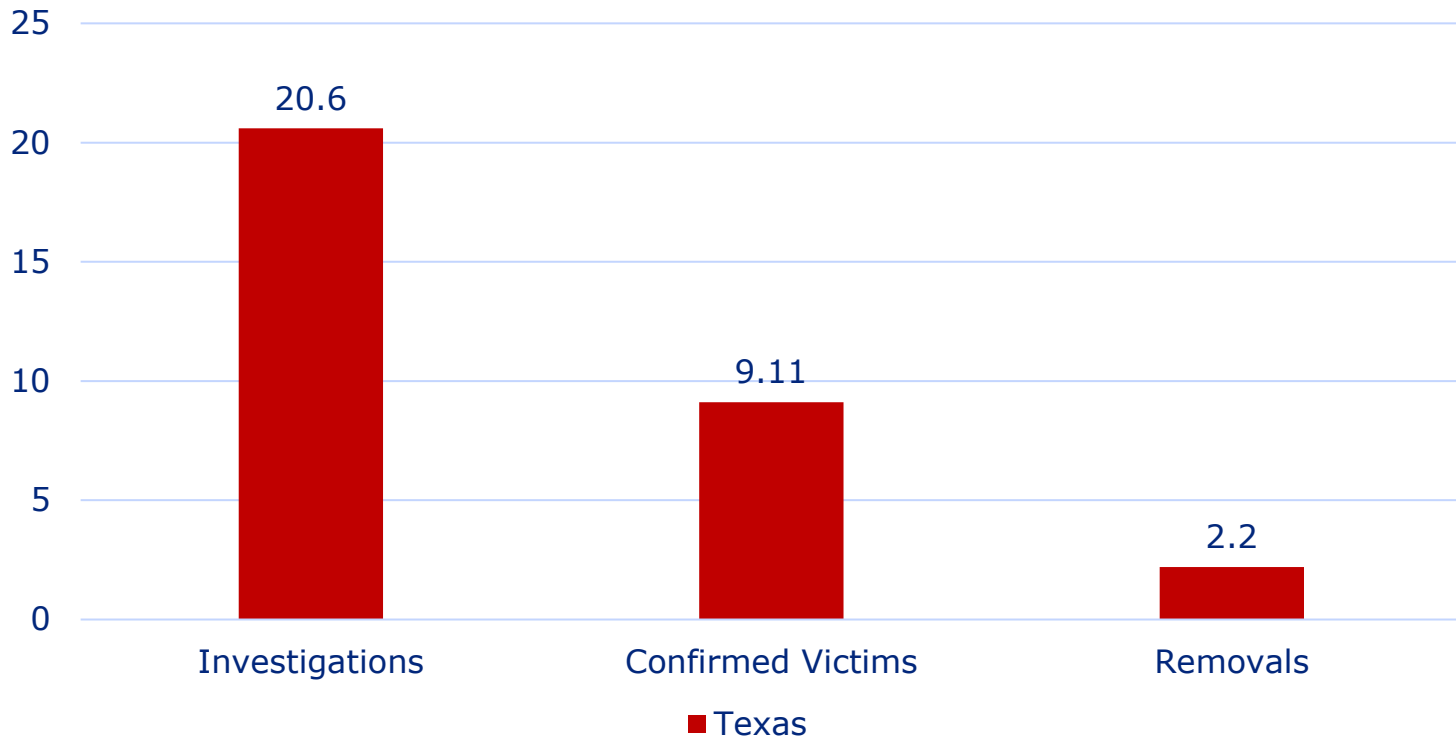
Child Maltreatment Allegations FY 2020





Community Risk – Child Maltreatment Rates

FY 2020 Maltreatment Outcomes per 1,000
Children





2. Focusing on social determinants rather than individuals

Factor	Example Indicators
Families in Poverty	Child poverty, Adults without health insurance, Families using SNAP or WIC, Fathers not on birth certificate, Low education
Health and Disability	Smoking during pregnancy, Adults receiving disability, Low rates of breastfeeding in hospital
Low-Income	Low employment in managerial positions, high employment in service sector and sales, low median home value, Low educational attainment
Child Safety and Health	Hospitalization due to non-abuse injury among children, Emergency department visits among infants, Motor vehicle injuries <18
Other factors	Infant mortality rates, Assaults needing medical attention, School enrollment 3-4 year-olds, School enrollment 18-19 year-olds

The risk maps are publicly available to stakeholders through [UT Population Health's website](#).



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Mapping the Risk of Child Maltreatment

Maltreatment Risk

All data presented in these maps are expressed as z-scores, which reflects how far from the average a measure is. Values very close to zero are near the average. Negative values are below the average and positive values are above the average. For the purpose of this project, values that are more than .25 away from zero are importantly different from the average.

Instructions

Infants

1 to 4 year olds

5 to 9 year olds

10 to 14 year olds

15 to 17 year olds

Factors related to risk

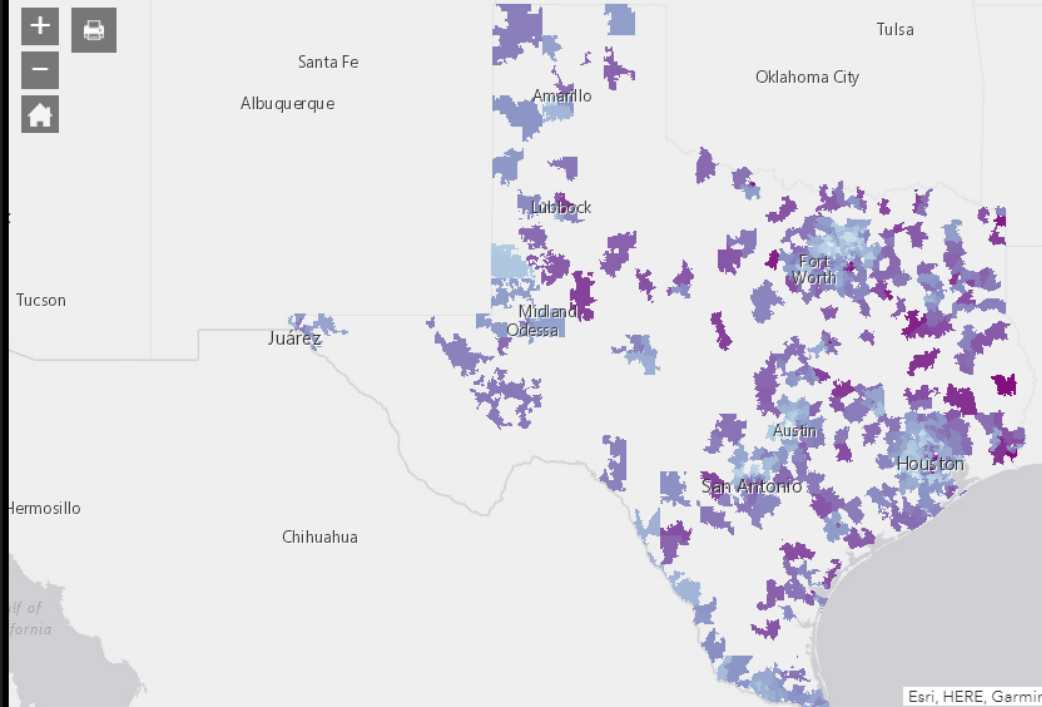
Click one of the following task items to execute chart.

Factors Related to Infant Maltreatment Risk

Prevention & Early Intervention, DFPS



Clear

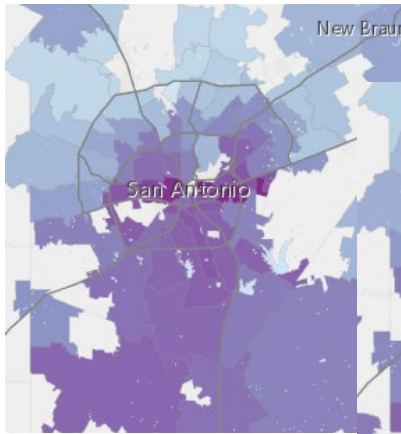




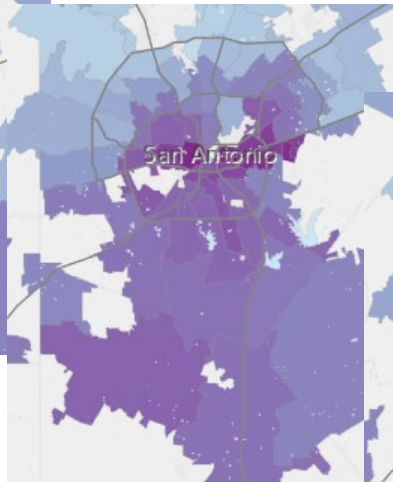
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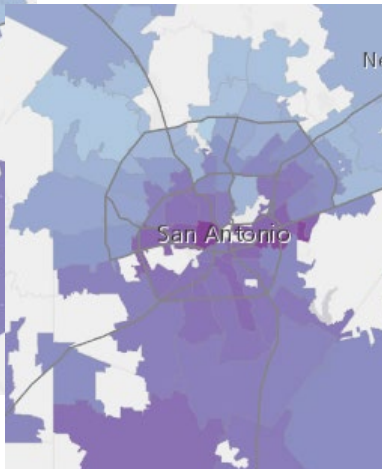
Age 5 to 9



Age 10 to 14



Age 15 to 17



Key Community Factors Related to Maltreatment in School Age:

- Child Health & Safety
- Low-Income
- Health & Disability*
- Assaults Needing Medical Attention*
- Families in Poverty*

EXAMPLE Highest Risk Zip Codes in San Antonio for School Age Maltreatment:

- 78202
- 78203
- 78207
- 78220



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3. Co-creating with Communities beyond programming: Drawing a picture



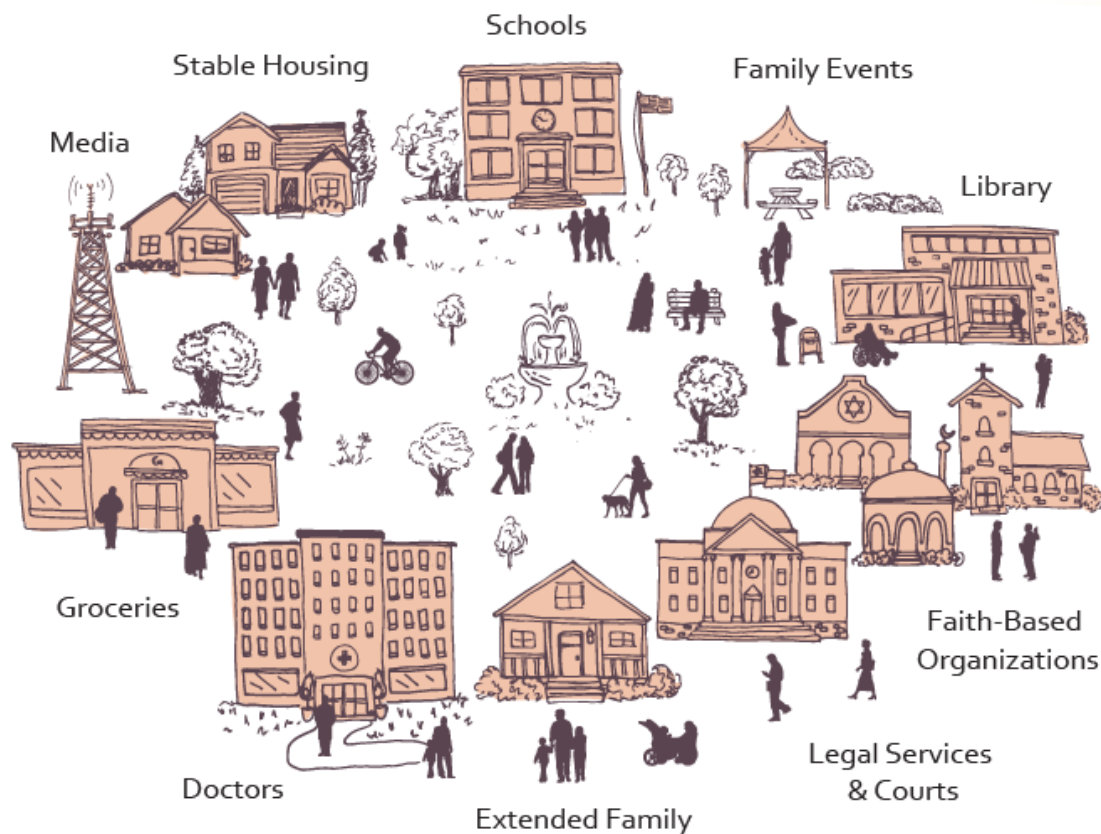


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Support activities that all families can access and that contribute to the social well-being of the entire community



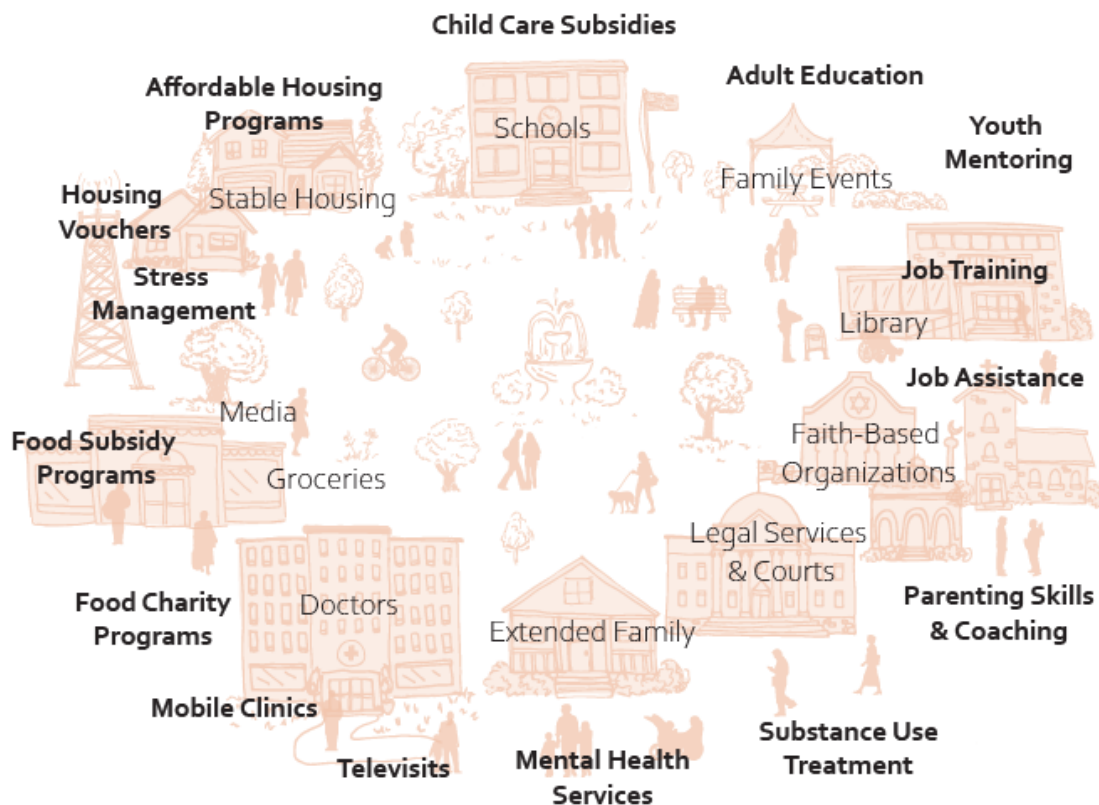


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Support solutions in the community that help families overcome tough obstacles



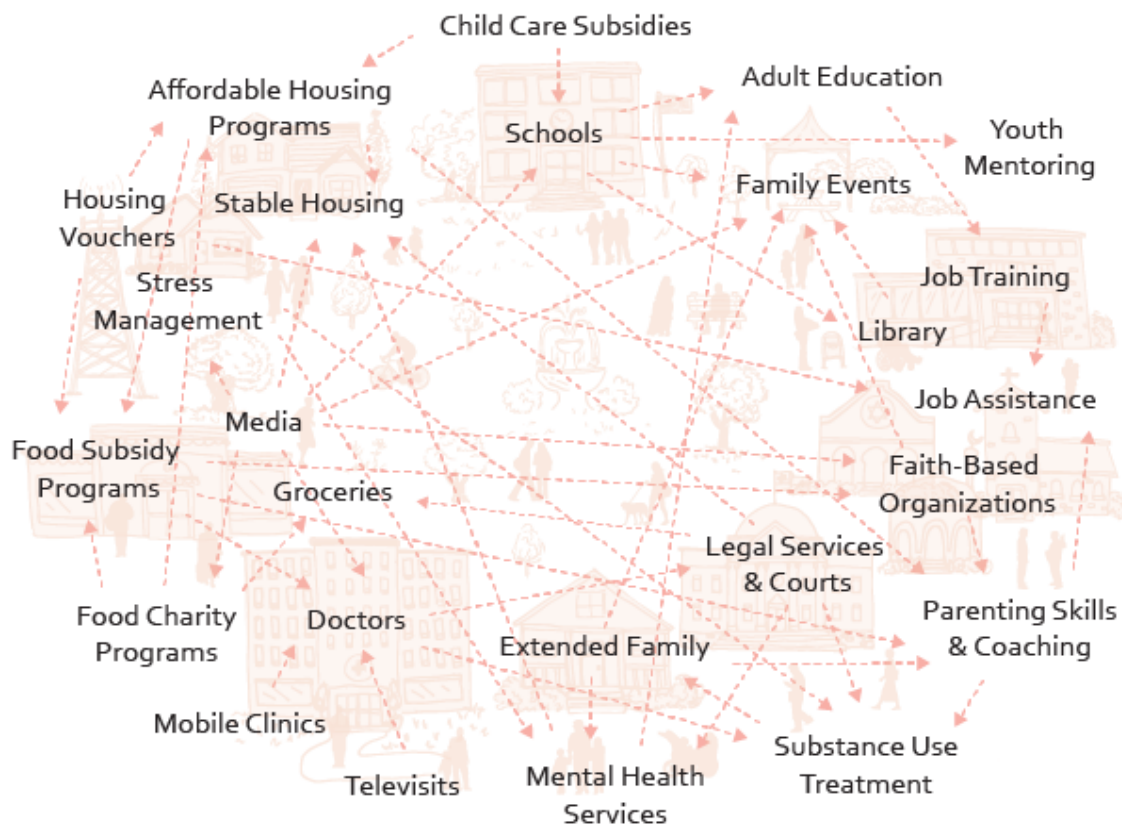


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Support activities that connect community resources to each other





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Family-Centered Design





PEI, Casey Family Programs and Harvard Government Performance Lab (GPL) Projects

Two overarching projects bolster how and when families are connected to services

- Upstream through Prevention and Early Intervention
- While involved with Family Based Safety Services
- Utilizes a family-centered approach to design engagement and earlier prevention interventions to reduce child welfare involvement and entry into foster care



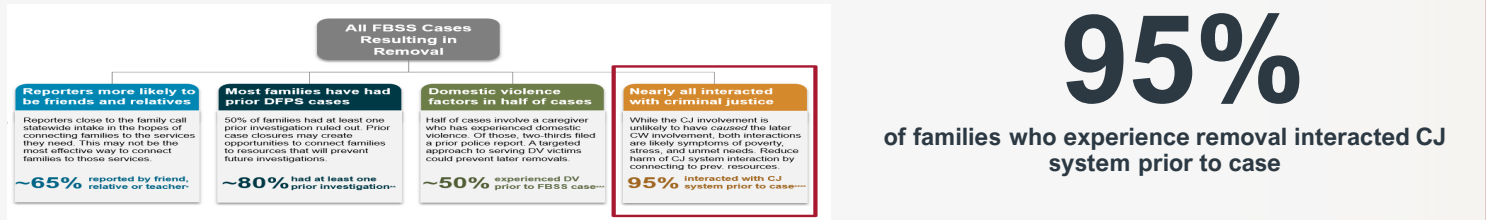
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Intersection of Prevention and Criminal Justice

Why criminal justice?



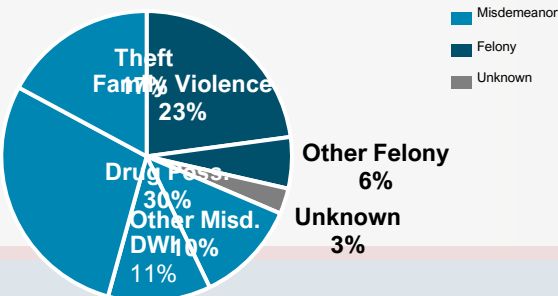
And yet, law enforcement rarely connects families to PEI programs

In FY20, law enforcement accounted for **<1%** of referrals to PEI programs
while contributing almost **20%** of reports

Most citations are for low-level misdemeanors 2-3 years before removal

Misdemeanors account for about **70%** of most recent citations

Of those, **60%** occurred 2-3 years before removal





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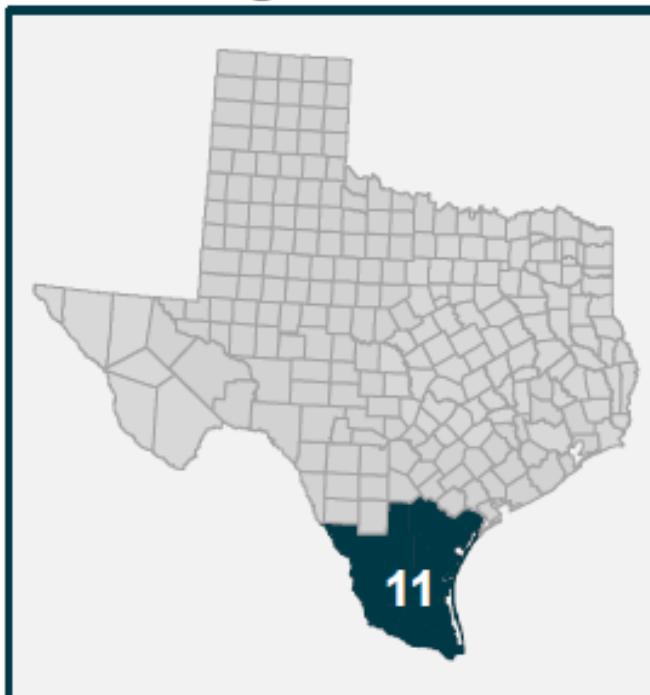
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Enhancing Family Preservation Work

- Implement 3-month change-management sprint with contracted providers to identify and make high-leverage changes to information-sharing/client scheduling.
- Develop a service-matching tool to help caseworkers refer to best-fit providers.
- For contracted providers with <50% of slots used, open virtual slots for under-resourced areas in order to better utilize service array and meet parents' needs.

Focus Region: 11



Considerations for pilot site selection:

- Largest population / case volume
- Highest total removals
- Lowest caseworker turnover rate
- Most purchased client services



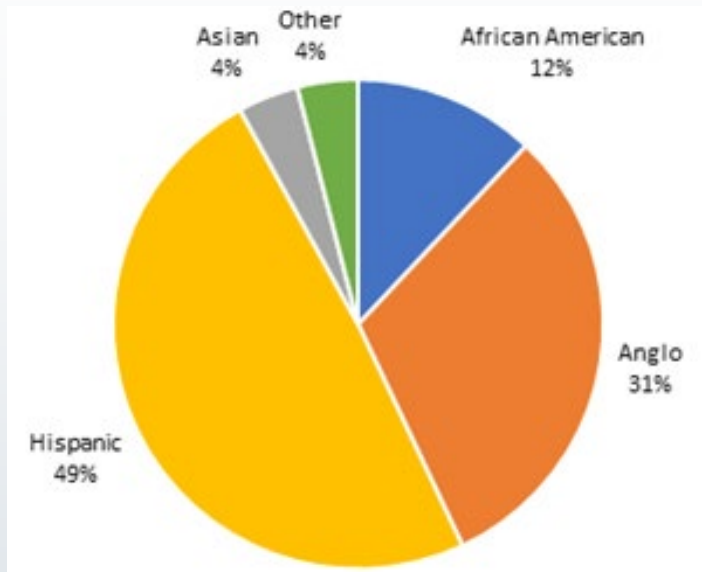


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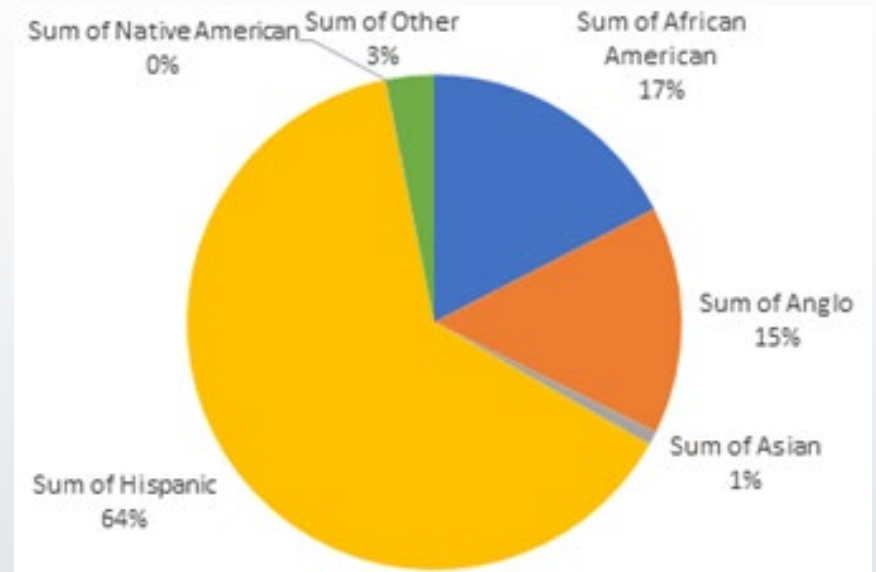
Bringing a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Lens to Prevention



Disaggregating Prevention Data



Race / Ethnicity of
Child Population: 0-18



Children / Youth Served
by PEI Programs

Families Served in FY 2020 – Priority Characteristics



Texas Department of
Family and Protective Services
Prevention & Early Intervention

Overall	Black	Other	Hispanic	White	Asian
High Stress (38%)	High Stress (36%)	High Stress (38%)	High Stress (30%)	Household Conflict (42%)	High Stress (44%)
Behavioral Concern (31%)	Behavioral Concern (29%)	Behavioral Concern (31%)	Behavioral Concern (34%)	High Stress (36%)	Household Conflict (25%)
Household Conflict (27%)	Household Conflict (29%)	Household Conflict (27%)	Low-Income (27%)	Behavioral Concern (31%)	Social Isolation (23%)
Low-Income (25%)	Low-Income (28%)	Low-Income (25%)	Household Conflict (23%)	Family Dynamics/ Structure (19%)	Parenting Skills Concern (22%)
Family Dynamics/ Structure (17%)	Family Dynamics/ Structure (23%)	Family Dynamics/ Structure (17%)	Family Dynamics/ Structure (15%)	Low-Income (16%)	Low-Income (20%)



National Family Support Network (NFSN) Standards

FIVE AREAS OF PRACTICE:

Family Centeredness
Family Strengthening
Embracing Diversity
Community Building
Evaluation





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Thank you!

GetParentingTips.com



Ohio Children's Trust Fund
Ohio's Prevent Child Abuse America Chapter



**Department of
Job and Family Services**

THE PREVENTION MINDSET INSTITUTE: ADDRESSING SYSTEMS CHANGE AT THE STATE LEVEL

BRIDGING THE CONTINUUM OF CARE FOR PREVENTION SERVICES IN OHIO

Nicole Sillaman
Chief of Fiscal and Program Planning
Ohio Children's Trust Fund

Kari Akins
Assistant Deputy Director
ODJFS, Office of Families and Children



OVERVIEW OF THE OHIO CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND

Mission: To prevent child abuse and neglect through investing in strong communities, healthy families and safe children.

The Ohio Children's Trust Fund (OCTF) is the state's sole, dedicated public funding source for child abuse and neglect prevention services. Services provided by the Trust Fund must align with primary and secondary prevention services.

OUR STRUCTURE

The Ohio Children's Trust Fund is Overseen By:

Administrative Agent:

The Ohio Children's Trust Fund is a Quasi-Governmental Agency housed within the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS), Office of Families and Children.

15-Member Board:

- 4 Members of the General Assembly
 - 2 from the House of Representatives
 - 2 from the Senate
- 3 Agency Directors (or their designees)
 - Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
 - Ohio Department of Health
 - Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
- 8 Public Members Appointed by the Governor

Ohio Children's
Trust Fund



OUR WORK

Our work focuses on children, parents, caregivers, and professionals who serve families.

When the people who surround children have the support and resources they need, then children get the nurturing environments they deserve.

LEVELS OF PREVENTION

Primary Prevention:

Preventing abuse or neglect of children before it occurs at a community level, targeting all families.

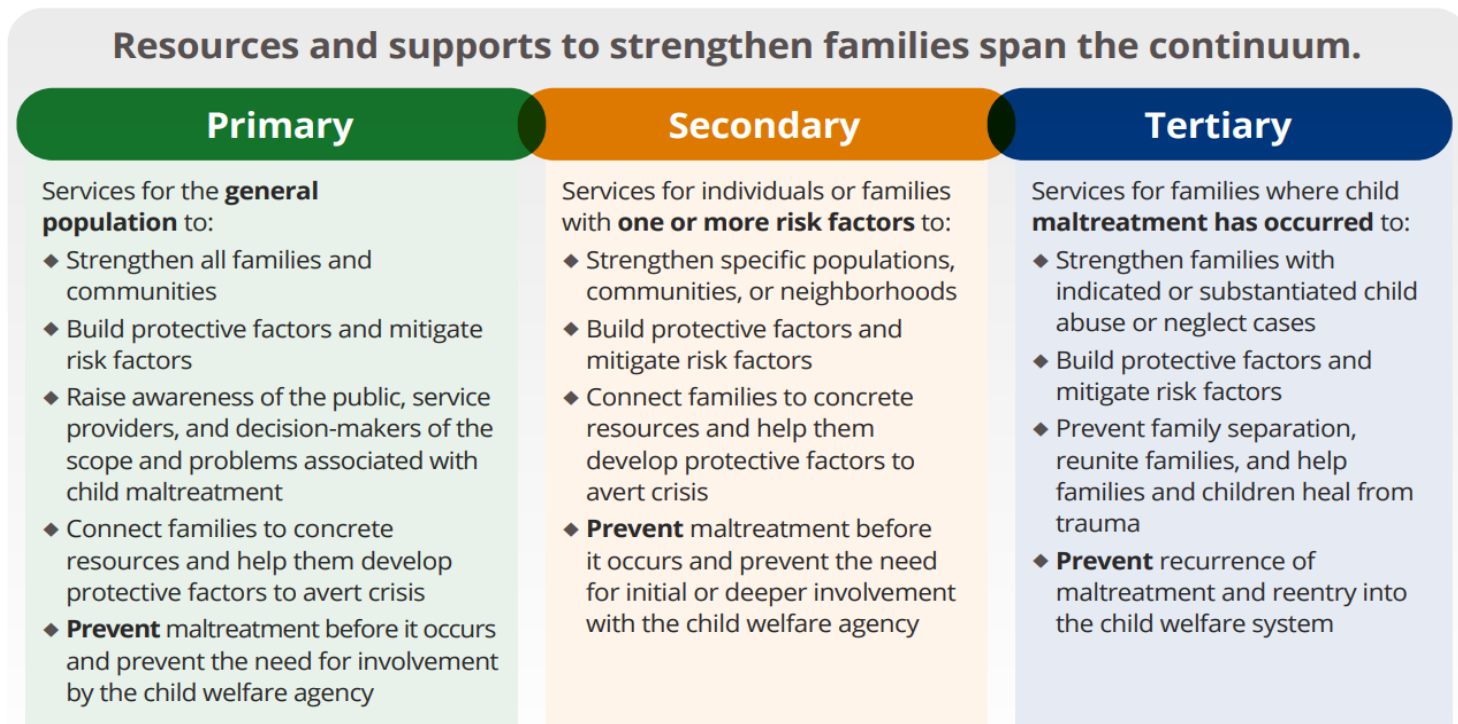
Secondary Prevention:

Addressing risks among specific, targeted at-risk groups to prevent child abuse or neglect before it occurs.

Tertiary Prevention:

Prevent the reoccurrence of child abuse and neglect from happening again in families where it already occurred.

PREVENTION SERVICES MUST SPAN THE CONTINUUM



Source: Capacity Building Center for States

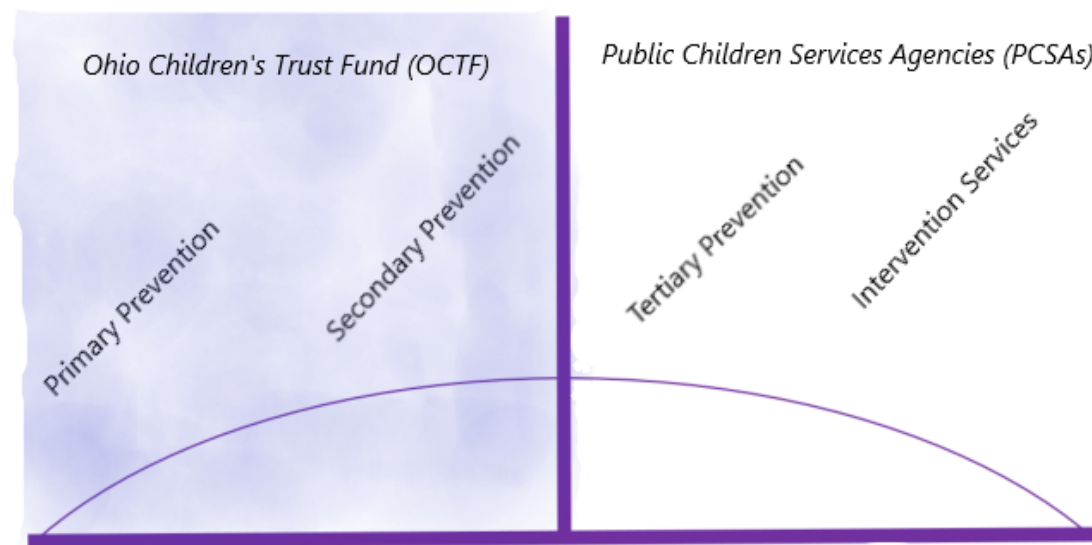
STRATEGIES ACROSS THE PREVENTION LEVELS

Examples of Strategies¹

- ◆ **Public service campaigns and announcements** that encourage positive parenting and promote resources like parent education, informational websites, or “warm” lines
 - ◆ Communitywide **parent education programs** and support groups that focus on child development, age-appropriate expectations, and the roles and responsibilities of parenting
 - ◆ **Family support and family strengthening programs** that focus on how to build protective factors, how to mitigate risks, education related to adverse childhood experiences (ACES), brain science and child development, and community resources and concrete supports
 - ◆ **Networks and collaborations** that build connections and impact policies by working with policymakers, practitioners, and communities to improve services and systems, e.g., by forming Parent Advisory Councils, holding community cafes, and advocating before legislators
- ◆ **Parent education programs** for teen parents in high schools
 - ◆ **Substance abuse treatment programs** for mothers and families with young children
 - ◆ **Fatherhood programs**
 - ◆ **Home visiting programs** that provide support and assistance to expecting and new mothers in their homes
 - ◆ **Respite care** for families that have children with special needs
 - ◆ **Family resource centers** that offer information and referral services to families living in low-income neighborhoods
 - ◆ **Colocation of child welfare staff** in schools, community centers, health clinics, domestic violence shelters, etc.
 - ◆ **Collaborative planning** and participation in collective impact initiatives
- ◆ **Intensive family preservation services** with trained mental health counselors
 - ◆ **Parent mentor programs** through which parents with lived child welfare experience provide support to families in crisis
 - ◆ **Parent support groups** that help parents transform negative practices and beliefs into positive parenting behaviors and attitudes
 - ◆ **Mental health services** for children and families affected by maltreatment to improve family communication and functioning
 - ◆ **Parent and youth advisory boards** to help support child welfare agency and provider continuous quality improvement efforts

Source: Capacity Building Center for States

CONTINUUM OF CARE IN OHIO



Prevention Awareness Campaigns
Public Service Announcements
Global Child Development Screenings
Parent Education and Training
Family Strengthening Services

Home Visiting Programs
Parent Support Groups
Family Resource Centers
CB Prevention Services
Service Referrals

Kinship Care
In-Home Voluntary Services
Alternative Response
* Family First Prevention Services Act

Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Reports
Case Plan Services and Goals
Maintain in Own Home Or Reunification
Required Participation in Services

Court Involvement
Relative Placements
Foster Care
Adoption
Independent Living

**Ohio Children's
Trust Fund**

**Family First
Prevention
Services Act**

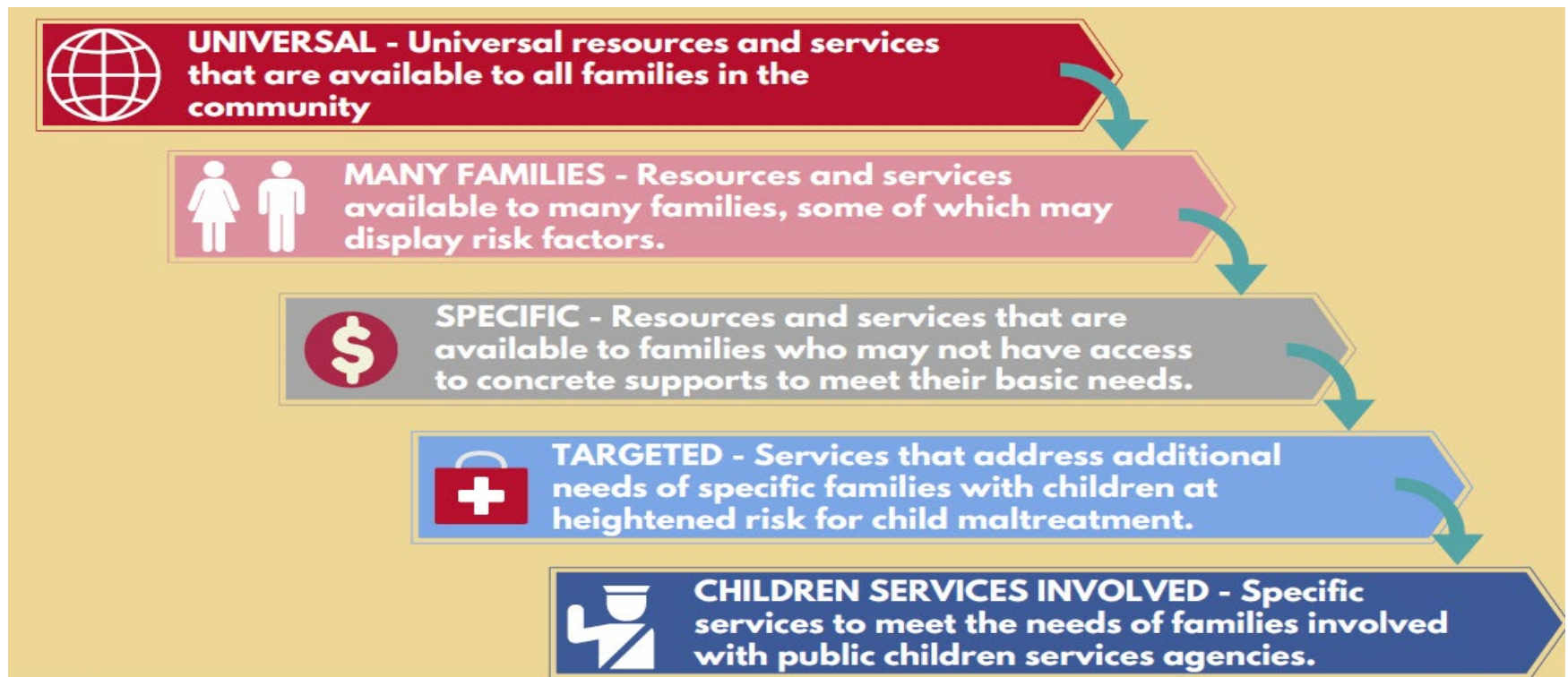
**Children Services
Transformation
Recommendation
s**

**BUILDING
MOMENTUM
FOR
PREVENTION
IN OHIO**

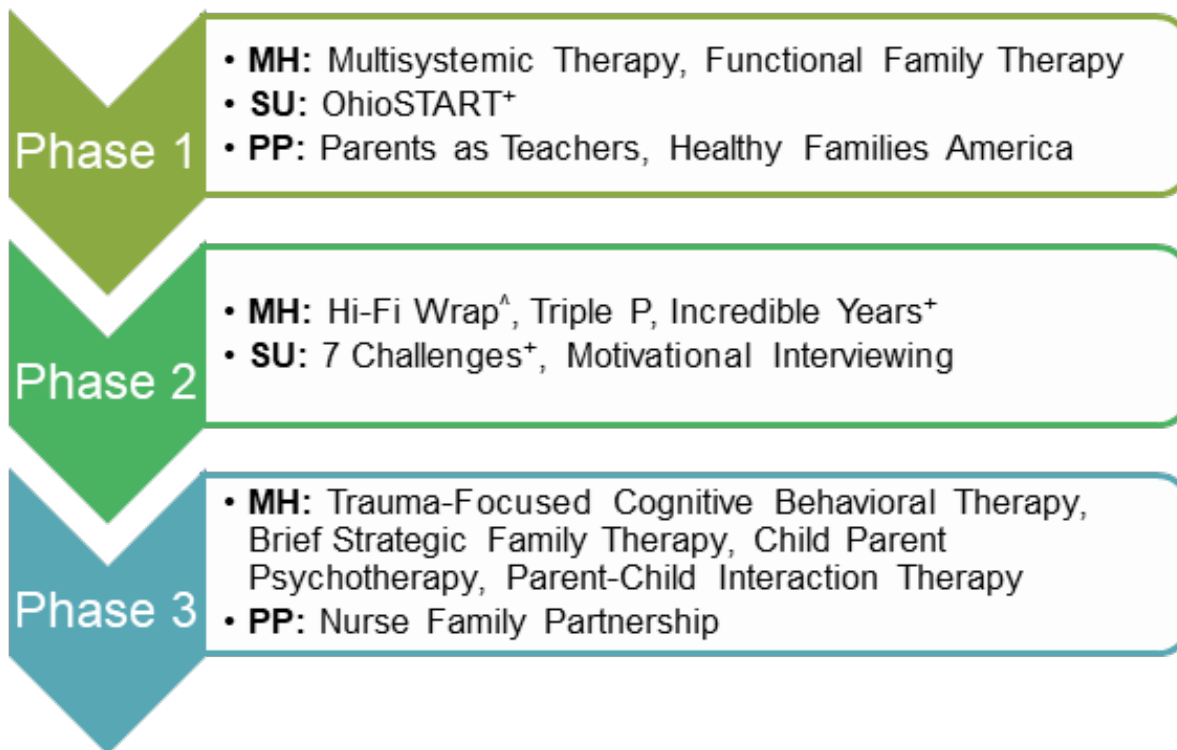
PLANNING FOR FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT

- Beginning in February 2019, ODJFS began convening a Leadership Committee to review and determine recommendations for Ohio's Implementation of Family First.
- OCTF Executive Director sat on this Leadership Committee and provide subject matter expertise related to primary and secondary prevention.
- To determine the array of prevention services, OCTF staff co-chaired the In-Home Parent Services workgroup to canvas the array of evidence-based parent education programs provided throughout the state, and to make recommendations as to which programs to include as part of Ohio's Prevention Services Plan.
- Ohio submitted their revised Prevention Plan in April 2021.

FAMILY FIRST WORK IN OHIO – PREVENTION SERVICES ACROSS THE CONTINUUM



EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS AS PART OF OHIO'S PREVENTION SERVICES PLAN FOR FFPSA



OCTF has historically funded the **Triple P Positive Parenting Program** and **Incredible Years Program** throughout Ohio.

There are efforts to increase capacity of trained providers for these programs to support implementation of all levels of prevention.

CHILDREN SERVICES TRANSFORMATION

- Ohio convened a series of community listening sessions to receive feedback from youth, families, and others who have lived experience with the children services system.
- Drawing upon those voices and the expertise of the Children Services Transformation Advisory Council, seven key action areas were identified.
- The work of the advisory council has elevated the need for Prevention Services by including four recommendations to enhance and prioritize prevention efforts across the state.



FROM THE CST ADVISORY COUNCIL FINAL REPORT

Prevention

All children should be raised in family-based settings and have a family to call their own prior to becoming an adult. Preventing child maltreatment requires a commitment to strengthening and supporting families so children can safely remain in their own homes and communities when possible. Nationally, the number of children in foster care has risen steadily since 2012. Ohio is no different, with nearly 30% more children in out-of-home care compared to less than a decade ago. A growing number of these children are infants, suggesting a link to Ohio's drug epidemic and highlighting the need for a preventive, community-based approach.

Families of color experience disproportionate involvement with children services and, once involved, unequal outcomes. As Ohio prioritizes prevention services, it will be imperative to create a culture of inclusion, to formalize equity strategies, and to model anti-racist behaviors and decision-making when addressing each following recommendation.

Recommendations

1. Invest in services, training, and supports for parents.
2. Integrate and expand peer parent partner work in Ohio.
3. Elevate prenatal-to-three prevention and early intervention efforts.
4. Establish a statewide, multisystem data exchange.

CARRYING THE WORK FORWARD THROUGH THE OHIO CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND

PREVENTION



Housed within the state's child welfare department, the Trust Fund is well-positioned to lead efforts to carry forward recommendations of the Children's Services Transformation Advisory Council.

The OCTF is working on its new 6-year strategic plan, inclusive of three, 2-year operational plans and is using that opportunity to integrate CST's recommendations into our future priority areas.

THE PROCESS

- In partnership with The Ohio State University and the Center for the Study of Social Policy, OCTF surveyed parents, stakeholders, service providers, and key partners across the state.
- Interviews were held with board members, sister agency leaders, and local community partners to assess the strengths and opportunities relative to how the OCTF administers and coordinates child abuse and neglect prevention awareness, education, and programming across the state.
- Key priority areas were unpacked further through discussions with OCTF board, staff, and leadership.
- Throughout the strategic planning process, efforts have been made to align priority areas across systems of care, with a heavy emphasis on the alignment and bridging of the children services continuum of care.

2022-2027 Draft Priorities for Strategic Plan

OCTF to utilize to ensure that child abuse and child neglect prevention efforts follow a holistic, strength-based approach, in addition to providing the OCTF with a comprehensive statewide plan designed to ensure that Ohio's children live in safe, stable, and nurturing families. The Strategic Plan will help guide future child abuse and child neglect prevention work funded by the OCTF.

Increase OCTF Visibility for Effectiveness and Impact

Meaningfully Support Families in their Homes and Communities

Set a Vision for Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention in Ohio

Focus on Enhancing Organizational Capacity and Effectiveness

Set an Intentional Focus and Commitment to Race Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

Promote Meaningful Parent Leadership

NEXT STEPS

- Upon approval from the OCTF board, the complete strategic plan will highlight objectives and list out action steps for each priority area.
- Increases in CBCAP funding through the American Rescue Plan Act will help to support the enhancement of current services as well as several new areas of investment.
- Developing a vision statement for prevention in Ohio will be a key first step in implementing the plan.
- In collaboration with ODJFS, the OCTF will set an intentional focus and commitment to diversity equity and inclusion by integrating it more fully into all levels of organization planning and service delivery.

CONCLUSION

In summary, over the last several years, Ohio has undertaken a vast amount of exploration and planning efforts to align the children services continuum of care and emphasize the need for a fully developed prevention continuum. Through the partnership of the state's child welfare departmental leaders and CBCAP SLA, a clear pathway has been identified and laid out for the state to continue to advance efforts to strengthen and support families before a crisis occurs.



QUESTIONS? COMMENTS? FEEDBACK?

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VISIT OUR WEBSITE: OCTF.OHIO.GOV





California's Prevention Planning

Angela Ponivas, Chief, CDSS' Office of Child Abuse Prevention

California 2020

Substantiated Victims of Child Maltreatment

(Including 74+ Child Fatalities)

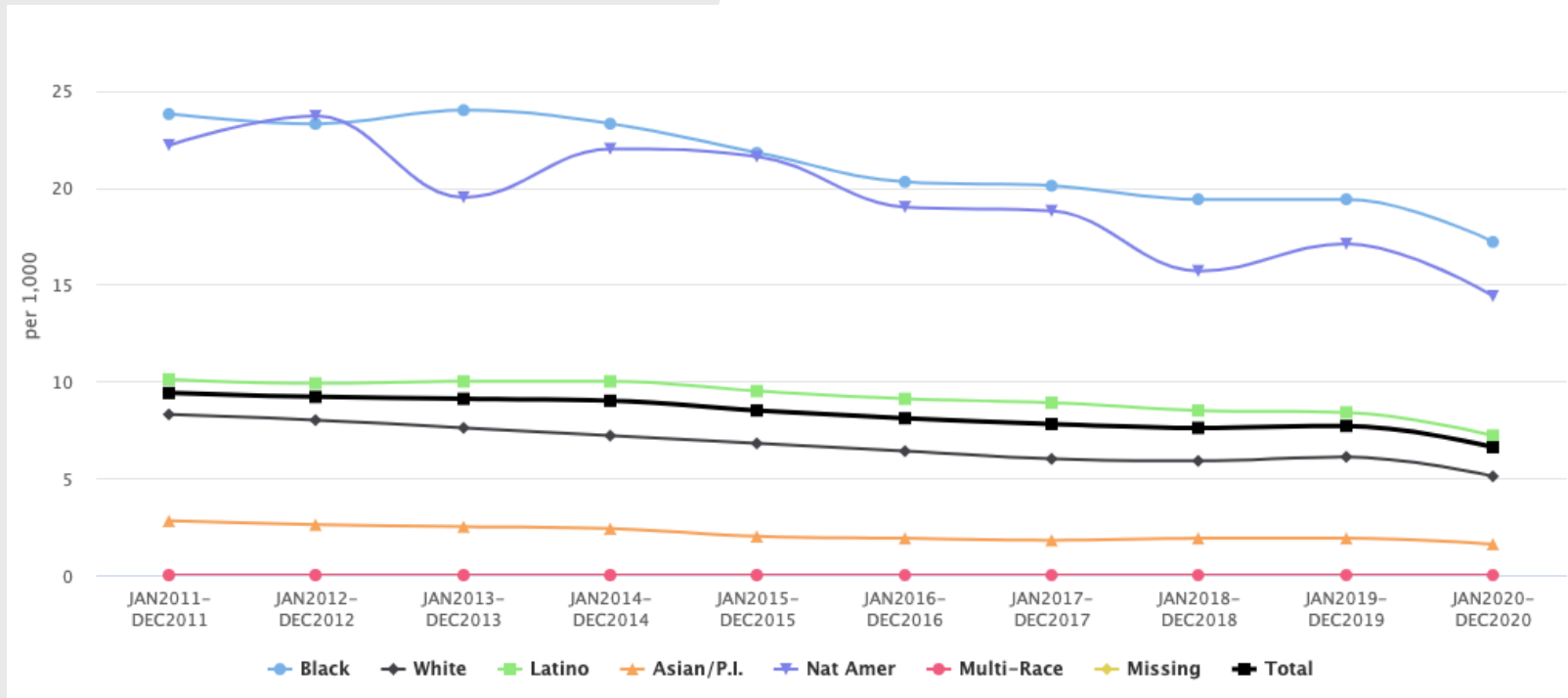
59,971

Source: California Child Welfare Indicators Project



Impacts of Race & Ethnicity

Substantiations By 1,000 Children



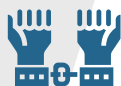
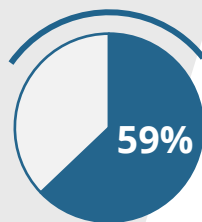
Source: California Child Welfare Indicators Project

CHILDREN

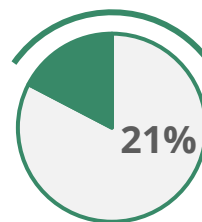
The impact on a child is severe and lasts a lifetime.



More likely to have educational challenges



More likely to be arrested as a kid



Higher healthcare costs



More likely to be unemployed

COMMUNITY

The impact on a community has major social issues.



Homelessness



Drug & alcohol
addiction



Incarceration



Workforce
vitality



Community &
Gov resources



We all pay the price of child abuse.

USA

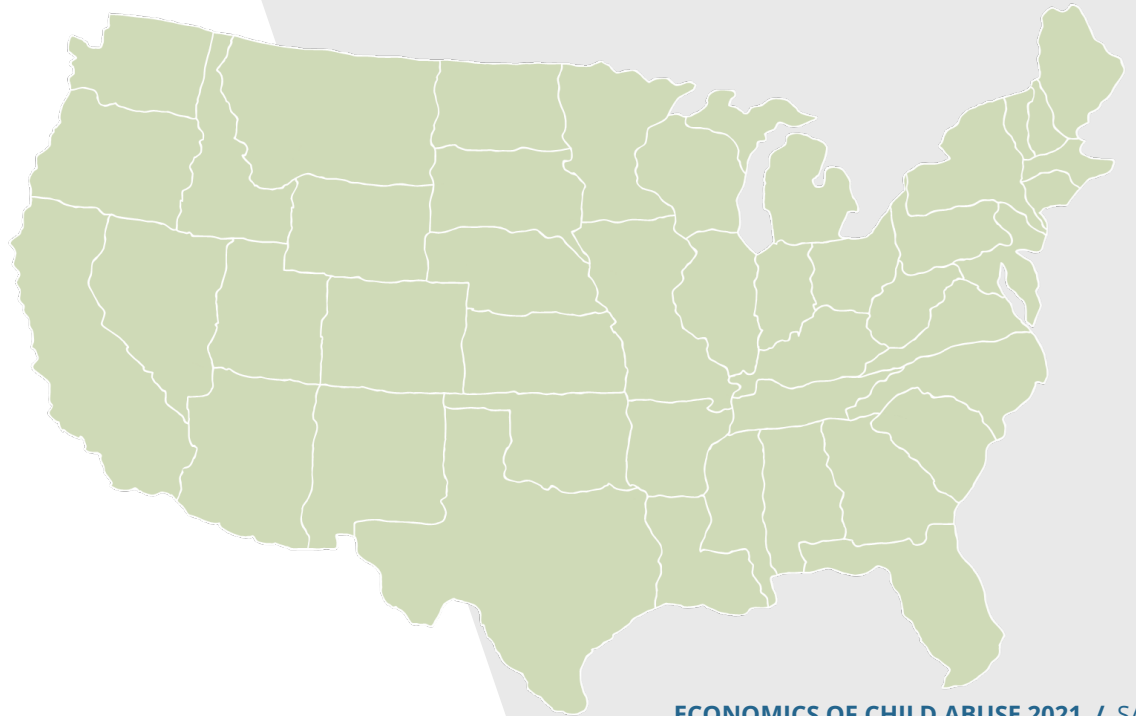
\$124B

(Estimate from 2008)

CALIFORNIA

\$23.9B

(12% of the USA population)



For Victims in 2020

ECONOMICS OF CHILD ABUSE 2021 / SAFE & SOUND



THAT SAME \$ COULD...



210,000+
Pay for 210K students
4-year college



2,000,000+
Send 2M kids to preschool
for a year



12%
Fund 12% of the State's
operating budget

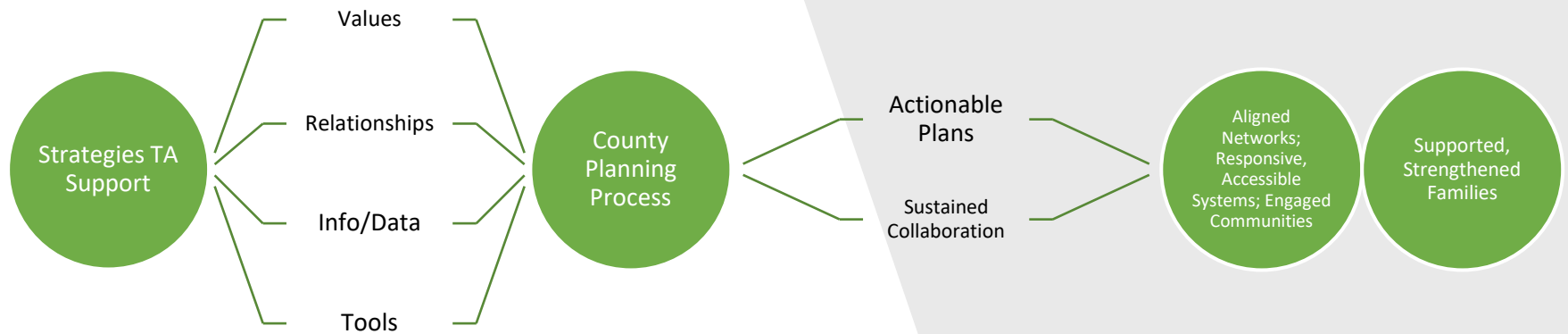
Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Summit



County Prevention Plans

Marin
Amador
Mono
Nevada
Sutter
Fresno
Stanislaus
San Diego
San Joaquin
Butte
Los Angeles
Ventura
Placer
San Luis Obispo
Riverside
Calaveras
San Bernardino
Humboldt
Tulare
Mendocino
Santa Clara
Tehama
Alpine
Contra Costa
Trinity
Santa Cruz
Yuba
Sacramento
El Dorado
Kern
Inyo
Sierra

Outcomes



Update on Counties February 2021

COUNTY PLANNING STAGE	DESCRIPTION	# COUNTIES
Convening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm CAPC & CW co-leadership. • Assemble initial team. • Determine level(s) of prevention for focus. • Develop initial Action Plan. 	2
Building Shared Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Mission/Purpose for collaborative. • Affirm MOU/Charter. • Determine meeting schedule. 	6
Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Theory of Change, goals, objectives, strategies.. • Engage community. • Conduct asset maps/community needs assessments. • Plan for disproportionality, implementation, evaluation, sustainability. 	11
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin executing on the Plan. 	0
Monitoring/ Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop asset maps/community needs assessments. • Identify goals, objectives, strategies. • Track implementation & outcomes. • Celebrate successes, make needed adjustments. 	0



Community Risk Factors

Factors that influence California's risk of child maltreatment include:

- Socioeconomic Inequality & Poverty
- Lack of Adequate & Affordable Housing
- High Unemployment Rates
- Homelessness
- Community Violence
- Substance Abuse
- Social Isolation & Marginalization
- Wildfires & Natural Disasters
- Structural & Institutional Racism



Protective Factors for all Communities

Community attributes that strengthen families

- Necessary economic supports & resources for all families
- Stable housing for all families
- Equitable access to healthcare, social services, safe parks & community activities
- Equitable access to quality care & education at the start and throughout school-years
- Positive social norms to support parents & positive parenting

SB 436

“Family Resource Center” means an entity providing family-centered and family-strengthening services that are embedded in communities, culturally sensitive, and include cross-system collaboration to assist in transforming families and communities through reciprocity and asset development based on impact-driven and evidence-informed approaches with the goal of preventing child abuse and neglect and strengthening children and families.

CA WELFARE & INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 18951(g)



Thank you!

Questions,
Comments...

