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”
Examples of Mindset Shifts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Texas Families</th>
<th>Prevention and Early Intervention</th>
<th>Statewide Intake</th>
<th>CPI: Alternative Response, INV</th>
<th>Family Based Safety Services</th>
<th>Conservatorship</th>
<th>Reunification</th>
<th>Adoption / Permanency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Prevention: Before Risk or Maltreatment</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Secondary Prevention: Low to High Risk, but No Maltreatment</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tertiary Prevention: After Maltreatment to Prevent Recurrence</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Primary prevention** refers to prevention that is provided to a broad population before any maltreatment has occurred and minimal risk exists.

**Secondary prevention** is provided when there’s evidence of significant risk in the family such as a lack of family support, mental health concerns, interpersonal violence, or substance abuse but before there is maltreatment.

**Tertiary prevention** is provided to reduce the impact of a problem that is already occurring. DFPS efforts at tertiary prevention include alternative response and kinship care.

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

- **Prevention:** Eat healthy, exercise, screening programs
- **Medication:** To control risk factors and prevent reoccurrence
- **Emergency:** Treatment and recovery, case manager, case management and rehabilitation
Community Risk - Child Maltreatment Allegations FY 2020

Child Maltreatment Allegations FY 2020

- Neglect, 65%
- Physical Abuse, 20%
- Sexual Abuse, 15%
Community Risk – Child Maltreatment Rates

FY 2020 Maltreatment Outcomes per 1,000 Children

- Investigations: 20.6
- Confirmed Victims: 9.11
- Removals: 2.2

Texas
2. Focusing on social determinants rather than individuals

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

The risk maps are publicly available to stakeholders through [UT Population Health’s website](http://www.utph.org).
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.

Prevention & Early Intervention, DFPS
Population Health
The University of Texas System
Key Community Factors Related to Maltreatment in School Age:
- Child Health & Safety
- Low-Income
- Health & Disability*
- Assauls Needing Medical Attention*
- Families in Poverty*

EXAMPLE Highest Risk Zip Codes in San Antonio for School Age Maltreatment:
- 78202
- 78203
- 78207
- 78220
3. Co-creating with Communities beyond programming: Drawing a picture
Support activities that all families can access and that contribute to the social well-being of the entire community
Support solutions in the community that help families overcome tough obstacles
Support activities that connect community resources to each other
Family-Centered Design
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
Intersection of Prevention and Criminal Justice

Why criminal justice?

95% of families who experience removal interacted CJ system prior to case

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

- Theft 23%
- Family Violence 23%
- Drug Poss. 20%
- Other Misd. 10%
- DWW 11%
- Other Felony 6%
- Unknown 3%
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.
Bringing a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Lens to Prevention
Disaggregating Prevention Data

Race / Ethnicity of Child Population: 0-18

- Hispanic: 49%
- Anglo: 31%
- African American: 12%
- Other: 4%
- Asian: 4%

Children / Youth Served by PEI Programs

- Sum of Hispanic: 64%
- Sum of Anglo: 15%
- Sum of African American: 17%
- Other: 3%
- Native American: 0%

- Total:
  - Hispanic: 49%
  - Anglo: 31%
  - African American: 17%
  - Other: 7%
### Families Served in FY 2020 – Priority Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Asian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Stress (38%)</td>
<td>High Stress (36%)</td>
<td>High Stress (38%)</td>
<td>High Stress (30%)</td>
<td>Household Conflict (42%)</td>
<td>High Stress (44%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral Concern (31%)</td>
<td>Behavioral Concern (29%)</td>
<td>Behavioral Concern (31%)</td>
<td>Behavioral Concern (34%)</td>
<td>High Stress (36%)</td>
<td>Household Conflict (25%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Conflict (27%)</td>
<td>Household Conflict (29%)</td>
<td>Household Conflict (27%)</td>
<td>Low-Income (27%)</td>
<td>Behavioral Concern (31%)</td>
<td>Social Isolation (23%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income (25%)</td>
<td>Low-Income (28%)</td>
<td>Low-Income (25%)</td>
<td>Household Conflict (23%)</td>
<td>Family Dynamics/Structure (19%)</td>
<td>Parenting Skills Concern (22%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Dynamics/Structure (17%)</td>
<td>Family Dynamics/Structure (23%)</td>
<td>Family Dynamics/Structure (17%)</td>
<td>Family Dynamics/Structure (15%)</td>
<td>Low-Income (16%)</td>
<td>Low-Income (20%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National Family Support Network (NFSN) Standards

FIVE AREAS OF PRACTICE:

Family Centeredness
Family Strengthening
Embracing Diversity
Community Building
Evaluation
Thank you!

GetParentingTips.com
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
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.
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
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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Secondary</th>
<th>Tertiary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Services for the general population to:  
- Strengthen all families and communities  
- Build protective factors and mitigate risk factors  
- Raise awareness of the public, service providers, and decision-makers of the scope and problems associated with child maltreatment  
- Connect families to concrete resources and help them develop protective factors to avert crisis  
- Prevent maltreatment before it occurs and prevent the need for involvement by the child welfare agency | Services for individuals or families with one or more risk factors to:  
- Strengthen specific populations, communities, or neighborhoods  
- Build protective factors and mitigate risk factors  
- Connect families to concrete resources and help them develop protective factors to avert crisis  
- Prevent maltreatment before it occurs and prevent the need for initial or deeper involvement with the child welfare agency | Services for families where child maltreatment has occurred to:  
- Strengthen families with indicated or substantiated child abuse or neglect cases  
- Build protective factors and mitigate risk factors  
- Prevent family separation, reunite families, and help families and children heal from trauma  
- Prevent recurrence of maltreatment and reentry into the child welfare system |

Source: Capacity Building Center for States
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examples of Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Public service campaigns and announcements</strong> that encourage positive parenting and promote resources like parent education, informational websites, or “warm” lines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Communitywide parent education programs</strong> and support groups that focus on child development, age-appropriate expectations, and the roles and responsibilities of parenting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Family support and family strengthening programs</strong> 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Networks and collaborations</strong> 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Parent education programs</strong> for teen parents in high schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Substance abuse treatment programs</strong> for mothers and families with young children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Fatherhood programs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Home visiting programs</strong> that provide support and assistance to expecting and new mothers in their homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Respite care</strong> for families that have children with special needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Family resource centers</strong> that offer information and referral services to families living in low-income neighborhoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Colocation of child welfare staff</strong> in schools, community centers, health clinics, domestic violence shelters, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Collaborative planning</strong> and participation in collective impact initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Intensive family preservation services</strong> with trained mental health counselors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Parent mentor programs</strong> through which parents with lived child welfare experience provide support to families in crisis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Parent support groups</strong> that help parents transform negative practices and beliefs into positive parenting behaviors and attitudes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Mental health services</strong> for children and families affected by maltreatment to improve family communication and functioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Parent and youth advisory boards</strong> to help support child welfare agency and provider continuous quality improvement efforts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Capacity Building Center for States
CONTINUUM OF CARE IN OHIO

**Ohio Children’s Trust Fund (OCTF)**
- 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

**Public Children Services Agencies (PCSAs)**
- Tertiary Prevention
- Intervention Services
- 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
BUILDING MOMENTUM FOR PREVENTION IN OHIO

Ohio Children’s Trust Fund

Family First Prevention Services Act

Children Services Transformation Recommendations
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

**UNIVERSAL** - Universal resources and services that are available to all families in the community.

**MANY FAMILIES** - Resources and services available to many families, some of which may display risk factors.

**SPECIFIC** - Resources and services that are available to families who may not have access to concrete supports to meet their basic needs.

**TARGETED** - Services that address additional needs of specific families with children at heightened risk for child maltreatment.

**CHILDREN SERVICES INVOLVED** - Specific services to meet the needs of families involved with public children services agencies.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
The Trust Fund's 2022-2027 Strategic Plan will serve as a roadmap for the 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.

2022-2027 Draft Priorities for Strategic Plan

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?

NICOLE.SILLAMAN@JFS.OHIO.GOV
KARI.AKINS@JFS.OHIO.GOV

VISIT OUR WEBSITE: OCTFY.OHIO.GOV
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
The impact on a child is severe and lasts a lifetime.

- More likely to have educational challenges: 77%
- More likely to be arrested as a kid: 59%
- Higher healthcare costs: 21%
- More likely to be unemployed: 200%
The impact on a community has major social issues.

- Homelessness
- Drug & alcohol addiction
- Incarceration
- Workforce vitality
- Community & Gov resources

COMMUNITY
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
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
Outcomes
## Update on Counties February 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY PLANNING STAGE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th># COUNTIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Convening</td>
<td>• Confirm CAPC &amp; CW co-leadership.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Assemble initial team.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Determine level(s) of prevention for focus.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Develop initial Action Plan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building Shared Understanding</td>
<td>• Develop Mission/Purpose for collaborative.</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Affirm MOU/Charter.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Determine meeting schedule.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>• Develop Theory of Change, goals, objectives, strategies.</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Engage community.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Conduct asset maps/community needs assessments.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Plan for disproportionality, implementation, evaluation, sustainability.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
<td>• Begin executing on the Plan.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring/ Evaluation</td>
<td>• Develop asset maps/community needs assessments.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Identify goals, objectives, strategies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Track implementation &amp; outcomes.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Celebrate successes, make needed adjustments.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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
Community attributes that strengthen families for all Communities

- 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
“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...