

THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL (ICC)
FOR BUILDING HEALTHY FAMILIES

AN INVENTORY
OF STATE-FUNDED CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION
AND EARLY INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

June 1, 2006

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Interagency Coordinating Council for Building Healthy Families was created by the 79th Texas Legislature Regular Session through the passage of House Bill (HB) 1685 and includes representation by eleven designated state agencies. HB 1685 directs the Council to create an inventory of policies, programs, and activities undertaken by member agencies that deal with child abuse and neglect prevention and early intervention by June 1, 2006. This report contains the results of the inventory for submission to the Legislature. The Council will also submit recommendations for improving communication and collaboration concerning policies for prevention of and early intervention in child abuse and neglect amongst state agencies whose programs and services promote and foster healthy families by December 1, 2006.

To meet the first charge, the Council conducted an online inventory of member agencies and, as appropriate, their local sub-grantees, to identify programs and activities funded by member agencies that directly or indirectly help to reduce or prevent the incidence of child abuse and neglect in Texas. All survey respondents were asked questions related to the nature of services provided, program eligibility requirements, and program availability. Respondents that indicated their program directly relates to child abuse and neglect were asked additional questions related to state funding for their program or services and evaluation methods.

Analysis of survey results focused on respondents who provide direct services. In the survey, direct services were described as programs or services that directly related their goals to the prevention of child abuse and neglect. Of the 269 responses received, 83 indicated they administered programs directly related to the prevention of child abuse and neglect. The most commonly provided service was parent education and training. Other services provided by most respondents included home visitation, public awareness campaigns, life skills development, crisis services and family support groups.

One of the goals of the Council is to identify “evidence-based” programs in the state. While many of the direct service respondents indicated that their programs were “evidence-based,” the actual methods of evaluation noted were inconsistent with the definition provided in the survey, suggesting that this term is not consistently interpreted.

Funding information obtained through the online survey contained significant discrepancies such as the total funding indicated by respondents for direct programs was less than the combined amount reported separately for state and “other” funding. Moreover, several responses did not report the amount of funding their program receives, others reported amounts known to be incorrect by the respective funding agency, and some responded to the requested information with “not applicable.” Therefore, the Council believes that the amounts reported by the respondents as the local, non-state portion and the overall total budget for the reported programs reflect a “best estimate” of what is spent at the local level in order to implement state-funded programs. Since survey respondents were asked to identify all state funding received, this funding may include funds from agencies not on the ICC.

In response to the discrepancies found in the budget information collected through the online survey, the Council gathered funding information from members and identified \$35.5 million in state resources dedicated to direct services related to the prevention of child maltreatment. Given the problems encountered obtaining funding information from the online survey, the Council feels that this figure provides a more accurate approximation of state funding available.

Although limited to programs and services supported by member agencies, the inventory provides a starting point for the discussion of existing gaps and how services can be better coordinated. The Council plans to analyze inventory results and take public comment in order to develop recommendations to be submitted to the Legislature in December. The Council hopes that through better coordination of prevention services, more families will be strengthened and that incidents of child maltreatment will be reduced.

INTRODUCTION

During the 79th legislative session, the Texas Legislature passed House Bill (HB) 1685, through the authorship of Representative Dawnna Dukes, establishing the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) for Building Healthy Families. The Council is charged with facilitating communication and collaboration concerning policies for prevention of and early intervention in child abuse and neglect amongst state agencies whose programs and services promote and foster healthy families. State agencies represented on the Council include:

1. The Department of Family and Protective Services
2. The Health and Human Services Commission
3. The Department of State Health Services
4. The Department of Aging and Disability Services
5. The Texas Youth Commission
6. The Texas Education Agency
7. The Texas Workforce Commission
8. The Office of the Attorney General
9. The Texas Juvenile Probation Commission
10. The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
11. The Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services*

As part of HB 1685, the Council will create and submit two reports to the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislature:

- **June 1, 2006**, the first report will inventory all of the ICC state agency policies, programs, and activities regarding child abuse and neglect prevention and early intervention.
- **December 1, 2006**, the second report will contain recommendations for improving the coordination and collaboration among state agencies that provide child abuse and neglect programs and services.

The Council is pleased to present this inventory as the first step in the effort to better coordinate and collaborate regarding state-funded programs, policies, and activities addressing the prevention of child maltreatment.

BACKGROUND

The Council's first meeting took place on October 27, 2005. Representative Dawnna Dukes attended and clarified the intent of HB 1685, asking the Council through their work to seek answers to the following questions:

1. What prevention programs exist in Texas?
2. Which prevention programs have evidence-based outcomes?

* The Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS) was not included in HB 1685 but was invited to join the ICC because of the important role Early Childhood Intervention (ECI), which DARS administers, plays in the prevention of child maltreatment.

3. Which prevention programs have good outcomes or the right components but have yet to be rigorously evaluated for effectiveness and cost effectiveness?
4. Where do these prevention programs exist and to what degree?
5. Are these prevention programs in places where need is greatest?
6. What best evidence-based and cost-effective prevention programs do we lack in Texas?
7. Which prevention programs are not the best use of state resources?

This inventory report addresses the first four questions above, and the Council hopes to address questions five through seven in the second recommendations report, based on analysis of the results of the inventory as well as community feedback obtained through public forums. In response, to the first four questions, the Council established a definition of prevention as the intent to proactively create conditions and/or personal attributes that promote the well-being of children and families, in order to prevent child abuse and neglect.

Further, the Council defined the type of programs/services to be included in the inventory as those *known or promising to contribute to the reduction of risk factors and the promotion of protective factors facilitating an environment conducive to building healthy families*. The Council based this definition on current research which indicates that while certain risk factors have a negative impact on children and families, other protective factors can reduce that impact and provide benefits, resulting in greater resilience for parents and children and ultimately preventing child abuse and neglect from occurring. Appendix A of this report provides a list of risk and protective factors as well as references to the research that supports this methodology.

In addition, the Council further defined the type of prevention programs/services to be included in the inventory as those that either **directly** address child maltreatment prevention or do so **indirectly**, through a variety of approaches to strengthening families. Specifically,

direct programs have as a primary goal the prevention of child abuse and neglect; and

indirect programs do not have a primary goal of preventing child abuse and neglect, but include goals to reduce the risk factors and/or increase the protective factors known to impact the prevention of child abuse and neglect. For example, providing adults with substance abuse treatment is not usually considered an abuse and neglect prevention program. Ultimately, however, if a parent/caregiver with chemical dependency problems receives treatment, that person is less likely to abuse their children.*

Once these definitions were drafted, work began on the inventory instrument. The Council reviewed inventories used in past collaborative efforts and established questions

* National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information, 2003. Substance Abuse and Child Maltreatment. http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/pubs/factsheets/subabuse_childmal.cfm

for use in the instrument that would ultimately provide the Council with enough information on which to base recommendations for the second report.

Once the inventory instrument was finalized, it was posted online using the survey software, Survey Monkey©. Allowing the inventory to be collected online provided the flexibility to distribute the tool quickly and inexpensively.

The decision was made to limit the data collected through the inventory survey to programs that receive funding from the state agencies represented on the Council. This decision was made in response to the time available and the ability of Council members to reach the programs to be surveyed and to follow up as necessary. If the inventory is expanded in the future, the Council recommends that logistical requirements necessary to allow attempts to identify other external yet state-funded programs and to identify non-state funded programs be taken into consideration.

The Council also determined that in the case where state-funded programs do not vary by provider, as the services are well defined and consistent across all providers, the state-funding entity could complete the inventory on behalf of those programs. Therefore, each state agency was given the option to either send the survey to their subrecipient providers or answer the questions on behalf of their agency's programs. As a result, one survey may represent a large number of individual service providers, if submitted at the state agency level. This accommodation was determined to be necessary in order to gather as much data as possible within the time available and with available resources, as requesting a large number of identical individual responses was determined to be problematic and the potential benefits negligible.

State agency representatives completed 69 of the total 269 surveys submitted, while state-funded subrecipient providers completed 198 (two respondents did not identify their status). One hundred seventy-five (175) surveys represented services provided by non-profit organizations, two by private/for profits, and 13 by units of government (78 respondents did not identify the type of their organization). A total of 19 respondents represented faith-based organizations. Of the programs reflected in the inventory, 83 identified their programs as directly impacting child abuse and neglect, while 167 identified their programs as having an indirect impact on child abuse and neglect (19 respondents did not identify their impact).

As the main focus of HB 1685 was to inventory those services that directly impact the prevention of child maltreatment, a summary of the 83 responses that identify a program that directly impacts the prevention or early intervention of child abuse and neglect follows. In addition, a summary of the 167 responses that identify a program with indirect impact on the prevention of child abuse and neglect is attached in Appendix F, in conjunction with a description of these programs provided by each respective state agency funder. The Council intends to utilize all inventory responses in identifying service gaps and in developing recommendations to better coordinate existing programs as they relate to child abuse and neglect prevention.

PROGRAMS WITH A DIRECT IMPACT ON THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

PROGRAM/SERVICE DETAIL

A total of 83 surveys reported on programs that directly relate their goals to the prevention of child abuse and neglect. The state agencies that were identified as funding these direct-impact programs were:

- Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) – 77 responses
- Department of State Health Services (DSHS) – 1 response
- Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) – 4 responses*
- One did not identify their funding source.

Of the 83 responses, two represented a state agency and 81 represented subrecipients. Seventy-eight (78) identified their organizations as non-profit, one was a private, for-profit, and two were units of local government (two responses did not indicate). Thirteen (13) organizations identified as faith-based. It is important to note that one survey may represent one or more locally delivered programs. For example, while DSHS shows only one respondent, this respondent was a DSHS employee answering on behalf of their statewide, Pregnant, Post-Partum Intervention program. Also, although the survey respondents indicate that their services have a direct impact on the prevention of child maltreatment, the state program funding this activity may not include in its goals the prevention or reduction of child abuse and neglect. This is the case with surveys submitted by TDHCA subrecipients.

Inventory Respondents that Self-Identified as “Direct” Service Providers

Listed below is a brief description of the state-funded programs (grouped by the state agencies that fund them) that self-identified their program or service as having a direct impact on the prevention of child abuse and neglect.

Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)

The Division of Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) within DFPS manages contracts with community-based programs that prevent abuse, neglect and exploitation of Texas children. The programs identified as directly impacting child abuse and neglect prevention include:

- **Services To At-Risk Youth (STAR)** – This program focuses on the development of self-esteem, social skills, problem-solving skills, and social support. The STAR program was developed to fill the gap in services to youth who are runaways, truants or in at-risk situations and do not meet the criteria for Child Protective Services (CPS) or services of county juvenile probation programs. Services include crisis intervention, family and individual counseling, skills training for parents and youth, emergency short-term respite care, and universal child abuse and neglect prevention activities.

* A number of TDHCA subrecipients identified their programs or services as having a direct impact; however the funding provided by TDHCA is not directed to funding child maltreatment prevention, but rather is flexible enough to allow the recipient to determine use based on community needs.

- **Community-Based Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention (CBCAP)** - This program seeks to increase community awareness of existing prevention services, strengthen community and parental involvement in child abuse prevention efforts, and encourage families to engage in services that are already available in their communities. In addition to supporting short-term respite services in two communities and the Infant Mortality Prevention Education program, six communities are supported in developing Community Partnerships for Strengthening Families. Partnerships are comprised of parents, community members, community and faith-based organizations and government agencies working to improve outcomes for children, youth and families. The model places a high priority on parental involvement and participation in the design, implementation and evaluation of community-based, child abuse and neglect prevention programs and activities.
- **Texas Families: Together and Safe** – This program provides grants to community-based organizations to offer family support services that are designed to alleviate stress, promote parental competencies, and increase the ability of families to successfully nurture their children. Families are provided information about resources and opportunities available in their communities. Details of program design and delivery are determined at the local level.
- **Family Strengthening Programs (At-Risk and Innovative Child Abuse/Neglect Prevention Programs)** – These evidence-based programs are designed to prevent or ameliorate child abuse and neglect, by increasing protective factors. Protective factors that programs are seeking to increase include: parent resiliency, nurturing/attachment, knowledge of parenting and child development, problem solving and communication skills, social connections and concrete support in times of need.

Department of State Health Services (DSHS):

Pregnant, Post-Partum Intervention Programs provide on-site, gender specific, community-based outreach, intervention, motivational counseling, case management, treatment referral and continuing care for pregnant and post-partum women with substance abuse problems. Families are supported through family reunification planning and service coordination for children in foster care. Services in this program may include: substance abuse screening and assessment; counseling services that address gender-specific issues including relationships, parenting and sexual and physical abuse; referral for Early Childhood Intervention services; children's services, either directly or by referral, to address any developmental delays and to promote positive parent/child interaction and child outcomes; and counseling and other supportive interventions to address children's identified developmental, emotional or psychological needs.

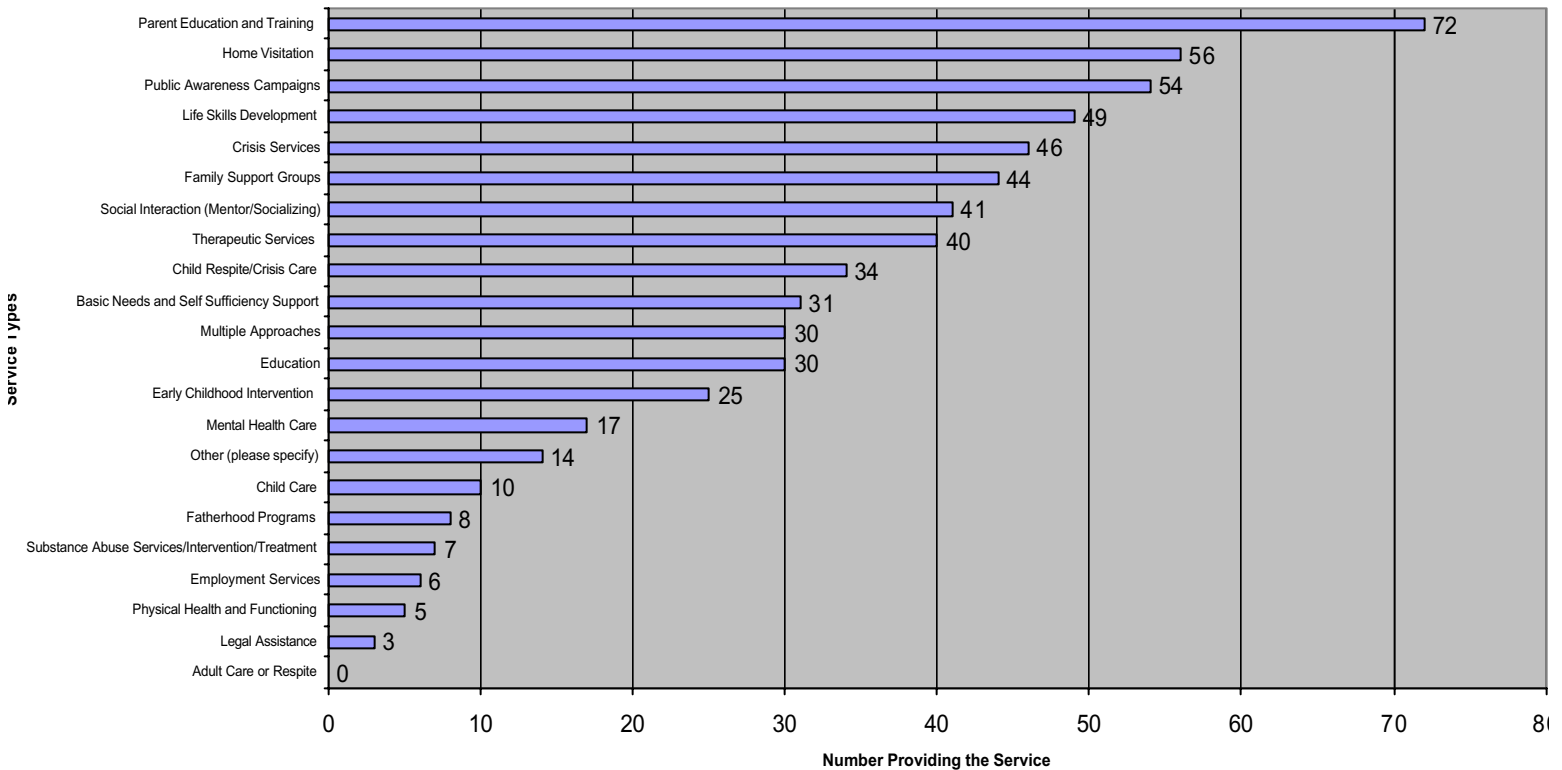
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA):

While TDHCA does not administer any program that has as its goal the prevention and reduction of child abuse and neglect, some programs allow considerable flexibility at the local level and can fund activities that directly or indirectly address child abuse and neglect. One of these programs is the **Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESGP)**, which funds activities to alleviate and prevent homelessness. Homeless populations

served through the program include victims of domestic violence and homeless youth. Four local ESGP contractors indicated that some or all of their services had a direct impact on child maltreatment. It should be noted there is a certain level of subjectivity in the survey responses: other ESGP contractors providing similar services categorized these services as having an indirect rather than a direct impact on this issue. This overlap illustrates that even services that typically do not have as their goal the reduction of child maltreatment play an important role in addressing this issue. A more extensive description of the activities funded through TDHCA programs that help strengthen families can be found in Appendix F.

Service Types

Below is a chart of the services identified by the direct-impact responses as those they provide in their effort to prevent child abuse and neglect (see Appendix B for a list of the “other services” indicated in 14 responses):



FUNDING INFORMATION

Survey respondents were asked to identify all funds received through a state agency in support of the identified program. This was formulated to avoid anticipated confusion on the part of providers regarding which funds are general revenue and which are federal pass-through, and was considered valuable in assisting the Council to assess the level of state-controlled funds being utilized to support the identified programs/services. In reviewing the responses, it should be noted that amounts received from state agencies not represented on the Council or funding for programs that are not prescribed by the funding state agency (such as discretionary funding) to address child abuse and neglect may also be included.

Of the 83 direct programs that provided their program costs (*Note: Not all respondents reported their program costs*):

- The total of the seventy-four respondents who reported the total budget for their direct program costs was: **\$37.8 million**.
- The total of the seventy-two respondents who reported the total of their state-funded, direct programs/services costs was **\$ 22.8 million** (includes funds from all state agencies/sources in this total).
- The total of the seventy-two respondents who reported the total amount of their direct program costs provided by “other” sources (which may include donations, foundation grants, etc.) equaled **\$29.1 million**.

As the amounts reflect some discrepancies, the ICC noted that several organizations did not report the amount of funding their program receives, others reported incorrect amounts, and some reported the information to be determined not applicable.

In an effort to resolve the funding discrepancies found in the survey results, and have a clearer idea of funding available specifically for child maltreatment, the members of the ICC also collected information from each state agency represented on the ICC, which fund child maltreatment prevention programs. Moreover, information was collected only on those programs that had child maltreatment as their goal at the state level. As a small number of Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESGP) subrecipients indicated that they provide direct services, funding for this program was not included in the state reporting since the ESGP goal on the state level is not related to child maltreatment. * Below is the summary of state funding information collected. **

Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS): *Funds Services To At-Risk (STAR) program, Community-Based Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention (CBCAP), Texas Families: Together and Safe (TFTS), Family Strengthening (both At-Risk and Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention) Programs*

State - \$6,217,061.00

Federal - \$27,449,965.00

Total - \$33,667,026.00

Department of State Health Services (DSHS): *Funds the statewide Pregnant, Post Partum Intervention Program*

Federal: \$1,637,944.00

State: \$289,049.00

Total- **\$1,926,993.00**

Approximate Total Funding Provided through State Agencies: \$35.6 million

** While Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESGP) funding is not being included in this survey, it should be noted that contractors that identified their services as directly relating to child maltreatment received a total of \$252,455 in ESGP funds from TDHCA. In their surveys, these respondents indicated that they had received a total of \$1,580,294 in state funding. It is assumed that the majority of this state funding derives from other state agencies. TDHCA receives its ESGP funds from HUD.*

*** A full report of each state agency that distributes funding to directly impact the prevention of child maltreatment can be found in Appendix C.*

The funding reported by DFPS and DSHS represents the aggregate amount distributed to implement the identified programs, and more accurately reflects the amounts the programs receive through state agencies than do the results of the survey, largely because those amounts are self-reported by the local sub-recipient providers and were not able to be verified for accuracy. Several responses from the survey did not include the amount of funding their program receives, others reported amounts known to be incorrect by the respective funding agency, and some responded to the requested information with “not applicable.” Therefore, the Council believes that the amounts reported by the respondents as the local, non-state portion and overall total budget for the reported programs reflect a “best estimate” of what is spent at the local level in order to implement state-funded programs.

EVIDENCE-BASED SERVICES

Respondents were asked to report whether their child maltreatment prevention programs are “evidence-based,” defined in the inventory as “those programs that have been evaluated and found to be effective in accomplishing their goals and/or stated client outcomes, in this case, prevention of child abuse and neglect.” This includes exemplary and effective program models identified by federal agencies such as The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), etc.

“Evidence-based” programming is a fairly new concept in child maltreatment research and program implementation. As state agencies move in the direction of encouraging contractors to utilize evidence-based programming to better assure desired client outcomes, supporting the implementation of programs with this higher level of required rigor suggests a need for increased resources directed to evaluation of program effectiveness.

A total of 36 inventory responses* indicated their programs are evidence-based. Of these 36:

- 16 have an internal evaluation of their program

- 1 has an external, independent evaluation of their program
- 21 have a combination of internal and external evaluations
- 26 track client outcomes

**Many respondents identified more than one method used to determine their program's evidence of effectiveness. See Appendix D for a summary of the programs that responded.*

In reviewing the responses to this section of the inventory, Council members noted that respondents may not have interpreted this definition in a consistent manner, based on knowledge of the programs that self-identified as evidence-based. The Council will consider, as part of the final recommendations report, how to clarify and further develop the understanding of evidence-based services amongst state-contracted providers.

RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Survey respondents identified those risk and protective factors that their child maltreatment prevention programs seek to influence. In addition, respondents indicated not only whether their programs address the factors, but also if they measure any change in the factors (some type of data is collected to demonstrate a change in risk or protective factors). As explained previously, current research shows that risk factors have negative effects on children and families, while protective factors have been found to lessen the effect of risk factors and result in greater resilience for parents and children and ultimately prevent child abuse and neglect from occurring. The list of risk and protective factors utilized in the survey were based on current research on risk and protective factors for preventing child maltreatment; however, it is not considered an exhaustive list. A list of all risk and protective factors identified in the survey can be found in Appendix A, as well as references to the supportive research citing the importance of risk and protective factors. Below are lists of the risk and protective factors identified by survey respondents:

RISK FACTORS For Child Abuse and Neglect**

Child Risk Factors – 81 Respondents

Child Risk Factors	Number of programs that ADDRESS the Child Risk Factor	Number of programs that measure a change in the Child Risk Factor (The percent=# that measure/# that address the Child Risk Factor)
Behavior problems	61	24 (39%)
Child aggression	51	15 (29%)
Age 0-5*	39	14 (36%)
Anti-social peer group	36	7 (19%)
Childhood trauma	34	4 (12%)
Attention deficits	30	6 (20%)
Physical/cognitive/emotional disability	26	9 (35%)
Temperament: difficult or slow to warm up	16	4 (25%)
Chronic or serious illness	14	3 (21%)
Premature birth	8	2 (25%)
Low birth weight	8	3 (38%)
Birth anomalies	7	2 (29%)
Exposure to toxins in utero	7	1 (14%)

*Research reveals that children ages 0-5 are more at-risk for abuse and neglect than any other age range.

Parental/Family Risk Factors – 82 Respondents

Parent/Family Risk Factors	Number of programs that ADDRESS the Parent/Family Risk Factor	Number of programs that measure a change in the Parent/Family Risk Factor (The percent=# that measure/# that address the identified Parent/Family Risk Factor)
Inaccurate knowledge and expectations about child development	65	22 (34%)
Family structure - single parent with lack of support, high number of children in household	64	24 (38%)
Poor parent-child interaction, negative attitudes and attributions about child's behavior	64	23 (36%)
High parental conflict/domestic violence	63	23 (37%)
Social isolation, lack of support	63	22 (35%)
High general stress level	62	20 (32%)
Low tolerance for frustration	55	13 (24%)
Lack of trust	53	14 (26%)
Feelings of insecurity	50	13 (26%)
Teen parent (or younger)	48	17 (35%)
Separation/divorce, especially high-conflict divorce	47	16 (34%)
Poor impulse control	46	15 (33%)
Childhood history of abuse	46	13 (28%)
Parental mental illness/depression/anxiety	44	17 (39%)
Incarcerated parent	43	9 (21%)
External locus of control (i.e., Belief that one's behavior doesn't matter much and that rewards in life are generally outside of one's control)	38	12 (32%)
Substance abuse	38	12 (32%)
Insecure attachment with own parents	30	8 (27%)

Social/Environmental Risk Factors – 75 Respondents

Social/Environmental Risk Factors	Number of programs that ADDRESS the Social/Environmental Risk Factor	Number of programs that measure a change in the Social/Environment Risk Factor (The percent=# that measure/# that address the identified Social/Environment Risk Factor)
Stressful life events	63	16 (25%)
Social isolation/lack of social support	58	19 (33%)
Lack of access to medical care, health insurance, adequate child care, and social services	52	16 (31%)
Low socioeconomic status	47	15 (32%)
Homelessness	43	12 (28%)
Parental unemployment	40	13 (33%)
Dangerous/violent neighborhood	37	6 (16%)
Community violence	32	8 (25%)
Exposure to racism/discrimination	27	2 (7%)
Poor schools	20	2 (10%)
Exposure to environmental toxins	6	1 (17%)

PROTECTIVE FACTORS to Prevent Child Abuse and Neglect**

Child Protective Factors – 79 Respondents

Child Protective Factors	Number of programs that ADDRESS the Child Protective Factor	Number of programs that measure a change in the Child Protective Factor (The percent=# that measure/# that address the identified Child Protective Factor)
Good social skills	64	18 (28%)
Positive self-esteem	59	18 (31%)
Active coping style	53	17 (32%)
Good peer relationships	49	12 (24%)
Balance between help seeking and autonomy	41	12 (29%)
Internal locus of control - Belief that one's actions determine the rewards that one obtains	40	12 (30%)
Positive disposition	38	9 (24%)
Good physical and mental health-history of adequate development	34	13 (38%)
Hobbies and interests	34	4 (12%)
Easy temperament	30	9 (30%)
Above-average intelligence	13	4 (31%)

Parental/Family Protective Factors – 81 Respondents

Parent/Family Protective Factors	Number of programs that ADDRESS the Parent/Family Protective Factor	Number of programs that measure a change in the Parent/Family Protective Factor (The percent=# that measure/# that address the identified Parent/Family Protective Factor)
Supportive family environment	71	25 (35%)
Knowledge of child development and parenting	66	21 (32%)
Effective problem-solving and communication skills	65	20 (31%)
Parents model competency in parenting and good coping skills	59	21 (36%)
Secure attachment; positive and warm parent-child relationship	58	21 (36%)
Household rules/structure; parental monitoring of child	58	14 (24%)
Stable relationship with parents	58	21 (36%)
Concrete support in times of need	56	16 (29%)
Social connections	53	11 (21%)
Extended family support and involvement, including caregiving help	52	16 (31%)
Family expectations of pro-social behavior	50	16 (32%)
High parental education	27	10 (37%)

Social/Environmental Protective Factors – 69 Respondents

Social/Environmental Protective Factors	Number of programs that ADDRESS the Social/Environmental Protective Factor	Number of programs that measure a change in the Social/Environmental Protective Factor (The percent=# that measure/# that address the identified Social/Environmental Protective Factor)
Access to health care and social services	44	17 (39%)
Supportive adults outside of family who serve as role models/mentors to child	40	11 (28%)
Consistent parental employment	29	11 (38%)
Adequate housing	28	11 (38%)
Good schools	17	3 (18%)
Family religious faith participation	16	4 (25%)
Mid to high socioeconomic status	14	7 (50%)

**** Respondents chose all factors that apply to the identified prevention program**

Data gathered on the risk and protective factors that state-funded child maltreatment prevention programs focus on revealed that some areas are emphasized more than others. For instance, of the risk factors, those that are most common include:

- children’s aggression and behavior problems,
- parents’ lack of knowledge and expectations about their children,
- family structure,
- stressful life events, and
- social isolation.

On the other hand, the protective factors child maltreatment prevention programs most identified included:

- children’s good social skills and positive self esteem,
- supportive family environment,
- parenting skills,
- access to social services/health care, and
- supportive adults outside of the family to serve as role models/mentors.

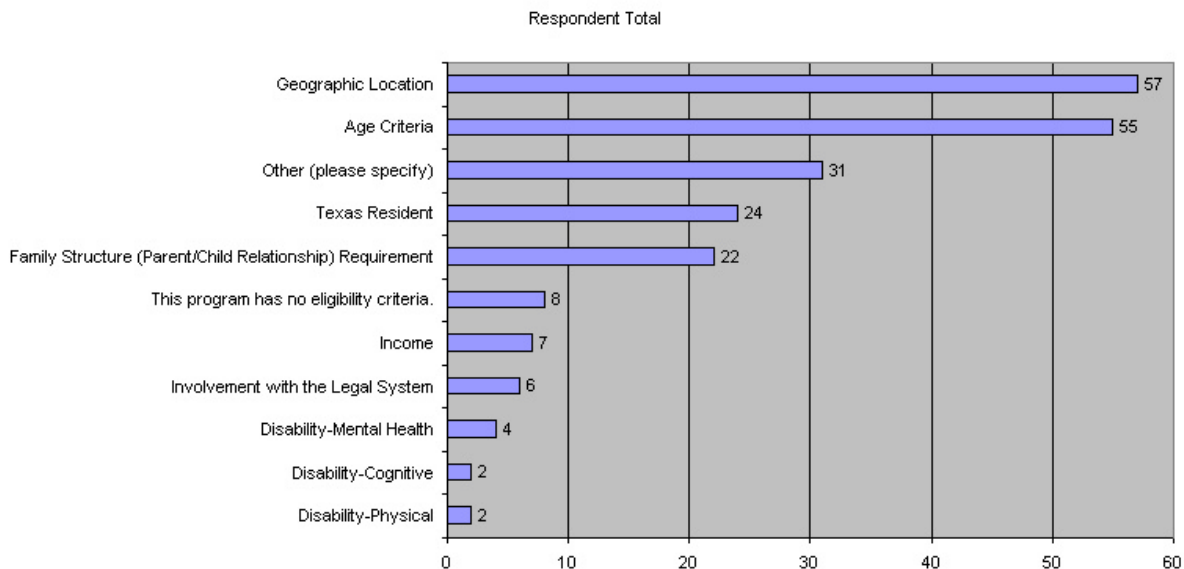
POPULATIONS SERVED

Respondents were asked to state their program’s target population, i.e. those that the programs target to receive services.

- Thirty-four (34) programs target children ages 0-17 (some target certain age ranges and most focus on at-risk youths).
- Thirty-one (31) programs serve families with a child under the age of 18 (majority of which focus on at-risk youths).
- Nine (9) programs specifically target families with young children (ages 0-6) or those that are pregnant or first time mothers.
- Four (4) programs target communities/populations in general with universal prevention.
- Two (2) programs serve teen parents only.
- Two (2) programs serve victims of family violence.
- One (1) program serves families with previous involvement with Child Protective Services.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Programs were asked to identify any criteria utilized to determine program eligibility. Criteria identified by 82 responses included the following:



Other eligibility criteria identified by programs included:

- families or children living in a certain ZIP code or school district;
- families in crisis, victims of abuse, or previous involvement with CPS; and
- youth with certain risk factors, such as truancy, runaways, and misdemeanors.

COMMUNITIES SERVED

As the eligibility criteria revealed, most programs have limitations in where they serve based on geographic location. Specifically, two programs identified themselves as providing services statewide, i.e. their service/program is available in every county in Texas. In addition, 81 programs identified specific counties they serve. Of the latter, 52 indicated that they serve entire counties, while 18 responses identified that they only serve limited areas (zip codes, census tracts, etc.) within the counties they serve (11 did not indicate a response). A full list of counties served may be found in Appendix E.

WAITLIST

Sixty-three (63) survey responses indicated their services are available to all families/clients that request and are eligible for services, while 19 indicated they are not able to serve all eligible clients requesting services. Some programs indicated that they keep a waitlist, and those programs count participants on their waitlist as a family unit and/or as an individual waiting for a service (there can be several individuals from a single family waiting for services). Twelve (12) programs indicated they keep a waitlist, all of which count families (ten (10) programs count both families and individuals). The average lengths of time families/individuals stay on a waitlist with these programs are:

- 0-6 months – 7 programs
- 7-12 months – 1 program
- 1-2 years- 1 program
- Three programs indicated that an average length of time is not-applicable

Although many programs indicated that they are able to serve all eligible clients requesting services and/or do not maintain a waitlist, this may not be an accurate indicator that all families in need of services are in fact served. Many programs are required to refer families requesting services that they cannot serve to other community services, rather than developing waitlists. It is also possible that not all families in need of service have been identified, due to outreach and awareness limitations, or reluctance of families to seek help.

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY

The inventory of both the direct and indirect services for the prevention of child maltreatment revealed many insights regarding state-funded child maltreatment prevention services. The Council will analyze the data collected through the inventory and intends to seek public input regarding the follow-up report of recommendations to be submitted to the Texas Legislature on December 1, 2006.

STATE AGENCY POLICIES

State agencies identified policies that guide and/or restrict their funding for child abuse and neglect prevention by identifying whether they have federal or state restrictions associated with the respective funding streams. The Council considered that additional policies in statute or rule, or developed by the funding agency, would be able to be modified by the Legislature should it appear appropriate to do so, in order to effect improvements in the coordination of services. Appendix C demonstrates how state agencies answered the following questions in regard to policies that direct their funding of child maltreatment prevention services:

To what extent is administration for your program determined by legislation or regulations (i.e., federal, state, or local laws or rules) or by internal policy.

- Is your program federally mandated?
- If yes, is there state flexibility in how the program is implemented? Yes/No
- Is your program state mandated? Yes/No
- If yes, does your agency have flexibility in how you implement the program? Yes/No

The Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) program managed by the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), Division of Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) is the only program identified as federally mandated, although this is somewhat of a mischaracterization – the state may choose to apply for these federal funds, but must meet all federal requirements to expend them. This program provides the state and DFPS with considerable flexibility in the details of how the program is implemented. In addition, the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) Pregnant, Post-Partum Intervention program provides flexibility to both the state and DSHS in how it is implemented. Conversely, the following programs were identified as state mandated/addressed in statute and/or appropriation and allowing for varying agency flexibility in how they are implemented:

- Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR) Program – DFPS/PEI
- Texas Families Together and Safe (TFTS) Program - DFPS/PEI
- Family Strengthening (At-Risk Child Abuse Prevention) Program - DFPS/PEI

(Note: the above programs are largely funded with federal pass-through dollars, currently Temporary Assistance to Needy Families – TANF – and Social Security Title IV-B Part 2. These funding streams include additional requirements that must be met in expending the funds, but do not specify the named programs or their particular implementation.)

The Council plans to utilize this data in developing recommendations for more effective and efficient use of funds to address child abuse and neglect prevention efforts. In addition, the Council plans to research best practices and policies other states have implemented, which have led to improved efforts in preventing child abuse and neglect.

STATE AGENCY ACTIVITIES

State agencies, as represented on the Council, identified activities (such as conferences, collaborative groups, trainings, etc.) that their agencies engage in as part of their efforts to directly prevent child maltreatment.

Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)

Child Abuse Prevention Kit – DFPS, Division of Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) develops and disseminates the Child Abuse Prevention Kit annually to support child abuse prevention and outreach initiatives. This kit is developed through a collaborative process, involving representatives from such agencies as the Texas Youth Commission, Texas Education Agency, Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Texas Council of Child Welfare Boards, and Prevent Child Abuse Texas. Within the kit, there is valuable information on building stable, self-sufficient families and enhancing community awareness. The kit is made available online and can be photocopied and distributed to assist communities with their prevention efforts. Additional materials, such as a sample Child Abuse Prevention Month Proclamation and Letter to the Editor, are available online at <http://www.itsuptoyou.org>

Media Campaigns – DFPS/PEI provides support for media campaigns to further the work of preventing child maltreatment. For example, last year’s campaign, “See and Save” included public service announcements, billboards, and awareness materials distributed to all licensed child care facilities addressing drowning prevention, and the prior year’s “Look Before You Leave” campaign included promotional materials, talking points, statistics, and other information made available to the public to help prevent children from injury and death due to heat when left in vehicles.

Partners In Prevention Training Conference

Each year DFPS hosts a conference for over 400 professionals throughout the prevention community to provide comprehensive training information on the prevention of child abuse, juvenile delinquency and substance abuse. An average of 40+ workshops are offered on a wide variety of topics such as: current best practices in abuse prevention, cultural diversity for serving families, coalition building through community collaborations and empowering youth and families.

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)

The Texas Early Comprehensive System Initiative is a collaborative group that addresses five components: 1) Parent Education, 2) Family Support, 3) Social, Emotional and Mental Health, 4) Early Care and Education, and 5) Medical Home. The initiative includes corresponding workgroups of each component and oversees the planning and implementation of developing a more coordinated system for children under six years of age and their families.

Healthy Start, Growth Smart offers parenting information handouts for parents and caregivers of children up to two years of age who receive Medicaid. This literature

provides information and best practices regarding infant health care and child development.

Training events and information distribution

Through the HHSC Colonias Initiative, HHSC regional staff coordinate trainings with subject matter experts, including presenters on the topic of prevention of child abuse and neglect, targeting local promotoras, families, and community based organizations. These periodic training opportunities are held in El Paso, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Laredo, and the Rio Grande Valley.

In the Family and Community Services (FACS), a unit of the Office of Family Services (OFC), the Family Violence Program provides victims of domestic violence with a variety of residential, nonresidential, and special project services via nearly 100 client service contracts. In 2005, the FACS Special Projects unit hosted four Adoptive Couples Retreats with the goal of promoting the well-being of adoptive children through the delivery of respite services and marriage education and communication skills training to the adoptive parents. In May 2006, Special Projects co-hosted with its federal partners at Administration for Children and Families (ACF) a national Hispanic Healthy Marriage Initiative research and training event in San Antonio. The Special Projects unit also received a four-year federal grant in partnership with *AVANCE* to provide marriage education and communication skills training for primarily low-income Hispanic couples (including CPS referrals) in Houston.

HHSC supports other agencies' direct program activities, training, conferences, distribution of information related to child abuse and neglect prevention through contractual relationships. Examples include: Austin's SafePlace Family Violence Contract and a federal grant award with AVANCE for persons (including CPS referrals) in Houston. Additionally, periodic information distribution through email includes information on the prevention of child abuse and neglect to local Community Resource Coordination Groups (CRCGs), Texas Integrated Funding Initiative (TIFI), and federally funded System of Care sites.

Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

While DSHS has one program, Maternal and Child Substance Abuse Services, identified as providing direct services related to the prevention of child abuse and neglect, the agency does have several other resources and is responsible for some activities that serve to raise awareness. All providers who are DSHS contractors are expected to screen for "danger" signals during routine examinations and to report results. In the Texas Health Steps Program (formerly the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program), the medical check-up is preventive in nature and provides parents with information about developmental stages and what to expect at the various ages. This knowledge will assist parents with injury prevention as well as appropriate discipline/response to children's actions at various ages. The Texas Title V Program also provides well-child examinations and includes relevant screening and parent education.

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) has a screening question on the assessment for children that asks, "Are you afraid that someone you know may harm or injure your child?" Positive responses are referred to the National Domestic Violence hotline. By policy, WIC keeps all client information confidential except in instances of suspected child abuse, at which point charts are shared with investigators. Also, while WIC materials typically deal with nutrition and feeding issues, there are child abuse prevention messages woven into some lessons such as "never shake a baby."

Full responsibility for Child Fatality Review (CFR) is transitioning from a partnership between DFPS and DSHS to sole DSHS responsibility, and will be housed in the Texas Title V Program. Through this review process, child deaths are reviewed, data is collected and analyzed, and information is transmitted back to the local level. Local teams are encouraged to develop activities that will lead to the reduction of child deaths, including those due to child abuse and neglect. The annual CFR networking meeting, sponsored in part by DSHS and DFPS, includes topics related to child abuse and neglect, such as shaken baby syndrome, child sexual abuse, and cultural and ethnic disparities in child abuse.

Title V staff has developed a pamphlet, "Information for Parents of Newborn Children," that addresses shaken baby syndrome as well as newborn screening, immunization and postpartum depression. This pamphlet is available for downloading from the DSHS website and ordering from the DSHS Warehouse. The DSHS Audio/Visual Library has about a dozen videos addressing neglect, abuse and molestation that are available to be checked out for training purposes.

Texas Youth Commission (TYC)

TYC offers several activities that are directly related to the prevention of child abuse and neglect. Those activities include fatherhood development groups and activities in several TYC halfway houses and secure juvenile correctional facilities; the distribution of the Child Abuse Prevention Kits to staff in facilities, halfway houses, and parole offices; and participation in the conference planning for the annual DFPS Partners in Prevention conference. TYC has several staff members who are certified Parents As Teachers (PAT) educators. These individuals provide parent training to small groups of TYC students who have children. Additionally, TYC Case Management Standards specifically call for caseworkers to provide referrals to outside services (including parenting education or skill enhancement activities) when needs are identified within a youth's family. The Case Management Standards specify that caseworkers work with youth who are parents, to help these youth learn how to nurture and care for their babies and how to access needed resources. The caseworker and youth develop a transition plan that details how the youth will be an active, loving, and nurturing parent after the youth's transition back to his or her community.

Texas Juvenile Probation Commission

TJPC activities related to abuse and neglect are primarily directed to juvenile justice personnel and programs operated by local juvenile probation departments. The following is a list of items available on the TJPC website (www.tjpc.state.tx.us) that pertains to

abuse, neglect and exploitation. All documents are available in MS Word and in PDF format.

- TJPC Incident Report Form
- TJPC Internal Investigation Report Form
- Notice to Public Regarding Abuse, Neglect And Exploitation
- Notice to Employees Regarding Abuse, Neglect And Exploitation
- Explanation of Disposition Notice
- Explanation of Reason-to-Believe Disposition
- Brochure - A Guide for Juvenile Justice Professionals to Recognizing, Reporting and Investigating Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation in the Texas Juvenile Probation System
- A GUIDE FOR PARENTS AND THE PUBLIC: Recognizing and Reporting Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation of Children in Texas Juvenile Justice Programs and Facilities
- Disciplinary Hearing Information
- Notice to Public Regarding Abuse, Neglect And Exploitation - Spanish Version
- Notice to Employees Regarding Abuse, Neglect And Exploitation - Spanish Version

CONCLUSION

While not a comprehensive view of all Texas programs that directly prevent the abuse and neglect of children, this inventory provides a snapshot of the programs that responded and the services they provide. Although the self-reported data is subjective, this inventory provides information about the types of risk and protective factors state-funded prevention programs are targeting. It is important to note that other organizations and entities may fund a number of abuse and neglect prevention programs and those programs are not captured in this report.

State agencies allocate more than \$35 million in funds specifically designated to prevent children from being abused or neglected. Data from this statewide survey indicate that there are 83 programs that receive state funds and directly work to reduce or eliminate the abuse and neglect of children in all 254 counties. Most of these programs are based in the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), Division of Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI). The most common types of services provided involved parent education and training, home visitation, public awareness campaigns and life skills development. Further analysis will be made through the Council's recommendations report to discover if there are any other services that Texas might need to expand or create in order to prevent child maltreatment.

Typically, respondent programs target child risk factors such as behavior problems; parental/family risk factors relating to knowledge and expectations about child development, family structure, parent-child interaction, parental conflict, domestic violence, social isolation and stress; and social/environmental risk factors like community violence and dangerous neighborhoods. Programs also tended to address child protective

factors such as social skills and self-esteem and parental/family protective factors such as supportive environments, family structure, problem-solving, communication skills, secure attachment, household rules and parental monitoring of children. Access to health care and social services was the most commonly addressed social/environmental protective factor, followed by developing supportive adults outside of the family who serve as models or mentors to children. Approximately 30 percent of the programs collect data to measure targeted changes, and while this is a good start, it indicates the need to consider fostering programs' abilities to conduct evaluation of their programs/services.

Programs identified a wide variety of target populations, although among some of the populations most known to be at risk of child abuse and neglect, there were limited programs: only two target teen parents, two target victims of family violence, and one targets pregnant and postpartum women and their families. The primary eligibility requirements were geographic location (57 respondents) and age (55 respondents), while only seven respondents cited income and six cited involvement with the legal system as eligibility criteria. Almost a quarter of the respondents indicated that they are not able to serve all eligible clients who request services, and about 15% of the programs have waiting lists ranging from 0-6 months to 1-2 years.

This inventory is not a final compilation of the state agency policies, programs and activities available or needed. In addition, it does not represent programs that may be funded privately, or go into detail about the programs that indirectly address the protective and risk factors, but may have a significant impact on the prevention of child abuse and neglect. Over time, more will need to be learned about how much effort goes into working toward a healthy Texas -- one where families are strong, health care and social services are readily accessible, parents have well-developed parenting skills, and community supports are in place to ensure that families can get what they need to reduce stress and be at their emotional and physical best. This report represents a starting point for Texas. It is a benchmark of where Texas is now in prevention of child abuse and neglect.

Over the next six months, the Interagency Coordinating Council will further analyze the results of the inventory. Moreover, input will be sought from stakeholders and consumers, and together with the Council members recommendations will be developed with a goal of ensuring relevant, appropriate and effective services are in place to prevent the initial occurrence and recurrence of child abuse and neglect in Texas.

The Council would like to extend our gratitude to Rep. Dawnna Dukes and her staff for their attentive assistance and guidance throughout the process.

APPENDIX A

Risk and Protective Factors

The Interagency Coordinating Council for Building Healthy Families (ICC) inventory seeks to identify programs in Texas that **strengthen families and reduce the risk of abuse and neglect within families**. The Council has depended upon the latest research related to the prevention of child maltreatment to guide this discussion. Current studies indicate that while certain “risk” factors have negative effects on children and families, other "protective" factors can lessen those effects and provide benefits, resulting in greater resilience for parents and children and ultimately preventing child abuse and neglect from occurring. Based upon this research, the ICC is seeking information on programs in Texas that reduce risk factors and/or promote the protective factors related to child abuse and neglect.

Provided below is a list of many of the risk and protective factors as referenced by the research. While we recognize these lists are neither all-inclusive nor exhaustive, we ask that you please use them as the basis to determine whether your program directly or indirectly prevents child abuse and neglect.

If your program **directly** relates to the goals of strengthening families and preventing child abuse and neglect, then your program probably collects specific data towards reducing risk factors and increasing the protective factors in the families and children you work with.

If your program **indirectly** prevents child abuse and neglect, then, although the main focus of the program is not the prevention of child abuse and neglect, its services may ultimately reduce the risk factors or increase the protective factors for preventing child maltreatment. (For example, providing adults with substance abuse treatment is not usually considered an abuse and neglect prevention program. Ultimately, however, if an adult with chemical dependency problems receives treatment, that person is less likely to abuse children.)

Common Risk Factors for Child Abuse and Neglect

Child Risk Factors	Parental/Family Risk Factors	Social/Environmental Risk Factors
<p>Premature birth, birth anomalies, low birth weight, exposure to toxins <i>in utero</i></p> <p>Temperament: difficult or slow to warm up</p> <p>Physical/cognitive/emotional disability, chronic or serious illness</p> <p>Childhood trauma</p> <p>Anti-social peer group</p> <p>Age (especially 0-5 years old)</p> <p>Child aggression, behavior</p>	<p>External locus of control</p> <p>Poor impulse control</p> <p>Low tolerance for frustration</p> <p>Feelings of insecurity</p> <p>Lack of trust</p> <p>Insecure attachment with own parents</p> <p>Childhood history of abuse</p> <p>High parental conflict, domestic violence</p> <p>Family structure - single parent with lack of support, high number of children in household</p> <p>Social isolation, lack of support</p> <p>Parental mental illness/depression/anxiety</p>	<p>Low socioeconomic status</p> <p>Stressful life events</p> <p>Lack of access to medical care, health insurance, adequate child care, and social services</p> <p>Parental unemployment; homelessness</p> <p>Social isolation/lack of social support</p> <p>Exposure to</p>

problems, attention deficits	Substance abuse Separation/divorce, especially high conflict divorce Age of Parent (Teen or younger) High general stress level Poor parent-child interaction, negative attitudes and attributions about child's behavior Inaccurate knowledge and expectations about child development	racism/discrimination Poor schools Exposure to environmental toxins Dangerous/violent neighborhood Community violence
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Common Protective Factors for Child Abuse and Neglect

Child Protective Factors Good health, history of adequate development Above-average intelligence Hobbies and interests Good peer relationships Good physical and mental health Easy temperament Positive disposition Active coping style Positive self-esteem Good social skills Internal locus of control Balance between help seeking and autonomy	Parental/Family Protective Factors Secure attachment; positive and warm parent-child relationship Supportive family environment Household rules/structure; parental monitoring of child Extended family support and involvement, including caregiving help Stable relationship with parents Parents have a model of competence and good coping skills Family expectations of pro-social behavior High parental education Knowledge of child development and parenting Social connections Concrete support in times of need Effective problem solving and communication skills	Social/Environmental Protective Factors Mid to high socioeconomic status Access to health care and social services Consistent parental employment Adequate housing Family religious faith participation Good schools Supportive adults outside of family who serve as role models/mentors to child
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Supportive Research Regarding Protective and Risk Factors

1- U.S. DHHS Administration on Children and Families: Risk and Protective Factors for Child Abuse and Neglect Safe Children and Healthy Families Are a Shared Responsibility

<http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/topics/prevention/emerging/riskprotectivefactors.cfm>

Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect Safe Children and Healthy Families Are a Shared Responsibility <http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/topics/prevention/index.cfm>

Emerging Practices in the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect

Author(s): Thomas, Leicht, Hughes, Madigan, Dowell, Published 2003

<http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/topics/prevention/emerging/report/index.cfm>

- 2- Family Connections - National Program Replication Project
http://www.family.umaryland.edu/community_services/Cluster.htm
http://www.family.umaryland.edu/community_services/intervention_toc.htm
- 3- Center for the Study of Social Policy - Resources
http://www.cssp.org/doris_duke/resources/index.html
- 4- Fostering Resiliency in Kids: Protective Factors in the Family, School, and Community by Bonnie Benard
http://www.nwrac.org/pub/library/f/f_foster.pdf
- 5- The Protective Factors Framework:
A Key to Programming for Benefits and Evaluating for Results
Peter A. Witt and John L. Crompton
A version of this paper appeared as: Witt, P.A. & Crompton, J.L (1997). The protective factors framework: A key to programming for benefits and evaluating for results. Journal of Park and Recreation Administration, 15(3):1-18.
<http://www.rpts.tamu.edu/Faculty/Witt/wittpub4.htm>
- 6- Primary Prevention of Child Abuse – Lesa Betha, M.D., University of South Carolina School of Medicine Columbia, South Carolina; American Family Physician
<http://www.aafp.org/afp/990315ap/1577.html>
- 7- Family Policy Council: Risk and Protective Factors For Use When Designing Child Abuse or Neglect Prevention Services
<http://www.fpc.wa.gov/NBMT%20&%20LI/Risk%20and%20Protective%20Factors%20.html>
- 8- National Assembly on School Based Health Care- Enhancing Resilience and Protective Factors
http://www.nasbhc.org/TAT/Enhancing_resilience.htm
- 9- UCLA School Mental Health Project: Center for Mental Health In Schools. Quick Find On-Line Clearinghouse, TOPIC: Resilience/Protective Factors.
<http://smhp.psych.ucla.edu/qf/resilience.html>
- 10- NASW Practice Snapshot: April is National Child Abuse Prevention Month Office of Social Work Specialty Practice
<http://www.naswdc.org/practice/children/0405snapshotb.asp>
- 11- Executive Summary and Introduction of The Development and Use of Child Well-Being Indicators in the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect, Final Report to the Dorris Duke Charitable Foundation, by Rosemary Chalk, Kristin Anderson Moore, and Alison Gibbons. December 2003.
http://www.ddcf.org/doris_duke_files/download_files/childabuseexecsumintro.pdf.pdf

APPENDIX B

Other Services Provided for the Prevention of Child Maltreatment

1	School outreach, camps, universal child abuse and neglect prevention services,
2	Incentives for participation
3	Empowerment and prevention
4	Character counts lessons, keeping children off the street
5	Community resource speakers
6	Emergency shelter for adults and their children
7	Child abuse prevention information
8	Leadership skills development
9	Project Safe Place program
10	Referrals for youth and family services
11	Family assessments
12	Resources and referrals
13	Case management for accessing community resources and increasing family assets, translation/language assistance, advocacy
14	Family and youth development activities

APPENDIX C
State Funding Report

Agency: Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) *									
Program Name	\$ Federal Pass-Through Funds	\$ State GR	\$ Required Local Match	Total Funding Budgeted for FY06***	Service area	**1 Federally Mandated?	**2 State Flexibility?	**3 State Mandated?	**4 Implementation Flexibility?
						Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
	IVB2/TANF	CTF							
Services To At-Risk Youth (STAR)	\$1,051,952	\$350,642		\$28,928,432	Services available in every county	No	Yes	Yes	No
	\$2,461,455	\$820,485							
	\$14,639,131	\$1,707,168							
	\$5,923,199	\$1,974,400							
Texas Families: Together and Safe (TFTS)		\$239,624		\$239,624	Services available in 32 counties.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community Based Child Abuse Prevention	\$1,988,404	\$662,801		\$2,651,205	Located in 6 Texas communities: Dallas, Austin, San Antonio, Abilene, Fisher, San Angelo, Brazoria, Galveston, Ector	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
At-Risk Child Abuse Prevention	\$1,385,824	\$108,705		\$1,847,765	Services available in 22 counties	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
		\$353,236							
	\$27,449,965	\$6,217,061		\$33,667,026					
* Budgeted amounts reported are for direct client services and do not include DFPS-PEI administrative costs.									
* Note: Match not included in funding total, just funds received through state agency.									
**A. To what extent is administration for your program determined by legislation or regulations (i.e, federal, state, or local laws or rules) or by internal policy.									
1 Is your program Federally mandated? Yes/No									
2 If yes, is there State flexibility in how the program is implemented? Yes/No									
3 Is your program State mandated? Yes/No									
4 If yes, does your agency have flexibility in how you implement the program? Yes/No									
***This column's header has been revised (7/25/06) from the original report published on 6/1/2006, as the column reflects FY06 data only.									

APPENDIX C (cont.)

Agency: Department of State Health Services (DSHS)									
Program Name	\$ Federal Pass-Through Funds	\$ State GR	\$ Required Local Match	Total Funding Budgeted for FY06-07	Service area	**1 Federally Mandated?	**2 State Flexibility?	**3 State Mandated?	**4 Implementation Flexibility?
						Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
Pregnant Post Partum Intervention	\$1,637,944.00	\$289,049.00		\$1,926,993.00	Each of the 11 HHSC Regions	No	Yes	No	Yes
<p>* Note: Match not included in funding total, just funds received through state agency.</p> <p>**A. To what extent is administration for your program determined by legislation or regulations (i.e., federal, state, or local laws or rules) or by internal policy.</p> <p>1 Is your program Federally mandated? Federal mandate requires that \$13 million+ be spent on specialized female services</p> <p>2 If yes, is there State flexibility in how the program is implemented? Yes -- there is some flexibility but certain requirements must be met.</p> <p>3 Is your program State mandated? No</p> <p>4 If yes, does your agency have flexibility in how you implement the program? N/A</p>									

APPENDIX D
Direct Programs Identified by Respondents as Evidence-Based

	Organization Name	Name of the Program	Funded By
1	The Children's Shelter	Project MAS South	DFPS
2	Roy Maas Youth Alternatives' Inc.	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
3	Family Service Association of San Antonio, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
4	AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	Colonias	DFPS
5	Kids' College-UTB/TSC	Kids' College	DFPS
6	The Parenting Center	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
7	The Parenting Center	At-Risk Child Abuse and Neglect	DFPS
8	AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	Texas Families: Together and Safe (TFTS)	DFPS
9	Communities In Schools, Corpus Christi, Inc.	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
10	JOVEN	At-Risk Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	DFPS
11	DePelchin Children's Center	Family Connection-Gulfton (At- Risk Prevention project)	DFPS
12	Twin City Mission- STAR	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
13	Buckner Children and Family Services	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
14	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	Universal Child Abuse Prevention	DFPS
15	AVANCE, Inc. - Dallas Chapter	At-Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
16	AVANCE	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
17	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
18	The Children's Center, Inc.	Galveston/Brazoria County Children's Respite Care Program	DFPS
19	Baptist Child and Family Services	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
20	Unity Partners dba Project Unity	Texas Families Together and Safe	DFPS
21	Buckner Children and Family Services	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
22	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
23	Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc.	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
24	Family Care Connection	Success For Life	DFPS
25	YWCA of Metropolitan Dallas	At-Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
26	STARRY, Inc.	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
27	New Horizons Ranch and Center Inc.	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS
28	AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	At-Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
29	Catholic Charities	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
30	New Horizons Ranch & Center, Inc.	At-Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
31	Any Baby Can of Austin, Inc.	Texas Families: Together and Safe (TFTS)	DFPS
32	DSHS	Pregnant, Post-Partum Intervention	DSHS
33	Healthy Families San Angelo	Texas Families: Together and Safe (TFTS)	DFPS
34	AVANCE	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
35	Fisher County Health Care CBCAP	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
36	North Texas Youth Connection	Services to At-Risk Youth (STAR)	DFPS

APPENDIX E

Programs that Directly Address the Prevention of Child Maltreatment And the Counties They Serve

Statewide Programs:

Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Texas Youth Runaway Hotline	DFPS	DFPS
Pregnant, Post-Partum Intervention	DSHS	DSHS

County Specific Programs:

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Anderson	1	ACCESS/STAR program	STAR	DFPS
Andrews	4	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Angelina	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
Aransas	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Archer	2	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR Family Connection	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Armstrong	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Atascosa	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Austin	2	Colorado County Youth and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
		Any Baby Can of Austin, Inc.	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
Bailey	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Bandera	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Bastrop	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Baylor	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Bee	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Bell	2	Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Bexar	8	The Children's Shelter	Project MAS South	DFPS
		Roy Maas Youth Alternatives' Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Family Service Association of San Antonio, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Services	DFPS
		JOVEN	At-Risk Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	DFPS
		AVANCE	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention	DFPS
		United Way of San Antonio & Bexar County	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Baptist Children's Home Ministries	STAR	DFPS

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Blanco	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Borden	2	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Bosque	1	Sherwood & Myrtie Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
Bowie	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR - UCAP	DFPS
Brazoria	2	Youth and Family Counseling Services	STAR	DFPS
		The Children's Center	CBCAP	DFPS
Brazos	5	Family Outreach of America	Tertiary and Secondary Child Abuse Prevention Services	DFPS
		Twin City Mission STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
		Twin City Mission- STAR	STAR	DFPS
		Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		Unity Partners dba Project Unity	Texas Families Together and Safe	DFPS
Brewster	1	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Briscoe	2	Catholic Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Brooks	1	Buckner Children and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Brown	3	New Horizons Ranch and Center Inc.	Services to At- Risk Youth	DFPS
		Family Services Center, Inc.	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Burleson	3	Twin City Mission STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
		Twin City Mission- STAR	STAR	DFPS
		Unity Partners dba Project Unity	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
Burnet	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Caldwell	2	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Hays-Caldwell Women's Center	Family Violence Shelter Program	TDHCA
Calhoun	1	Crossroads Youth and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Callahan	2	Sherwood & Myrtie Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Cameron	5	AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	Colonias	DFPS
		Kids' College-UTB/TSC	Kid's College	DFPS
		AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	TFTS	DFPS
		Buckner Children and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
		AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	At Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
Camp	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Carson	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Cass	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Castro	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Chambers	1	Family Service Center of Galveston County	STAR	DFPS
Cherokee	1	ACCESS/STAR program	STAR	DFPS
Childress	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Clay	2	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Cochran	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Coke	3	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Coleman	3	New Horizons Ranch and Center Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Family Services Center, Inc.	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Collin	2	Collin Intervention To Youth, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Collingsworth	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Colorado	1	Colorado County Youth and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Comal	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Comanche	3	Sherwood & Myrtie Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Family Services Center, Inc.	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Concho	3	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Cooke	2	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Coryell	2	Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Cottle	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Crane	3	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Crockett	2	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		Baptist Children's Home Ministries	STAR	DFPS
Crosby	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Culberson	1	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Dallam	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Dallas	7	Dallas County Hospital District	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention	DFPS
		AVANCE, Inc. - Dallas Chapter	At-Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
		Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		Family Care Connection	Success For Life	DFPS
		YWCA of Metropolitan Dallas	At-Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
		Promise House, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Dawson	3	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Deaf Smith	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Delta	1	Family Haven Crisis and Resource Center, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Denton	2	CCD Counseling	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
DeWitt	1	Crossroads Youth and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Dickens	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Dimmit	2	Serving Children and Adolescents in Need	STAR	DFPS
		Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
Donley	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Duval	1	Serving Children and Adolescents in Need	STAR	DFPS

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Eastland	3	Sherwood & Myrtie Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Family Services Center, Inc.	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Ector	5	Family Outreach of America	Tertiary and Secondary Child Abuse Prevention Services	DFPS
		Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Edwards	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Ellis	2	Texas Baptist Home for Children	Family Connections	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
El Paso	3	El Paso Center for Children	STAR	DFPS
		El Paso Center for Children	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Child Crisis Center of El Paso	Emergency Shelter	TDHCA
Erath	2	Sherwood & Myrtie Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Falls	1	Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Fannin	2	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Fayette	1	Colorado County Youth and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Fisher	2	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Floyd	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Foard	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Fort Bend	1	DePelchin Children's Center	STAR	DFPS
Franklin	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Freestone	1	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
Frio	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Gaines	3	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Galveston	2	Family Service Center of Galveston County	STAR	DFPS
		The Children's Center	CBCAP	DFPS
Garza	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Gillespie	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Glasscock	2	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Goliad	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Gonzales	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Gray	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Grayson	2	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Gregg	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Grimes	4	Twin City Mission STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
		Twin City Mission- STAR	STAR	DFPS
		Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		Unity Partners dba Project Unity	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Guadalupe	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Hale	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Hall	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Hamilton	1	Sherwood & Myrtle Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
Hansford	3	Panhandle Crisis Center, Inc.	Emergency Shelter Grants Program	TDHCA
		Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Hardeman	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Hardin	1	Buckner Children and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Harris	4	DePelchin Children's Center	At-Risk Prevention project	DFPS
		DePelchin Children's Center	Texas Families: Together & Safe	DFPS
		DePelchin Children's Center	STAR	DFPS
		Harris County Protective Services - Triad Prevention Program	STAR	DFPS
Harrison	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	UCAP STAR	DFPS
Hartley	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Haskell	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Hays	2	Hays-Caldwell Women's Center	Family Violence Shelter Program	TDHCA
		Greater San Marcos Youth Council	STAR	DFPS
Hemphill	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Henderson	1	Andrews Center	STAR	DFPS
Hidalgo	4	AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	Colonias	DFPS
		AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Buckner Children and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
		AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	At Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
Hill	1	All Church Home for Children	STAR	DFPS
Hockley	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Hood	2	Sherwood & Myrtle Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Hopkins	1	Family Haven Crisis and Resource Center, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Houston	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
Howard	4	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Hudspeth	1	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Hunt	2	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Hutchinson	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Irion	3	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Jack	2	Sherwood & Myrtle Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Jackson	1	Crossroads Youth and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Jasper	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
Jeff Davis	1	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Jefferson	2	Buckner Children and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
		Greater Port Arthur Chamber of Commerce	Community Based Child Abuse	DFPS
Jim Hogg	1	Serving Children and Adolescents in Need	STAR	DFPS
Jim Wells	1	Communities in Schools, Corpus Christi	STAR	DFPS
Johnson	2	All Church Home for Children	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Jones	2	New Horizons Ranch and Center Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Karnes	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Kaufman	2	Andrews Center	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Kendall	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Kenedy	1	Buckner Children and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Kent	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Kerr	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Kimble	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
King	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Kinney	1	Baptist Children's Home Ministries	STAR	DFPS
Kleberg	1	Communities in Schools, Corpus Christi	STAR	DFPS
Knox	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Lamar	1	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR	DFPS
Lamb	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Lampasas	1	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
La Salle	1	Serving Children and Adolescents in Need	STAR	DFPS
Lavaca	1	Crossroads Youth and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Lee	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Leon	3	Twin City Mission STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
		Twin City Mission STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
		Unity Partners dba Project Unity	Texas Families Together and Safe	DFPS
Liberty	1	Family Service Center of Galveston County	STAR	DFPS
Limestone	1	Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Lipscomb	3	Panhandle Crisis Center, Inc.	Emergency Shelter Grants Program	TDHCA
		Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Live Oak	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Llano	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Loving	3	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Lubbock	5	Buckner Children and Family Services	G.A.P.P. (Girls Achieving Personal Power)	DFPS
		Buckner Children and Family Services	S.E.E.K. (Students Empowering Exceptional Kids)	DFPS
		Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		The Parenting Cottage	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Lynn	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
McCulloch	3	New Horizons Ranch and Center Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Family Services Center, Inc.	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
McLennan	1	Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
McMullen	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Madison	3	Twin City Mission STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
		Twin City Mission- STAR	STAR	DFPS
		Unity Partners dba Project Unity	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
Marion	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Martin	4	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Mason	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Matagorda	1	Texana MHMR Center STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
Maverick	1	Serving Children and Adolescents in Need	STAR	DFPS
Medina	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Menard	1	K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Midland	4	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Milam	1	Central Texas Youth Services Bureau, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Mills	3	New Horizons Ranch and Center Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Family Services Center, Inc.	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Mitchell	2	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Montague	2	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Montgomery	1	Montgomery County Youth Services	STAR	DFPS
Moore	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Morris	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Motley	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Nacogdoches	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
Navarro	1	Texas Baptist Home for Children	Family Connections	DFPS
Newton	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
Nolan	2	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Nueces	1	Communities in Schools, Corpus Christi	STAR	DFPS
Ochiltree	3	Panhandle Crisis Center, Inc.	Emergency Shelter Grants Program	TDHCA
		Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Oldham	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Orange	1	Buckner Children and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Palo Pinto	2	All Church Home for Children	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Panola	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Parker	3	The Parenting Center	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Progr	DFPS
		All Church Home for Children	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Parmer	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Pecos	2	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Polk	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
Potter	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Presidio	1	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Rains	1	Family Haven Crisis and Resource Center, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Randall	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Reagan	3	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Real	1	K*STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Red River	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Reeves	2	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Refugio	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Roberts	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Robertson	3	Twin City Mission STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
		Twin City Mission- STAR	STAR	DFPS
		Unity Partners dba Project Unity	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
Rockwall	3	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		Collin Intervention To Youth, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Runnels	3	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Rusk	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Sabine	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
San Augustine	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
San Jacinto	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
San Patricio	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
San Saba	2	New Horizons Ranch and Center Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Family Services Center, Inc.	Texas Families: Together and Safe	
Schleicher	2	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)	DFPS
		Baptist Children's Home Ministries	STAR	DFPS
Scurry	2	High Sky Children's Ranch	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Shackelford	2	Sherwood & Myrtie Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Shelby	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
Sherman	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Smith	1	Andrews Center	STAR	DFPS
Somervell	2	Sherwood & Myrtie Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Starr	4	AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	Colonias	DFPS
		AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Buckner Children and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
		AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	At Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
Stephens	2	Sherwood & Myrtle Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Sterling	3	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Stonewall	2	Catholic Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Sutton	2	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention	DFPS
		Baptist Children's Home Ministries	STAR	DFPS
Swisher	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Tarrant	6	The Parenting Center	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
		The Parenting Center	At-Risk Child Abuse and Neglect	DFPS
		All Church Home for Children	STAR	DFPS
		Catholic Charities	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Fort Worth	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Taylor	4	New Horizons Ranch and Center Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		New Horizons Ranch & Center, Inc.	At-Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
		Fisher County Health Care CBCAP	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Terrell	1	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Terry	2	Catholic Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Throckmorton	2	Catholic Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Titus	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Tom Green	4	Children's Advocacy Center of Tom Green County, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		Healthy Families San Angelo	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Travis	3	FamilyConnections	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		LifeWorks	UCAP STAR	DFPS
Trinity	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
Tyler	1	Deep East Texas Council of Governments	STAR	DFPS
Upshur	1	Sabine Valley Center UCAP-STAR	STAR	DFPS
Upton	2	High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Uvalde	2	Family Service Association of San Antonio, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Services	DFPS
		K'STAR, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Val Verde	1	Baptist Children's Home Ministries	STAR	DFPS
Van Zandt	1	Andrews Center	STAR	DFPS

County	Number of Programs	Organization Name	Program Name	State Agency Funding the Program
Victoria	1	Crossroads Youth and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Walker	1	Montgomery County Youth Services	STAR	DFPS
Waller	1	DePelchin Children's Center	STAR	DFPS
Ward	4	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Washington	3	Twin City Mission STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
		Twin City Mission- STAR	STAR	DFPS
		Unity Partners dba Project Unity	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
Webb	1	Serving Children and Adolescents in Need	STAR	DFPS
Wharton	1	Texana MHMR Center STAR Program	STAR	DFPS
Wheeler	2	Texas Panhandle MHMR	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Wichita	2	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Wilbarger	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Willacy	4	AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	Colonias	DFPS
		AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	Texas Families: Together and Safe	DFPS
		AVANCE-Rio Grande Valley	At Risk Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Program	DFPS
		Buckner Children and Family Services	STAR	DFPS
Williamson	1	STARRY, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Wilson	1	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
Winkler	4	Family Outreach of America, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	Community Based Child Abuse Prevention Program	DFPS
		High Sky Children's Ranch, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Wise	2	North Texas Youth Connection	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Wood	1	Andrews Center	STAR	DFPS
Yoakum	2	Catholic Family Service	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Young	2	Sherwood & Myrtle Foster's Home for Children, Inc. - Foster's Home Family Care Program	STAR	DFPS
		Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	Legal Aid of NorthWest Texas	TDHCA
Zapata	1	Serving Children and Adolescents in Need	STAR	DFPS
Zavala	2	Connections Individual and Family Services, Inc.	STAR	DFPS
		Family Service Association of San Antonio, Inc.	Innovative Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Services	DFPS

APPENDIX F

Indirect Programs/Services Supporting Strengthening Families and Preventing Child Maltreatment

Attached is a Survey Monkey© summary inventory report of the programs that identified their programs as having an indirect impact on the prevention of child abuse and neglect. While the main focus of the program is not the prevention of child abuse and neglect, the services may ultimately reduce the risk factors or increase the protective factors for preventing child maltreatment. For example, providing adults with substance abuse treatment is not usually considered an abuse and neglect prevention program. Ultimately, however, if a parent/caregiver with chemical dependency problems receives treatment, that person is less likely to abuse their children.

In addition, below is a description of each state agency's description of the "indirect-impact programs" they fund:

Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)

DFPS funds programs that indirectly impact child abuse and neglect prevention in addition to those that have direct impact, addressed in the main body of this report. The **Community Youth Development (CYD)** and **Youth Resiliency Programs**, whose main focus is in preventing juvenile delinquency, address the development of protective factors associated with the prevention of child maltreatment. Specifically, **CYD** provides services to alleviate family and community factors that lead to juvenile delinquency in select communities that have a high incidence of juvenile crime. Youth leadership development, family outreach, mentoring, parenting skills, tutoring, youth employment, career preparation and alternative recreation activities are examples of the approaches used by the communities to prevent delinquency. The **Youth Resiliency Programs** are evidence-based programs that are designed to prevent or ameliorate juvenile delinquency by increasing protective factors. Protective factors that programs are seeking to increase include: involvement with positive peer groups, social competency skills, parental/guardian supervision, caring adults, strong bond with parents, emotional support, clear rules/ expectations, involvement with school/community, sense of purpose, and friendship networks.

Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)

HHSC administers and/or funds the following programs that indirectly impact child abuse and neglect prevention:

Children's Health Insurance Program

The Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is designed for families who earn too much money to qualify for Medicaid, yet cannot afford to buy private insurance for their children. CHIP provides eligible children with coverage for a full range of health services including dental, regular checkups, immunizations, prescription drugs, lab tests, X-rays, and hospital visits.

Community Resource Coordination Groups

Community Resource Coordination Groups (CRCG) are local interagency groups, comprised of public and private providers who come together to develop individual service plans for children, youth, and adults whose needs can only be met through interagency coordination and cooperation. CRCGs originated in 1987 when the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 298. For more information, visit: <http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/crcg/crcg.htm>.

Family and Community Services - Food Stamp Nutrition Education and Outreach

The Food Stamp Nutrition Education and Outreach program helps prevent long-term dependency through protection of the health and well-being of children, the elderly and low-income households by providing nutrition assistance, training and education.

Family and Community Services- Post-Adoptive Foster Care Retreats

Post-adoptive foster care retreats afford adoptive couples the opportunity to participate in weekend retreats where they learn healthy relationship skills and information about their individual relationships using a marital inventory. They also have time to spend together as a couple, both alone and in group settings where they meet other adoptive couples.

Family and Community Services- Family Violence Program

The Family Violence Program oversees contracts with community based non-profit organizations to provide residential and non-residential services that promote self-sufficiency, safety, and long-term independence from family violence for adult victims and their children. Services include emergency shelter, support services to victims and their children, educating the public, and providing training and prevention support to various agencies.

Food Stamp Program

The Food Stamp Program assists low-income families, elderly and single adult households to purchase a nutritionally adequate diet. Eligible households receive monthly benefits to buy food.

Medicaid

Medicaid is the state and federal cooperative venture that provides medical coverage to eligible needy persons. The purpose of Medicaid in Texas is to improve the health of people who might otherwise go without medical care for themselves and their children. HHSC is the single state Medicaid agency with oversight responsibility for the program.

Office of Border Affairs/Colonias Initiative

The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), in keeping with its strategic priorities of enhancing the conditions that support good health and self-sufficiency in South Texas colonias along the Texas-Mexico border, operates an initiative to better coordinate the delivery of services to colonias by health and human services agencies in Texas. The Colonias Initiative is designed to assist residents of low-income settlements or colonias to improve the quality of their lives. It seeks to cultivate "community self-development," a process whereby the majority of the residents become

involved in activities to strengthen the social infrastructure of the community, which in turn supports appropriate development of the community's physical and economic infrastructure. The program achieves this by helping colonia residents access education, health, human services, job training, youth and elderly programs, among others.

Refugee Affairs

The Office of Immigration and Refugee Affairs (OIRA) was created in 1991 during the 72nd Legislature, for the purposes of applying for and distributing federal funds available through the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and the Refugee Act of 1980. OIRA is designated by the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement to provide services to refugees in Texas. The program is 100-percent federally funded and provides local agencies with funding and guidance to empower refugees to enjoy a life founded on the dignity of self-sufficiency leading to full participation in the Texas community. The program goal is to assist families and individuals eligible for refugee services in attaining economic independence as soon as possible after their arrival in the United States by providing financial, medical and support services to refugees in accordance with federal requirements via contracts with community-based organizations.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Needy Texas families may receive a monthly cash grant through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Grants are available for single and two-parent families, and are based on need. Families who receive TANF may also receive food stamps and Medicaid. The purpose of the program is to provide financial assistance to needy dependent children and the parents or relatives with whom they are living.

Texas Integrated Funding Initiative

The Texas Integrated Funding Initiative (TIFI) supports a flexible funding collaboration among agencies, families and community groups in order to serve children/youth with severe emotional disturbance and their families by developing a system of care that focuses on the families' unique strengths and cultures to help children and families lead healthy lives in their community. For more information, visit: <http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/tifi/index.htm>.

Texas Information and Referral Network

The Texas Information and Referral Network has been designated by the Texas Legislature as the Texas Health and Human Services Commission program responsible for the development, coordination, and implementation of a statewide information and referral network. 2-1-1 Texas is a free, easy-to-remember phone number connecting callers with health and human services in their area.

Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

A variety of DSHS programs that indirectly address child abuse and neglect responded to the ICC survey. These programs completed the survey because they address and/or measure one or more of the risk factors or protective factors identified in the survey, but they do not exist primarily to reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect.

Respondents include programs that work to ensure the physical health and well-being of children and/or their mothers, such as the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), the Texas Title V Program, Texas Health Steps, or the Primary Health Care (PHC) Program. Other programs such as Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) provide critical services to meet the specialized needs of families with medically fragile children. One service CSHCN provides is respite care, an opportunity for caretakers to get a break from their day-to-day responsibilities and relieve stress. Several programs such as Family Planning, HIV/STD, the Title V Population-Based Programs and the Abstinence Program work to prevent teen pregnancy. Family Planning also has a fatherhood program to increase male involvement in pregnancy prevention and promote appropriate fathering behaviors. Case Management coordinates services for at-risk pregnant women and their children to insure the healthiest possible outcomes. The Texas School Health Network addresses such risk factors as poor schools, community violence and environmental exposure to toxins. The Network also addresses a number of parental/family and social/environmental protective factors. The Substance Abuse Prevention Program addresses both risk and protective factors through the provision of substance abuse services, intervention and treatment, as well as parent education and training. The Specialized Female Treatment Program works with medically indigent pregnant and parenting women with substance abuse problems to intervene with the substance abuse and establish substance recovery while maintaining the family unit. The focus is on the mother, but the children are included in the treatment environment to ensure that their physical and mental needs are also being met. Services are provided on an outpatient basis as well as on a women's residential and women's and children's residential basis. Many of the activities noted above are undertaken through educational programs, public awareness campaigns, and staff training opportunities. In other cases, such as in the Title V Population-Based Program, evidence-based programs are implemented to target specific risk factors. While not primarily focused on reducing the incidence of child abuse and neglect, these DSHS programs strive for the best possible outcomes for their clients, a result which often leads to reduction of risk factors and strengthening of protective factors and consequently, healthier families.

Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS)

DADS strives to provide individuals with disabilities and their families a comprehensive array of services, supports, and opportunities that are easily accessed in local communities and are provided to promote and enhance individual well-being, dignity, and choice. Although the main focus of DADS programs and services is not the prevention of child abuse and neglect, its services may ultimately reduce certain risk factors or increase certain protective factors that studies have shown contribute to the prevention of child abuse and neglect.

Texas Youth Commission (TYC)

As the state's juvenile corrections agency, TYC's services indirectly affect child abuse and neglect prevention. Specifically, TYC provides rehabilitative services to juvenile offenders, committed to the agency's custody through the state's juvenile courts, to reduce the likelihood they will continue on harmful delinquent and criminal trajectories, and reducing the likelihood that additional victims are created by the youth's choices.

The core element of the TYC treatment program is a comprehensive cognitive-behavioral rehabilitation program called Resocialization©. This well-established program helps delinquent youth understand the developmental and social experiences that contributed to their delinquent self-identity and criminal behavior and to accept personal responsibility for change.

Provided in a highly structured environment, Resocialization© is phase-progressive and competency-based: the youth must complete their required minimum lengths of stay and demonstrate mastery of objectives in each of three components: Academics/Workforce, Behavior, and Correctional Therapy.

The youth are taught to recognize the thoughts and feelings used to excuse or justify their offending behaviors and to develop methods to interrupt negative behavior patterns. They are given the opportunity to develop a number of protective factors, including empathy, healthy and positive peer relationships, problem-solving skills, interpersonal skills, self-discipline, vocational skills, and opportunities for community service.

Texas Education Agency (TEA)

Life Skills Program for Student Parents (Previously Pregnancy Education and Parenting Program) The goal of the Life Skills Program for Student Parents is to reduce school dropouts, increase high school graduation rates, and enhance parenting skills for students who are pregnant or parents and who are at risk of dropping out of school. Local education agencies utilize program funds to provide integrated programs of educational and support services designed to improve school attendance, increase graduation rates, and enhance parenting skills for students who are at risk of dropping out of school because they are pregnant, or who are parents. The website for this program is www.tea.state.tx.us/pep/

Communities In Schools Program

Communities In Schools (CIS) is an exemplary stay-in-school program primarily funded by the Texas Education Agency. CIS uses a case management model to prevent dropouts, help students stay in school, successfully learn, and prepare for life. CIS is part of the nation's largest stay-in-school network. In Texas, CIS operates 26 local programs across the state, provides services in more than 600 campuses in 100 school districts, and served, during FY 2002, more than 330,000 students, of which more than 64,000 students received case management. TEA directs the program statewide, sets standards, establishes state performance goals, objectives, and measures, obtains information to determine accomplishments of stated goals, coordinates efforts with other social service

organizations and agencies and with public school personnel, and develops program policies and procedures. Additionally, the State Office develops statewide partnerships, provides board and program training, provides technical assistance, replicates CIS into new areas, and markets and promotes the program. The CIS website is www.tea.state.tx.us/cis/

Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)

TWC allocates funds for services that indirectly prevent child abuse and neglect. Job search assistance, skills enhancement, education and training, as well as support services such as subsidized child care, allow parents to become and remain employed. Affordable child care for low-income parents addresses a common barrier to employment and enhances parents' ability to provide a better quality of life for their children. Consistent parental employment is a parental/family protective factor that reduces the risk of child abuse and neglect.

Office of the Attorney General (OAG)

OAG programs indirectly assist in preventing child abuse and neglect. The Sexual Assault Prevention and Crisis Services (SAPCS) program funds services for victims/survivors of sexual assault as well as education and outreach efforts. They also promote multi-disciplinary collaborations such as developing Sexual Assault Response Teams and certifying both Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and volunteer programs. OAG also leads the Building Strong and Healthy Families in Texas (BSHFT) demonstration project through resources from a large federal grant to OAG, a federal evaluation grant, foundation partners and HHSC. Through community partners in Houston and San Angelo, BSHFT provides comprehensive family support services such as home visits, group support, and parenting/family skills-building education to unmarried couples at or around the time of their child's birth that support healthy marriages and strengthening families.

Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC)

TJPC provides funding that is used by local juvenile probation departments for a variety of services that may indirectly relate to the prevention of child abuse and neglect. These services and programs include, but are not limited to, life skills training programs, family support groups and other therapeutic and counseling services, parent education and training, substance abuse treatment and intervention services, case management services, and mentoring. Although the focus of these services is not directly related to child abuse and neglect, they may result in decreasing the occurrence of abuse and neglect within the families receiving these services.

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA)

The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) administers a variety of programs that strengthen families by helping families in poverty meet basic needs, increasing access to safe, decent, affordable housing, and offering families the stabilizing effect of homeownership. Through the services they provide, these programs play a vital, albeit indirect, role in the prevention and reduction of child abuse and neglect in Texas. TDHCA's **Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESGP)** and the **Community**

Services Block Grant (CSBG) in particular play an important role in the prevention and reduction of child abuse and neglect because of the critical supports they provide to families in need and the flexibility the programs offer to subrecipients.

The **Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESGP)** provides funding for activities, which alleviate and prevent homelessness. Services and activities funded with ESGP include shelter, food, counseling, rent and utility assistance, employment counseling, education assistance, and medical assistance. Many ESGP subrecipients target victims of domestic violence and other homeless populations for whom child abuse and neglect may be an issue. In so far as activities, which address child maltreatment, meet the needs of the homeless population being served, these activities can be funded by ESGP. For instance, ESGP-funded subrecipients may and do utilize funds to provide parent education and training meant specifically to reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect.

The **Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)** supports a broad range of services designed to eliminate poverty and foster self-sufficiency. Services that can be supported through CSBG include Head Start, emergency housing and utility assistance, transportation, nutrition programs, employment and education programs, and case management. The CSBG Program allows subrecipients to determine how to utilize funds to meet the needs of their poverty population. As with ESGP, this flexibility can result in the funding of services that seek to reduce child maltreatment, although the overall goal of the program remains the elimination of poverty.

The **Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program** offers very low-income households utility assistance and energy efficiency measures, such as the replacement of high-energy consumption appliances. The **Weatherization Assistance Program** provides clients minor home repairs to make a home more energy efficient. Through these programs, TDHCA helps very low-income households meet their electrical utility needs and maintain healthier home environments. Both programs give priority to families with children under six.

The **Housing Tax Credit Program** and the **Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bond Program** finance the new construction or rehabilitation of rental housing affordable to very low and low-income families. All TDHCA-financed rental developments must provide services appropriate for their clientele. For developments serving families with young children, this may mean services such as after-school programs and computer labs.

The **HOME Investment Partnerships Program** serves primarily rural Texas and funds a broad array of housing activities for very low and low-income families, including owner-occupied home repair, rental housing development, homebuyer assistance, and tenant-based rental assistance. HOME-funded rental assistance must be done in conjunction with a self-sufficiency program and often helps families with young children. HOME also funds the Contract for Deed Conversion Initiative, which provides families living in colonias greater security and improved housing conditions.

The **Housing Trust Fund Program** (HTF) funds the **Texas Bootstrap Loan Program**, which helps very low-income families purchase or repair their home through “sweat equity.” HTF also provides funding for the development of affordable rental housing.

The **Section 8 Housing Choice Program** administered by TDHCA serves a small number of rural communities and offers rental assistance to very low income households.

The **Colonia Self-Help Center Program** offers a variety of services to families living in colonias, including home repair, infrastructure improvement, a tool-lending library, and education in order to help them improve their living conditions.

TDHCA’s **Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Program** funds the **Texas First Time Homebuyer Program** and the **Grant Assistance Program**. These programs help very low to moderate-income families achieve homeownership.

Through its **Housing Resource Center**, TDHCA also provides families in need with specific information on housing programs and community services available in their communities. (Note: Because it does not provide direct services, TDHCA did not submit a survey for the Housing Resource Center.)

Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS)

DARS manages programs that indirectly impact child abuse and neglect prevention. The Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) program serves children birth to age three with disabilities or developmental delays. One of the groups targeted for ECI services is children birth to age three in open protective services cases. DARS also serves children who are blind, providing needed supports and resources to families. The vocational rehabilitation program assists adults with disabilities to acquire the skills necessary to obtain meaningful employment.

Results Summary

Export... View Detail >>

Filter Results

To analyze a subset of your data, you can create one or more filters.

Edit Filter... **Total:** 269
Visible: 167

3. State Agency Identification

1. Identify the state agency which you represent or the agency that asked you to fill out this survey.

	Response Percent	Response Total
Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)	19.6%	32
Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)	9.2%	15
Department of State Health Services (DSHS)	11.7%	19
Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS)	6.7%	11
Texas Youth Commission (TYC)	0.6%	1
Texas Education Commission (TEA)	17.8%	29
Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)	3.1%	5
Office of the Attorney General (OAG)	1.8%	3
Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC)	0.6%	1
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA)	27.6%	45
Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS)	1.2%	2
Total Respondents		163
		(filtered out) 97
		(skipped this question) 9

2. Which of the following statements applies to you?

	Response Percent	Response Total
I represent a state agency.	38.9%	65
I am provider funded by a state agency.	61.1%	102
Total Respondents		167
		(filtered out) 100
		(skipped this question) 2

4. Provider Questions Only

3. Name of your organization

View Total Respondents	98
(filtered out)	88
(skipped this question)	83

4. Organization Type

	Response Percent	Response Total
Non Profit	89%	89
Private, For Profit	1%	1
Unit of Government	10%	10
Total Respondents	100	
(filtered out)		90
(skipped this question)		79

5. Are you a Faith-based organization?

	Response Percent	Response Total
Yes	6.1%	6
No	93.9%	93
Total Respondents	99	
(filtered out)		90
(skipped this question)		80

5. Provider Information

6. Please provide a contact for information provided on this survey. If you have provided this information on another survey, just enter your name.

	Response Percent	Response Total
View Name of Person Completing Survey	99.4%	162
View Street Address	95.1%	155
View City	95.1%	155
View Zipcode	95.1%	155
View (Area Code)Telephone	93.3%	152
View Email	92%	150
Total Respondents	163	
(filtered out)		83
(skipped this question)		23

7. What is the name of the Program/Service?









View	Total Respondents	166
	(filtered out)	83
	(skipped this question)	20

8. Does your program directly address and have a goal of preventing child abuse and neglect?

	Response Percent	Response Total
YES- My program has a direct impact on child abuse and neglect. In other words, my program directly relates its goals to the prevention of child abuse and neglect.	0%	0
NO - My program indirectly impacts child abuse and neglect. In other words, my program does not have a primary goal of preventing child abuse and neglect, but my program includes goals to reduce risk factors and/or increase protective factors that can influence the prevention of child abuse and neglect. (For a list of these factors, see the hard copy of survey that was sent with the request letter.)	100%	167
Total Respondents		167
(filtered out)		83
(skipped this question)		19

9. What types of services are provided through your program? Choose all that apply.

	Response Percent	Response Total
Early Childhood Intervention	13.4%	22
Fatherhood Programs	10.4%	17
Home Visitation	40.2%	66
Family Support Groups	33.5%	55
Therapeutic Services	22%	36
Parent Education and Training	57.3%	94
Child Respite/Crisis Care	9.1%	15
Public Awareness Campaigns	19.5%	32
Basic Needs and Self Sufficiency Support	44.5%	73
Mental Health Care	21.3%	35
Physical Health and Functioning	23.8%	39
Substance Abuse Services/Intervention/Treatment	18.9%	31
Child Care	17.1%	28
Adult Care or Respite	7.3%	12

	Crisis Services		29.9%	49
	Legal Assistance		7.3%	12
	Education		50.6%	83
	Employment Services		28%	46
	Social Interaction (Mentor/Socializing)		51.8%	85
	Life Skills Development		53.7%	88
	Multiple Approaches		24.4%	40
View	Other (please specify)		42.7%	70
	Total Respondents			164
			(filtered out)	83
			(skipped this question)	22

6. Funding Information

10. What was the total budget for implementing the program? (This amount should equal the sum of #11 and #12 below.)

View	Total Respondents	1
	(filtered out)	74
	(skipped this question)	194

11. How much of this total budget did the state provide? (include funds from all state agencies/sources in this total)


View	Total Respondents	1
	(filtered out)	72
	(skipped this question)	196

12. How much was funded by "Other" sources? (exclude amounts from item #11, above. This may include donations, foundation grants, etc.)

View	Total Respondents	1
	(filtered out)	72
	(skipped this question)	196

7. Evidence Based Services

13. Is this an evidence-based program? Evidence-based programs have been evaluated and found to be effective in accomplishing their goals and/or stated client outcomes, in this case, prevention of child abuse /neglect. This includes exemplary and effective program models identified by federal agencies such as OJJDP, SAMHSA, HHSC, etc.

		Response Percent	Response Total
Yes		100%	2
No		0%	0

Total Respondents	2
(filtered out)	76
(skipped this question)	191

14. Do you determine the ONGOING effectiveness of this program and if so please state the basis for this determination?

	Response Percent	Response Total
No	0%	0
Yes, Internal evaluation	50%	1
Yes, External (independent evaluation)	0%	0
Yes, Combination of internal and external evaluations	0%	0
Yes, Track client outcomes	50%	1
Yes, Other (please specify)	0%	0
Total Respondents	2	
(filtered out)	79	
(skipped this question)	188	

8. Risk Factors

15. Child Risk Factors

	ADDRESS	MEASURE	Respondent Total
Not applicable	98% (63)	55% (35)	64
Premature birth	83% (10)	25% (3)	12
Birth anomalies	75% (9)	33% (4)	12
Low birth weight	93% (14)	27% (4)	15
Exposure to toxins in utero	75% (6)	38% (3)	8
Temperament: difficult or slow to warm up	62% (5)	50% (4)	8
Physical/cognitive/emotional disability	90% (35)	18% (7)	39
Chronic or serious illness	93% (25)	15% (4)	27
Childhood trauma	90% (28)	19% (6)	31
Anti-social peer group	95% (36)	18% (7)	38
Age 0-5	97% (33)	24% (8)	34
Child aggression	90% (36)	32% (13)	40
Behavior problems	91% (64)	46% (32)	70
Attention deficits	91% (32)	23% (8)	35
Total Respondents			155
(filtered out)			81
(skipped this question)			33

16. Parental/Family Risk Factors

	ADDRESS	MEASURE	Respondent Total	
	Not applicable	95% (53)	48% (27)	56
	External locus of control (i.e., Belief that one's behavior doesn't matter much and that rewards in life are generally outside of one's control)	95% (18)	16% (3)	19
	Poor impulse control	96% (26)	7% (2)	27
	Low tolerance for frustration	94% (31)	18% (6)	33
	Feelings of insecurity	97% (37)	13% (5)	38
	Lack of trust	95% (35)	16% (6)	37
	Insecure attachment with own parents	94% (16)	18% (3)	17
	Childhood history of abuse	91% (31)	24% (8)	34
	High parental conflict/domestic violence	94% (50)	26% (14)	53
	Family structure - single parent with lack of support, high number of children in household	91% (49)	19% (10)	54
	Social isolation, lack of support	95% (55)	26% (15)	58
	Parental mental illness/depression/anxiety	91% (31)	26% (9)	34
	Substance abuse	81% (34)	36% (15)	42
	Separation/divorce, especially high conflict divorce	95% (36)	11% (4)	38
	Teen Parent (or younger)	94% (49)	21% (11)	52
	Incarcerated Parent	91% (31)	24% (8)	34
	High general stress level	95% (40)	21% (9)	42
	Poor parent-child interaction, negative attitudes and attributions about child's behavior	95% (55)	28% (16)	58
	Inaccurate knowledge and expectations about child development	96% (46)	21% (10)	48
		Total Respondents		157
			(filtered out)	82
			(skipped this question)	30

17. Social/Environmental Risk Factors

	ADDRESS	MEASURE	Respondent Total	
	Not applicable	85% (28)	52% (17)	33
	Low socioeconomic status	96% (76)	33% (26)	79
	Stressful life events	96% (65)	15% (10)	68
	Lack of access to medical care, health insurance, adequate child care, and social services	95% (83)	25% (22)	87
	Parental unemployment	95% (61)	27% (17)	64

Homelessness	93% (57)	39% (24)	61
Social isolation/lack of social support	96% (73)	25% (19)	76
Exposure to racism/discrimination	93% (27)	14% (4)	29
Poor schools	93% (26)	21% (6)	28
Exposure to environmental toxins	87% (13)	27% (4)	15
Dangerous/violent neighborhood	95% (42)	16% (7)	44
Community violence	95% (39)	12% (5)	41
		Total Respondents	155
		(filtered out)	75
		(skipped this question)	39

9. Protective Factors

18. Child Protective Factors

	ADDRESS	MEASURE	Respondent Total
Not applicable	94% (50)	49% (26)	53
Good physical and mental health – history of adequate development	93% (50)	30% (16)	54
Above-average intelligence	64% (9)	43% (6)	14
Hobbies and interests	98% (51)	21% (11)	52
Good peer relationships	97% (73)	20% (15)	75
Easy temperament	87% (20)	17% (4)	23
Positive disposition	94% (34)	19% (7)	36
Active coping style	97% (59)	15% (9)	61
Positive self-esteem	98% (83)	22% (19)	85
Good social skills	96% (79)	24% (20)	82
Internal locus of control - Belief that one's actions determine the rewards that one obtains	95% (37)	15% (6)	39
Balance between help seeking and autonomy	97% (32)	12% (4)	33
		Total Respondents	156
		(filtered out)	79
		(skipped this question)	34

19. Parental/Family Protective Factors

	ADDRESS	MEASURE	Respondent Total
Not applicable	95% (57)	50% (30)	60
Secure attachment; positive and warm parent-child relationship	95% (42)	20% (9)	44
Supportive family environment	99% (69)	11% (8)	70

Household rules/structure; parental monitoring of child	96% (50)	15% (8)	52
Extended family support and involvement, including caregiving help	92% (37)	12% (5)	40
Stable relationship with parents	98% (45)	17% (8)	46
Parents model competency in parenting and good coping skills	96% (44)	13% (6)	46
Family expectations of pro-social behavior	92% (36)	21% (8)	39
High parental education	88% (28)	22% (7)	32
Knowledge of Child Development and Parenting	96% (51)	17% (9)	53
Social Connections	96% (46)	10% (5)	48
Concrete support in times of need	95% (53)	16% (9)	56
Effective problem solving and communication skills	95% (58)	16% (10)	61
		Total Respondents	155
		(filtered out)	81
		(skipped this question)	33

20. Social/Environmental Protective Factors

	ADDRESS	MEASURE	Respondent Total
Not applicable	94% (30)	44% (14)	32
Mid to high socioeconomic status	95% (18)	37% (7)	19
Access to health care and social services	98% (78)	24% (19)	80
Consistent parental employment	90% (27)	37% (11)	30
Adequate housing	97% (61)	40% (25)	63
Family religious faith participation	100% (14)	7% (1)	14
Good schools	100% (29)	10% (3)	29
Supportive adults outside of family who serve as role models/mentors to child	97% (61)	27% (17)	63
		Total Respondents	153
		(filtered out)	66
		(skipped this question)	50

10. Population Served

21. What is the target population to receive services through this program (Example: Children ages 0-5 with disabilities) ?

View	Total Respondents	154
	(filtered out)	83
	(skipped this question)	32

22. What are the eligibility criteria to receive services through this program? Choose all that apply.

	Response Percent	Response Total
Age Criteria	55.6%	89
Income	45.6%	73
Geographic Location	45%	72
Family Structure (Parent/Child Relationship) Requirement	9.4%	15
Disability-Physical	11.2%	18
Disability-Mental Health	6.9%	11
Disability-Cognitive	8.1%	13
Texas Resident	34.4%	55
Involvement with the Legal System	6.2%	10
This program has no eligibility criteria.	3.8%	6
View Other (please specify)	45%	72
Total Respondents	160	
	(filtered out)	82
	(skipped this question)	27

23. Are your services available statewide?

































	Response Percent	Response Total
Yes	43.8%	70
No	56.2%	90
Total Respondents	160	
	(filtered out)	83
	(skipped this question)	26






























11. Communities Served

24. In which communities does this program provide services?






























	Response Percent	Response Total
Anderson	1.1%	1
Andrews	2.3%	2
Angelina	3.4%	3
Aransas	3.4%	3
Archer	1.1%	1
Armstrong	1.1%	1
Atascosa	3.4%	3
Austin	4.5%	4





























Bailey		1.1%	1
Bandera		2.3%	2
Bastrop		2.3%	2
Baylor		0%	0
Bee		2.3%	2
Bell		3.4%	3
Bexar		11.4%	10
Blanco		2.3%	2
Borden		0%	0
Bosque		2.3%	2
Bowie		1.1%	1
Brazoria		5.7%	5
Brazos		1.1%	1
Brewster		0%	0
Briscoe		1.1%	1
Brooks		2.3%	2
Brown		1.1%	1
Burleson		2.3%	2
Burnet		3.4%	3
Caldwell		5.7%	5
Calhoun		3.4%	3
Callahan		1.1%	1
Cameron		10.2%	9
Camp		2.3%	2
Carson		1.1%	1
Cass		4.5%	4
Castro		2.3%	2
Chambers		2.3%	2
Cherokee		1.1%	1
Childress		0%	0
Clay		1.1%	1
Cochran		0%	0
Coke		2.3%	2
Coleman		2.3%	2
Collin		5.7%	5
Collingsworth		0%	0
Colorado		2.3%	2
Comal		4.5%	4



















Comanche		1.1%	1
Concho		1.1%	1
Cooke		1.1%	1
Coryell		3.4%	3
Cottle		0%	0
Crane		1.1%	1
Crockett		3.4%	3
Crosby		2.3%	2
Culberson		0%	0
Dallam		1.1%	1
Dallas		11.4%	10
Dawson		2.3%	2
Deaf Smith		1.1%	1
Delta		1.1%	1
Denton		6.8%	6
DeWitt		2.3%	2
Dickens		2.3%	2
Dimmit		2.3%	2
Donley		1.1%	1
Duval		3.4%	3
Eastland		1.1%	1
Ector		2.3%	2
Edwards		0%	0
Ellis		5.7%	5
El Paso		14.8%	13
Erath		2.3%	2
Falls		4.5%	4
Fannin		1.1%	1
Fayette		2.3%	2
Fisher		0%	0
Floyd		3.4%	3
Foard		0%	0
Fort Bend		5.7%	5
Franklin		0%	0
Freestone		1.1%	1
Frio		1.1%	1
Gaines		2.3%	2
Galveston		8%	7

Garza		1.1%	1
Gillespie		1.1%	1
Glasscock		1.1%	1
Goliad		0%	0
Gonzales		3.4%	3
Gray		1.1%	1
Grayson		2.3%	2
Gregg		4.5%	4
Grimes		3.4%	3
Guadalupe		5.7%	5
Hale		3.4%	3
Hall		0%	0
Hamilton		0%	0
Hansford		1.1%	1
Hardeman		0%	0
Hardin		2.3%	2
Harris		12.5%	11
Harrison		4.5%	4
Hartley		0%	0
Haskell		0%	0
Hays		5.7%	5
Hemphill		0%	0
Henderson		1.1%	1
Hidalgo		5.7%	5
Hill		1.1%	1
Hockley		1.1%	1
Hood		1.1%	1
Hopkins		1.1%	1
Houston		3.4%	3
Howard		1.1%	1
Hudspeth		0%	0
Hunt		1.1%	1
Hutchinson		1.1%	1
Irion		1.1%	1
Jack		1.1%	1
Jackson		2.3%	2
Jasper		1.1%	1
Jeff Davis		0%	0



Jefferson		4.5%	4
Jim Hogg		3.4%	3
Jim Wells		3.4%	3
Johnson		2.3%	2
Jones		1.1%	1
Karnes		0%	0
Kaufman		1.1%	1
Kendall		1.1%	1
Kenedy		2.3%	2
Kent		0%	0
Kerr		2.3%	2
Kimble		1.1%	1
King		1.1%	1
Kinney		2.3%	2
Kleberg		3.4%	3
Knox		0%	0
Lamar		1.1%	1
Lamb		2.3%	2
Lampasas		1.1%	1
La Salle		1.1%	1
Lavaca		0%	0
Lee		2.3%	2
Leon		1.1%	1
Liberty		2.3%	2
Limestone		1.1%	1
Lipscomb		0%	0
Live Oak		3.4%	3
Llano		3.4%	3
Loving		0%	0
Lubbock		9.1%	8
Lynn		1.1%	1
McCulloch		1.1%	1
McLennan		6.8%	6
McMullen		1.1%	1
Madison		1.1%	1
Marion		4.5%	4
Martin		2.3%	2
Mason		1.1%	1

Matagorda		1.1%	1
Maverick		3.4%	3
Medina		3.4%	3
Menard		2.3%	2
Midland		2.3%	2
Milam		1.1%	1
Mills		0%	0
Mitchell		1.1%	1
Montague		0%	0
Montgomery		4.5%	4
Moore		1.1%	1
Morris		3.4%	3
Motley		3.4%	3
Nacogdoches		1.1%	1
Navarro		2.3%	2
Newton		2.3%	2
Nolan		1.1%	1
Nueces		5.7%	5
Ochiltree		0%	0
Oldham		0%	0
Orange		2.3%	2
Palo Pinto		1.1%	1
Panola		2.3%	2
Parker		1.1%	1
Parmer		1.1%	1
Pecos		0%	0
Polk		3.4%	3
Potter		3.4%	3
Presidio		0%	0
Rains		1.1%	1
Randall		1.1%	1
Reagan		2.3%	2
Real		0%	0
Red River		0%	0
Reeves		1.1%	1
Refugio		2.3%	2
Roberts		0%	0
Robertson		2.3%	2

Rockwall		1.1%	1
Runnels		1.1%	1
Rusk		4.5%	4
Sabine		0%	0
San Augustine		0%	0
San Jacinto		0%	0
San Patricio		3.4%	3
San Saba		1.1%	1
Schleicher		4.5%	4
Scurry		1.1%	1
Shackelford		0%	0
Shelby		3.4%	3
Sherman		0%	0
Smith		4.5%	4
Somervell		0%	0
Starr		4.5%	4
Stephens		1.1%	1
Sterling		2.3%	2
Stonewall		0%	0
Sutton		3.4%	3
Swisher		2.3%	2
Tarrant		13.6%	12
Taylor		2.3%	2
Terrell		0%	0
Terry		1.1%	1
Throckmorton		0%	0
Titus		2.3%	2
Tom Green		3.4%	3
Travis		5.7%	5
Trinity		1.1%	1
Tyler		3.4%	3
Upshur		4.5%	4
Upton		2.3%	2
Uvalde		0%	0
Val Verde		4.5%	4
Van Zandt		1.1%	1
Victoria		3.4%	3
Walker		2.3%	2

Waller		3.4%	3
Ward		1.1%	1
Washington		3.4%	3
Webb		4.5%	4
Wharton		3.4%	3
Wheeler		0%	0
Wichita		1.1%	1
Wilbarger		1.1%	1
Willacy		2.3%	2
Williamson		3.4%	3
Wilson		1.1%	1
Winkler		1.1%	1
Wise		3.4%	3
Wood		4.5%	4
Yoakum		0%	0
Young		0%	0
Zapata		3.4%	3
Zavala		1.1%	1
		Total Respondents	88
		(filtered out)	73
		(skipped this question)	108

25. Does this program serve entire counties or are services limited to certain areas within the county?

		Response Percent	Response Total
Serves whole counties (primarily)		47.3%	43
Serves limited regions within counties (cities, ZIP codes, census tracts, etc.)		52.7%	48
		Total Respondents	91
		(filtered out)	69
		(skipped this question)	109

12. Wait List

26. Is this program able to serve ALL families/clients who request services and are eligible for services?

Yes		50.9%	81
No		49.1%	78
		Total Respondents	159

(filtered out) 84
(skipped this question) 26

27. Do you maintain a wait / interest list?

	Response Percent	Response Total
Yes	35.9%	56
No	40.4%	63
NA - Able to serve all requests for services.	23.7%	37
Total Respondents		156
	(filtered out)	84
	(skipped this question)	29

28. Does your wait/interest list count:

	Response Percent	Response Total
Families OR	22.7%	15
Individuals	77.3%	51
Total Respondents		66
	(filtered out)	23
	(skipped this question)	180

29. Approximate average number on waiting list within the last year: (Please enter a NUMBER)

[View](#) **Total Respondents** 71
(filtered out) 36
(skipped this question) 162

30. What is the average length of time on waiting list for your program?

	Response Percent	Response Total
Not applicable	57.3%	59
0-6 months	22.3%	23
7-12 months	9.7%	10
1-2 years	5.8%	6
2-5 years	3.9%	4
5-10 years	0%	0
Over 10 years	1%	1
Total Respondents		103
	(filtered out)	55
	(skipped this question)	111

31. Please provide any recommendations you may have for how the State can improve collaboration and coordination to increase the effectiveness of services intended to reduce/prevent child abuse and neglect and to strengthen families.

View	Total Respondents	69
	(filtered out)	44
	(skipped this question)	156

APPENDIX G
Interagency Coordinating Council Member Contact List

AGENCY	NAME	TITLE	EMAIL	PHONE	FAX	Mail Code
DFPS: Department of Family and Protective Services	Carolyn Francis	Director of the Division of Prevention and Early Intervention	carolyn.francis@dfps.state.tx.us	821-4709	339-5894	P.O. Box 149030 Mail Code: Y956
HHSC: Health and Human Services Commission	Karen Hilton	Deputy Executive Commissioner Social Services	karen.hilton@hhsc.state.tx.us	424-6500		PO Box 13247 Austin, TX 78711 Mail Code: 1900
DSHS: Department of State Health Services	Dr. Fouad Berrahou	TX Title V Director	fouad.berrahou@dshs.state.tx.us	458-7321	458-7358	1100 West 49th Street, Austin, TX 78756, Mail Code: 1920
DADS: Department of Aging and Disability Services	Christy Dees	Senior Policy Specialist for Policy Development and Oversight	christy.dees@dads.state.tx.us	438-3162	438-5768	701 West 51st Street, Austin, TX 78751 MC: W-579
TYC: Texas Youth Commission	Dr. Tracy Levins	Interagency Relations Liaison	tracy.levins@tyc.state.tx.us	424-6033	424-6010	P.O. Box 4260 Austin, TX. 78765
TEA: Texas Education Agency	Tommy W. Cowan	Director of Interagency Coordination	Tommy.Cowan@tea.state.tx.us	463-9283	475-3663	1701 N. Congress Ave. Austin, TX 78701
TWC: Texas Workforce Commission	Anjali Barnes	Program Specialist	anjali.barnes@twc.state.tx.us	936-4361	475-2176	101 East 15th Street, Austin, TX 78778
OAG: Office of the Attorney General	Jim Underwood	Director of Office of Family Initiatives	jim.underwood@oag.state.tx.us	475-3281		PO Box 12548 , Austin, TX, 78711
TJPC: Texas Juvenile Probation Commission	Denise Askea	Senior Federal Programs Specialist	denise.askea@tjpc.state.tx.us	424-6704	424-6740	P.O. Box 13547, Austin, Texas 78711
TDHCA: Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs	Elena Peinado	TDHCA Legislative Affairs	elena.peinado@tdhca.state.tx.us	475--3814	469.9606	P.O. Box 13941 Austin, TX 78711
DARS: Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services	Mary Beth O'Hanlon	Early Childhood Intervention Assistant Commissioner	MaryBeth.O'Hanlon@dars.state.tx.us	424-6751		4900 North Lamar Blvd., 2nd Floor Austin, Texas 78751