New Horizons in Prevention Planning

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Topics to be Covered

01 The Research

02 The Levels of Prevention

03 The Movement Toward Prevention Across the Nation and in California

04 The Realized Benefits of Prevention
TRAUMA
ABUSE
- Physical
- Emotional
- Sexual

NEGLECT
- Physical
- Emotional

HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION
- Mental Illness
- Incarcerated Relative
- Mother Treated Violently
- Substance Abuse
- Divorce

Source: Center for Youth Wellness
Probability of Outcomes

Given 100 American Adults

WITH 0 ACEs
- 1 in 16 smokes
- 1 in 69 are alcoholic
- 1 in 480 uses IV drugs
- 1 in 96 attempts suicide

WITH 3 ACEs
- 1 in 9 smokes
- 1 in 9 are alcoholic
- 1 in 43 uses IV drugs
- 1 in 10 attempts suicide

WITH 7+ ACES
- 1 in 6 smokes
- 1 in 6 are alcoholic
- 1 in 6 uses IV drugs
- 1 in 5 attempts suicide
Adverse Community Environments

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES
- Maternal Depression
- Substance Abuse
- Domestic Violence
- Homelessness
- Physical & Emotional Neglect
- Divorce
- Emotional & Sexual Abuse
- Incarceration
- Mental Illness

ADVERSE COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTS
- Poverty
- Discrimination
- Violence
- Poor Housing Quality & Affordability
- Community Disruption
- Lack of Opportunity, Economic
- Violence
- Poor Housing Quality & Affordability
California

Every minute...
CALIFORNIA 2019
Substantiated Victims of Child Maltreatment
(Including 58+ Child Fatalities)

67,369
Impacts of Race & Ethnicity
Substantiations By 1,000 Children

*Source: California Child Welfare Indicators Project*
The impact on a child is severe and lasts a lifetime.

- More likely to have educational challenges: 77%
- More likely to be arrested as a kid: 59%
- Higher healthcare costs: 21%
- More likely to be unemployed: 200%
The impact on family generational Cycles

Parents who have experienced child abuse are more likely to abuse their own children.

35%
The impact on a community has major social issues.

- Homelessness
- Drug & alcohol addiction
- Incarceration
- Workforce vitality
- Community & Gov resources
We all pay the price of child abuse.

**USA**
$124B
(Estimate from 2008)

**CALIFORNIA**
$26.3B
(12% of the USA population)

**BAY AREA**
$2.92B
(19% of CA population)

**SAN FRANCISCO**
$0.32B
(11% of Bay Area population)

For Victims in 2019

Source: Safe & Sound
Breakdown

- Criminal Justice: $552M
- Healthcare: $6.6B
- Education: $1.08B
- Child Welfare: $4.62B
- Fatalities: $98M

LIFETIME PRODUCTIVITY: $13.3B
TOTAL COST: $26.3B

Source: Safe & Sound
THAT SAME $ COULD...

110,000+
Pay for 110K students
4-year college

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

13%
Fund 13% of the State’s
operating budget
Interactive Cost Calculator

County/Region Snapshot

The Economics of Abuse Report: A Study of San Luis Obispo County

Child maltreatment is a persistent problem within San Luis Obispo County. Although it is a hidden social ill, its impact is significant. Child maltreatment impacts not just the child but the family, the community, and society at large. In California, many as one out of every 79 children is suspected of being maltreated. The impact of maltreatment not only extends into society, it significantly hurts our economy. In fact, it is estimated that the lifetime cost of severe neglect or maltreatment is $1.9 million per victim, with long-lasting mental and physical impairments. The cumulative cost of child maltreatment to San Luis Obispo County is $40,489,000. Through these costs are incurred over the lifespan of the victim, the community will continue to feel the same cost each year until we are able to reduce and ultimately end child abuse.

The Financial Impacts of Child Abuse

**Healthcare:** $45,419,068

Victims may require frequent care, mental health services, and other medical services during childhood and have a higher incidence of physical and mental health issues throughout adulthood.

**Lifelong productivity:** $90,352,262

Victims are more likely to be unemployed and rely on public assistance which leads to diminished earning potential.

**Education:** $5,987,396

Abused children are 77 percent more likely to require special education.

**FATALITY:** $5,938,264

Lost wages and costs incurred by the healthcare system due to fatal incidents of abuse.

**Child Welfare:** $31,500,000

Victims may require intervention services, foster care, and counseling services.

**Criminal Justice:** $6,296,322

Abused children are 53 percent more likely to be arrested as juveniles, and 38 percent more likely to have an adult criminal record.
PREVENTION – THE ANTIDOTE
National & State Movement

- Commission to Eliminate Child Abuse and Neglect Fatalities
- 21st Century Child and Family Well-Being System
- U.S. Dept. of Justice
- Families First Prevention Services Act
- CDSS incorporating prevention into the ICPM
- Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Summit
- CWDA Prevention Cabinet
OCAP Framework for Prevention
Factors that influence California’s risk of child maltreatment include:

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

The social determinants of health are the conditions in which we are born, we grow and age, and in which we live and work. The factors listed impact our health and wellbeing.

- Childhood Experiences
- Housing
- Education
- Social Support
- Family Income
- Employment
- Our Communities
- Access to Health Services
Determinants of Health

- Social & Economic Factors: 40%
- Health Behaviors: 30%
- Clinical Care: 10%
- Physical Environment: 10%
- Genes & Biology: 10%
Community attributes that strengthen families:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Potential funding streams</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Welfare</td>
<td>CBCAP, CAPIT, CAPTA, PSSF, Prop 10, Local Grants, SCTF, CCTF, Federal Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>SAMHSA Block Grants, MHSA Prevention and Early Intervention Plans; Some Medi Cal Services, typically Non-Speciality MHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical and Public Health</td>
<td>Center for Disease Control (CDC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Local Control Funding Formula allocation; AB 114; Federal MH allocations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation/Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Youth Offender Block Grant; Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Grant; State and Fed Law Enforcement Grants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECONDARY
Five Protective Factors

1. Parent Resilience
2. Social Connections
3. Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development
4. Concrete Support in Times of Need
5. Social and Emotional Competence of Children
# Secondary Prevention

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<tr>
<th>Child Welfare</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBCAP, CAPIT, CAPTA, PSSF, FFPSA, Proposition 10, Local Grants, SCTF, CCTF, WIC, CalFresh, CalWorks, Federal Grants. Family Stabilization funding, Title IV-B Subpart l</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>Mental Health</th>
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<tr>
<td>Medi Cal/EPSDT; MHSA Prevention and Early Intervention; Prop 64 Cannibis,</td>
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<tr>
<th>Physical and Public Health</th>
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<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<th>Education</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Education Core Funding; Local Control Funding; AB 114; Federal IDEA allocations; SB 504</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>Probation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth Offender Block Grant/Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Grant; State and Fed Law Enforcement Grants</td>
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TERTIARY
## Tertiary Prevention

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Service Area</th>
<th>Which funding streams</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Welfare</td>
<td>Title IV-E, PSSF, CalWORKS, Family Stabilization; STOP;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>Medi Cal/EPSDT; MHSA Full Service Partnership and PEI; Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT);</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical and Public Health</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education/Special Education</td>
<td>Special Education Core Funding, Local Control Funding, AB 114; LEA Medi-Cal; SB 504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>4E Fed/JJCPA and YOBG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Interactive Quiz
“Prevention” – Foundation for System of Care Development

- Essentials for Childhood Ventura County
- Child and Family Well Being System
  - full continuum approach to AB 2083
- Fundamental in addressing race, equity and inclusion
  - disproportionate representation
  - disparate outcomes
A Family we all Know:

- Multiple systems involved
- Trauma history
- Low income
- Family of color
- It’s not my case
- I’m tired of asking for help
- I’m afraid
- I love my son
- I love my mom
Neighbors Together

Disproportionality across all systems
higher rates of referrals and child welfare entry

Community and cross systems effort

One Impact
2016 - 2019: 27% - 54% enter CFS as Family Maintenance
Prevention Efforts

Birth & Beyond Family Resource Centers - CAPC

Informal Supervision Services
- Early Intervention Family Drug Court
- Prevention Wrap Around Services

Black Child Legacy Campaign
Federal Outcomes
(2014 to Present)

• 45% reduction in entries since 2014
• 32% reduction in out of home care population
• 22% reduction in children in care overall
• 88% reduction in congregate care population
  (100 in 2014)
Prevention Efforts

Birth & Beyond Family Resource Centers - CAPC

Informal Supervision Services
- Early Intervention Family Drug Court
- Prevention Wrap Around Services

Black Child Legacy Campaign
Black Child Legacy Campaign

Child Death Review Team 20-Year Report:

Black children dying at 2 to 3 times the rate of other racial/ethnic groups

Top 4 Causes

1. Perinatal
2. Sleep Related
3. Child Abuse and Neglect
4. Third Party Homicides

GOAL: REDUCE BLACK CHILD DEATHS BY 10 TO 20% BY 2020
Federal Outcomes
(2014 to Present)

• 59% reduction in entries since 2014
• 32% reduction in foster care population
• 89% increase in Permanency for kids in care longer than 2 years
BCLC Outcome Areas:

- Infant Sleep-Related Deaths: 57% decrease
- CAN homicides for all children birth through 17 years: 62% reduction
- CAN for the birth through 5 cohort: 85% reduction
Questions?