County General Budget

Misc. Contractual – 0013202-5299 - $55,550 – increase by $550 for FY17

- **Grouper Design, $35K** -- align Children’s Cove mission and vision with community awareness and outreach vehicles on the Cape and the Islands including traditional media outlets like radio, television and newspapers and social media like Facebook, twitter and web/google platforms and interfaces as well as Pandora. Identify research and recommend maximum awareness for the least amount of financial and human capital.

- **Tipnet, $20K** - TIPNet – Trauma Informed Provider Network provides trauma-specific therapies for children and their non-offending family members in their home communities. Children’s Cove trains nearly 50 therapists twice a year during two-day training and a year-long learning collaborative where therapists gather twice a month for best practice, case review and peer consultation.

- **Alarm New England- $550.00** – covers alarm monthly rental fee and monthly monitoring fee for the year.

In-state Travel – 0013202-5282, $33K – same as FY16 – 7 Children’s Cove Staff who travel

**Phones** – 0013202-5213 - $4000 – same as FY16 – On-call phones for Director, Associate Director/SAIN Coordinator, Marketing & Development Coordinator & Nurse Practitioner

**Supplies** – 0013203-5369 - $10K – office supplies for the year.

**Cable** – 0013202-5225 - $700 – decrease from FY16 – TVs in waiting rooms. Basic Cable

**Postage** – 0013203-5361 - $3000 – mail expense for Children’s Cove

**Copier** – 0013204-5469 - $3000 – same as FY16 – monthly base charge of 159.80 plus fluctuating billable prints charges for color and black and white copies.

**Grant Revenues**

**NCA Grant** – 002260-5291 - $9000 – Grant monies awarded by National Children’s Alliance for radio ad campaign.

**MACA Grant** – 0002076-5291 - $21,250 – Grant monies awarded by Mass Children’s Alliance for radio ad campaign.

**DCF Grant – Fund 0104 - $140,000** – covers salaries as follows:

- Stacy Gallagher, Director $73,170
- Nancy Raymond, Administrative Assistant – $34,320

**SAIN Grant Fund 0100 - $81,267** – covers portion of salary and fringes for Lenny Fontes, Associate Director/SAIN Coordinator
### BARNSTABLE COUNTY
#### FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGET

**Children's Cove**

### PERSONNEL SCHEDULES

#### SALARIES / WAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>Part-time/Full-time</th>
<th>Grade / Step</th>
<th>SALARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>MP4/8</td>
<td>95,359.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Director</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>MP2/8</td>
<td>87,266.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>OC4/8</td>
<td>49,217.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marketing &amp; Development Coord.</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>SP3/4</td>
<td>61,990.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Advocate</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>SP3/1</td>
<td>55,474.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Coordinator</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>SP3/1</td>
<td>55,066.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Outreach &amp; Education Coordinator</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>SP3/1</td>
<td>54,043.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Subtotal - Salaries/Wages                   |                     |              | 458,415.00|

#### FRINGE BENEFITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
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<tr>
<td>Health Insurance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retirement</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Medicare</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker's Compensation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unemployment Compensation/Unemployment Health Insurance</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subtotal - Fringes</th>
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<tr>
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<td>165,164.22</td>
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**Grand Total FY2017 Request**

<p>| | |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>623,579.22</td>
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</table>
Children's Cove Operating Budget

- County
- Grants
- Fundraising
- State
- In Kind


Children's Cove Operating Budget

Barnstable County

County Contribution 518,601.00

Grant Contribution
MACA 22,500.00
NCA 9,000.00

State Contribution
DCF 140,000.00
SAIN 75,400.00
District Attorney 20,000.00 Discretionary Fund

Total Operating Budget 765,501.00

501C3 - Friends Of Account

In-Kind Services
Legal - Attorney 18,078.25
Pedi SANE 61,503.00

Fundraising income 55,190.00
Grants 36,500.00

Total Operating Budget 171,271.25

County
Grants 57,000.00
fundraising 55,190.00
State 235,400.00
In Kind 79,581.25

Cove Total Budget 945,772.25
Value and Impact of the Children's Advocacy Center Model

The NCAC models, promotes, and delivers excellence in child abuse response and prevention through service, education, and leadership.
Learning Objectives

1. The attendees will gain a full understanding of the origins of the CAC movement based on the founding philosophy as a trauma-informed, victim-oriented movement.

2. Attendees will learn about the vast nationwide and international implementation of the CAC model.

3. The attendees will review the existing research regarding the efficacy of the CAC model with a particular focus on the value of the multidisciplinary response to child abuse and the cost-benefit analysis of the model.
Child Abuse in a Global Context

United Nation’s Convention on the Rights of the Child

• Article 3
  – In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration.

• Article 19
  – States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of maltreatment or exploitation while in the care of parents, legal guardians or other caretakers.
  – Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programs to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment.
Article 34

- States Parties undertake to protect the child from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. For these purposes, States Parties shall in particular take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent:
  - The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity;
  - The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices;
  - The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials.

Article 39

- States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to promote physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration of a child victim of: any form of neglect, exploitation, or abuse; torture or any other form of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; or armed conflicts. Such recovery and reintegration shall take place in an environment which fosters the health, self-respect and dignity of the child.
Why is this work so important?

The NCAC models, promotes, and delivers excellence in child abuse response and prevention through service, education, and leadership.
ADVERSE EXPERIENCES IN CHILDHOOD (ACE STUDY)

Why is this work so important?
Adverse Childhood Experiences Study

• 14-year-old study involves 17,337 adults who became members of Kaiser Permanente, a health care maintenance organization in San Diego, between 1995 and 1997.

• After visiting a primary care facility, they voluntarily filled out a standard medical questionnaire that included questions about their childhood.

• The questionnaire asked them about 10 types of child trauma:
  - Three types of abuse (sexual, physical and emotional).
  - Two types of neglect (physical and emotional).
  - Five types of family dysfunction (having a mother who was treated violently, a household member who's an alcoholic or drug user, who's been imprisoned, or diagnosed with mental illness, or parents who are separated or divorced).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Categories</th>
<th>Percent (N = 17,337)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>74.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age (years)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-29</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>46.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not High School Graduate</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Graduate</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some College</td>
<td>35.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>College Graduate or Higher</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACE Category*</td>
<td>Women (N = 9,367)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Abuse</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional Abuse</td>
<td>13.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Abuse</td>
<td>27.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Abuse</td>
<td>24.7</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Neglect</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional Neglect¹</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Neglect¹</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Household Dysfunction</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mother Treated Violently</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Substance Abuse</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Mental Illness</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental Separation or Divorce</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incarcerated Household Member</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE Score)</td>
<td>Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 or more</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adverse Childhood Experiences Study

- More than 50 research papers published since 1998
- Adverse childhood experiences are common – 64% of the study participants had experienced one or more categories of adverse childhood experiences.
- Strong link between adverse childhood experiences and adult onset of chronic illness - those with ACE scores of 4 or more had significantly higher rates of heart disease and diabetes than those with ACE scores of zero.
  - chronic pulmonary lung disease increased 390%
  - hepatitis increased 240%
  - depression increased 460%
  - suicide increased 1,220%
Adverse Childhood Experiences Study

• Multiple ACEs connected to early death - people with six or more ACEs died nearly 20 years earlier on average than those without ACEs
  - 60.6 years vs. 79.1 years

• Child maltreatment has long-term impacts - those who had experienced child maltreatment were more likely to engage in risky health-related behaviors during childhood and adolescence:
  - early initiation of smoking
  - sexual activity
  - illicit drug use
  - adolescent pregnancies
  - suicide attempts
National Healthcare

What are some issues which increase our healthcare costs? Why should child abuse be important to everyone?

The NCAC models, promotes, and delivers excellence in child abuse response and prevention through service, education, and leadership.
Cost of healthcare for abuse survivors

- Participants - 3,333 women who received insurance from the Group Health Cooperative for at least 12 of the 41 calendar quarters in the study’s time frame.

- 34% reported a history of childhood abuse:
  - Physical Abuse only – 6.5%
  - Sexual Abuse only – 20.1%
  - Physical and Sexual Abuse – 7.2%
Cost of healthcare for abuse survivors

- Total annual health care costs were higher for all groups of women who experienced some form of child abuse:
  - Both physical and sexual abuse – 36%
  - Sexual abuse only – 16%
  - Physical abuse only – 22%

Economic Impact

Can child abuse and neglect affect our long-term economic stability?

The NCAC models, promotes, and delivers excellence in child abuse response and prevention through service, education, and leadership.
Economic Impact

- The purpose of this study was to determine whether child abuse and neglect affects long-term economic productivity of those directly affected.
  - Part of the only long-term prospective cohort research study with a matched comparison group
  - Prior published research has focused on mental health and behavioral outcomes.

- The data were collected from 1967-2005 in one Midwestern metropolitan county.
  - All child abuse and neglect cases included involved children under the age of 11 and were substantiated in court proceedings.
Economic Impact

- Individuals with a history of child maltreatment:
  - were significantly less likely to own a bank account, stock, a vehicle, or a home;
  - earned almost $8,000 less per year than non-abused subjects.

- Women abused in childhood appear to have greater long-term economic impacts than men who were abused in childhood

Economic Burden of Child Maltreatment

- The estimated average lifetime cost per victim of nonfatal child maltreatment is $210,012 in 2010 USD:
  - $32,648 in childhood health care costs
  - $10,530 in adult medical costs
  - $144,360 in productivity losses
  - $7,728 in child welfare costs
  - $6,747 in criminal justice costs
  - $7,999 in special education costs.
Economic Burden of Child Maltreatment

- The estimated average lifetime cost per death is $1,272,900:
  - $14,100 in medical costs
  - $1,258,800 in productivity losses
- Total lifetime economic burden from both in 2008:
  - Approximately $124 billion – possibly as large as $585 billion

Challenges of Investigating CSA

- No test to identify offenders
- No symptom presentation which specifically proves CSA
- Rarely any proof that a crime was committed
- Rarely any eyewitnesses
- Shame and fear commonly seen in those affected
  - Makes them less likely to disclose or fully report
- Social stigma/repression of open dialogue
Challenges of Investigating CSA

- Legal, civil society, medical, & mental health issue
  - Diffusion of responsibility vs. Collaborative opportunity
- Limited prestige in child abuse investigations
- Content is emotionally overwhelming
  - Paulding childcare assault case – victim in court
- We rarely get accurate reports:

  Referral ↔ Investigation → OUR JOB! ← Truth
The OLD Way
The Agency Centered Approach

What do I need from this kid and family for my case/agency?
Original CAC/MDT Philosophy

1. Child sexual abuse is a serious issue which must be addressed

2. The “system” intended to protect children should “help” children, not further traumatize or cause lack of trust

3. The protection of children must involve all agencies involved in the investigation and intervention, and these agencies must work together

Bud Cramer
Although child sexual abuse is not a new problem, its magnitude as well as its complex character in relation to the criminal justice system has only recently come to the attention of prosecutors. It is a problem that requires a change in the way the criminal justice system responds and in the way it interacts with other systems.

Dealing with child sexual abuse cases has been frustrating for most prosecutors' offices because the traditional criminal justice system and other agencies that respond to child sexual abuse are not equipped for the child victim. However, if our society is ever going to convey the clear message that the sexual abuse of children is not an acceptable behavior, then we must redesign the systems responsible for helping and protecting child victims so that the children indeed do benefit and offenders are held accountable.

10 RESPONSE Vol 9, No 4 (1986)
The NEW Way
The Child/Family Centered Approach

Let’s help the child
AND
Get the bad guy!

What does this kid and family need from this community – from this group of committed professionals – to survive and thrive in light of this allegation?
Children seen in CACs by year
(2013 – 293,000+)


75,000 125,000 175,000 225,000 275,000 325,000
International CACs in Operation

- Australia
- Belarus
- Canada
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Denmark
- Greenland
- Guyana
- Iceland
- Israel
- Latvia
- Mexico
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Philippines
- Poland
- South Africa
- Sweden
- Turkey
- USA
Countries interested in implementing the CACs Model

- Brazil
- Finland
- Georgia
- Greece
- Guatemala
- Hong Kong, China
- India
- Japan
- Lithuania
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- The Netherlands
- Peru
- Portugal
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Tanzania
- Taiwan
- Trinidad and Tobago
What is the positive impact of the CAC/MDT model?

Does using the CAC really help?

The NCAC models, promotes, and delivers excellence in child abuse response and prevention through service, education, and leadership.
Coordinated Response

• CAC communities demonstrated:
  – significantly higher rates of coordinated investigations between law enforcement and CPS
  – Team forensic interviews
  – Case Review
  – Recording of forensic interview
  – Interviews in child-friendly settings

Client Satisfaction

- Caregivers whose children were seen at the CAC:
  - Higher rates of satisfaction than caregivers whose children were seen at the comparison sites
  - Significantly more satisfied with the interview experience than caregivers from the comparison samples

- Children who were seen at the CAC:
  > Significantly more described themselves as being “not at all” or “not very” scared versus kids from the comparison communities

Access to Medical Care

- Children served at CAC were much more likely to receive forensic medical exam:
  - No penetration in abuse disclosure - 4 times more likely
  - Penetration in abuse disclosure - 1.5 times more likely

Case Processing Time

- Charging decision in child sexual abuse cases:
  - Cases seen at the CAC had a significantly faster charging decision:
    - CAC – 80% within 1-60 days
    - Comparison A – 49% within 1-60 days
    - Comparison B – 58% within 1-60 days

Impact on Prosecution Rates

- Significant use of the CAC approach for all cases:
  - Dramatic increase in number of felony prosecutions of child sexual abuse
    - District 1 - 196% increase
    - District 2 - 1% decrease
  - Despite increased prosecutions, the conviction rate did not change significantly between the districts over this time period.

Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Traditional investigations were 36% more expensive than CAC investigations. The average per-case cost:
  - CAC investigation - $2,902
  - Non-CAC investigation - $3,949

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