

Cover Sheet: Local Child Abuse Prevention Plan

District: 13

Counties included in plan: Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Marion and Sumter

District Administrator: Don Thomas

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List all members of your regional planning group and their affiliations (add more rows if necessary):

Name	Organization(s) Representing	County(s) Representing ** Alliance Member
Susan Berg	Fifth Judicial Circuit Court – Family Court	**District wide
Lettrice Blackman	Dawn Center Domestic Violence Shelter	**Hernando County
Rhonda Brown	Central Healthy Start Well Florida Council	District wide
Jane Boyak	Lake County Schools	**Lake County
Dave Carter	Kids Central, Inc.	**District wide
Mari Claiborne	Hernando County Visitation Center / Dawn Center	**Hernando County
Carol Eurtion	Childhood Development Services, Inc.	**District wide
Judy Everett	SEDNET	**District wide
Lisa Felix	DCF – District 13 Program Office	District wide
Linda Foy	Childhood Development Services, Inc.	**District wide
Shawn Gertz	Church Without Walls	**Marion County
Karla Grimsley	Fifth Judicial Circuit Court	**District wide

	– Guardian Ad Litem	
Matthew Guse	Kids Central, Inc.	District wide
Patrick Hadley	Mad Dads	**District wide
Brian Harnage	The Harbor / Kids Central, Inc.	**Hernando County
Renna Jablonskis	Citrus County Schools	**Citrus County
Mike Jordan	Marion County Children’s Alliance	**Marion County
Harvey Lasky	Hernando County Visitation Center	**Hernando County
Major Mearl Letts	Hernando County Sheriff’s Office	**Hernando County
Annie McPherson	UF – Child Abuse Prevention Project	**District wide
Jean Rags	Hernando County Health and Human Services	**Hernando County
Barbara Smith	Hernando County Schools	**Hernando County
Sylvia Smoot	DCF – District 13 Program Office	District wide
Patricia Sokol	Marion County Child Advocacy Center	**Marion County
Veronica Tallent	DCF – Citrus County (CPI)	Citrus County
Don Thomas	DCF – District 13 Administrator	**District wide
Mattie Williams	DCF – Marion County (CPI)	Marion County

Due Date: February 28, 2004

Submit to:

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Local Plans for Prevention of Child Abuse, Abandonment and Neglect 2005-2010

Section I - The Process Used to Develop the Plan

Step 1: Assemble Your Local Planning Team

District 13 is comprised of Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Marion and Sumter Counties.

The combined population, upwards of 850,000 people, is more than that of the six smallest states and the 4,140 square miles which the District covers is larger than that of the 2 smallest states in the country. The five county district included counties that are considered to be the fastest growing in the State of Florida and even the nation.

Enterprise Florida reports the following current population statistics and projections:

County	2003 Population	2010 Projection	2015 Projection
Citrus	126,458	143,190	155,143
Hernando	143,449	161,752	176,396
Lake	245,877	295,054	332,919
Marion	280,288	331,528	365,818
Sumter	58,875	79,630	91,201
Total	854,947	1,011,154	1,121,477

The Department of Children and Families (DCF), District 13 Program Office in partnership with Kids Central, Inc. (KCI), the community based care provider, and the Community Alliances are responsible for the prevention planning efforts in developing this document. The partners decided to assemble the local planning team by inviting representatives from each county Community Alliance, as well as additional community stakeholders. An outside consultant was hired to facilitate community planning sessions, gather additional information from the community and draft the plan.

The facilitated sessions allowed the local planning team to review and discuss the data, identify strengths and challenges, determine community priorities based on the data and community experience, and develop goals, objectives and strategies. The planning team also developed local and statewide action requests. The consultant served as the coordinator of information and draft documents were sent out for additional community input before the final submission of the plan.

Below is a listing of the District 13 planning team members and their respective organizations. The majority of planning team members also serve as members of the Community Alliances. This representation ensures compatibility and consistency with local alliance need assessments, planning and allocation of resources.

Name	Organization(s) Representing	County(s) Representing ** Alliance Member
Susan Berg	Fifth Judicial Circuit Court – Family Court	**District wide
Lettrice Blackman	Dawn Center Domestic Violence Shelter	**Hernando County
Rhonda Brown	Central Healthy Start Well Florida Council	District wide
Jane Boyak	Lake County Schools	**Lake County
Dave Carter	Kids Central, Inc.	**District wide
Mari Claiborne	Hernando County Visitation Center / Dawn Center	**Hernando County
Carol Eurtion	Childhood Development Services, Inc.	**District wide
Judy Everett	SEDNET	**District wide
Lisa Felix	DCF – District 13 Program Office	District wide
Linda Foy	Childhood Development Services, Inc.	**District wide
Shawn Gertz	Church Without Walls	**Marion County
Karla Grimsley	Fifth Judicial Circuit Court – Guardian Ad Litem	**District wide
Matthew Guse	Kids Central, Inc.	District wide
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Harvey Lasky	Hernando County Visitation Center	**Hernando County
Major Mearl Letts	Hernando County Sheriff’s Office	**Hernando County
Annie McPherson	UF – Child Abuse Prevention Project	**District wide
Jean Rags	Hernando County Health and Human Services	**Hernando County

Barbara Smith	Hernando County Schools	**Hernando County
Sylvia Smoot	DCF – District 13 Program Office	District wide
Patricia Sokol	Marion County Child Advocacy Center	**Marion County
Veronica Tallent	DCF – Citrus County (CPI)	Citrus County
Don Thomas	DCF – District 13 Administrator	**District wide
Mattie Williams	DCF – Marion County (CPI)	Marion County

Section II - The Magnitude of Child Abuse in the Community

Step 2: Define the Magnitude of Child Abuse

1. County	2. Child Maltreatment Rate (2001-2002)	3. Least or Most Risk Based	4. Percent of Children Re-abused Within Six Months (09/03-03/03)	5. Least or Most Risk
Citrus	17.6		10.9	
Hernando	21.5		4.1	Least Risk
Lake	36.3	Most Risk	12.2	Most Risk
Marion	32.6	Most Risk	11.4	
Sumter	41.9	Most Risk	18.8	Most Risk

Process and Analysis

The planning team carefully reviewed the data presented in the chart above from the *Florida Children: Needs Assessment 2003/2004*. The team immediately commented on the lack of timeliness of the data. The group did not feel that the 01-02 fiscal year data is reflective of the current status of the district. Given the tremendous population growth (see above 2003 population per county and projections) and significant increase in the number of children served in the child welfare system (2,800 at execution of CBC contract, now at 4,400), the team believes that the numbers are much lower than the current rates within the child welfare system. Child maltreatment is a very serious problem in the district and will continue to be as the population grows and the funding remains stagnant. Inequity in funding for community-based care continues to be a priority in this district, significantly affecting the ability to provide comprehensive

prevention, intervention and follow-up services for children and their families. District 13 ranks 5th in the state for the number of child maltreatment cases, only behind the large urban communities.

Section III - Community Protective Factors and Strengths

Step 3: Analyze Strengths and Protective Factors

Process

3a. During the facilitated planning sessions the team completed a brainstorming exercise that culminated in the following list of community assets.

County	Community Assets and Strengths
District Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strong relationships and collaborative partnerships ▪ Goal of improving systems and services to children and their families ▪ Crisis Response Teams ▪ Community Alliances (very active in Citrus, Hernando and Marion Counties – restructuring in Lake/Sumter) ▪ Strong School Readiness Coalitions – commitment to quality initiatives and support of Universal Pre-k ▪ Limited turf guarding ▪ Unified efforts to solve problems ▪ Successful circuit-wide court programs (diversion of delinquent youth, drug courts, advisory boards to family law) ▪ Strong exceptional education programs in each school district ▪ Homeless liaison in each school district ▪ District child death review in place ▪ Teen pregnancy and parenting programs ▪ Head Start in each county ▪ Visitation centers in each county ▪ Strong Guardian ad Litem services ▪ Domestic Violence Centers serving all counties ▪ Strong community and neighborhood based organizations working to support families ▪ Solid relationships with law enforcement (Sheriff’s Youth Ranch, substance abuse and violence prevention programming) ▪ Care Networks funded with substance abuse and mental health dollars ▪ Strong Healthy Start Services ▪ Child Abuse Prevention Task Force (in need of continued funding)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ START – Interagency Transition Services ▪ Child Abuse Prevention Project (UF) home-visiting program offered district wide ▪ Family planning services offered by the Health Department district wide
Citrus County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Early Head Start ▪ Vocational Schools ▪ Services for grandparents raising grandchildren ▪ Citrus United Basket (CUB) ▪ Family Resource Center ▪ Strong faith based network ▪ CASA Domestic Violence Center – new funding to expand services ▪ Key Training Center for individuals with developmental disabilities ▪ Boys and Girls Clubs ▪ Even Start program ▪ Active Drug Coalition ▪ Harmony in the Streets Program ▪ Safe Schools Interagency Team ▪ SAFE Program ▪ Full Service School Grant ▪ SRO Programs in the schools – FOCUS and “Child Lures Program”
Hernando County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of a Child Advocacy Center ▪ Safe and Drug Free Schools Program offers drug testing and student/family interventions ▪ PEEP – Infant mental health program ▪ Increasing the number of affordable apartments ▪ Increasing the number of parks ▪ CAT – Collision Avoidance Training for teens ▪ Vocational Schools ▪ Kinship Care Program ▪ Dawn Center – domestic violence center ▪ Boys and Girls Clubs ▪ Active Anti-Drug Coalition ▪ Harmony in the Streets Program ▪ SAFE Program
Lake County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children’s Service Council ▪ Vocational Schools ▪ Parents Anonymous ▪ Child Advocacy Center ▪ Healthy Families Program
Marion County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transportation system ▪ HOME Program for pregnant teens ▪ Early Head Start

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational Schools ▪ Parents Anonymous ▪ Active Faith Community Network ▪ Child Advocacy Center ▪ Salvation Army housing for families ▪ Boys and Girls Clubs ▪ Strong Children’s Alliance (funds summer programs and offers resources for summer and after school) ▪ Even Start program ▪ Community Alliance Against Substance Abuse ▪ Harmony in the Streets Program ▪ Delinquency diversion programs (WILA – Work in Lieu of Arrest, PACT) ▪ Healthy Families Program ▪ Ocala Marion County Domestic Violence Center
Sumter County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active Ministerial Association ▪ Child Advocacy Center ▪ Healthy Families Program

Protective Factor Indicator	County	County Indicator Value	Florida Value	Least or Most Risk
Percent of homes that are owner occupied (2000)	Citrus	85.6	71.0%	Least Risk
	Hernando	86.5	71.0%	Least Risk
	Lake	81.5	71.0%	Least Risk
	Marion	79.8	71.0%	
	Sumter	86.5	71.0%	Least Risk
Rate of job growth (2002)	Citrus	34.6	33.5%	
	Hernando	47.1	33.5%	Least Risk
	Lake	48.7	33.5%	Least Risk
	Marion	33.0	33.5%	
	Sumter	56.5	33.5%	Least Risk
Percent of kindergarten children ready to learn (2001-02)	Citrus	78.8	84.0%	Most Risk
	Hernando	75.3	84.0%	Most Risk
	Lake	84.8	84.0%	
	Marion	83.8	84.0%	
	Sumter	79.5	84.0%	Most Risk
Graduation rate (2001-02)	Citrus	71.2	67.9%	
	Hernando	74.0	67.9%	
	Lake	68.7	67.9%	
	Marion	69.1	67.9%	

	Sumter	72.1	67.9%	
Health Insurance rate for children under 19 (2000)	Citrus	86.3	88.7%	
	Hernando	88.1	88.7%	
	Lake	89.0	88.7%	
	Marion	86.3	88.7%	
	Sumter	85.8	88.7%	
Percent of two-parent households (2000)	Citrus	13.1	19.2%	Most Risk
	Hernando	15.4	19.2%	Most Risk
	Lake	16.7	19.2%	Most Risk
	Marion	16.5	19.2%	Most Risk
	Sumter	12.6	19.2%	Most Risk

Analysis

3b. According to the state data District 13 shows challenges in the areas of percent of kindergarten children ready to learn (Citrus, Hernando, and Sumter Counties) and percent of two-parent households (all five counties). Again the team was concerned about the data review and believes that the district faces additional challenges as outlined in the risk factor section.

The planning team indicates that counties are making strides in the area of school readiness through its School Readiness Coalitions and community partnerships. Quality initiatives have been implemented and the coalitions have a strong commitment to universal pre-kindergarten. The Hernando County School Readiness Coalition draws upon its strengths in collaboration and is in the process of merging with Pasco County to pool resources and share opportunities. Citrus County strengths include the Early Head Start and Even Start Programs. Sumter County faces the greatest challenges due to limited resources and often partners with Lake County to address community needs.

District 13 continues to be challenged in the area of two-parent households. This is a difficult, if not impossible, indicator to effect. The team discussed that there are very few resources for couples and families in terms of affordable or no cost counseling services that would assist families in keeping not only children, but parents within the home as a protective factor. The great influx of population also causes this number to drastically change over time.

Section IV - Community Challenges and Risk Factors

Step 4: Analyze Challenges and Risk Factors

Process

4a. During the facilitated planning sessions the team completed a brainstorming exercise that culminated in the following list of community risk factors.

County	Community Challenges and Risks
District Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equity in funding; District 13 ranks fifth in the state (just behind the urban communities) ▪ Significant increase in the number of children served in the child welfare system (2,800 at execution of CBC contract, now at 4,400) ▪ Tremendous population growth ▪ Limited funding for substance abuse and mental health services (treatment for youth and outpatient services) ▪ Geographical span – remote rural areas as well as growth areas ▪ Increases in Hispanic, non-English speaking population ▪ Problems with funding sustainability (programs go away after funding is exhausted) ▪ Increased waiting lists for services ▪ Lack of shelter care / increases in homelessness ▪ Implementation of Zero Tolerance legislation increases CPI workloads ▪ No relationship (couples) counseling resources ▪ Difficulty accessing parents who need services ▪ Lack of sufficient home visiting programs ▪ Lack of sufficient transportation ▪ Lack of sufficient affordable housing / subsidized housing ▪ Limited residential services for youth ▪ No respite care services other than short term youth runaway shelters ▪ Families lose funding when child is removed and unable to access mental health, substance abuse, and section 8 housing services’ ▪ Increases in grandparents raising grandchildren / limited services ▪ No Children’s Services Councils with taxing authority / unable to implement revenue maximization strategies ▪ Share of cost issues for non-relative placements / few resources and supports ▪ Lack of sufficient foster homes ▪ Lack of sufficient therapeutic foster homes ▪ Lack of sufficient group home and independent living settings ▪ Lack of sufficient prevention programs for youth such as anger management and developmental programs ▪ Increased need for CRT ▪ **Domestic violence victims / failure to protect children

	<p>**Note: This becomes an issue of re-victimization. Domestic violence victims, usually women and children, become reluctant to report violence if it results in separation. Review of the law and additional resources are needed to address this issue.</p>
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In additional, Enterprise Florida reports the following 2003 unemployment rates and per capita income. Although the counties within the district demonstrate relatively low unemployment rates, the per capita income rates are lower that the state rates perhaps indicating underemployment for many families.

County	2003 Unemployment Rate	2002 Per Capita Personal Income	2002 Per Capita Personal Income Florida
Citrus	5.6%	\$23,341	\$ 29,758
Hernando	5.2%	\$24,404	\$29,758
Lake	4.5%	\$26,085	\$29,758
Marion	4.5%	\$23,637	\$29,758
Sumter	3.5%	\$17,249	\$29,758

Risk Factor Indicator	County	County Indicator Value	Florida Value	Least or Most Risk
Percent of crowded houses (2002)	Citrus	1.5	6.5%	Least Risk
	Hernando	1.9	6.5%	Least Risk
	Lake	2.7	6.5%	Least Risk
	Marion	3.2	6.5%	
	Sumter	2.8	6.5%	Least Risk
Percent of population under age five (2002)	Citrus	3.3	5.7%	Least Risk
	Hernando	3.8	5.7%	Least Risk
	Lake	5.0	5.7%	
	Marion	5.0	5.7%	
	Sumter	3.9	5.7%	Least Risk
Child poverty rate (1999)	Citrus	21.6	18.5%	
	Hernando	19.1	18.5%	
	Lake	18.6	18.5%	
	Marion	22.1	18.5%	
	Sumter	26.0	18.5%	Most Risk
Percent of "D" and "F" elementary schools (2001-02)	Citrus	0.0	10.3%	Least Risk
	Hernando	0.0	10.3%	Least Risk

	Lake	0.0	10.3%	Least Risk
	Marion	7.4	10.3%	
	Sumter	0.0	10.3%	Least Risk
Percent of elementary school-aged children in special education (2001-02)	Citrus	21.2	15.1%	Most Risk
	Hernando	17.5	15.1%	
	Lake	17.8	15.1%	
	Marion	15.2	15.1%	Least Risk
	Sumter	18.6	15.1%	
Percent of students (K-12) with out-of-school suspensions (2002-03)	Citrus	9.5	8.3%	
	Hernando	6.9	8.3%	
	Lake	11.2	8.3%	
	Marion	12.0	8.3%	Most Risk
	Sumter	10.2	8.3%	
Percent of children on waiting list for subsidized child care (2002-03)	Citrus	0.7	4.7%	Least Risk
	Hernando	0.4	4.7%	Least Risk
	Lake	2.2	4.7%	Least Risk
	Marion	6.4	4.7%	
	Sumter	2.8	4.7%	

Risk Factor Indicator	County	County Indicator Value	Florida Value	Least or Most Risk
Birth spacing (2002)	Citrus	33.5	36.3	Least Risk
	Hernando	32.0	36.3	Least Risk
	Lake	35.7	36.3	
	Marion	38.7	36.3	
	Sumter	38.7	36.3	
Rate of calls for domestic violence per 100,000 population (2002)	Citrus	686.9	730.7	
	Hernando	964.9	730.7	Most Risk
	Lake	666.0	730.7	
	Marion	821.1	730.7	
	Sumter	528.1	730.7	Least Risk
Child death rate per 1,000 children ages 1-4 (2002)	Citrus	1.4	1.9	Least Risk
	Hernando	2.4	1.9	Most Risk
	Lake	1.7	1.9	
	Marion	2.2	1.9	
	Sumter	4.0	1.9	Most Risk
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (2001)	Citrus	7.0	7.3	

	Hernando	4.8	7.3	Least Risk
	Lake	7.6	7.3	
	Marion	7.5	7.3	
	Sumter	4.7	7.3	Least Risk
Low birth weight rate (2001)	Citrus	6.8	8.2	Least Risk
	Hernando	7.2	8.2	
	Lake	8.1	8.2	
	Marion	8.7	8.2	
	Sumter	5.8	8.2	Least Risk
Percent of children in lowest 5 th percentile weight for height (2002)	Citrus	8.5	6.0	Most Risk
	Hernando	5.5	6.0	
	Lake	7.8	6.0	Most Risk
	Marion	8.1	6.0	Most Risk
	Sumter	7.5	6.0	Most Risk
Percent of pregnant women who smoked (2002)	Citrus	24.3	8.6%	Most Risk
	Hernando	24.5	8.6%	Most Risk
	Lake	14.4	8.6%	
	Marion	17.6	8.6%	
	Sumter	21.5	8.6%	Most Risk
Sexually transmitted disease rate (2001)	Citrus	112.3	378.2	Least Risk
	Hernando	121.5	378.2	Least Risk
	Lake	221.2	378.2	Least Risk
	Marion	399.5	378.2	
	Sumter	267.1	378.2	

Risk Factor Indicator	County	County Indicator Value	Florida Value	Least or Most Risk
Substance exposed newborns rate per 1,000 live births (1997)	Citrus	1.2	13.5%	Least Risk
	Hernando	1.9	13.5%	Least Risk
	Lake	21.6	13.5%	Most Risk
	Marion	9.6	13.5%	
	Sumter	2.4	13.5%	Least Risk
Percent of adults using alcohol (2002)	Citrus	8.8	7.5%	
	Hernando	5.5	7.5%	Least Risk
	Lake	7.7	7.5%	
	Marion	7.5	7.5%	
	Sumter	5.5	7.5%	Least Risk
Rate of serious mental illness per	Citrus	6.8	11.8%	Least Risk

1,000 adults (2002-03)	Hernando	16.4	11.8%	
	Lake	13.5	11.8%	
	Marion	9.9	11.8%	Least Risk
	Sumter	8.7	11.8%	Least Risk
Crude divorce rate (2002)	Citrus	3.7	5.1%	Least Risk
	Hernando	3.4	5.1%	Least Risk
	Lake	4.5	5.1%	
	Marion	5.0	5.1%	
	Sumter	4.0	5.1%	Least Risk

Analysis

4 b. The planning team was again concerned about the dated data but was also able to identify community partners who are in place and addressing many of the risk factor categories. Funding remains the biggest challenge in being able to adequately address needs and provide services to children and families in crisis and at risk for child abuse and neglect due to increased risk factors and decreased protective factors within the community.

Risk Indicator Category	Community Strength Community Partners
Housing	Mid Florida Homeless Coalition and County Housing Departments
Education / Special Education	Each County School District and SEDNET
School Readiness / Subsidized Child Care	Each County School Readiness Coalition
Infant and Child Health / Smoking / STD's	Healthy Start Coalition and County Health Departments
Domestic Violence	Domestic Violence Shelters and Law Enforcement
Substance Abuse	County Drug Coalitions and Community Providers
Mental Health	Community Mental Health Providers / SEDNET
Child Abuse	UF Child Abuse Prevention Project (currently unfunded) / DCF – District 13 / Kids Central, Inc. / Local Community Service Providers

V. Prioritized Community Needs Related to the Prevention of Child Abuse, Neglect and Abandonment.

Step 5: Develop Community Priorities

a. Risk and Protective Factor Summary

	At “Least Risk”	Neither Extreme	At “Most Risk”
Indicators	Counties	Counties	Counties
Economic			
Percent of Homes that are Owner-Occupied	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter	Marion	
Rate of Job Growth	Hernando, Lake, Sumter	Citrus, Marion	
Percent of Crowded Houses	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter	Marion	
Percent of Population Under Age Five	Citrus, Hernando, Sumter	Lake, Marion	
Child Poverty Rate		Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Marion	Sumter
Education			
Percent of Kindergarten Children Ready to Learn		Lake, Marion	Citrus, Hernando, Sumter
Graduation Rate		Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Marion, Sumter	
Percent of D and F (K-5 Grade) Elementary Schools	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter	Marion	
Percent of Elementary School Aged Children in Special Education	Marion	Hernando, Lake, Sumter	Citrus

	At “Least Risk”	Neither Extreme	At “Most Risk”
Indicators	Counties	Counties	Counties

Education (Cont.)			
Percent of Students (K-12) with Out-of-School Suspensions		Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter	Marion
Percent of Children on Waiting List for Subsidized Childcare	Citrus, Hernando, Lake	Marion, Sumter	
Health and Safety			
Health Insurance Rate for Children Under 19		Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Marion, Sumter	
Birth-Spacing	Citrus, Hernando	Lake, Marion, Sumter	
Rate of Calls to Police for Domestic Violence (per 100,000 Population)	Sumter	Citrus, Lake, Marion	Hernando
Child Death Rate (per 1,000 Children (1-4))	Citrus	Lake, Marion	Hernando, Sumter
Percent of Children Enrolled in Children's Medical Services (CMS)	Hernando, Sumter	Lake	Citrus, Marion
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)	Hernando, Sumter	Citrus, Lake, Marion	
Low Birth weight Rate	Citrus, Sumter	Hernando, Lake, Marion	
Percent of Children in Lowest 5th Percentile Weight for Height		Hernando	Citrus, Lake, Marion, Sumter
Percent of Pregnant Women who Smoked		Lake, Marion	Citrus, Hernando, Sumter
Sexually Transmitted Diseases Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Citrus, Hernando, Lake	Marion, Sumter	

	At "Least Risk"	Neither Extreme	At "Most Risk"
Indicators	Counties	Counties	Counties

Health and Safety (Cont.)			
Substance Exposed Newborns Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter	Marion	
Percent of Adults Using Alcohol	Hernando, Sumter	Citrus, Lake, Marion	
Rate of Serious Mental Illness (per 1,000 Adults)	Citrus, Marion, Sumter	Hernando, Lake	
Socio-emotional			
Percent of Two-Parent Households			Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Marion, Sumter
Crude Divorce Rate (per 1,000 Population)	Citrus, Hernando, Sumter	Lake, Marion	

Analysis

The planning team found it difficult to identify patterns among identified risk and protective factors in the district. This difficulty is due to the large geographical area served by the district and disparity among county resources available (refer back to resources and challenges identified in sections 3 and 4. Many programs are only offered in certain counties or specific areas (high risk zip codes, urban areas, etc.). The team is also reluctant to believe that counties remain in the “least risk” categories in 2005 and do not want to ignore all potential risk factors.

b. Community Priorities

Strengths to Build on to Prevent Abuse, Neglect and Abandonment:

- Strong community collaboration, history of problem solving and taking action
- Willingness to work together to support community based care efforts
- Service availability (with identified gaps)
- Expertise in the provider community about needs and model programs that can meet needs
- Availability of faith based funding opportunities
- Strong civic organizations with child abuse prevention as a focus (Rotary, Kiwanis, Exchange, Junior League, General Federation of Women’s Clubs)
- Strong potential support from the Chambers of Commerce and business partners

Challenges to Address in order to Prevent Abuse, Neglect and Abandonment:

- Equity of funding for District 13
- Lack of a transportation system / barrier to accessing services
- Lack of sustainable funding for prevention, intervention and treatment services (i.e., substance abuse, mental health, parenting, family counseling, etc.)
- Housing issues – lack of affordable and subsidized housing, lack of appropriate family shelter, lack of foster homes and therapeutic foster homes
- Need to plan with real time data due to rapid increases in population and changes in demographics
- Need to keep children with their families – complex system issues that do not promote and ensure parent/child bonding, infant mental health, family support that includes counseling
- Need to support relative and non-relative placements to ensure stability for children
- Lack of substance abuse and mental health services
- Increases in domestic/family violence

Step 6: Rank Community Priorities

1. Community Priorities in Rank Order from Most to Least Important	2. Any issues?	3. Local Contact?	4. Strategies to Implement
1. Equity of funding for District 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strong community support and advocacy efforts ▪ Must consider geographical area and population growth 	DCF Administration, Kids Central, Inc., Community Alliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collaborative efforts ▪ Real time data analysis to demonstrate trends and needs
2. Creating stable environments for children and families (housing, poverty,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expertise in knowing what the needs are and model 	Local Partnerships – DCF , KCI, Community Alliances, Homeless Coalition,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Real time data analysis to demonstrate trends and

<p>safety, exposure to domestic violence, single parent families, etc.)</p>	<p>programs that could be implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funding needs (sustainability issues) ▪ Build upon current programs 	<p>DV Task Forces, Child Abuse Prevention Task Force, Anti- Drug Coalitions, School Readiness Coalitions, Healthy Start Coalition, Service Providers, etc.</p>	<p>needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engage the civic and business communities
<p>3. Increasing substance abuse and mental health services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expand current programs to address gaps in services ▪ Funding needs (sustainability issues) 	<p>DCF Administration, KCI, SEDNET, Anti-Drug Coalitions, Community Mental Health Agencies, Child Advocacy Centers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Real time data analysis to demonstrate trends and needs ▪ Expansion of programs to address gaps
<p>4. Promoting and ensuring family support services (bonding, community education, awareness, mobilization)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Funding needs (sustainability issues) ▪ Collaboration with faith-based community 	<p>DCF Administration, KCI, Community Alliances, Child Abuse Prevention Task Force, Healthy Start Coalition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Real time data analysis to demonstrate trends and needs ▪ Development of new programs ▪ Community education, awareness and mobilization

Step 7: Describe Program in Your Community

- a. Describe programs in your community **currently serving** abused, abandoned, and neglected children and their families (make more copies of this page or, if completing the table electronically, add rows if necessary). For each program, indicate whether it should be maintained at its currently level (keep), reduced somewhat (reduce), or be expanded (increase).

Program	2004 Budget in Dollars/Source (s) of Funding	Number of Children/Families Served in 2004		Impact of Program	Does This Address a Community Priority? (Y or N)	Keep, Increase, or Reduce	
		Children	Families				
				Protective factors increased	Risk factors decreased		
Family Builders	\$1,280,839.00	631	274			Y	K
Care Team	\$145,786.00					Y	I
Supervised Visitation	\$69,207.00		953			Y	I
Family Team Conferencing Training	\$39,000.00					Y	I
Crisis Response Team	\$735,199.00		30			Y	I

- b. Describe programs in your community for **the prevention** of child abuse, abandonment and neglect (make more copies of this page or, if completing the table electronically, add rows if necessary). For each program, indicate whether it should be maintained at its currently level (keep), reduced somewhat (reduce), or be expanded (increase).

Program	2004 Budget in Dollars/Source(s) of Funding	Number of Children/Families Served in 2004		Impact of Program		Does This Address a Community Priority? (Y or N)	Keep, Increase, or Reduce
		Children	Families	Protective factors increased	Risk factors decreased		
Child Abuse Prevention Project	\$182,951.00		350 Adults			Y	I
Marion County Children's Advocacy Center	\$340,098.00	508				Y	I
SAFE Program	\$19,218.00	34	17			Y	I

Section VI – Goals, Measurable Objectives and Strategies to Achieve Each Objective

Process

The District 13 planning team is committed to the development and implementation of the five year prevention plan. To monitor goal attainment, document challenges and benchmark achievement it was decided that an oversight committee will be formed. The committee will be comprised of a Community Alliance member from each county. The members will meet at least annually and more frequently as needed to review progress and address challenges. This structure will ensure communication with the Community Alliances and help to promote follow up and ongoing evaluation of the plan goals, objectives and strategies. The oversight committee will also be responsible for working with DCF – District 13 and the community-based care provider, Kids Central, Inc. to update the plan annually.

Step 8: Define Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

Priority #1: Equity of Funding for District 13

Risk Indicators:

- Lake, Marion, Sumter Counties most at risk for child maltreatment
- Lake, Sumter Counties most at risk for re-abuse within six months
- All five counties most at risk for single parent families
- Sumter County most at risk for child poverty rate (assume other counties as well)
- Hernando County most at risk for domestic violence call (assume other counties as well)
- Hernando and Sumter Counties most at risk for child death rate
- Citrus, Lake, Marion and Sumter Counties most at risk for children in lowest 5th percentile weight for height
- Citrus, Hernando and Sumter Counties most at risk for pregnant women who smoke
- Lake County most at risk for substance exposed newborns

Strength: District 13 has a long history of strong community collaboration and willingness to solve problems. Great expertise lies within the provider community about needs and model programs that with adequate funding can meet needs.

Goal Statement(s): District 13 will achieve funding status that is comparable and equitable with its demographics and documented needs.

Measurable Objective(s): By June 30, 2010 District 13 will achieve an acceptable level of funding equity based on demographics and demonstrated need.

Strategies:

What will be done?	Who will oversee?	Who will do it?	Start date:	Finish date:
1. On-going advocacy and awareness of the funding needs at the state / legislative level	1. DCF – District 13, CBC - KCI	1. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Alliance Members, Community Service Providers, Community Leaders	1. Ongoing efforts	1. Ongoing efforts
2. Increase the	2.DCF –	2. DCF –	2. July 1, 2005	2. Ongoing

visibility of and enhance the role of the community alliances and develop legislative / advocacy committees	District 13, CBC – KCI and Community Alliance Chairs	District 13, CBC – KCI and Community Alliance Chairs and members		efforts
3. Demonstrate needs and gaps in services through data analysis and personal stories	3. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Service Providers	3. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Service Providers	3. July 1, 2005	3. Annually / Ongoing
4. Develop district wide legislative platform and media talking points	4. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI and Community Alliance Chairs	4. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI and Community Alliance Chairs and members	4. November 1, 2005	4. Annually / Ongoing
5. Advocate for the development of Children’s Councils (with taxing authority) in each county	5. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Alliance Chairs, Community Service Providers	5. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Alliance Chairs, Community Service Providers, Community Leaders, Interested Community Members	5. July 1, 2005	5. Ongoing efforts
6. Mobilize the grassroots community to advocate for equity in funding for District 13	6. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI and Community Alliance Chairs	6. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Alliance Chairs, Community	6. January 1, 2006	6. Ongoing efforts

		Service Providers, Community Leaders, Interested Community Members		
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Priority #2: Creating stable environments for children and families (housing, poverty, safety, exposure to domestic violence, transportation, etc.

Risk Indicators:

- Lake, Marion, and Sumter Counties most at risk for child maltreatment
- Lake and Sumter Counties most at risk for re-abuse within six months
- All five counties most at risk for single parent families
- Sumter County most at risk for child poverty rate (assume other counties as well)
- Hernando County most at risk for domestic violence call (assume other counties as well)
- Hernando and Sumter Counties most at risk for child death rate
- Citrus, Lake, Marion, and Sumter Counties most at risk for children in lowest 5th percentile weight for height
- Citrus, Hernando and Sumter Counties most at risk for pregnant women who smoke
- Lake County most at risk for substance exposed newborns

Goal Statement(s): District 13 will secure funding and human capital to support community efforts to improve living environments for child and families

Measurable Objective(s): By June 30, 2010 District 13 will have significantly increased stable living environments for children and families as measured by annual state assessment of risk and protective factors and lower child abuse referrals, investigations and caseloads.

Strategies:

What will be done?	Who will oversee?	Who will do it?	Start date:	Finish date:
1. Assess economic impact on families within District 13	1. Community Alliances	1. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, Local Workforce Boards, County Economic Planning Departments, etc.	1. July 1, 2005	1. Annually, ongoing
2. Implement Ruby Payne	2. Each county by	2. Agencies district wide	2. Already started in Citrus	2. June 30, 2010 - Ongoing

training on Poverty	implementing agency (i.e. school board, county government, etc.)		and Hernando Counties – others by January 1, 2006	as needed and as organizations commit to the training program
3. Increase affordable housing and subsidized housing opportunities for families	3. Mid-Florida Homeless Coalition	3. Members of the Homeless Coalition (i.e., county governmental housing departments, shelter providers, etc.)	3. Ongoing efforts	3. Ongoing efforts
4. Work with existing service providers to increase awareness of and access to services (i.e., domestic violence shelters, food pantries, transportation programs, etc. and advocate for sufficient funding	4. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Alliance Chairs	4. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Alliance Chairs, Community Service Providers, Community Leaders, Interested Community Members	4. Ongoing efforts	4. Ongoing efforts
5. Work with existing Task Forces and Community Groups to analyze problems and create solutions (Public Policy Institute - transportation in Marion)	5. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Alliance Chairs	5. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Alliance Chairs	5. July 1, 2005	5. Ongoing – as needed based on issue

Priority #3: Increasing substance abuse and mental health services

Risk Indicators:

- Lake, Marion and Sumter Counties most at risk for child maltreatment
- Lake and Sumter Counties most at risk for re-abuse within six months
- All five counties most at risk for single parent families
- Sumter County most at risk for child poverty rate (assume other counties as well)
- Hernando County most at risk for domestic violence call (assume other counties as well)
- Hernando and Sumter Counties most at risk for child death rate
- Citrus, Lake, Marion and Sumter Counties most at risk for children in lowest 5th percentile weight for height
- Citrus, Hernando and Sumter Counties most at risk for pregnant women who smoke
- Lake County most at risk for substance exposed newborns

Strengths: service availability with gaps

Goal Statement(s): District 13 will secure funding and maximize revenue to address gaps in mental health and substance abuse services

Measurable Objective(s): By June 30, 2010 District 13 will achieve an acceptable level of funding and availability of substance abuse and mental health services as measured by state risk indicators, no waiting periods for services and lower numbers of child abuse caseloads.

Strategies:

What will be done?	Who will oversee?	Who will do it?	Start date:	Finish date:
1. Promote substance abuse prevention with a focus on younger children	1. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, Citrus, Hernando and Marion Drug Coalitions	1. DCF - District 13, CBC – KCI, Community Alliance Chairs, Community Service Providers	1. July 1, 2005	1. Ongoing efforts based on efforts
2. Increase capacity,	2. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI,	2. Drug Coalitions and Community	2. July 1, 2005	2. Ongoing efforts based on planning and

<p>quality, and funding of substance abuse treatment through discussions with provider CEO's</p> <p>3. Increase capacity, quality and funding of mental health services (residential, outpatient, respite care, etc.) for children and families throughout the district</p> <p>4. Address issues of mental health / substance abuse professional retention</p> <p>5. Support the expansion of behavior analyst positions throughout the district</p>	<p>Citrus, Hernando and Marion Drug Coalitions</p> <p>3. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, SEDNET</p> <p>4. DCF – District 13 SAMA, CBC – KCI, SEDNET</p> <p>5. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, SEDNET, Community Providers</p>	<p>Providers</p> <p>3. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, SEDNET, Community Mental Health Providers</p> <p>4. DCF – District 13 SAMA, CBC - KCI potentially through contract requirements developed based on best practice retention models</p> <p>5. DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, SEDNET, Community Providers, Child Care Providers, etc.</p>	<p>3. July 1, 2005</p> <p>4. July 1, 2005 discussions begin / contract requirement change July 1, 2006</p> <p>5. July 1, 2005</p>	<p>funding</p> <p>3. Ongoing efforts based on funding and accountability</p> <p>4. Ongoing effort as needed</p> <p>5. Ongoing effort based on funding accomplishments</p>
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Priority #4: Promoting and ensuring family support services

Risk Indicators:

- Lake, Marion and Sumter Counties most at risk for child maltreatment
- Lake and Sumter Counties most at risk for re-abuse within six months
- All five counties most at risk for single parent families
- Sumter County most at risk for child poverty rate (assume other counties as well)
- Hernando County most at risk for domestic violence call (assume other counties as well)
- Hernando and Sumter County most at risk for child death rate
- Citrus, Lake, Marion and Sumter Counties most at risk for children in lowest 5th percentile weight for height
- Citrus, Hernando and Sumter Counties most at risk for pregnant women who smoke
- Lake County most at risk for substance exposed newborns

Strengths: service availability with gaps

Goal Statement(s): District 13 will secure funding and maximize revenue to address gaps in family support services

Measurable Objective(s): By June 30, 2010 District 13 will have significantly increased family support services as measured by annual state assessment of risk and protective factors and lower child abuse referrals, investigations and caseloads.

Strategies:

What will be done?	Who will oversee?	Who will do it?	Start date:	Finish date:
1. Develop non-mental health counseling resources for couples and families	1. Community Alliances	1. Community Service Providers	1. July 1, 2005	1. Ongoing until funding is obtained and services implemented
2. Develop flex funding (non-categorical) to “purchase” needed family supports	2. Funding sources within the district	2. Funders in collaboration with DCF – District 13, CBC – KCI, SEDNET, Community Alliances	2. Discussions begin July 1, 2005	2. June 30, 2008

<p>3. Expand or replicate parent support programs that promote parent/child bonding such as Healthy Families, Parents Anonymous, Parenting Classes, SAFE Program, home visitation programs, etc.</p>	<p>3. Community Alliances</p>	<p>3. Community Service Providers</p>	<p>3. July 1, 2005</p>	<p>3. Ongoing until funding is obtained and services implemented</p>
<p>4. Support Family Group Conferencing Efforts (training and funding)</p>	<p>4. CBC - KCI</p>	<p>4. CBC – KCI, Community Service Providers</p>	<p>4. July 1, 2005</p>	<p>4. Ongoing until funding is obtained and services implemented</p>
<p>5. Expand abstinence education programs</p>	<p>5. Health Departments district wide</p>	<p>5. Health Departments, Community Service Providers</p>	<p>5. July 1, 2005</p>	<p>5. Ongoing until funding is obtained and services implemented</p>
<p>6. Mobilize the grassroots community to support families and keep children safe</p>	<p>6. Community Alliances, local churches and community/civic organizations</p>	<p>6. Community Alliances, local churches and community/civic organizations</p>	<p>6. July 1, 2005</p>	<p>6. Ongoing efforts</p>

Section VII – Local and Statewide Action Request
Step 9: Request Local and Statewide Action

Priority Area Goal	Strategy	Local Action Needed	Statewide Action Needed
#1 Equity of funding for District 13	#1		Statewide support for equity in funding to meet the needs of children and their families and decrease the incidents of child abuse
#1 Equity of funding for District 13	#2-6	Community awareness and mobilization to succeed	
#2 Creating stable environments for children and families	#1-5	Community awareness and mobilization to succeed	Increases in state funds needed
#3 Increasing substance abuse and mental health services	#1	Community awareness and mobilization to succeed	Increases in state funds needed
#3 Increasing substance abuse and mental health services	#2-4	Discussion with Substance Abuse and Community Mental Health CEO's	
#3 Increasing substance abuse and mental health services	#5	Community awareness and mobilization to succeed	Increases in state funds needed
#4 Promoting and ensuring family support systems	#1-6	Community awareness and mobilization to succeed	Increases in state funds needed