Inventory of North Carolina Children's Programs

Purpose: To fulfill the Council's first charge of mapping the network of child-serving agencies and organizations in the State and to update the Program Evaluation Division's 2011 report entitled "Programs for Children, Youth, and Families Need Guiding Framework for Accountability and Funding"

Methodology: The Program Evaluation Division asked all 40 state agencies and institutions to identify their programs that provide goods, services, or public assistance with the specific aim of enhancing the health, safety, or well-being of children, youth, or their families. Based on this criteria, state agencies and institutions identified 229 programs. The Program Evaluation Division surveyed the programs to gather data on the populations they serve, the types of services they provide, the locations where their services are available, and management practices. The survey had a 100% response rate.

The Program Evaluation Division asked agencies and institutions to provide the amount of federal and state funds spent for their respective programs in State Fiscal Year 2018–19.

For programs eligible for inclusion in both the Children Council's Program Inventory and its Grant Inventory, agencies were given the choice of where the program should appear in order to prevent duplication across the two inventories.

Work Product: The complete inventory can be found online at https://www.ncleg.gov/ProgramEvaluation/ChildCouncil. Website users can filter by program name, keyword, agency, county, or domain or download the entire dataset for their own analyses.

In addition, the Program Evaluation Division aggregated survey data into summary tables.

- Amount Spent. Table 1 shows that in State Fiscal Year 2018–19, 12 agencies had 229 programs serving children, youth, and families with total spending of \$2.3 billion.
- Agency, Target Population, and Primary Activity.
 - o Table 2 shows the majority of programs are in the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources and the Department of Health and Human Services. The majority of programs are in the domains of Education and Life Skills; Child and Maternal Health; and Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Early Intervention.
 - o Table 3 shows the primary target population of most programs is youth from ages 6-15, followed by families and then transitional youth age 16 and over.
 - o Table 4 shows the most prevalent primary activity performed by programs is direct or indirect services (such as healthcare, childcare), followed by educational services.

• Best Practices.

- o Table 5 shows the majority of programs are not using an evidence-based or best practice model.
- o Table 6 shows the majority of programs do not receive or provide training on trauma.
- o Table 7 shows the majority of programs do not have a logic model, which is a visual guide that shows how a program's resources are translated into outcomes.

o Table 8 shows the type of performance measures collected by programs. Output measures (such as number of participants) and descriptive measures (such as participant demographics) are the most common. Fewer programs are collecting outcome and efficiency measures.

Oversight.

- o Table 9 shows the majority of programs are evaluated by an outside entity (e.g., the State Auditor's Office).
- o Table 10 shows a little more than half of programs have some reporting requirements to either the state or federal government or both.

• Partnerships and Contractors.

- o Table 11 shows the majority of programs use partnerships.
- o Table 12 shows the majority of programs do not use contractors and instead rely solely on agency staff.

Duplication.

- o Table 13 shows the majority of programs do not know if their recipients are involved with other programs.
- o Table 14 shows slightly more than half of programs do not engage in efforts to ensure services are not duplicated by other programs.

Location.

- o Table 15 shows that slightly more than half of programs are provided statewide, or in every county.
- o Table 16 shows the number of programs by domain and county.

Amount Spent

Table 1. Amount Spent by Agency on Programs		
Agency	Number of Programs	Total Amount Spent in State Fiscal Year 2018–19
Administrative Office of the Courts	1	\$ 15,696,046
Agriculture & Consumer Services	1	4,092,077
General Assembly	3	106,419
Health & Human Services	64	2,048,225,263
Housing Finance Agency	2	5,293,563
Justice	1	90,372
Labor	1	197,345
Natural & Cultural Resources	99	15,343,859
Public Instruction	3	4,462,785
Public Safety	12	139,246,717
Transportation	3	8,724,873
University	39	21,205,592
	229	\$ 2,262,455,751

Agency, Target Population, and Primary Activity

Table 2. Number of Programs by Agency and Domain Child & Child MH, SA, & Childcare/ Education Family Juvenile Maternal Safety & Early Total Pre-K & Life Skills Support Justice Health Welfare Intervention Natural & Cultural Resources 1 5 93 99 6 7 3 7 Health & Human Services 30 11 64 3 8 18 10 Universities 39 **Public Safety** 12 12 **General Assembly** 3 3 3 **Public Instruction** 1 1 1 Transportation 3 3 Housing Finance Agency 2 2 Administrative Office of 1 1 Courts Agriculture & Consumer 1 Services 1 Justice 1 1 Labor 1 1 7 14 15 Total 41 118 12 22 229

Note: MH stands for Mental Health. SA stands for Substance Abuse.

Table 3. Number of Programs by Primary Target Population	
Youth: ages 6 – 15	91
Families (including expectant parent, parents, or legal guardians)	56
Transitional Age Youth: ages 16+	38
Children: ages prenatal – 5	29
Service provider	15
Total	229

Table 4. Number of Programs by Primary Activity	
Provides direct or indirect services (e.g., healthcare, childcare, inspections, case management, classes/sessions, counseling, referrals, consultations)	120
Provides educational services	73
Provides system improvement (e.g., policy, provider networking, quality improvement)	11
Provides public assistance/subsidy (e.g., Medicaid, Health Choice, WIC)	7
Provides goods (e.g., wheelchairs, cochlear implants)	3
Develops physical infrastructure (e.g., buildings, technology)	2
Other	13
Total	229

Best Practices

Table 5. Number of Programs (Percentage) That Use Evidence-Based or Best Practice Model	
No	138 (60%)
Yes	89 (39%)
Missing	2 (1%)
Total	229 (100%)

Table 6. Number of Programs (Percentage) that Receive and Provide Training on Trauma	
Do not receive or provide training	173 (76%)
Receive training	24 (10%)
Provide training	6 (3%)
Receive and provide training	24 (10%)
Missing	2 (1%)
Total	229 (100%)

Table 7. Number of Programs (Percentage) with Logic Models	
No	101 (44%)
Yes	94 (41%)
Not sure/other/missing	34 (15%)
Total	229 (100%)

Table 8. Number of Programs (Percentage) Collecting At Least One Performance Measure	
Output measures (e.g., number of participants enrolled, time in program)	207 (90%)
Descriptive measures (e.g., participant demographics, expenditures)	185 (81%)
Outcome measures (e.g., participant satisfaction, outcome assessments)	134 (59%)
Efficiency/process measures (e.g., return on investment, cost per participant) 107 (479	
Note: Total value is not applicable because each program may have more than one form of measure.	

<u>Oversight</u>

Table 9. Number of Programs (Percentage) with Evaluations Conducted	
Yes	155 (68%)
No	62 (27%)
Not sure/other/missing	12 (5%)
Total	229 (100%)

Table 10. Number of Programs (Percentage) with Reporting Requirements	
Report to state government only	70 (31%)
Report to federal and state government	48 (21%)
Report to federal government only	14 (6%)
No reporting requirements	97 (42%)
Total	229 (100%)

Partnerships and Contractors

Table 11. Number of Programs (Percentage) Using Partnerships	
Yes	160 (70%)
No	65 (28%)
Not sure	4 (2%)
Total	229 (100%)

Table 12. Number of Programs (Percentage) Using Contractors	
Do not use contractors	134 (59%)
Use agency staff and contractors	53 (23%)
Use contractors only	42 (18%)
Total	229 (100%)

<u>Duplication</u>

Table 13. Number of Programs (Percentage) that Know if Recipients Are Involved with Other Programs	
No	163 (71%)
Yes	50 (22%)
Not sure	16 (7%)
Total	229 (100%)

Table 14. Number of Programs (Percentage) that Engage in Efforts to Ensure Services Are Not Duplicated by Other Programs					
No	121 (53%)				
Yes	83 (36%)				
Not sure	25 (11%)				
Total	229 (100%)				

Locations

Table 15. Number of Programs (Percentage) that Provide Services Statewide			
Yes	122 (53%)		
No	107 (47%)		
Total	229 (100%)		

Table 16. Number of Programs by County and Domain								
	Child & Maternal Health	Childcare/ Pre-K	Child Safety & Welfare	Education & Life Skills	Family Support	Juvenile Justice	MH, SA, & Early Intervention	Total
Alamance	27	11	15	48	7	10	15	133
Alexander	22	10	15	45	7	10	15	124
Alleghany	23	10	15	46	7	10	16	127
Anson	23	10	15	46	7	11	14	126
Ashe	23	10	15	45	7	10	16	126
Avery	22	10	15	45	7	10	15	124
Beaufort	25	10	15	45	7	10	16	128
Bertie	27	10	15	46	7	10	16	131
Bladen	22	11	15	45	7	10	15	125
Brunswick	21	11	15	51	7	10	15	130
Buncombe	26	11	15	54	7	10	15	138
Burke	23	10	15	46	7	11	15	127
Cabarrus	25	10	15	47	7	12	15	131
Caldwell	26	10	15	45	7	11	15	129
Camden	25	10	15	45	7	11	15	128
Carteret	25	10	15	46	7	10	15	128
Caswell	23	10	15	47	7	10	14	126
Catawba	24	10	15	46	7	11	15	128
Chatham	23	11	15	48	7	11	15	130
Cherokee	25	10	15	45	7	10	15	127
Chowan	25	10	15	45	7	11	15	128
Clay	21	10	15	46	7	10	15	124
Cleveland	26	10	15	45	7	11	15	129
Columbus	27	11	15	48	7	10	15	133
Craven	25	10	15	47	7	10	15	129
Cumberland	27	11	15	49	7	11	15	135
Currituck	25	10	15	45	7	11	15	128
Dare	23	10	15	61	7	11	15	142
Davidson	24	10	15	46	7	11	16	129
Davie	21	10	15	47	7	10	14	124
Duplin	22	10	15	46	7	10	15	125
Durham	24	11	15	49	7	11	14	131
Edgecombe	28	10	15	46	7	11	15	132
Forsyth	27	10	15	51	7	10	15	135
Franklin	23	10	15	46	7	11	14	126
Gaston	25	10	15	46	7	10	15	128
Gates	25	10	15	45	7	11	15	128
Graham	22	10	15	46	7	10	15	125
Granville	24	10	15	47	7	11	14	128
Greene	24	10	15	46	7	12	16	130

Table 16. Number of Programs by County and Domain								
	Child & Maternal Health	Childcare/ Pre-K	Child Safety & Welfare	Education & Life Skills	Family Support	Juvenile Justice	MH, SA, & Early Intervention	Total
Guilford	28	11	15	51	7	10	16	138
Halifax	26	10	15	46	7	10	15	129
Harnett	24	10	15	48	7	10	14	128
Haywood	23	10	15	46	7	11	15	127
Henderson	23	10	15	46	7	10	15	126
Hertford	25	10	15	45	7	10	15	127
Hoke	25	10	15	47	7	10	14	128
Hyde	23	10	15	45	7	10	16	126
Iredell	23	10	15	48	7	11	15	129
Jackson	23	10	15	45	7	10	15	125
Johnston	23	10	15	47	7	10	15	127
Jones	24	10	15	45	7	10	15	126
Lee	27	10	15	48	7	10	14	131
Lenoir	27	10	15	47	7	12	14	132
Lincoln	22	10	15	46	7	11	15	126
Macon	23	10	15	45	7	10	14	124
Madison	22	10	15	46	7	10	15	125
Martin	24	10	15	45	7	10	16	127
McDowell	22	10	15	46	7	10	15	125
Mecklenburg	24	10	15	47	7	11	15	129
Mitchell	21	10	15	45	7	10	15	123
Montgomery	23	10	15	48	7	12	14	129
Moore	23	10	15	48	7	12	14	129
Nash	25	10	15	47	7	11	15	130
New Hanover	24	11	15	61	7	12	15	145
Northampton	23	10	15	46	7	10	15	126
Onslow	27	10	15	46	7	11	15	131
Orange	25	11	15	51	7	10	14	133
Pamlico	24	10	15	45	7	10	15	126
Pasquotank	26	10	15	45	7	11	15	129
Pender	22	11	15	49	7	11	15	130
Perquimans	25	10	15	45	7	11	15	128
Person	22	10	15	46	7	10	14	124
Pitt	27	10	15	47	7	12	16	134
Polk	22	10	15	46	7	10	15	125
Randolph	23	10	15	53	7	12	15	135
Richmond	25	10	15	47	7	11	14	129
Robeson	28	11	15	49	7	10	15	135
Rockingham	28	10	15	46	7	11	15	132
Rowan	24	10	15	47	7	12	15	130

Table 16. Number of Programs by County and Domain Child & Child MH, SA, & Childcare/ Education **Family** Juvenile Maternal Safety & Early Total Pre-K & Life Skills Support Justice Health Welfare Intervention Rutherford Sampson Scotland Stanly Stokes Surry Swain Transylvania Tyrrell Union Vance Wake Warren Washington Watauga Wayne Wilkes Wilson Yadkin Yancey

Note: MH stands for Mental Health. SA stands for Substance Abuse.