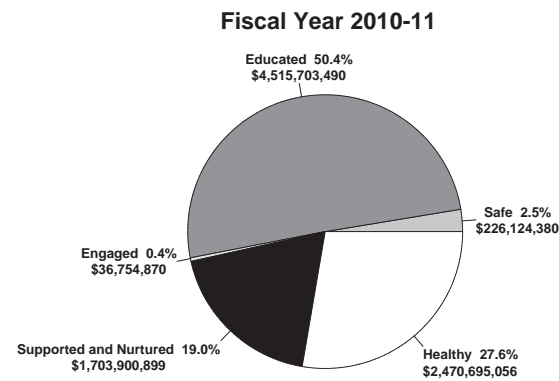


Primary Outcomes

Departments were also asked to select one **Primary Outcome** area that best captured the intended outcome of the program. The five outcome area options included:

- **Safe** (Examples: home visitation, bullying prevention, suicide prevention, child protective services, accident prevention);
- **Healthy** (Examples: immunizations, crisis response, mental health case management, intensive case management, outpatient sex offender treatment, substance abuse prevention, substance abuse intervention);
- **Educated** (Examples: Head Start, regular education, special education);
- **Supported and Nurtured** (Examples: income supports, probation, foster care, youth development centers);
- **Engaged** (Examples: mentoring, teen courts, after school programs, 4-H).

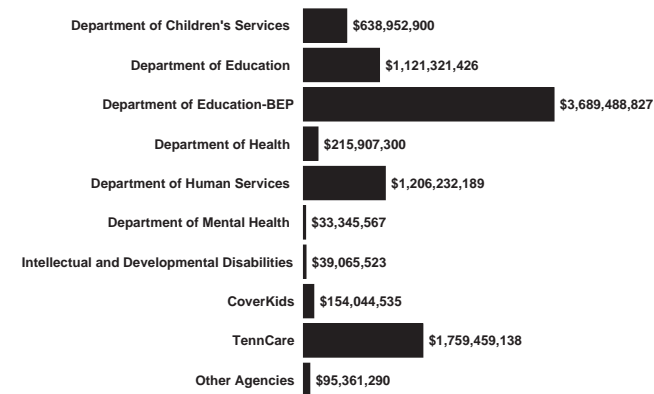
Total Expenditures by Primary Outcome



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

Expenditures by Leading Child Serving Agencies

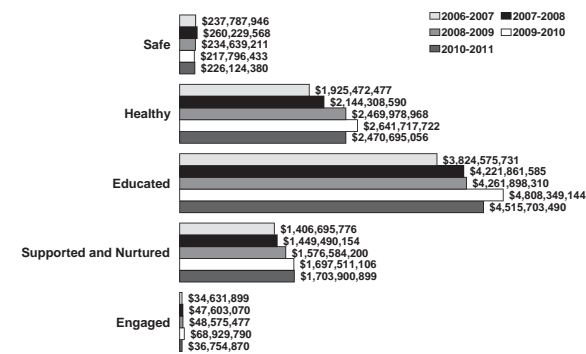
Fiscal Year 2010-11



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

Total Funding by Outcome Area

Fiscal Years - 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth Resource Mapping Project

Children Served

Most Tennessee children receive services from multiple departments/agencies. For example, virtually all the 117,943 children who received Families First (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) were also among the 695,428 youth receiving TennCare (Medicaid) and the 501,389 children receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as Food Stamps), and many receive child care assistance (54,082). If they are school-age, these children are included in the 949,352 who attend school where they receive services from a variety of funding streams. They may participate in many other activities that receive state support, such

as after-school programs, 4-H and universal and targeted prevention services.

Departments/agencies reported the number of children served by each of their programs.

The reported numbers of **children served** by all the various state and federally funded programs totaled **16,341,899 for FY 2010-11**.



Expenditures for Children in Tennessee

Information from TCCY's Resource Mapping Project 2012

Children are our most valuable resource.

Molding and shaping our children's futures is not just the job of their parents and caregivers. It is the job of all citizens to assure parents and caregivers have the knowledge and support they need to provide for their children's health, safety and educational needs pre-birth through childhood, adolescence and into young adulthood. As the agent of the people, state government provides leadership, direction and funding to assist parents and caregivers in providing these fundamental needs so all children may have more comparable opportunities to reach their maximum potential and all citizens of our state have bright and successful futures.

Over the past quarter century, Tennessee has established public-private and state-local partnerships to implement essential "infrastructure" services for children and families.

These basic public supports developed in our child welfare, education, health, human services, juvenile justice, mental health and disability services systems are interrelated, so weakening public structure resources in one system erodes the strength of the foundation in all systems.

Eroding the foundation of partnerships supporting children and families would not only result in their loss of essential services and supports, it would further contribute to overall economic distress in the state with the loss of jobs for the hundreds if not thousands of people employed to provide these necessary services.

The purpose of the statutory requirement for resource mapping is to develop a clearer understanding of services and programs for children across the state to better inform the governor and members of the General Assembly in developing policy, setting goals and making decisions regarding allocation of funds.

Background

The General Assembly passed legislation requiring resource mapping in 2008 (Public Chapter 1197, TCA 37-3-116):

"The commission shall design and oversee a resource mapping of all federal and state funding sources and funding streams that support the health, safety, permanence, growth, development and education of children in this state from conception through the age of majority or so long as they may remain in the custody of the state."

Program and fiscal information was provided by all departments with programs serving children and youth. Extensive information about each of the programs was collected so TCCY could compile and present data in a variety of ways.

Overview

- **Number of Agencies = 25**
- **Number of Data Records = 3,576**
- **Total Expenditures**
 - **FY 2010-11 = \$8,953,178,695**

The full report is available on the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth's website at www.tn.gov/tccy/MAP-rpt12.pdf.

Resource Mapping 2011 Recommendations

- Resource mapping reveals **prevention and early intervention services cost significantly less per child than more intensive intervention**, and many of these are the programs most in jeopardy in the current budget situation. Tennessee legislators are strongly encouraged to maintain funding for basic partnerships supporting children and families.
- This report presents the very **heavy reliance on federal funding for the provision of essential services and supports for children and families**. The state must continue to take advantage of all possible sources of federal funding.
- Tennessee's overall quality of life depends on maintaining essential services and supports to help children be successful** in school and in life. Good stewardship demands we continue vital services for the future prosperity of Tennessee children, the economic engine for a bright future.

Funding Sources

The largest source of expenditures for children is the Basic Education Program (BEP), primary state funding for all school systems; then TennCare; followed by the Departments of Human Services, Education and Children's Services. Department of Mental Health funding for services for children are substantially below the other primary departments, but TennCare funding for mental/behavioral health services for children totaled \$206,750,215 in FY 2011.

When analyzing the state obligated matching and maintenance of effort (MOE) dollars for the agencies providing large-scale services to children and youth, the reliance on federal funding is even more apparent.

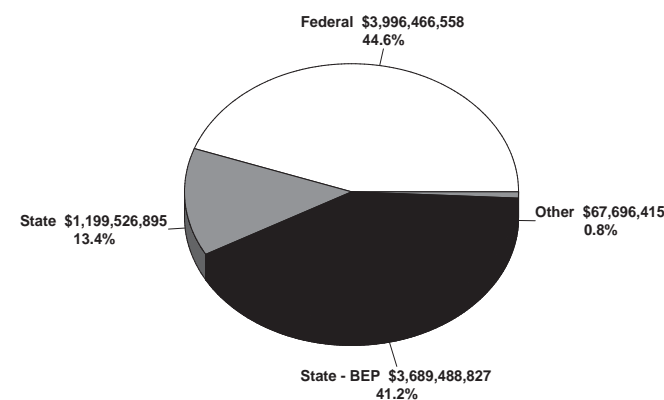
Excluding the BEP:

- Around **three of every four dollars spent on services for children and families in Tennessee** were from **federal funding sources (76 percent in FY 2011)**. State funding accounted for 23 percent in FY 2011.
- Almost **nine of every 10 dollars** in the state budget for children, **89 percent** in FY 2011, are either federal or required as match/maintenance of effort for federal funding.

Total Expenditures by Source

FY 2010-11

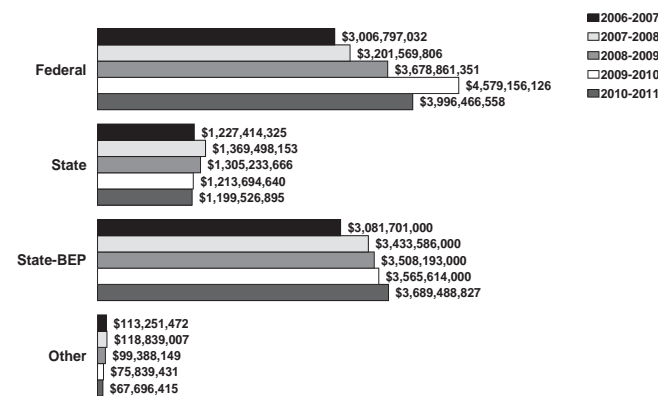
Total Expenditures \$8,953,178,695



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

Total Expenditures by Source

Fiscal Years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth Resource Mapping Project

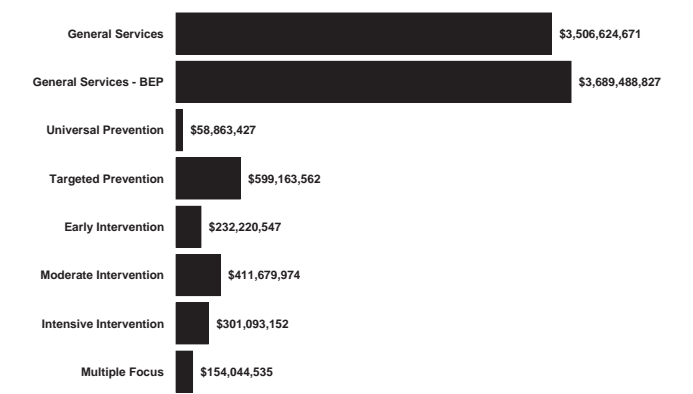
Programmatic Focus

Data were collected on the **Programmatic Focus** of expenditures. Departments selected from six different focus areas.

- General services:** Services to promote the healthy development and education of **All Children** (Examples: regular education, immunizations, health services);
- Universal prevention:** Services for **All Children** to promote positive outcomes (Examples: substance abuse prevention, bullying prevention, suicide prevention, accident prevention, after school programs, 4-H, sports, arts, music);
- Targeted prevention:** Services for **Children At Risk** of adverse outcomes (Examples: income supports, home visitation, mentoring, special education);
- Early intervention:** Services for children who have life circumstances or have exhibited behaviors, which if addressed early, can remediate problems and avoid the need for additional interventions (examples: life skills training, mentoring);
- Moderate intervention:** Services for children who have needs that require intervention in order for them to continue to function in the community (Examples: crisis response, mental health case management, probation, child protective services, foster care, outpatient substance abuse treatment);
- Intensive intervention:** Services for children who require intensive or long-term intervention to remain in the community or because they are a risk to themselves or others and cannot function in the community (Examples: youth development centers, outpatient sex offender treatment, intensive case management, residential treatment).

Total Expenditures by Programmatic Focus

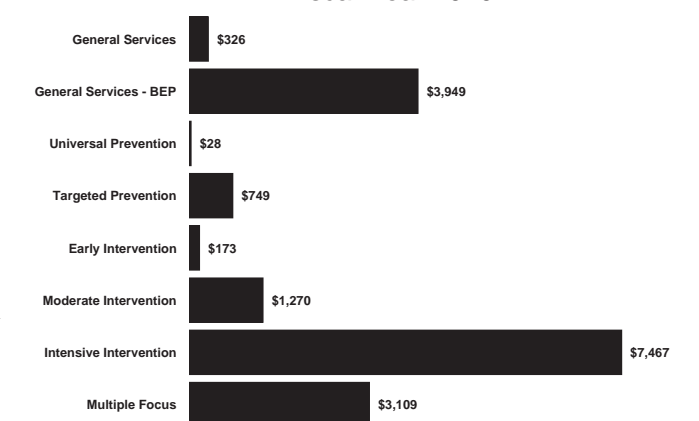
Fiscal Year 2010-11



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

Per Child Expenditures by Programmatic Focus

Fiscal Year 2010-11



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

Service Delivery Location

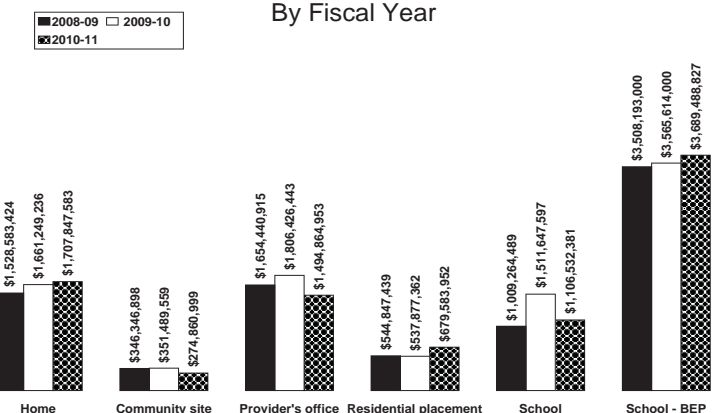
Departments reported the **service delivery location** for their programs. Location options included:

- Home;
- Community site;
- School;
- Provider's office;
- Residential placement;
- Continuum.

Cost per child served varies significantly across and within service delivery location categories. For example, services delivered in the "Home" location group include foster care and services to children in their own homes.

Total Expenditures by Service Delivery Location

By Fiscal Year



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth, Andrew Johnson Tower, 9th Floor, 710 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, TN 37243-0800, (615) 741-2633, (800) 264-0904, www.tn.gov/tccy, www.facebook.com/tccyonfb, www.twitter.com/@tccy.