

Santa Clara County Green Book Project

Stakeholder Readiness Assessment Report

April 2001





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Submitted to the Executive Committee
April 2001

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Introduction

Project Background

Domestic violence and child maltreatment often coexist in families. Increasingly, observers recognize that because these problems co-occur and result from similar causes, they cannot be treated separately. Toward this end the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges developed guidelines for practice and policy in cases where domestic violence and child maltreatment overlap. *Effective Interventions in Domestic Violence & Child Maltreatment Cases: Guidelines for Policy and Practice* (Green Book) is one of a series of publications addressing family violence and is intended to present leaders of communities and institutions with a context-setting tool to develop public policy aimed at keeping families safe and stable. ¹

Four U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs and four Department of Health and Human Service agencies have sponsored a demonstration initiative to test the implementation of guidelines and recommendations published in the Green Book. This demonstration initiative calls for the participation of at least three organizations — a child welfare agency, a dependency court, and a local community-based domestic violence advocacy / service agency — to establish together, over time a coordinated, common and consistent set of responses for adult and child victims of abuse. Some of these responses may apply to one system and others may be joint efforts that involve collaboration among systems. Santa Clara County was notified that it has been selected as one of six grant sites across the country to participate in the demonstration initiative beginning 2001. ²

Prior to this notification, Santa Clara County received funding from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation enabling a yearlong planning effort, to prioritize and prepare for implementing Green Book recommendations.

¹ Text based on specifications included in the National Institute of Justice Call for Concept Papers Package, *A Demonstration Initiative to Test the Implementation of Guidelines from the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges*.

² *Ibid.*

Project Partners

A nine-member Collaborative Executive Committee governs the project. Three Co-Chairs lead this Committee, one representing each of the three primary systems. An Implementation Team (IT) consisting of nearly thirty organizations, each of which has committed itself to the goal of implementing Green Book recommendations, supports the Executive Committee.

Local Evaluator

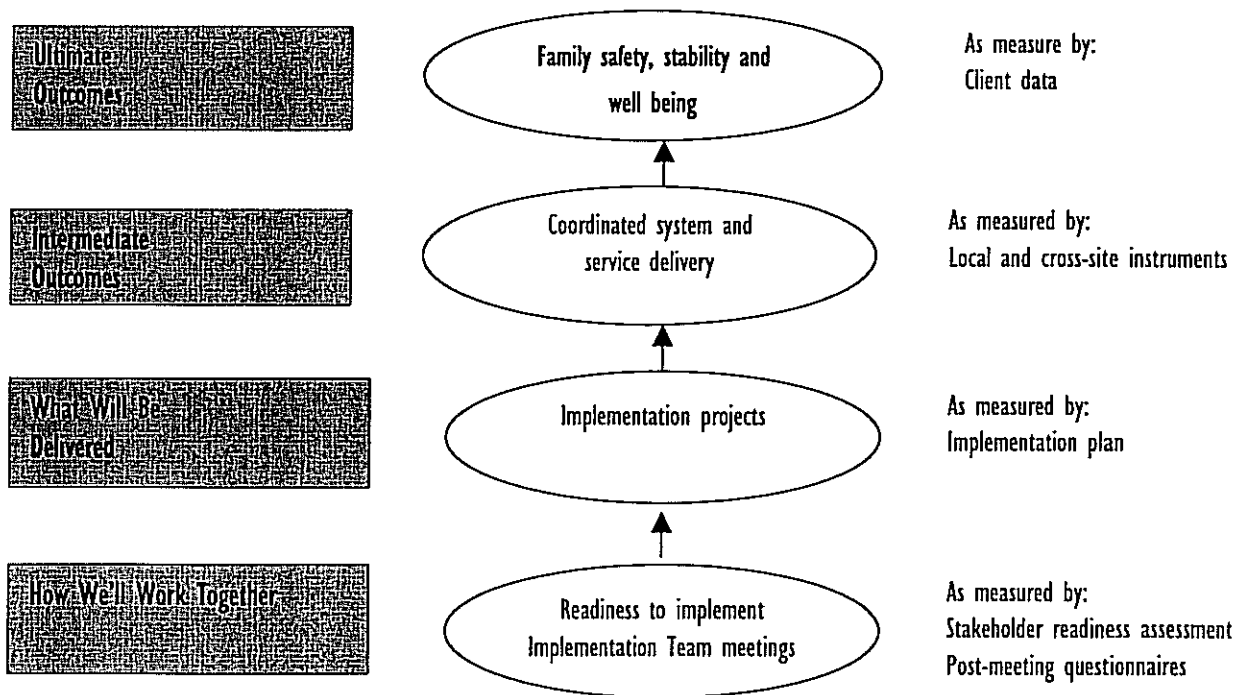
Applied Survey Research (ASR), a nonprofit research firm, was contracted to work with project partners to evaluate the planning effort. ASR is dedicated to providing the information necessary to build better communities. Incorporated in 1981, the firm has twenty years of experience working with public and private agencies, health and human service organizations, city and county offices, school districts, institutions of higher learning, and charitable organizations. ASR was selected for this project because of its experience evaluating complex community-change initiatives, its substantial experience in family violence issues and services, and its familiarity with Santa Clara County.

Methodology

Design

At the core of the Green Book project is the assumption that improvements in the integration of the three systems (courts, child welfare and domestic violence) can have significant benefits for the children and families who receive their services. Therefore, implementation of Green Book recommendations is expected to result in both intermediate and ultimate outcomes. Intermediate outcomes include changes in each of the three systems that will result in a more comprehensive, coordinated set of interventions around family violence. It is expected that these intermediate outcomes will lead to improvements in ultimate outcomes—evidenced by changes in the safety, well being and stability of children and families in Santa Clara County. This hierarchy of outcomes is shown in the figure below.

Figure 1 — Hierarchy of Outcomes



As noted previously, project partners engaged in a yearlong planning effort to discuss implementation of Green Book recommendations that would lead to the intermediate and ultimate outcomes described in Figure 1. Evaluation of this effort involved two components (1) a formative component to provide regular feedback to the Executive Committee and Implementation Teams about progress made and issues that have emerged during the planning effort (2) a systematic assessment component of stakeholder readiness to implement Green Book recommendations.

Methods of Measurement

The evaluation of the planning effort used two primary methods of measurement, which are described below.

1. Implementation Team Meeting Post-Questionnaires

A series of five major implementation team meetings of project partners took place. The purpose of these meetings was to build a “culture of conversation” around the policies and practices of each of the three primary service systems. As part of these conversations, participants were asked to identify the strengths and weaknesses of each system.

This information, along with community leaders’ commitment to the Green Book Initiative, was captured in post-meeting, self-administered questionnaires. Findings from these questionnaires have already been reported to the Packard Foundation and will not be reiterated in this report.

2. Stakeholder Readiness Assessment

The second method of measurement used in the evaluation was a stakeholder readiness assessment. The purpose of this assessment was to provide baseline information related to system specific and cross system recommendations that were identified by the IT as important for the first phases of implementation.

ASR worked collaboratively with Executive Committee members to develop an appropriate survey instrument. The instrument was a 42-item, self-administered survey, modeled after the pioneering work done by the Tri-Ethnic Center for Prevention and Research on Community Readiness. Although the Tri-Ethnic Center focuses on prevention-based initiatives, many aspects have applicability to the Green Book Initiative.

For instance, this model acknowledges the complex and dynamic interactions that are involved in community level, consensus-oriented action. In order to have a chance of success, interventions introduced in a community must be driven by the community's awareness of the problem and the level of readiness for change. Further, since the consequences of a community problem (in this case family violence) affect many segments, it is unlikely that any one organization or person will have a complete perspective. Therefore, it is important to obtain information from a variety of stakeholders knowledgeable about the issue.

The survey instrument included both quantitative measures (closed-ended questions) and qualitative measures (open-ended questions, or questions including a specifiable "other" as an answer option). The combination of both open and closed-ended questions resulted in data that were robust as well as useful in both policy setting and strategic planning. Respondents completed surveys in person as well as via mail, fax, and a web-based form.

Sample Selection

Members of the Executive Committee identified individuals participating in the Implementation Team as an important group of stakeholders. Other important stakeholder groups included the Child Abuse Council, Domestic Violence Council, Domestic Violence Death Review Team, law enforcement, substance abuse providers, and schools. The sample was drawn from the Kids in Common roster of Implementation Team members as well as the County's roster of Children and Families Commission members.

Data Collection

The survey was originally mailed to 137 people throughout Santa Clara County representing 83 organizations. Individuals were encouraged to participate in the survey through a letter of introduction detailing the purpose and goals of the project. Two movie coupons were offered as an incentive and were mailed to respondents after receipt of their completed survey. Confidentiality was ensured through standard best practices, including a set of ASR-generated procedures and assurances. Because the survey activity posed minimal risk (as defined by federal human subjects criteria 45 CFR 46) to participants, consent forms were not used. Therefore, completion of the survey instrument itself was treated as implied consent, under the parameters of confidentiality provided. ASR received 74 surveys representing 47 organizations, resulting in an organizational response rate of 57%.

Data Tabulation and Analysis

Data were coded and cross-checked by a pair of analysts at ASR, including review by a qualitative expert with experience in domestic violence research and in eliciting thematic answers from idiosyncratic responses. Tabulation and analysis were conducted using a combination of Microsoft Excel and SPSS. Data was initially entered into an Excel database and then imported to SPSS for verification and analysis. Quality assurance included spot-check verifications of randomly selected cases following data entry, both for accuracy of entry and for reliability of coding. Data were then analyzed using simple frequency tables, with nominal attention to selected cross-tabulations. Given the small sample sizes, lack of randomness, and response rates (item and instrument) less than 100%, no statistical tests were conducted to assess the significance or generalizability of comparisons observed.

Selected Findings

For the purposes of this assessment it was important to explore several dimensions of readiness related to implementing Green Book recommendations in Santa Clara County. The first of these dimensions involved an understanding of service provider perceptions of readiness as it related to priority Green Book recommendations. The second dimension involved an understanding of the extent to which stakeholders perceive the broader community is aware of family violence and efforts such as the Green Book to address it. Lastly, as an initiative with far-reaching implications, it was important to understand what other groups of stakeholders need to be involved.

Respondent Characteristics

More than half (57%) or 47 of the sampled organizations responded to the survey. About half of the individual respondents (48%) were members of coalitions dealing with domestic violence and/or child abuse. Represented coalitions included the Domestic Violence Council, Child Abuse Council, Domestic Violence Task Force, National Green Book Implementation Team, Batterers' Intervention Committee, Children's Shelter Subcommittee, Home Safe, and Immigration Summit.

About two thirds (69%) or 20 of the Implementation Team (IT) members responded, constituting more than a quarter of the sample respondents (27%). Ninety-six percent of the respondents, who participated on the IT, indicated they represented an agency or other organization. Of the respondents who were not part of the IT, almost half (41%) said they would like to become a member.

Figure 2 – Mission / Focus of Responding Organizations

Mission or Primary Focus	Percentage
Human services	31 %
City / county government	19 %
Judiciary	14 %
Health / public health	14 %
Domestic violence advocacy / shelter-based services	12 %
Crime / public safety	10 %
Advocacy	10 %

Multiple response question with 59 respondents offering 68 responses.

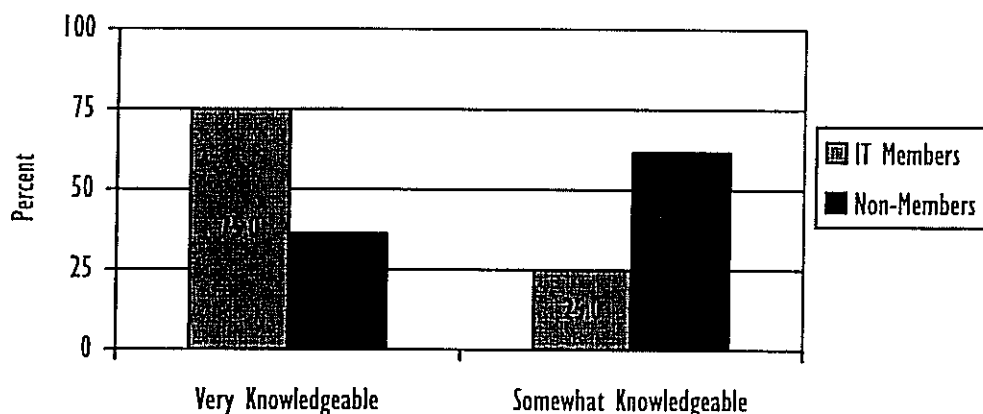
As can be seen in Figure 2 above, individuals responding to the survey also represented an array of organizations — human services (31%), city / county government (19%), judiciary (14%), health / public health (14%), domestic violence advocacy / shelter-based services (12%), crime / public safety (10%) and advocacy services (10%).

Family Violence Awareness

Current research indicates that in up to 60% of families experiencing either domestic violence or child maltreatment, the other form of violence is also present.³ Before any effective intervention can take place, community members and leaders need to acknowledge that family violence, and particularly the co-occurrence of child maltreatment and domestic violence, is a serious issue. Eighty-seven percent of the overall respondents to this assessment regarded family violence as a “very serious” issue. IT members were more likely to regard it as a “very serious” issue than non-members (100% versus 81%).

³ Edleson, J.L. The overlap between child maltreatment and woman battering. *Violence Against Women* (February 1999) 5:134-54.

Figure 3 – How knowledgeable are you about the relationship between domestic violence and child maltreatment?

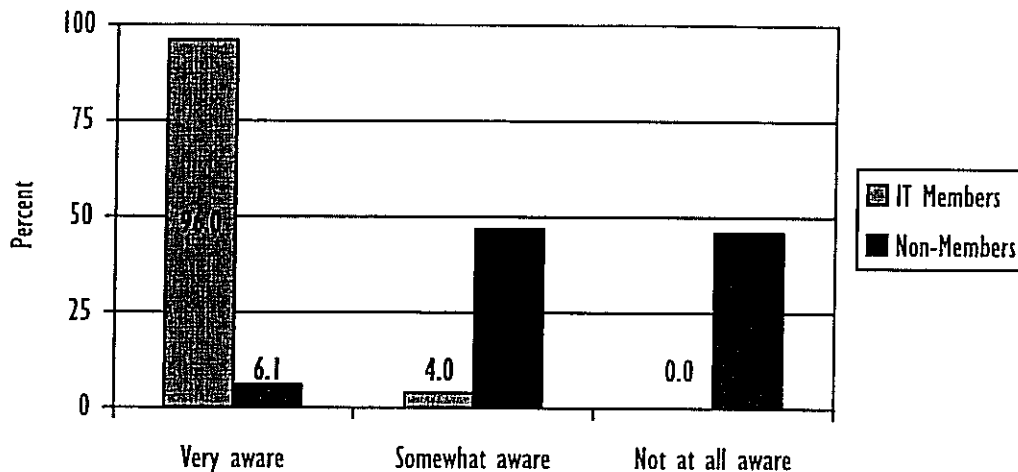


IT members also regarded themselves as knowledgeable about the co-occurrence of domestic violence and child maltreatment as can be seen in Figure 3 above. While nearly half of the sample (49%) said they were “very knowledgeable” about domestic violence and child maltreatment, IT members were more than twice as likely to say so (75% versus 36%).

Green Book Project Awareness

In addition to awareness of the co-occurrence of domestic violence and child maltreatment, the readiness assessment also gathered information about awareness of efforts in Santa Clara County, like the Green Book, to address these issues. When asked if they were aware of any planning efforts going on in the county, three-fourths (76%) of the respondents said “yes”, and of those, half (23 of 55) specifically noted the Green Book project.

Figure 4 – How aware are you of the Green Book project?

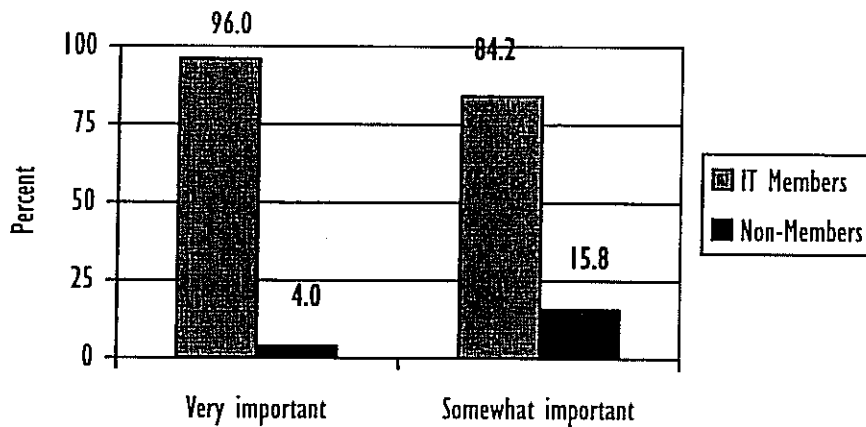


As can be seen in Figure 4 above, IT members were more likely than non-members to be aware of such efforts (92% versus 68%), and about twice as likely to be aware of the Green Book project in particular (100% versus 53%). Other related efforts known by respondents included the Domestic Violence Council, Domestic Violence Task Force, and the Family Violence Center.

Community Involvement

Beyond awareness of the Green Book project, respondents were also asked to indicate how important they thought community involvement was to implement Green Book recommendations, as well as which groups in the community needed to be involved. Figure 5 illustrates their responses.

Figure 5 – How important do you think community involvement is in implementing the Green Book recommendations?



While 87% of the overall respondents regarded community involvement as “very important” in implementing the Green Book principles and recommendations, IT members were slightly more likely to regard that involvement as “very important” than non-members (96% versus 84%).

Beyond the involvement of the courts, domestic violence and child welfare systems, the top five groups most frequently mentioned by respondents included law enforcement (94%), family court (91%), district attorney’s office (89%), health care providers (84%) and substance abuse providers (84%). Please refer to Figure 6 below.

Figure 6 – Beyond the three primary systems, what other groups should be involved in the Green Book project? (Top 5 responses)

Suggested group	Percentage
Law enforcement	94%
Family court	91%
District Attorney's office	89%
Health care providers	84%
Substance abuse providers	84%

Multiple response question with 70 respondents providing 536 responses.

System Recommendations

As noted previously, the Green Book is intended to offer communities a guiding framework (principles and recommendations) to develop interventions and measure progress as they seek to improve their responses to family violence issues. Toward this end, a series of IT meetings were held to identify priority Green Book recommendations for each of the three primary systems. Using an ordinal scale of one to five, with one being “disagree strongly” and five being “agree strongly”, respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with a series of statements regarding each of these priority recommendations.

Domestic Violence System

As domestic violence and its consequences on children are increasingly recognized, domestic violence organizations need to provide child appropriate support and services. Two of the priority domestic violence system recommendations identified by the IT were the need for these organizations to provide child-friendly environments, and to provide services with a focus on the family (not just the adult victims). The assessment first asked respondents to identify the extent to which they agreed with the statement: domestic violence organizations provide child-friendly environments for the families they serve.

Figure 7 – Domestic violence organizations provide child-friendly environments for the families they serve.

Level of Agreement	Percent
1 – Disagree strongly	0.0
2 – Disagree somewhat	11.1
3 – Agree somewhat	30.6
4 – Agree	26.4
5 – Agree strongly	8.3
Don't know	23.6
Total	100.0

N=72

As can be seen in Figure 7 above, sixty-five percent of the total respondents at least “somewhat agreed” that domestic violence organizations provide child-friendly environments for the families they serve, while

11% at least “somewhat disagreed”. Twenty-four percent of the respondents did not know whether domestic violence organizations provide a child-friendly environment.

In cases involving both domestic violence and child maltreatment, it is critical to assess the needs and circumstances of all family members so that appropriate safety planning and services can be provided as early as possible. Therefore, in addition to child friendly environments, respondents were also asked to assess whether or not domestic violence organizations provide services with a family focus (not just a focus on adult victims).

Figure 8 – Domestic violence organizations provide services with a family focus (not just a focus on adult victims)

Level of Agreement	Percent
1 – Disagree strongly	2.7
2 – Disagree somewhat	16.4
3 – Agree somewhat	38.4
4 – Agree	20.5
5 – Agree strongly	5.5
Don't know	16.4
Total	100.0

N=73

As can be seen in Figure 8 above, sixty-four percent of the respondents at least “somewhat agreed” that domestic violence organizations provide these type of services. A nearly equal percentage of respondents either at least “somewhat disagreed” with this idea (19%), or didn’t know (16%).

To summarize, nearly two thirds of respondents seemed to agree that domestic violence organizations provide a child friendly environment and that they provide services with a family focus. However, while 7% of the respondents disagreed that domestic violence organizations provide a child friendly environment, more than twice that many (18%) disagreed that they provide family-focused services.

Child Protection System

As with domestic violence organizations, it was also important to assess whether or not child welfare organizations were seen to provide services with a family focus, rather than a focus limited to children.

Figure 9 — Provides services with a family focus (not just on child victims).

Level of Agreement	Percentage
1 – Disagree strongly	5.3
2 – Disagree somewhat	18.7
3 – Agree somewhat	32.0
4 – Agree	22.7
5 – Agree strongly	12.0
Don't know	9.3
Total	100.0

N=75

As can be seen in Figure 9 above, two-thirds of respondents, 67%, at least “somewhat agreed” with the idea that child welfare organizations provide these type of services, while nearly a quarter (24%) at least “somewhat disagreed”.

As part of a more family-focused set of services, the Green Book recommends that child welfare organizations make reasonable efforts to provide support and safety for non-abusive adults and children in the family. Toward this end, respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with the statement: child welfare organizations provide services with the goal of preventing out-of-home placements for children who are maltreated due to domestic violence.

Figure 10 – Child welfare organizations provide services with the goal of preventing out-of-home placements for children who are maltreated due to domestic violence.

Level of Agreement	Percent
1 – Disagree strongly	4.0
2 – Disagree somewhat	17.3
3 – Agree somewhat	33.3
4 – Agree	21.3
5 – Agree strongly	8.0
Don't know	16.0
Total	100.0

N=75

As can be seen in Figure 10 above, sixty-three percent of the respondents at least “somewhat agreed” with this statement, while 21% at least “somewhat disagreed”. Sixteen percent of the respondents did not know whether child welfare organizations provide such services.

This set of findings demonstrate that while nearly two-thirds of respondents perceived that child welfare organizations provide services with a family focus and with the goal of avoiding out-of-home placements, one fifth of respondents disagreed or did not know.

Juvenile Dependency Courts

Holding batterers accountable is a challenging and sometimes absent part of a community’s response to family violence. Therefore, juvenile dependency court representatives identified the following priority Green Book recommendations as important for implementation purposes: juvenile courts should know what batterer intervention services are available in the community and the quality of those services. Further, juvenile dependency courts should be able to track the progress of any parent who is ordered to participate in those services.

Figure 11 – Juvenile dependency courts have adequate systems in place to track compliance with batterers' treatment programs

Level of Agreement	Percentage
1 – Disagree strongly	15.1
2 – Disagree somewhat	21.9
3 – Agree somewhat	11.0
4 – Agree	11.0
5 – Agree strongly	4.1
Don't know	37.0
Total	100.0

N=73

As can be seen in Figure 11 above, only a quarter (26%) of the respondents at least “somewhat agreed” with the idea that juvenile dependency courts have adequate systems in place to track compliance with batterers treatment programs. Twenty-two percent “disagreed somewhat” and 15% “disagreed strongly” with this statement.

Another component of ensuring safety in cases where both domestic violence and child maltreatment occurs is collaboration with other family courts, which may also be involved in these cases. Respondents were thus asked to rate their level of agreement with the following statement: juvenile dependency courts adequately collaborate with civil courts that provide protection orders for the safety and well-being of family members.

Figure 12 – Juvenile dependency courts adequately collaborate with civil courts that provide protection orders for the safety and well-being of family members

Level of Agreement	Percentage
1 – Disagree strongly	15.1
2 – Disagree somewhat	24.7
3 – Agree somewhat	15.1
4 – Agree	8.2
5 – Agree strongly	4.1
Don't know	32.9
Total	100.0

N=73

As can be seen by Figure 12 above, only 27% of the respondents at least “somewhat agreed” with this statement, while 40% at least “somewhat disagreed” with this statement. A third of the respondents did not know whether juvenile dependency courts adequately collaborate with other civil courts.

These findings indicate that only a quarter of respondents felt the courts have adequate systems in place to track compliance with batterers treatment programs, important factors relating to safety in cases where domestic violence and child maltreatment occurs. Similarly, a little over a quarter of respondents (27%), felt that juvenile dependency courts adequately collaborate with other family courts.

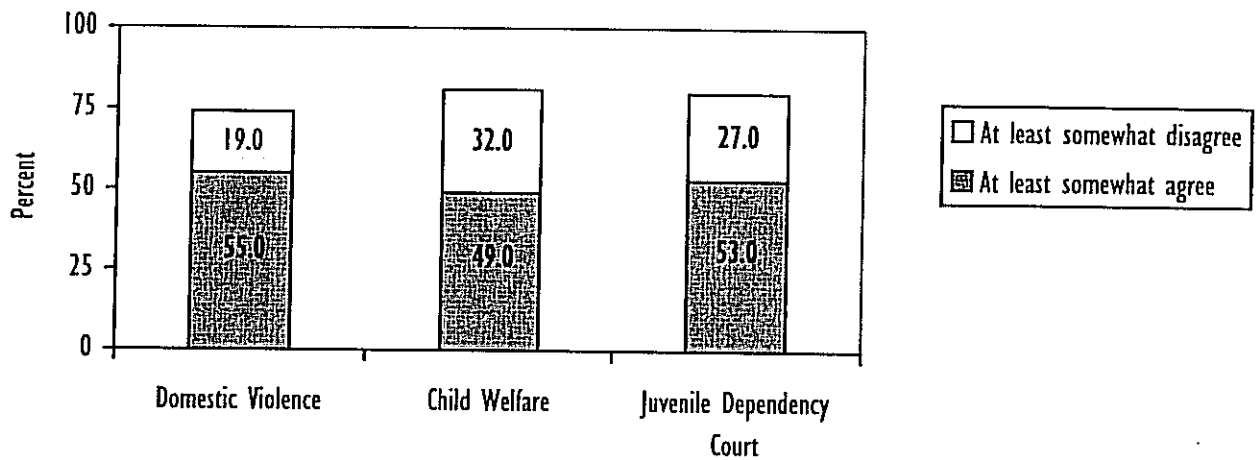
Cross System Recommendations

In addition to the system-specific recommendations previously discussed, the IT identified a number of recommendations that involved the collaboration of all three systems: courts, child welfare and domestic violence. These recommendations fell into three broad categories: training, coordinated service delivery and cultural competency. Again, using an ordinal scale of one to five, with one being “disagree strongly” and five being “agree strongly”, respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with a series of statements regarding each of these priority cross-system recommendations. These scores were then combined to compare the difference between the percentage of respondents who agreed or disagreed with the statement for each of the three systems.

Training

In order to effect the systems change that is inherent in so many of the Green Book recommendations, staff from all systems need to be provided with the resources and skills necessary to effect these changes. Respondents were thus asked to rate their level of agreement with the statement: staff is adequately trained on the intersections of domestic violence and child maltreatment.

Figure 13 – Staff is adequately trained on the intersections of domestic violence and child maltreatment.



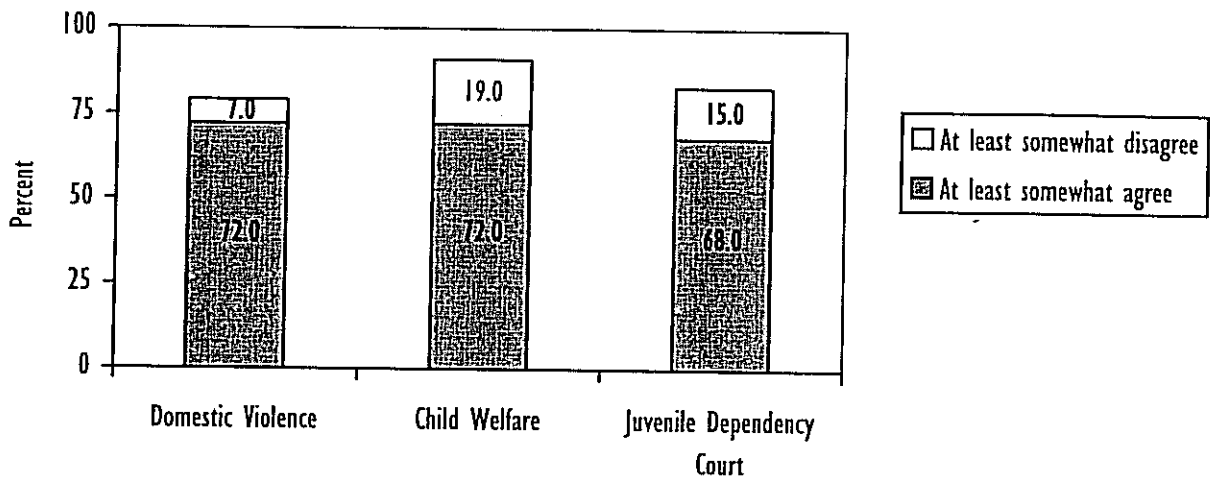
Note: Percentages do not total 100% due to rounding and "don't know" responses.

As can be seen in the Figure 13 above, the percent of respondents who at least "somewhat agreed" with this statement was 55% for domestic violence organizations, 53% for courts and 49% for child welfare organizations. Thirty-two percent of the respondents at least "somewhat disagreed" that staff at child welfare organizations are adequately trained as compared to 27% of court staff and 19% of domestic violence organization staff.

Coordinated Interventions

With appropriate training and expertise, it is anticipated that staff in each of the three systems will be better able to coordinate appropriate interventions in domestic violence and child maltreatment cases. Fundamental to this coordination is the ability to share relevant information across the systems while maintaining high levels of confidentiality and protecting family members' safety.

Figure 14 – Organizations sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.



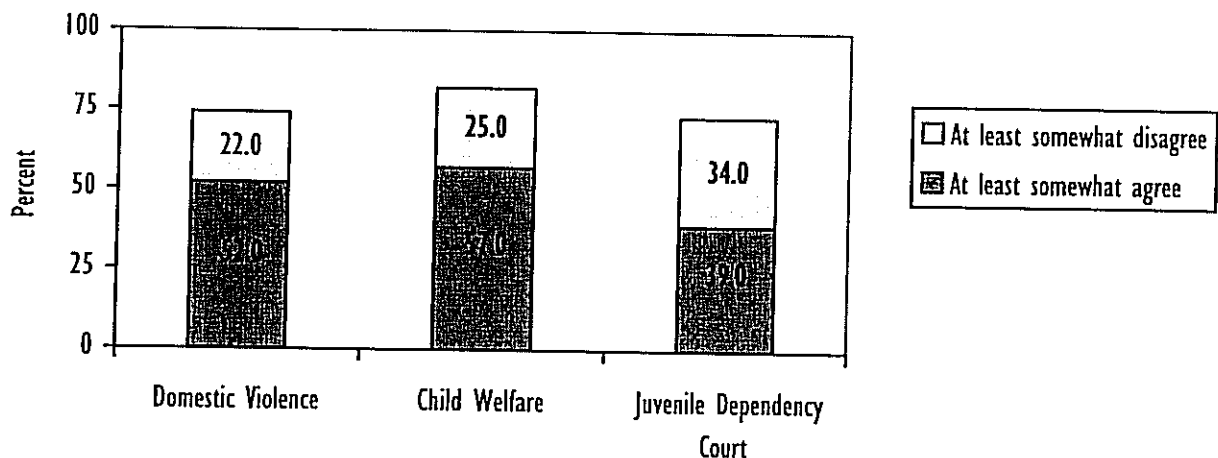
Note: Percentages do not total 100% due to rounding and "don't know" responses.

As can be seen in Figure 14 above, the majority of respondents felt that the three systems protect family members privacy while allowing for the exchange of information. However, over twice as many respondents were inclined to at least "somewhat disagree" that the courts (19%) and child welfare organizations (15%) protected family members privacy, as compared to domestic violence organizations (7%).

Cultural Competency

Paramount to effective, coordinated interventions is the need to provide services in a culturally competent way. This is particularly important and challenging given the demographics of Santa Clara County. Santa Clara County is the fourth most populous in California and the largest in the San Francisco Bay area. A recent *Mercury News* article, “A Majority of None”, reported that one in three Santa Clara County residents is foreign-born. Accordingly, project partners have identified a series of recommendations related to cultural competency as extremely important. Specifically, respondents were asked to what extent they agreed with the following statement: organizations provide adequate culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

Figure 15 – Organizations provide adequate culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.



Note: Percentages do not total 100% due to rounding and “don’t know” responses.

As can be seen by Figure 15 above, the majority of respondents at least “somewhat agreed” that domestic violence and child welfare organizations provide culturally appropriate services as compared to only 39% of courts.

Discussion

The findings from this Stakeholder Readiness Assessment point to a number of opportunities for project partners to consider, especially as the project moves from planning into implementation. These opportunities fall into three broad categories, which include participation, education, and system improvements.

Participation

Findings from the Stakeholder Readiness Assessment effort highlight the need for expanded participation in this project. As the Green Book notes, effective interventions in the lives of families who are dealing with domestic violence and child maltreatment, must involve, at a minimum, three sectors (Juvenile Dependency Courts, Child Welfare and Domestic Violence). Beyond the involvement of these three systems, among the top five groups most frequently cited by respondents were the following: law enforcement (94%), family court (91%), District Attorney's Office (89%), health care providers (84%) and substance abuse providers (84%).

Education

As important as participation, findings from this assessment highlight the need for more education. While the co-occurrence of domestic violence and child maltreatment is increasingly acknowledged in the research, less than half of the respondents to this assessment (49%) said they were "very knowledgeable" about the co-occurrence of these two phenomena. And while 75% of IT members said there were "very knowledgeable" only 36% of non-IT indicated that they felt "very knowledgeable" about these issues.

The findings also indicate the need for education related to the Green Book initiative itself. Of those respondents that were aware of planning efforts underway in Santa Clara County to address family violence, less than half (42%) specifically noted the Green Book. It is important to note, that the project has addressed this need, at least in part, by beginning to develop some social marketing and communication pieces to share with various audiences. A press conference was also held for the media, political leaders, Green Book participants and community members in March 2001.

System Specific Improvements

The findings also affirm the need for improvement related to the system specific recommendation areas. For years most communities have treated the abuse of a woman and the maltreatment of a child as a separate issue. Historically, the service philosophies of child welfare, domestic violence and the court system have reflected this fragmentation by supporting individuals and not necessarily the entire family. Therefore, this assessment asked respondents to identify the extent to which they felt domestic violence and child welfare systems in particular were providing services in a more family-focused way. Nearly two-thirds of respondents seemed to generally agree that the child welfare and domestic violence systems were providing family focused services.

In terms of the court system, it has an important role to play in ensuring family safety by holding batterers accountable and collaborating with other family courts that maybe involved in domestic violence and child maltreatment cases. This assessment looked at the extent to which respondents have adequate systems in place to track compliance with batterers treatment programs. Only a quarter of the respondents (26%) at least "somewhat agreed" that the courts have these systems in place. Only 27% of the respondents at least "somewhat agreed" that the juvenile dependency courts adequately collaborated with other family courts. Please see Figure 16 below for a summary of findings related to these system specific recommendations.

Figure 16 — Percent of respondents that at least “somewhat agreed” with the following statements:

Statement	Percent
Domestic violence organizations provide a child friendly environment	65.3
Domestic violence organizations provide services with a family focus (not just on adult victims)	64.4
Child welfare organizations provide services with a family focus (not just on child victims)	66.7
Child welfare organizations provide services with the goal of avoiding out-of-home placements	62.6
Juvenile dependency courts have adequate systems in place to track compliance with batterers treatment programs	26.1
Juvenile dependency courts adequately collaborate with civil courts that provide protection orders for the safety and well-being of family members	27.4

Cross System Improvements

In addition to system specific improvements, the findings from this assessment also affirm the need for improvements in recommendation areas across all three of the systems: child welfare organizations, domestic violence organizations, and juvenile dependency courts. For instance, the percent of respondents who at least “somewhat agreed” with the statement was 55% for domestic violence organizations, 53% for courts and 49% for child welfare organizations. The percent of respondents that at least “somewhat agreed” with the statement— organizations protect family members’, privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions— was higher, 72% for domestic violence organizations, 72% for child welfare organizations and 68% for juvenile courts. Lastly, with regard to cultural competency, 52% of respondents at least “somewhat agreed” that domestic violence organizations provide culturally appropriate services as compared to 57% for child welfare organizations and 39% for juvenile dependency courts. Please refer to Figure 17 on the following page for a summary of these findings.

Figure 17 — Percent of respondents that at least “somewhat agreed” with the following statements:

Statement	Domestic Violence Organizations	Child Welfare Organizations	Juvenile Dependency Courts
Staff is adequately trained on the intersections of domestic violence organizations	55.0	49.0	53.0
Organizations protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions	72.0	72.0	68.0
Organizations provide adequate culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence	52.0	57.0	39.0

Conclusion

Six projects have been identified which build upon these findings. They are as follows:

- Project 1 – Development and Training of Domestic Violence Advocates
- Project 2 – Cross Training and Building Internal Capacity
- Project 3 – Improving Cultural Competency
- Project 4 – Development of Guiding Principles
- Project 5 – Changing Agency Policy and Worker Practice
- Project 6 – Parenting Program Integration

These projects are intended to bring community leaders together to establish appropriate and coordinated responses to domestic violence and child maltreatment. Evaluation will continue to play a critical role in helping to monitor the progress of these projects over time as well as in helping to demonstrate how these projects are successful at promoting greater safety, stability and well-being of families in Santa Clara County.

Appendix A: Stakeholder Readiness Instrument

Green Book Project Readiness Assessment 2000 Effective Interventions in Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment

We appreciate your participation in this very important survey, which will help assess Santa Clara County readiness to implement a cross-system demonstration initiative. If you have any questions or concerns about this survey, please contact Erica Wood, Director of Research and Evaluation at Applied Survey Research, 831-728-1356.

We estimate that this will take approximately 20 minutes. In appreciation of your time, we are delighted to offer a seventeen-dollar gift certificate to Century Theaters. Please complete the contact information at the end of the survey so that we can send you this incentive. All responses will be kept confidential and used only in aggregate form. No identifying information will ever be released.

A. Community Readiness

Family violence includes both domestic violence and child maltreatment. Domestic violence is a spectrum and often a pattern of behaviors that includes physical, sexual, verbal, emotional and psychological abuse and / or economic control used by adults or adolescents against their current or former intimate partners in an attempt to exercise power and authority.

1. In your opinion, how serious of an issue is family violence in Santa Clara County?
 - () Very serious issue
 - () Somewhat serious issue
 - () Not a serious issue

2. How knowledgeable are you about the relationship between domestic violence and child maltreatment?
 - () Very knowledgeable
 - () Somewhat knowledgeable
 - () Not at all knowledgeable

3. Are you aware of any planning efforts going on in the County surrounding family violence?
 - () Yes
 - () No **(Go to question 5)**

4. If yes, please list these planning efforts? [Provide up to three of the most important examples]

5. Are you aware of any model programs in the County that deal with the intervention of family violence?
 - () Yes
 - () No **(Go to question 7)**

6. If yes, please list these model programs. [Provide up to three of the most important examples]

7. Does your organization collect any information on family violence?

Yes

No (Go to question 9)

8. If yes, can this information be shared with other organizations or individuals?

Yes

No

9. Generally speaking, do you think victims of family violence may not be able to access services due to any of the following:

Age Yes No

Religion Yes No

Ethnicity Yes No

Gender Yes No

Socio-economic status Yes No

Location Yes No

Disability status Yes No

Sexual orientation Yes No

Other (specify) _____

B: Green Book Project

Now we're going to ask you a few questions about the Green Book project

10. How aware are you of the Green Book project?

- Very aware
- Somewhat aware
- Not at all aware

11. How important do you think community involvement is in implementing the "Green Book" principles and recommendations?

- Very important
- Somewhat important
- Not at all important

12. **Beyond the juvenile dependency court, child welfare and domestic violence advocacy agencies**, what other groups should be involved in this project?

- Businesses
- Faith community
- District Attorney's Office
- Family court
- Health care providers
- Law enforcement
- Substance abuse providers
- Local government (city councils, board of supervisors, etc.)
- Schools
- Other _____

C. Green Book Sector Analysis

The Green Book project brings together three sectors to collaborate on the intersection of child maltreatment and domestic violence. These three sectors are: juvenile courts, child welfare services and domestic violence shelter and advocacy organizations. We'd like you to answer the following questions related to each of these sectors.

Domestic Violence Organizations – (e.g. Support Network for Battered Women, Asian Americans for Community Involvement, Community Solutions, WATCH, Next Door, Solutions to Domestic Violence)

13. Staff at domestic violence organizations are adequately trained on the intersections of domestic violence and child maltreatment.
- Disagree strongly
 - Disagree somewhat
 - Agree somewhat
 - Agree
 - Agree strongly
 - Don't know
14. Domestic violence organizations provide services with a family focus (not just a focus on adult victims).
- Disagree strongly
 - Disagree somewhat
 - Agree somewhat
 - Agree
 - Agree strongly
 - Don't know
15. Domestic violence organizations provide adequate services for clients with co-occurring conditions (e.g., mental illness, substance abuse).
- Disagree strongly
 - Disagree somewhat
 - Agree somewhat
 - Agree
 - Agree strongly
 - Don't know

16. Domestic violence organizations provide culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

17. Domestic violence organizations sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

18. Domestic violence organizations provide child-friendly environments for the families they serve.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

D. Child Welfare System – (e.g. Department of Family and Children’s Services [DFCS])

19. Staff at child welfare organizations have adequate training on the intersections of domestic violence and child maltreatment.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

20. Child welfare organizations provide services with a family focus (not just a focus on child victims).

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

21. Child welfare organizations provide adequate services for clients with co-occurring conditions (e.g., mental illness, substance abuse).

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

22. Child welfare organizations provide adequate culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

23. Child welfare organizations sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

24. Child welfare organizations provide services with the goal of preventing out-of-home placements for children who are maltreated due to domestic violence.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

E. Juvenile Dependency Courts

25. Juvenile dependency court staff, including judges, are adequately trained on the intersections of domestic violence and child maltreatment.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

26. Juvenile dependency courts provide culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

27. Juvenile dependency courts sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

28. Juvenile dependency courts have adequate systems in place to track compliance with batterer's treatment programs.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

29. Juvenile dependency courts adequately collaborate with civil courts that provide protection orders for the safety and well-being of family members.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

30. Juvenile dependency courts refer parties to mediators (family court licensed staff who mediate dependency cases) under appropriate circumstances.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

31. Juvenile dependency courts engage in practices that appropriately process cases with dependent children of battered parents.

- Disagree strongly
- Disagree somewhat
- Agree somewhat
- Agree
- Agree strongly
- Don't know

F. Conclusion

32. Do you participate in the Green Book Implementation Team?

- Yes (**Go to question 34**)
- No

33. If not, would you like to be a member of the Green Book Implementation Team?

- Yes (Please ensure that your contact information at the end is complete).
- No

34. Do you participate in the Implementation Team as an individual or do you represent an agency or other organization?

- Individual (**Go to question 36**)
- Agency / organization

35. If you represent an agency / organization, which of the following best describes its mission or primary focus?

- Judiciary
- Crime / public safety
- Domestic violence advocacy / shelter-based services
- Housing / economic development
- Health services / public health
- Human services
- City / County government
- Schools
- Other (specify) _____

36. Are you a member of other coalitions dealing with domestic violence or child abuse?

Yes

No

37. If yes, which collaborative / coalition? (List up to two examples)

38. Are you?

Male

Female

39. Which of the following most closely describes your ethnic background?

Caucasian

Latino

Puerto Rican

Central American

South American

Native American

African American

Pacific Islander

South East Asian (Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Philippines)

South Asian (India, Pakistan)

Other Asian

Middle Eastern

Bi-racial

Other _____

40. Do you have access to a family violence resource list?

Yes

No

41. May we contact you to talk more about making this list available?

Yes

No

42. Contact Information:

Name:	
Agency:	
Mailing address:	
City:	
State:	
Zip Code:	
E-mail address:	
Phone:	

Thank you for your time!

Appendix B: Overall Findings

A. Community Readiness

1. In your opinion, how serious of an issue is family violence in Santa Clara County?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Very serious issue	61	87.1
Somewhat serious issue	9	12.9
Not a serious issue	0	0.0
Total	70	100.0

2. How knowledgeable are you about the relationship between domestic violence and child maltreatment?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Very knowledgeable	35	48.6
Somewhat knowledgeable	36	61.7
Not at all knowledgeable	1	1.4
Total	72	100.0

3. Are you aware of any planning efforts going on in the county surrounding family violence?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	55	76.4
No	17	23.6
Total	72	100.0

4. If yes, please list these planning efforts?

- Green Book (23)
- Domestic Violence Council (12)
- Annual conference (7)
- Violence prevention plan (7)
- Collaboration between law enforcement, domestic violence service providers and Child Protective Services. (5)
- Domestic Violence Task Force (5)
- Family Violence Center (4)
- Social Services Agency (3)
- Child Abuse Council (2)
- Child advocates (2)
- Domestic Violence Response Team (2)
- Family Courts (2)
- Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence (2)
- Community involvement
- Courts
- District Attorney's spouse abuser prosecution
- Family preservation
- Interdepartmental planning
- Kids in Common
- Legal advocates for children and youth
- Local collaboratives
- Local government panel discussions
- Out-of-home placement
- Prop 10
- Sheriff's Office follow-up plan

5. Are you aware of any model programs in the county that deal with intervention of family violence?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	46	67.6
No	22	32.4
Total	68	100.0

6. If yes, please list these model programs.

- Family Violence Center (10)
- Family Court (8)
- Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence (7)
- Family conferencing (5)
- Domestic Violence Response Team (4)
- Probation Department (4)
- Child Abuse Council (3)
- Sheriff's Response Team (3)
- Social Services Agency (3)
- Asian Americans for Community Involvement Women's Shelter (2)
- Center for Human Development (2)
- Child advocates (2)
- District Attorney's office (2)
- Domestic violence classes (2)
- Domestic violence Council (2)
- San Jose Police Department (2)
- Violence intervention at VMC (2)
- All are model programs
- Alum Rock consulting
- Children and Families Commission
- Delinquency Court
- Domestic violence advocates
- Domestic Violence Task Force
- EMQ
- First time moms
- Jacksonville Community Partnership
- Juvenile batterers intervention
- Juvenile Court
- Legal advocates
- Living with violence
- Massachusetts Department of Social Services
- Mayfair program
- Michigan Families First
- Parenting without violence
- RO Access
- Safe Circle
- Support network
- Teen domestic violence awareness
- Victims advocacy
- WATCH

7. Does your organization collect any information on family violence?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	44	60.3
No	29	39.7
Total	73	100.0

8. If yes, can this information be shared with other organizations or individuals?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	37	90.2
No	4	9.8
Total	41	100.0

9. Generally speaking, do you think victims of family violence may not be able to access services due to any of the following:

a. Age

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	49	71.0
No	20	29.0
Total	69	100.0

b. Religion

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	46	67.6
No	22	32.4
Total	68	100.0

c. Ethnicity

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	49	70.0
No	21	30.0
Total	70	100.0

d. Gender

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	44	64.7
No	24	35.3
Total	68	100.0

e. Socio-economic status

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	54	79.4
No	14	20.6
Total	68	100.0

f. Location

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	55	79.7
No	14	20.3
Total	69	100.0

g. Disability status

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	51	77.3
No	15	22.7
Total	66	100.0

h. Sexual orientation

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	45	71.4
No	18	28.6
Total	63	100.0

i. Other

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Language / cultural barriers	6	46.2
Lack of information about how to access services	4	30.8
Immigration status	3	23.1
Other	6	46.2
Total	13	100.0

B. Green Book Project

10. How aware are you of the Green Book project?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Very aware	27	36.0
Somewhat aware	25	33.3
Not at all aware	23	30.7
Total	75	100.0

11. How important do you think community involvement is in implementing the "Green Book" principles and recommendations?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Very important	57	89.1
Somewhat important	7	10.9
Not at all important	0	0.0
Total	64	100.0

12. Beyond the juvenile dependency court, child welfare and domestic violence advocacy agencies, what other groups should be involved in this project?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Law enforcement	66	94.3
Family court	64	91.4
District Attorney's Office	62	88.6
Health care providers	59	84.3
Substance abuse providers	59	84.3
Faith community	57	81.4
Schools	57	81.4
Local government (city councils, board of supervisors, etc.)	54	77.1
Businesses	45	64.3
Human services	10	14.3
Other	3	4.3

* Multiple response question with 70 respondents offering 536 responses.

C. Domestic Violence System

13. Staff at domestic violence organizations are adequately trained on the intersections of domestic violence and child maltreatment.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	3	4.1
Disagree somewhat	11	14.9
Agree somewhat	24	32.4
Agree	15	20.3
Agree strongly	2	2.7
Don't know	19	25.7
Total	74	100.0

14. Domestic violence organizations provide services with a family focus (not just a focus on adult victims).

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	2	2.7
Disagree somewhat	12	16.4
Agree somewhat	28	38.4
Agree	15	20.5
Agree strongly	4	5.5
Don't know	12	16.4
Total	73	100.0

15. Domestic violence organizations provide adequate services for clients with co-occurring conditions (e.g., mental illness, substance abuse).

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	9	12.2
Disagree somewhat	31	41.9
Agree somewhat	9	12.2
Agree	3	4.1
Agree strongly	1	1.4
Don't know	21	28.4
Total	74	100.0

16. Domestic violence organizations provide culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	5	6.8
Disagree somewhat	11	15.1
Agree somewhat	26	35.6
Agree	8	11.0
Agree strongly	4	5.5
Don't know	19	26.0
Total	73	100.0

17. Domestic violence organizations sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	0	0.0
Disagree somewhat	5	6.9
Agree somewhat	16	22.2
Agree	24	33.3
Agree strongly	12	16.7
Don't know	15	20.8
Total	72	100.0

18. Domestic violence organizations provide child-friendly environments for the families they serve.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	0	0.0
Disagree somewhat	8	11.1
Agree somewhat	22	30.6
Agree	19	26.4
Agree strongly	6	8.3
Don't know	17	23.6
Total	72	100.0

D. Child Welfare System - (DFCS)

19. Staff at child welfare organizations have adequate training on the intersections of domestic violence and child maltreatment.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	5	6.7
Disagree somewhat	19	25.3
Agree somewhat	24	32.0
Agree	9	12.0
Agree strongly	4	5.3
Don't know	14	18.7
Total	75	100.0

20. Child welfare organizations provide services with a family focus (not just on child victims).

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	4	5.3
Disagree somewhat	14	18.7
Agree somewhat	24	32.0
Agree	17	22.7
Agree strongly	9	12.0
Don't know	7	9.3
Total	75	100.0

21. Child welfare organizations provide adequate services for clients with with co-occurring conditions (e.g., mental illness, substance abuse).

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	7	9.3
Disagree somewhat	32	42.7
Agree somewhat	10	13.3
Agree	10	13.3
Agree strongly	4	5.3
Don't know	12	16.0
Total	75	100.0

22. Child welfare organizations provide adequate culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	3	4.0
Disagree somewhat	16	21.3
Agree somewhat	21	28.0
Agree	15	20.0
Agree strongly	7	9.3
Don't know	13	17.3
Total	75	100.0

23. Child welfare organizations sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	5	6.7
Disagree somewhat	9	12.0
Agree somewhat	23	30.7
Agree	22	29.3
Agree strongly	9	12.0
Don't know	7	9.3
Total	75	100.0

24. Child welfare organizations provide services with the goal of preventing out-of-home placements for children who are maltreated due to domestic violence.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	3	4.0
Disagree somewhat	13	17.3
Agree somewhat	25	33.3
Agree	16	21.3
Agree strongly	6	8.0
Don't know	12	16.0
Total	75	100.0

E. Juvenile Dependency Courts

25. Juvenile dependency courts staff, including judges, are adequately trained on the intersections of domestic violence and maltreatment.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	8	10.8
Disagree somewhat	12	16.2
Agree somewhat	22	29.7
Agree	9	12.2
Agree strongly	8	10.8
Don't know	15	20.3
Total	74	100.0

26. Juvenile dependency courts provide culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	10	13.5
Disagree somewhat	15	20.3
Agree somewhat	19	25.7
Agree	7	9.5
Agree strongly	3	4.1
Don't know	20	27.0
Total	74	100.0

27. Juvenile dependency courts sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	2	2.7
Disagree somewhat	9	12.2
Agree somewhat	19	25.7
Agree	22	29.7
Agree strongly	9	12.2
Don't know	13	17.6
Total	74	100.0

28. Juvenile dependency courts have adequate systems in place to track compliance with batterers treatment programs.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	11	15.1
Disagree somewhat	16	21.9
Agree somewhat	8	11.0
Agree	8	11.0
Agree strongly	3	4.1
Don't know	27	37.0
Total	73	100.0

29. Juvenile dependency courts adequately collaborate with civil courts that provide protection orders for the safety and well-being of family members.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	11	15.1
Disagree somewhat	18	24.7
Agree somewhat	11	15.1
Agree	6	8.2
Agree strongly	3	4.1
Don't know	24	32.9
Total	73	100.0

30. Juvenile dependency courts refer parties to mediators (family court licensed staff who mediate dependency cases) under appropriate circumstances.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	0	0.0
Disagree somewhat	8	11.0
Agree somewhat	15	20.5
Agree	21	28.8
Agree strongly	7	9.6
Don't know	22	30.1
Total	73	100.0

31. Juvenile dependency courts engage in practices that appropriately process cases with dependent children of battered parents.

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Disagree strongly	3	4.1
Disagree somewhat	12	16.4
Agree somewhat	15	20.5
Agree	23	31.5
Agree strongly	1	1.4
Don't know	19	26.0
Total	73	100.0

F. Conclusion

32. Do you participate in the Green Book Implementation Team?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	25	33.8
No	49	66.2
Total	74	100.0

33. If not, would you like to be a member of the Green Book Implementation Team?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	19	42.2
No	26	57.8
Total	45	100.0

34. Do you participate in the Implementation Team as an individual or do you represent an agency or other organization?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Individual	4	9.1
Agency / organization	40	90.9
Total	44	100.0

35. If you represent an agency / organization, which of the following best describes its mission or primary focus?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Judiciary	8	13.6
Crime / public safety	6	10.2
Domestic violence advocacy / shelter-based services	7	11.9
Housing / economic development	0	0.0
Health services / public health	8	13.6
Human services	18	30.5
City / County government	11	18.6
Schools	2	3.4
Advocacy	6	10.2
Legal Services	0	0.0
Other	2	3.4

* Multiple response question with 59 respondents offering 68 responses.

36. Are you a member of other coalitions dealing with domestic violence or child abuse?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	34	47.9
No	37	52.1
Total	71	100.0

37. If yes, which collaborative / coalition?

- Domestic Violence Council (11)
- Child Abuse Council (6)
- Domestic Violence Task Force (5)
- National Green Book Implementation Team (3)
- Batterer's Intervention Committee (2)
- Children's Shelter Subcommittee (2)
- Homesafe (2)
- Immigration Summit (2)
- American Public Human Service Association
- Anti-hate Network
- Asian Community Against Domestic Violence
- Batterers treatment providers
- California Alliance Against Domestic Violence
- Child Protective Services
- Children's Issues Committee
- Family Violence Prevention
- Independent Living Program Coalition
- Interagency Collaborative Committee
- Juvenile Domestic Violence Task Force
- National Council of Domestic Violence
- National Council of Justice and Family Court Judges
- Prosecutor
- Rape crisis
- Social Services Advisory Commission
- SOS Collaborative and Task Force
- Santa Clara County Domestic Violence Council
- Victim advocates
- Violence Prevention Task Force

38. Are you?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Male	18	24.3
Female	56	75.7
Total	74	100.0

39. Which of the following most closely describes your ethnic breakdown?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Caucasian	52	34.7
Latino	12	8.0
Puerto Rican	0	0.0
Central American	0	0.0
South American	0	0.0
Native American	0	0.0
African American	3	2.0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0
South East Asian (Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Philippines)	3	2.0
South Asian (Indian, Pakistan)	0	0.0
Other Asian	3	2.0
Middle Eastern	0	0.0
Bi-racial	2	1.3
Other	75	50.0
Total	150	100.0

40. Do you have access to a family violence resource list?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	48	66.7
No	24	33.3
Total	72	100.0

41. May we contact you to talk more about making this list available?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	52	85.2
No	9	14.8
Total	61	100.0

Appendix C: Findings by Implementation Team Members and Non Members

A. Community Readiness

1. In your opinion, how serious of an issue is family violence in Santa Clara County?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Very serious issue	100.0	80.9
Somewhat serious issue	0.0	19.1
Not a serious issue	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 22

N= 47

2. How knowledgeable are you about the relationship between domestic violence and child maltreatment?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Very knowledgeable	75.0	36.2
Somewhat knowledgeable	25.0	61.7
Not at all knowledgeable	0.0	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24

N= 47

3. Are you aware of any planning efforts going on in the County surrounding family violence?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	91.7	68.1
No	8.3	31.9
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24

N= 47

5. Are you aware of any model programs in the county that deal with intervention of family violence?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	83.3	58.1
No	16.7	41.9
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24 N= 43

7. Does your organization collect any information on family violence?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	70.8	54.2
No	29.2	45.8
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24 N= 48

8. If yes, can this information be shared with other organizations or individuals?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	94.4	86.4
No	5.6	13.6
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 18 N= 22

9. Generally speaking, do you think victims of family violence may not be able to access services due to any of the following:

- a. Age

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	78.3	66.7
No	21.7	33.3
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 23 N= 45

b. Religion

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	83.3	58.1
No	16.7	41.9
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24 N= 43

c. Ethnicity

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	82.6	63.0
No	17.4	37.0
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 23 N= 46

d. Gender

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	75.0	58.1
No	25.0	41.9
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24 N= 43

e. Socio-economic status

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	90.9	73.3
No	9.1	26.7
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 22 N= 45

f. Location

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	87.5	75.0
No	12.5	25.0
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24 N= 44

g. Disability status

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	87.0	71.4
No	13.0	28.6
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 23 N= 42

h. Sexual orientation

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	86.4	62.5
No	13.6	37.5
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 22 N= 40

i. Other

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Language / cultural barriers	50.0	18.2
Lack of information about how to access services	12.5	27.3
Immigration status	12.5	18.2
Other	25.0	36.4
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 8 N= 11

B. Green Book Project

10. How aware are you of the Green Book project?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Very aware	96.0	6.1
Somewhat aware	4.0	46.9
Not at all aware	0.0	46.9
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 49

11. How important do you think community involvement is in implementing the "Green Book" principles and recommendations?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Very important	96.0	84.2
Somewhat important	4.0	15.8
Not at all important	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25

N= 38

12. Beyond the juvenile dependency court, child welfare and domestic violence advocacy agencies, what other groups should be involved in this project?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Businesses	62.5	66.7
Faith community	83.3	80.0
District Attorney's Office	87.5	88.9
Family court	87.5	93.3
Health care providers	79.2	86.7
Law enforcement	95.8	93.3
Substance abuse providers	83.3	84.4
Local government (city councils, board of supervisors, etc.)	91.7	68.9
Schools	79.2	82.2
Human services	16.7	13.3
Other	8.3	2.2

Respondents = 24

Respondents = 45

Responses = 186

Responses = 342

C. Green Book Sector Analysis

13. Staff at domestic violence organizations are adequately trained on the intersections of domestic violence and child maltreatment.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	8.0	2.1
Disagree somewhat	32.0	6.3
Agree somewhat	36.0	31.3
Agree	16.0	22.9
Agree strongly	4.0	2.1
Don't know	4.0	35.4
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 48

14. Domestic violence organizations provide services with a family focus (not just a focus on adult victims).

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	4.0	2.1
Disagree somewhat	20.0	14.9
Agree somewhat	56.0	29.8
Agree	12.0	23.4
Agree strongly	4.0	6.4
Don't know	4.0	23.4
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 47

15. Domestic violence organizations provide adequate services for clients with co-occurring conditions (e.g. mental illness, substance abuse).

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	24.0	6.3
Disagree somewhat	52.0	37.5
Agree somewhat	8.0	12.5
Agree	0.0	6.3
Agree strongly	0.0	2.1
Don't know	16.0	35.4
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 48

16. Domestic violence organizations provide culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	8.0	6.4
Disagree somewhat	12.0	17.0
Agree somewhat	44.0	31.9
Agree	12.0	10.6
Agree strongly	8.0	4.3
Don't know	16.0	29.8
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 47

17. Domestic violence organizations sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	0.0	0.0
Disagree somewhat	4.0	8.7
Agree somewhat	28.0	19.6
Agree	32.0	34.8
Agree strongly	28.0	10.9
Don't know	8.0	26.1
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 46

18. Domestic violence organizations provide child-friendly environments for the families they serve.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	0.0	0.0
Disagree somewhat	12.0	10.9
Agree somewhat	56.0	17.4
Agree	12.0	32.6
Agree strongly	12.0	6.5
Don't know	8.0	32.6
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25

N= 46

D. Child Welfare System - (DFCS)

19. Staff at child welfare organizations have adequate training on the intersections of domestic violence and child maltreatment.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	12.0	4.1
Disagree somewhat	24.0	26.5
Agree somewhat	32.0	30.6
Agree	20.0	8.2
Agree strongly	8.0	4.1
Don't know	4.0	26.5
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25

N= 49

20. Child welfare organizations provide services with a family focus (not just on child victims).

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	4.0	6.1
Disagree somewhat	32.0	12.2
Agree somewhat	28.0	32.7
Agree	16.0	26.5
Agree strongly	16.0	10.2
Don't know	4.0	12.2
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 49

21. Child welfare organizations provide adequate services for clients with with co-occurring conditions (e.g., mental illness, substance abuse).

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	12.0	8.2
Disagree somewhat	48.0	38.8
Agree somewhat	12.0	14.3
Agree	12.0	14.3
Agree strongly	8.0	4.1
Don't know	8.0	20.4
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 49

22. Child welfare organizations provide adequate culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	4.0	4.1
Disagree somewhat	28.0	18.4
Agree somewhat	24.0	28.6
Agree	12.0	24.5
Agree strongly	20.0	4.1
Don't know	12.0	20.4
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 49

23. Child welfare organizations sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	8.0	6.1
Disagree somewhat	4.0	14.3
Agree somewhat	40.0	26.5
Agree	20.0	34.7
Agree strongly	24.0	6.1
Don't know	4.0	12.2
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 49

24. Child welfare organizations provide services with the goal of preventing out-of-home placements for children who are maltreated due to domestic violence.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	4.0	4.1
Disagree somewhat	20.0	16.3
Agree somewhat	32.0	34.7
Agree	16.0	22.4
Agree strongly	16.0	4.1
Don't know	12.0	18.4
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 49

E. Juvenile Dependency Courts

25. Juvenile dependency courts staff, including judges, are adequately trained on the intersections of domestic violence and maltreatment.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	20.0	6.3
Disagree somewhat	32.0	8.3
Agree somewhat	20.0	35.4
Agree	24.0	6.3
Agree strongly	4.0	14.6
Don't know	0.0	29.2
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 48

26. Juvenile dependency courts provide culturally appropriate services for victims of family violence.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	28.0	6.3
Disagree somewhat	24.0	18.8
Agree somewhat	28.0	25.0
Agree	8.0	10.4
Agree strongly	0.0	6.3
Don't know	12.0	33.3
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 48

27. Juvenile dependency courts sufficiently protect family members' privacy while allowing for exchange of information to coordinate interventions.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	4.0	2.1
Disagree somewhat	16.0	10.4
Agree somewhat	20.0	29.2
Agree	32.0	27.1
Agree strongly	20.0	8.3
Don't know	8.0	22.9
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 48

28. Juvenile dependency courts have adequate systems in place to track compliance with batterers treatment programs.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	20.8	12.5
Disagree somewhat	29.2	18.8
Agree somewhat	12.5	10.4
Agree	12.5	10.4
Agree strongly	8.3	2.1
Don't know	16.7	45.8
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24 N= 48

29. Juvenile dependency courts adequately collaborate with civil courts that provide protection orders for the safety and well-being of family members.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	33.3	6.3
Disagree somewhat	33.3	20.8
Agree somewhat	8.3	18.8
Agree	0.0	10.4
Agree strongly	8.3	2.1
Don't know	16.7	41.7
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24 N= 48

30. Juvenile dependency courts refer parties to mediators (family court licensed staff who mediate dependency cases) under appropriate circumstances.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	0.0	0.0
Disagree somewhat	16.7	8.3
Agree somewhat	16.7	22.9
Agree	33.3	25.0
Agree strongly	16.7	6.3
Don't know	16.7	37.5
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24 N= 48

31. Juvenile dependency courts engage in practices that appropriately process cases with dependent children of battered parents.

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Disagree strongly	8.3	2.1
Disagree somewhat	25.0	12.5
Agree somewhat	16.7	22.9
Agree	41.7	25.0
Agree strongly	0.0	2.1
Don't know	8.3	35.4
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24 N= 48

F. Conclusion

32. Do you participate in the Green Book Implementation Team?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	100.0	0.0
No	0.0	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 49

33. If not, would you like to be a member of the Green Book Implementation Team?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	66.7	40.5
No	33.3	59.5
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 3 N= 42

34. Do you participate in the Implementation Team as an individual or do you represent an agency or other organization?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Individual	4.0	16.7
Agency / organization	96.0	83.3
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25 N= 18

35. If you represent an agency / organization, which of the following best describes its mission or primary focus?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Judiciary	30.4	2.9
Crime / public safety	8.7	11.4
Domestic violence advocacy / shelter-based services	17.4	8.6
Housing / economic development	0.0	0.0
Health services / public health	13.0	14.3
Human services	30.4	31.4
City / County government	13.0	20.0
Schools	0.0	5.7
Advocacy	8.7	11.4
Legal Services	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	5.7

Respondents = 23 Respondents = 35
 Responses = 28 Responses = 39

36. Are you a member of other coalitions dealing with domestic violence or child abuse?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Yes	79.2	32.6
No	20.8	67.4
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 24

N= 46

38. Are you?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Male	28.0	22.9
Female	72.0	77.1
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25

N= 48

39. Which of the following most closely describes your ethnic breakdown?

Response	Members	Non-Members
	Percentage	Percentage
Caucasian	72.0	69.4
Latino	12.0	18.4
Puerto Rican	0.0	0.0
Central American	0.0	0.0
South American	0.0	0.0
Native American	0.0	0.0
African American	0.0	4.1
Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
South East Asian (Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Philippines)	4.0	4.1
South Asian (Indian, Pakistan)	0.0	0.0
Other Asian	4.0	4.1
Middle Eastern	0.0	0.0
Bi-racial	8.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0

N= 25

N= 49