



Admissions

METHODIST CHILDREN'S HOME

Admissions Policies

- Families can receive admissions information by calling MCH directly or through referrals from ministers, counselors, social workers or psychologists familiar with the family's situation.
- MCH serves children and youth regardless of race, religion or financial status.
- Staff members in outreach offices can assist with referrals. Offices are located in Abilene, Bedford, Corpus Christi, Dallas, El Paso, Houston, Lubbock, Lufkin, San Antonio, Tyler, Waco and Albuquerque, NM.
- When an inquiry is made, the admissions staff conducts a phone interview with the family to gather information about the child. If MCH determines that it can meet the needs of the child, the family will receive additional information to complete the admissions process.



- If MCH is unable to assist a family with placement, efforts are made to refer the family to other sources of potential help.

Ways MCH Helps Families

- The primary goals for every child are to improve communication, trust and understanding within the family.
- Skilled social workers and other child care staff attempt to build positive relationships with youth as they offer love, compassion and a supportive living environment.

Children the Home Can Help

- Children, ages birth through 17 and whose needs are consistent with agency licensing standards and admissions criteria, are eligible for care.
- MCH serves youth, ages 12-18, through residential programs in Waco and Waxahachie. Children younger than 12 are served through foster care.

For More Information

- To arrange an initial phone screening to determine eligibility for admission to a residential program, please contact the admissions office at 800-964-9226 (toll-free) or 254-750-1237.

CHILDREN SERVED

MCH serves children:

- who are neglected, delinquent-prone and need supervision;
- whose family cannot adequately care for them;
- with mild emotional or behavioral problems;
- whose families are experiencing a crisis;
- whose parents must be separated from the family;
- who suffer from the trauma of rape, incest, abuse, death, or abandonment;
- who are depressed and withdrawn;
- whose parents suffer from health problems that prevent them from maintaining full responsibility for the child;
- who have problems at school due to anxiety or negative peer pressure.

