

Community and Family Partnership Community Well Being Annual Data

July 1st, 2021 to June 30th, 2022

What is in this document? The data within this document are specific to your community and are organized into three main sections:

- **Section 1: Central Navigation.** This section shows information for all “new” participants who have accessed central navigation (i.e., completed enrollment and consented to participate in the evaluation) during the evaluation year. It contains detailed demographic information alongside community-wide data when available [Table 1], and shows some longitudinal data related to central navigation for the past three twelve-month periods (i.e., July 1 -June 30 for 2020, 2021, and 2022). Table 2 shows the amount of support services funds that have been distributed by category for the most recent twelve months along with twelve-month totals for 2020 and 2021.
- **Section 2: Central Navigation (Older Youth Only).** This section is a subset of Section 1, and includes the same information, but only for older youth, or participants who indicated they are between the ages of 14 and 25 when completing enrollment. Older youth may or may not be parents.
- **Section 3: Core Strategies for Parents.** This section shows demographic information for participants who accessed a few specific strategies within your prevention system during the evaluation year. It does not include all strategies within your system.
- **Section 4: Systems-Level Information (trainings, events, funding).**
- **Section 5: Local Prevention Strategies.**
- **Section 6: Local Evaluation Questions.**

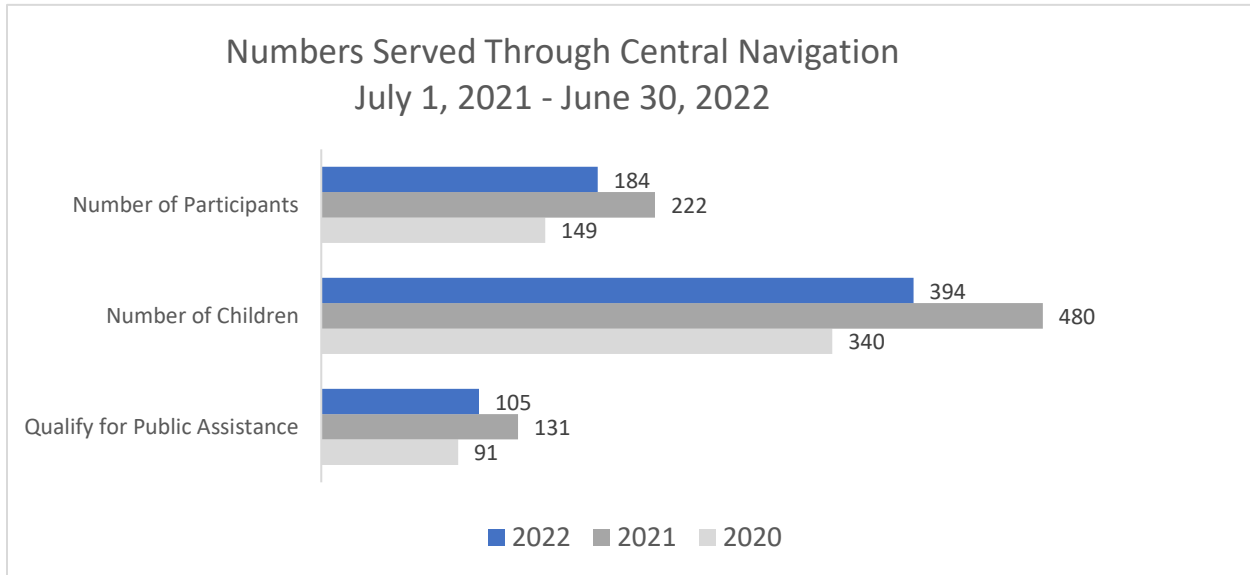
NOTE: Several tables and charts throughout this document have footnotes. Please consider this information as you explore your data and engage in further reflection.

Section 1: Central Navigation

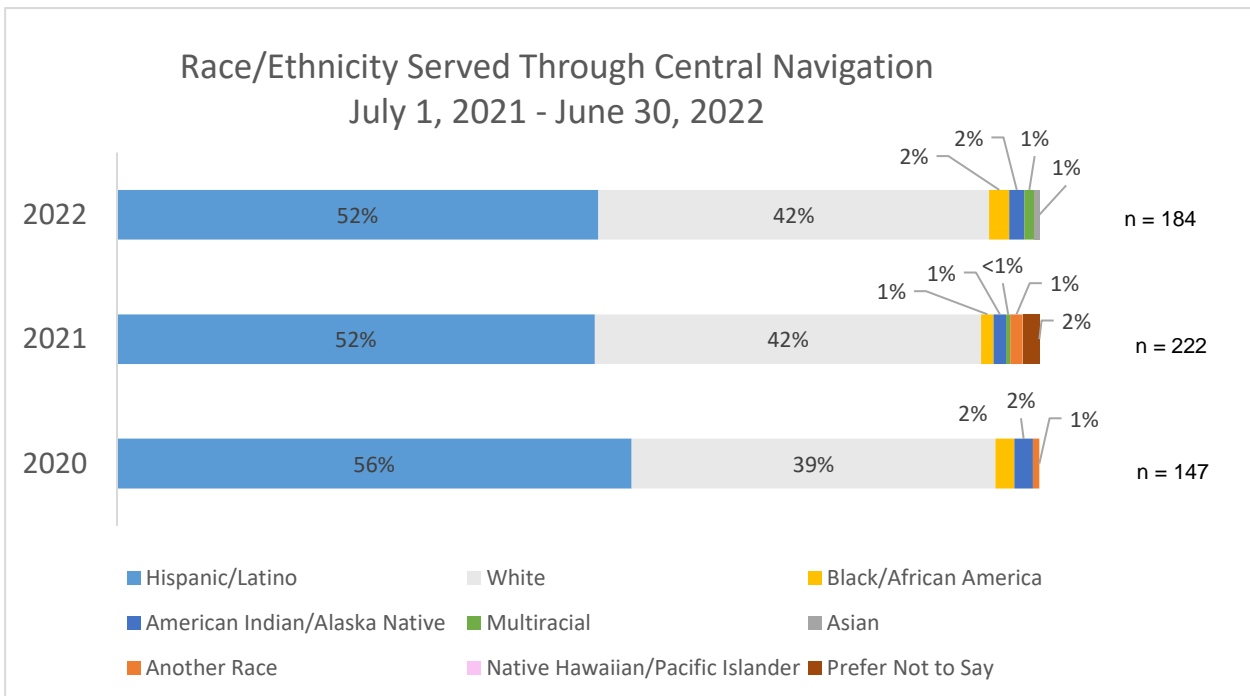
SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS SERVED THROUGH CENTRAL NAVIGATION

	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022	Comparison to Larger Community served by Collaborative*
Number of Participants Served Directly	184	52,711
Number of Children Served Directly	394	
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian or Alaska Native	3 (1.6%)	1%
Asian	1 (0.5%)	1%
Black or African American	4 (2.2%)	1%
Hispanic/Latino**	96 (52.2%)**	22%**
Multiracial	2 (1.1%)	1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	<1%
White	78 (42.4%)	94%
Another Race/Ethnicity	0	2%
Prefer Not to Say	0	--
Gender		
Male	41 (22.3%)	--
Female	142 (77.2%)	--
Age		
Participants ages 14-18	4 (2.2%)	--
Participants ages 19-26	38 (20.7%)	--
Participants ages 27-40	94 (51.1%)	--
Participants ages 41-60	45 (24.5%)	--
Participants 61+	2 (1.1%)	--
Disabilities		
Participants with Disabilities	18 (9.8%)	--
Children with Disabilities	22 (5.6%)	--
Qualify for Public Assistance	105 (57.1%)	9%***
Number of Participating Staff	73	--
Number of Participating Organizations	30	--
<p>*The communities included in this comparison are: Boone County, Colfax County, Nance County, and Platte County.</p> <p>**Direct comparisons of Hispanic/Latino populations between those served by Central Navigation and the community should not be made due to differences in how this information is collected between Central Navigation and the American Community Survey from the US Census Bureau.</p> <p>*** This captures the % of population at or below the federally-defined poverty income threshold, which is \$26,500 for a family of 4 in 2021. Participants may qualify for public assistance with higher incomes, typically up to 185% of the federal poverty rate (or give a range, 130%-185%). Direct comparisons should be made with caution.</p>		

The figure below shows the number of participants and children, as well as the number of participants that qualified for public assistance served through Central Navigation during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 for the past three years. This year's data is indicated by the blue lines, and previous years' data is indicated in the grey lines. For the same twelve-month period over the past three years, our collaborative engaged the largest number of participants in 2021.

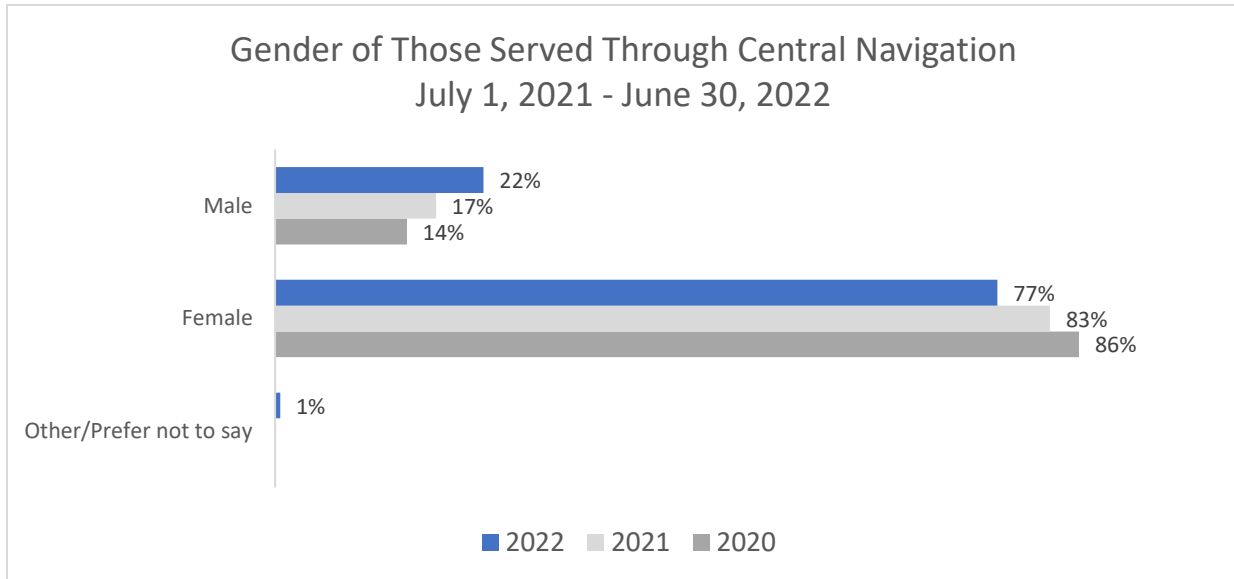


The figure below shows the racial/ethnic background of those served through Central Navigation during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 for the past three years. The top line is this year's data, and the other lines are data from 2020 and 2021.



*Prior to the 2021-2022 evaluation year, Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander were included in the "Another Race" category.

The figure below shows the gender of those served through Central Navigation during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 for the past three years. This year's data is indicated by the blue lines, and previous years' data is indicated in the grey lines. For the same twelve-month period over the past three years, our collaborative engaged mostly women.



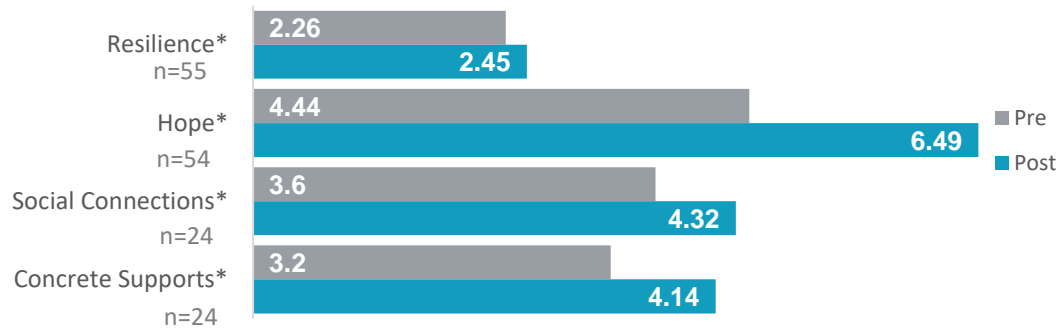
SUPPORT SERVICE FUNDS DISTRIBUTED BETWEEN JULY 1, 2021 AND JUNE 30, 2022

Priority Area	Number of Requests	All Dollars	Percent of Total	Average Dollars per Request
Daily Living	33	\$1,685.02	1.4%	\$51.06
Education	3	\$350.00	<1%	\$116.67
Employment	1	\$17.00	<1%	\$17.00
Housing	105	\$60,476.64	49.6%	\$575.97
Mental Health	141	\$33,795.38	27.7%	\$239.68
Other	19	\$4,741.28	3.9%	\$249.54
Parenting	3	\$1,268.38	1.0%	\$422.79
Physical/Dental Health	11	\$2,814.32	2.3%	\$255.85
Transportation	61	\$7,114.29	5.8%	\$116.63
Utilities	44	\$9,745.41	8.0%	\$221.49
2022 Total*	421	\$122,007.72	--	\$289.80
2021 Total*	520	\$165,903.04	--	\$319.04
2020 Total	264	\$76,902.39	--	\$291.30

* This amount includes federal CARES Act funding that was distributed to communities in 2020-2021. Caution is required when comparing these funds to prior years.

Outcome data for Central Navigation

Participants in Community Response coaching demonstrated significant improvements in Concrete Supports, Social Connections, Hope, and Resilience.



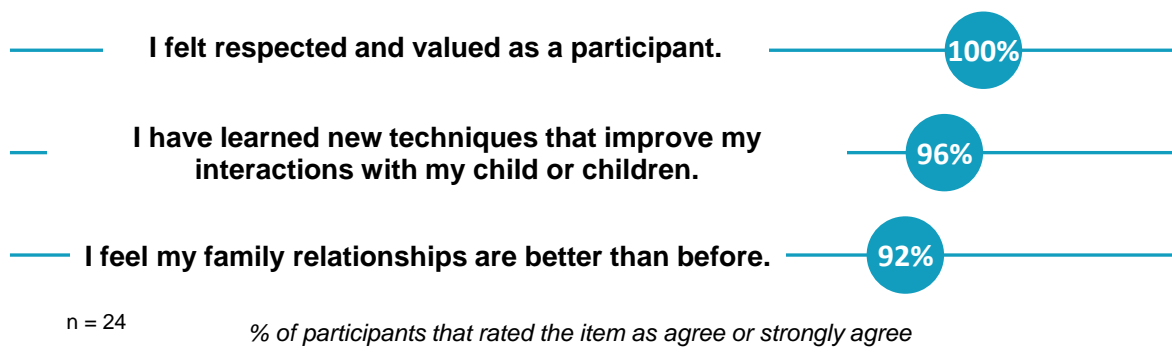
*Indicates significant statistical change at post-test

Improvements in Promotive and Protective Factors

Participants improved outcomes in the areas of resilience, hope, social connections, and concrete supports. There were statistically significant changes over time in all four areas.

A total of 24 participants completed both the pre and post surveys.

Were participants satisfied with Community Response Coaching?



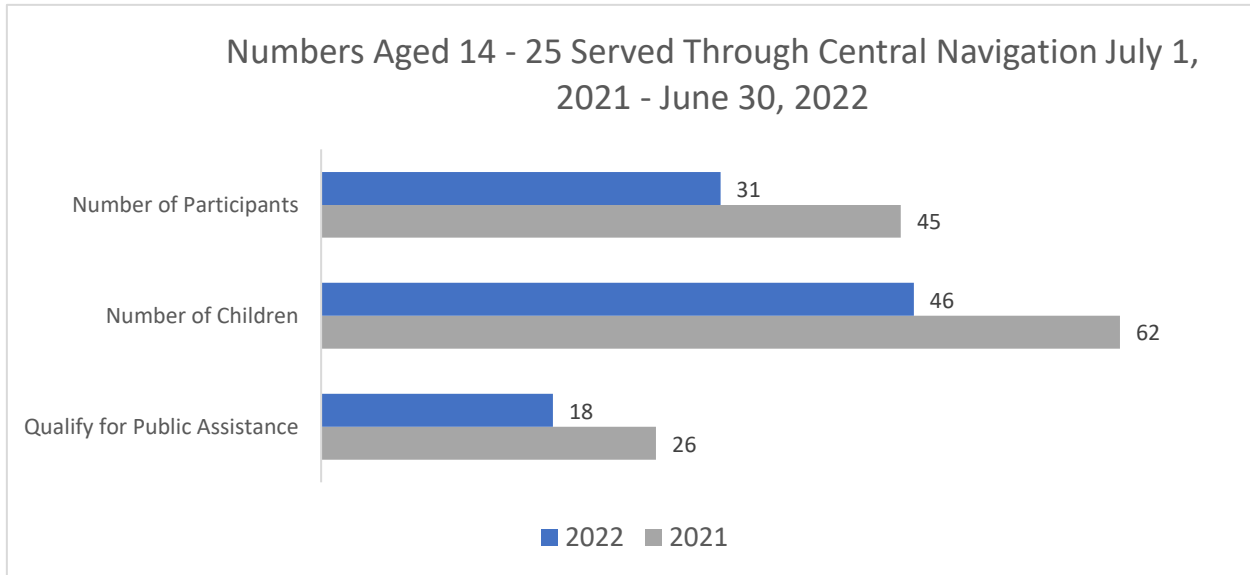
% of participants that rated the item as agree or strongly agree

Section 2: Central Navigation (Older Youth Only)

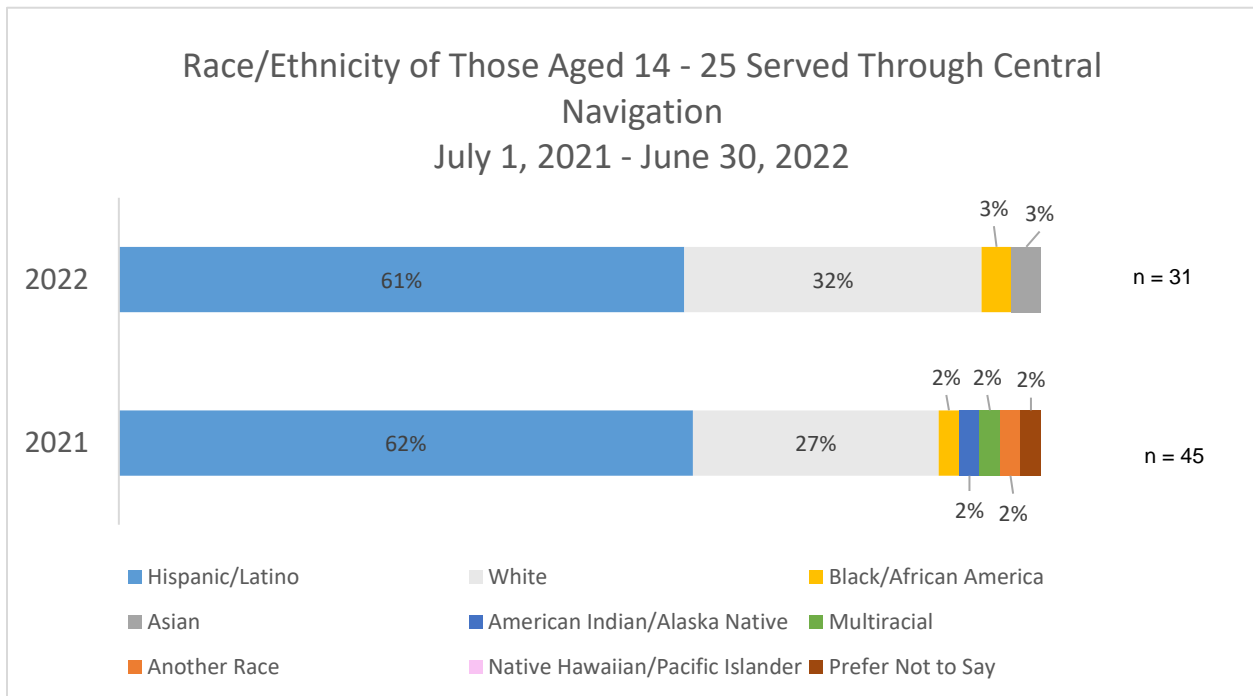
SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS AGED 14-25 SERVED THROUGH CENTRAL NAVIGATION

	July 1, 2021– June 30, 2022
Number of Participants Served Directly	31
Number of Children Served Directly	46
Race/Ethnicity	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0
Asian	1 (3.2%)
Black or African American	1 (3.2%)
Hispanic/Latino	19 (61.3%)
Multiracial	0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0
White	10 (32.3%)
Another Race/Ethnicity	0
Prefer Not to Say	0
Gender	
Male	7 (22.6%)
Female	23 (74.2%)
Age	
Participants ages 14-18	4 (12.9%)
Participants ages 19-26	26 (83.9%)
Disabilities	
Participants with Disabilities	4 (12.9%)
Children with Disabilities	1 (2.2%)
Qualify for Public Assistance	18 (58.1%)
Number of Participating Staff	73
Number of Participating Organizations	30

The figure below shows the number of participants and children, as well as the number of participants that qualified for public assistance served through Central Navigation during July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022 for the past two years. This year's data is indicated by the blue lines, and previous years' data is indicated in the grey lines. For the same twelve-month period over the past two years, our collaborative engaged the largest number of participants in 2021.

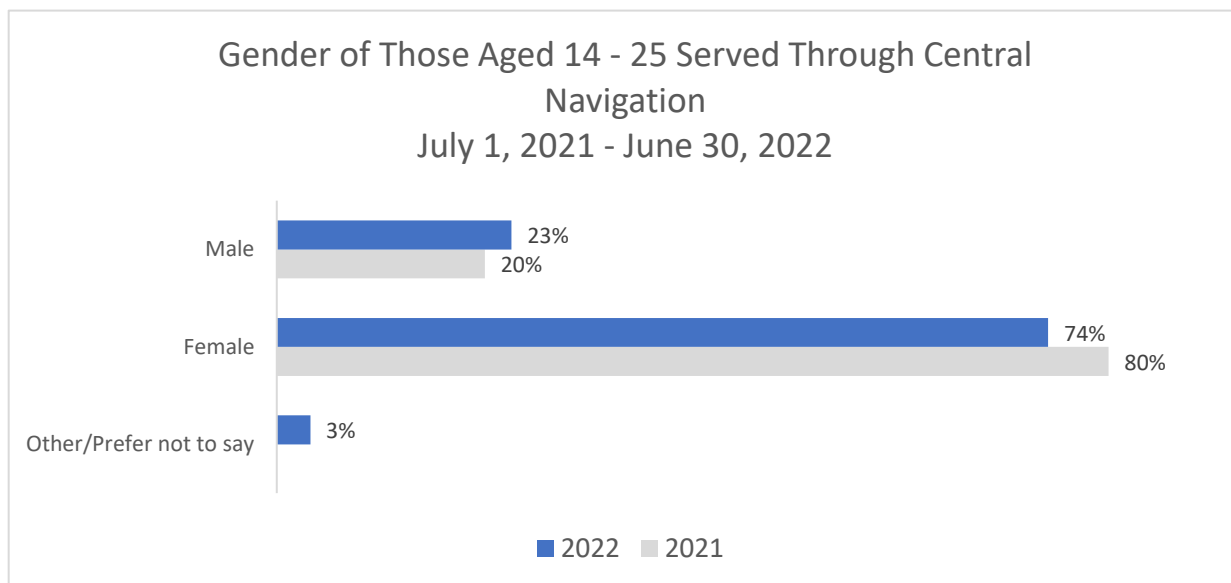


The figure below shows the racial/ethnic background of those served through Cenral Navigation during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 for the past two years. The top line is this year's data, and the other lines are data from 2021.



*Prior to the 2021-2022 evaluation year, Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander were included in the "Another Race" category.

The figure below shows the gender of those served through Central Navigation during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 for the past two years. This year's data is indicated by the blue lines, and previous years' data is indicated in the grey lines. For the same twelve-month period over the past two years, our collaborative engaged mostly women.



SUPPORT SERVICE FUNDS DISTRIBUTED TO THOSE AGED 14-25 BETWEEN JULY 1, 2021 AND JUNE 30, 2022

Priority Area	Number of Requests	All Dollars	Percent of Total	Average Dollars per Request
Daily Living	9	\$409.34	2.1%	\$45.48
Education	2	\$250.00	1.3%	\$125.00
Employment	1	\$17.00	<1%	\$17.00
Housing	23	\$11,901.09	60.8%	\$517.44
Mental Health	14	\$3,019.21	15.4%	\$215.66
Other	2	\$704.24	3.6%	\$352.12
Parenting	3	\$1,268.38	6.5%	\$422.79
Physical/Dental Health	1	\$170.00	<1%	\$170.00
Transportation	21	\$1,564.73	8.0%	\$74.51
Utilities	2	\$276.63	1.4%	\$138.32
2022 Total	78	\$19,580.62	--	\$251.03
<i>2021 Total*</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>\$31,977.45</i>	--	<i>\$376.21</i>

* This amount includes federal CARES Act funding that was distributed to communities in 2020-2021.

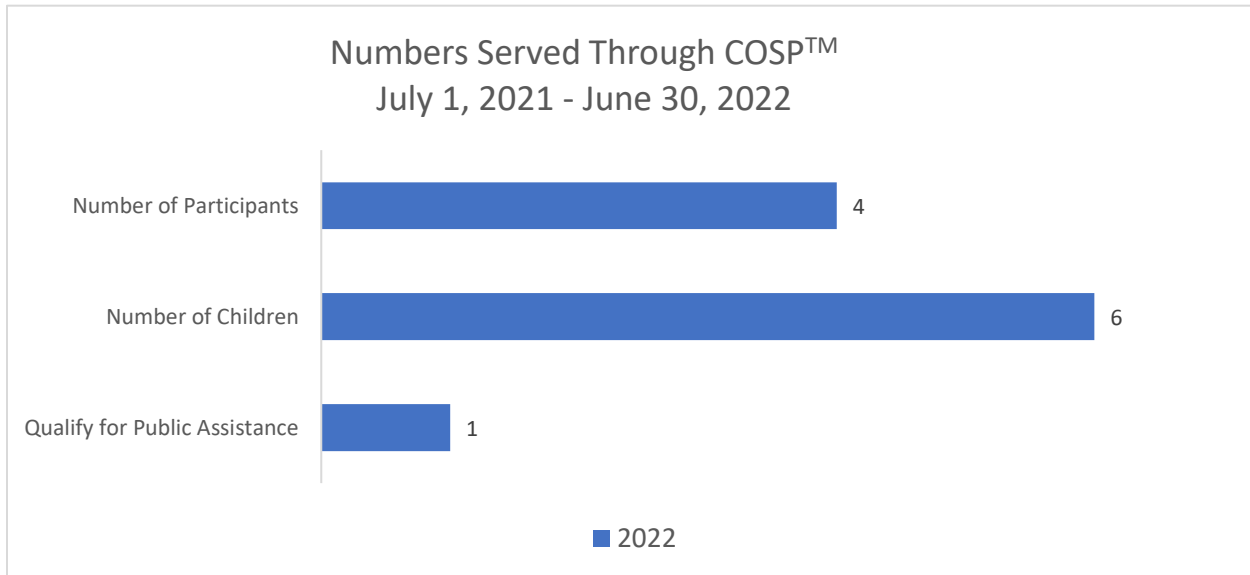
Section 3: Core Strategies for Parents

Circle of Security Parenting (COSP™)

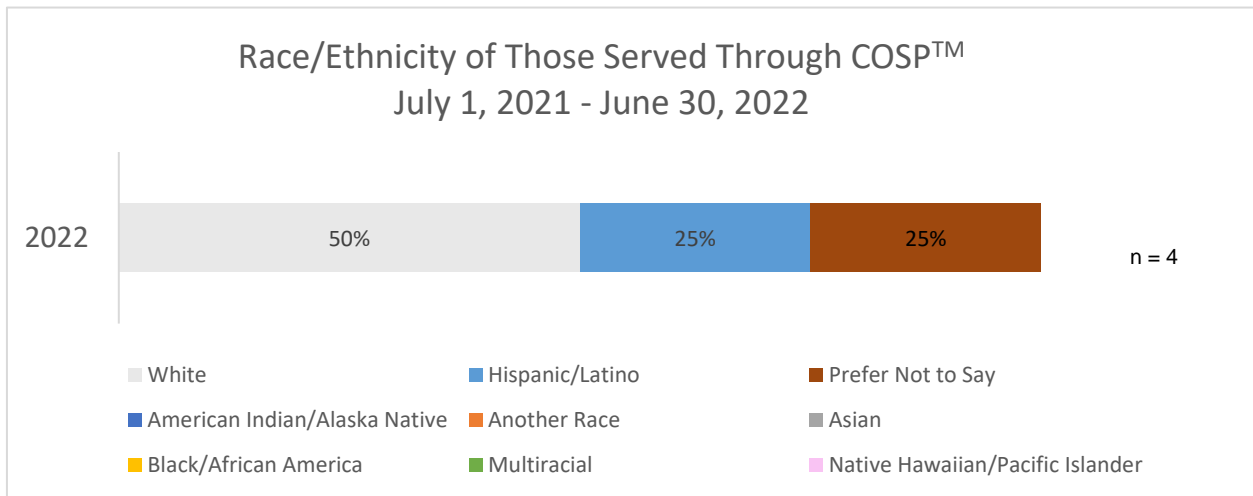
SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS SERVED THROUGH COSP™

	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022
Number of Participants Served Directly	4
Number of Children Served Directly	6
Gender	
Male	0
Female	3 (75%)
Qualify for Public Assistance	1 (25%)
Number of Participating Staff	0
Number of Participating Organizations	0

The figure below shows the number of participants and children, as well as the number of participants that qualified for public assistance served through COSP™ during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 for the past year.

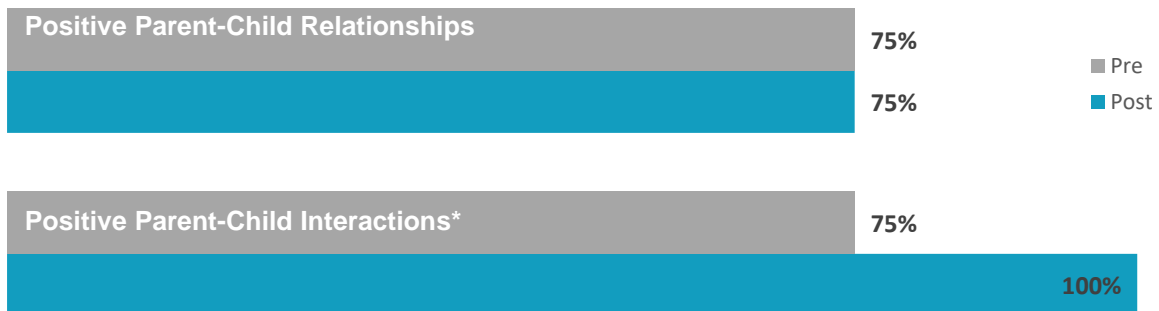


The figure below shows the racial/ethnic background of those served through COSP™ during July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 for the past year.



*Prior to the 2021-2022 evaluation year, Asian and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander were included in the "Another Race" category.

Most of the participants met the program goal (a rating of 4 or 5) in adopting positive parent-child interactions.



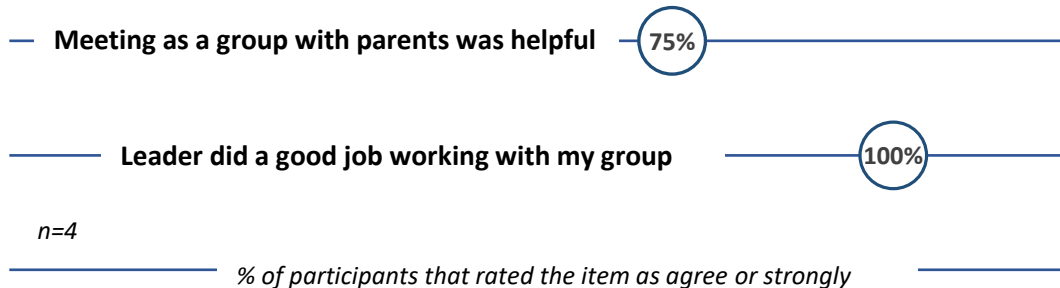
n=4

*Indicates significant statistical change at post-test

Participants improved outcomes in the area of positive parent-child interactions. There were no changes over time in the area of positive parent-child relationships.

A total of 4 participants completed both the pre and post surveys.

Were parents satisfied with COSP™?



Section 4: Systems-Level Information

Collaborative Successes

Renewed Commitment of Steering Committee (SC)

At the May SC bi-monthly meeting, members recognized that it would behoove them to meet in person in June since they had not met in person prior to COVID. This resulted in scheduling an unexpected four-hour meeting in June 2022, which all members that could cleared their schedules to attend. COVID thrust many into crisis mode which pivoted the work of CFP from prevention to responding to emergent needs for housing, food, and financial assistance. The June meeting resulted in recentering the collaborative's work toward and around prevention.

Diversity and Sector of Community Increases within the Steering Committee (SC)

During this reporting period, three (27%) SC members moved on. These individuals were Vice Chair Dr. Chuck Sepers, formerly with the local health department who moved out of state, Theresa Hilton who retired from Columbus Community Hospital and Dr. Troy Loeffelholz, Columbus Public Schools.

Pastor Mariano Medendez, who serves as pastor of a church in Columbus and is a Juvenile Services Diversion Program Officer, agreed to join the SC in April and fill the Vice Chair position. Over the history of the collab existence, this is the first time a person from this sector has partnered with CFP to this degree.

Theresa Hilton's seat has yet to be replaced; she officially retired July 1, 2022. The SC decided to create a nominating committee to assist with identifying who we might be looking for to replace Theresa in terms of diversity represented in the community.

Collaborative Challenges

A shift of coordinators took place in July as CFP should have been ramping up for TFSC work. For the new coordinator to be able to manage the steep learning curve, something had to be put on the back burner for a few months; for CFP it was TFSC that was paused for a few months in the fall of 2021 until the coordinator could get her feet on solid ground.

Lack of consistent local agency staff at CFP TFSC meetings is a challenge. Though CFP started out with several organizations being present (after the meetings restarted in the fall), participation from local agencies has been lackluster the past few months. The CFP Coordinator made one-on-one contact with staff from multiple agencies to engage them. This method of reaching folks was helpful in getting folks to the table to review data.

The lack of participation may, in part, be because we did not have local data to share with the collab until May which left us simply talking about what TFSC is rather than acting on the work that could have been done.

Reimbursement of Funds System to Local Collaboratives

The system created to reimburse local collaboratives for their work is a continuing challenge. Several months in this reporting period CFP was unable to send payments out for services provided (contracted coaching agencies, etc.). Thankfully, the CAUW Board of Directors voted to allow CAUW to cover expenses up to a threshold level of \$50,000 to float CFP until we were reimbursed for CWB funds. None of CFP's expenditure reports have been late to delay payment. In one instance we reached out directly after not receiving a payment over a month and half later and were at that point informed an item of documentation was not provided thus the review process had stopped. However, no one on our end was notified about the missing document which was not intentional but human error. Once this was communicated to CFP, documentation was submitted within a short time frame. Note that a check list and a process for documentation submission on the part of CFP was created in June for staff submitting expenditure reports to utilize thereby decreasing the chance that we unintentionally neglect to include a document.

Even when all CFP's documentation has been submitted properly the first time, there is at least 4 weeks before reimbursement is made. This creates a real-life challenge when CFP does not have the funds or has maxed out its threshold of dollars CAUW floats to pay the bills.

TRAINING EVENTS HOSTED TO ENHANCE SUPPORTED STRATEGIES

	Number of Trainings Held	Number of Organizations	Number of Individuals Trained
July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022	8	33	67

Note. The numbers above do not represent an unduplicated count.

EVENTS HOSTED THAT EXTENDED OUTREACH EFFORTS TO CONNECT WITH FAMILIES

	Number of Events Held	Number of Individuals Engaged
July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022	8	50,979

Note. Numbers reported for the current evaluation year are estimates and not unduplicated counts.

FUNDS LEVERAGED FROM MULTIPLE FUNDING SOURCES

	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022
Funding from Nebraska Children for Community Well Being	\$657,814.00
Additional funding from Nebraska Children to community (includes RiR, C4K+, BSB, PDG)	\$719,205.22
New Grants/Funding Awarded Directly to Collaborative or Obtained by Partners as Result of Collective Impact	\$101,511.00
Totals:	\$1,478,530.22

Data obtained from NC and CWB Collaboratives.

POLICY RELATED ENGAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

Type of Policy Support (Policy Change, Practice Change, or Community Engagement)	Number of Activities
Policy Change	1
Practice Change	0
Community Engagement	4

Section 5: Local Prevention Strategies

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS SERVED THROUGH A PLACE AT THE TABLE

	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022
Number of Children Served Directly	262
Gender	
Male	119 (45.4%)
Female	139 (53.1%)
Disabilities	
Children with Disabilities	51 (19.5%)
Qualify for Public Assistance	262 (100%)

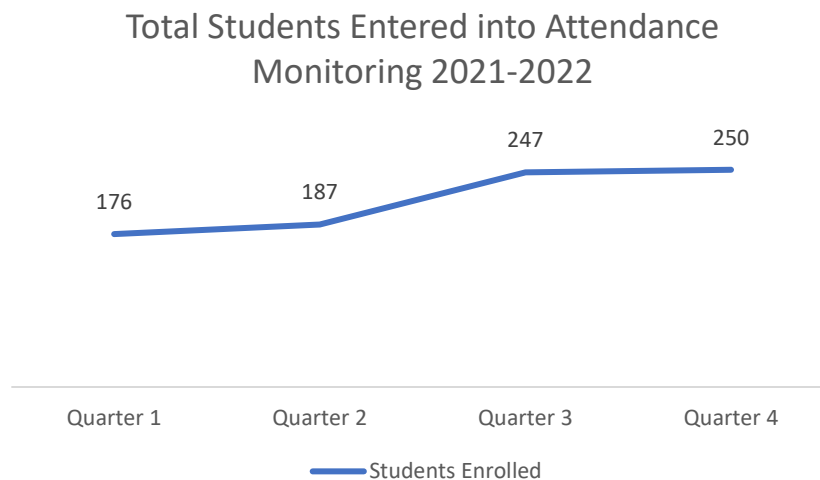
SUMMARY OF PARTICIPANTS SERVED THROUGH COLUMBUS PUBLIC SCHOOLS ATTENDANCE MONITOR

	July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022
Number of Children Served Directly*	434
Gender	
Male	208 (47.9%)
Female	226 (52.1%)
Disabilities	
Children with Disabilities	77 (17.7%)
Qualify for Public Assistance	0

*May contain duplicate counts of students due to the nature of how the data is collected throughout the school year

Section 6: Local Evaluation Question

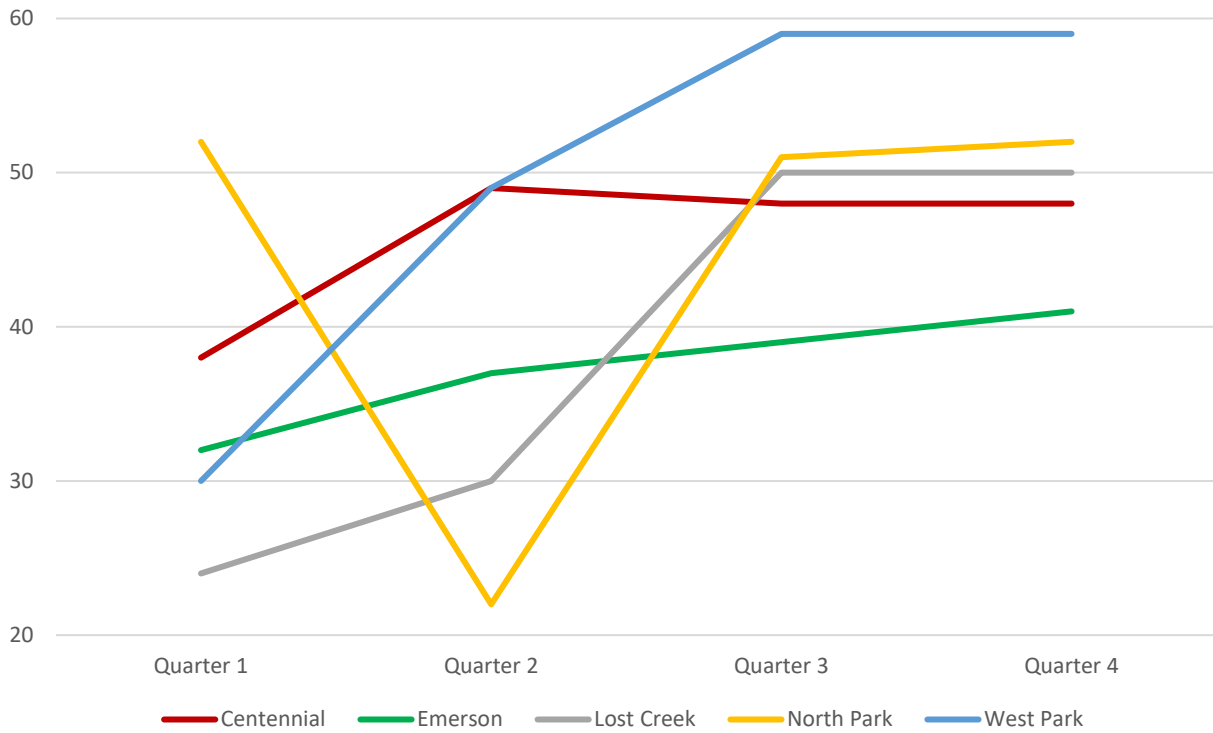
The Elementary Attendance Monitor makes visits to students' residences to develop healthy, positive family attitudes toward academic success, attendance at school, and student growth and development. The monitor works closely with the Community and Family Partnership and building principals of the Columbus Public Schools system in the monitoring of individual student's participation in school, academic work, and extracurricular activities. The monitor consults with Columbus Public Schools' building principals, school counselors, school social workers/interventionists, school psychologists, and parents/guardians regarding improving the student's, or their parent's or guardian's, attitudes towards their educational achievement, attendance, and/or behavior. The monitor consults with the Community Response central navigator if conditions are noted that would identify the family as being eligible for Community Response coaching or support services. Once students miss 5 days of school, they are entered into the Attendance Monitoring program.



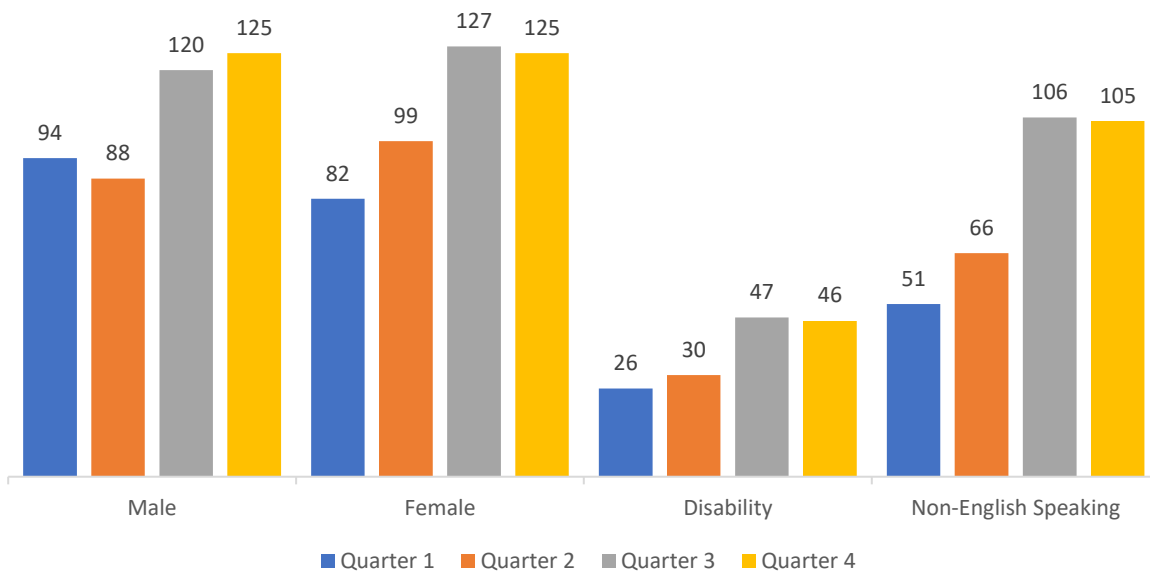
Throughout the 2021-2022 school year, 250 students entered into the Attendance Monitoring program. There was a 29% increase from the first quarter of the year to the fourth. These numbers may be duplicated as students may have been in the Attendance Monitoring program each quarter if they continued to meet the threshold for absences and did not exit the program.

The below chart displays the number of students that entered the Attendance Monitoring program by school. West Park showed the highest increase of entrance throughout the school year with a 49% rate of increase. During the second quarter, North Park had a decline of students in the Attendance Monitoring program, indicating a decline of absences or an increase in students that successfully exited the program. From second quarter to fourth quarter, North Park saw a 58% increase in entrance in the Attendance Monitoring program.

Over time, **West Park** saw the highest increase in students entered into Attendance Monitoring



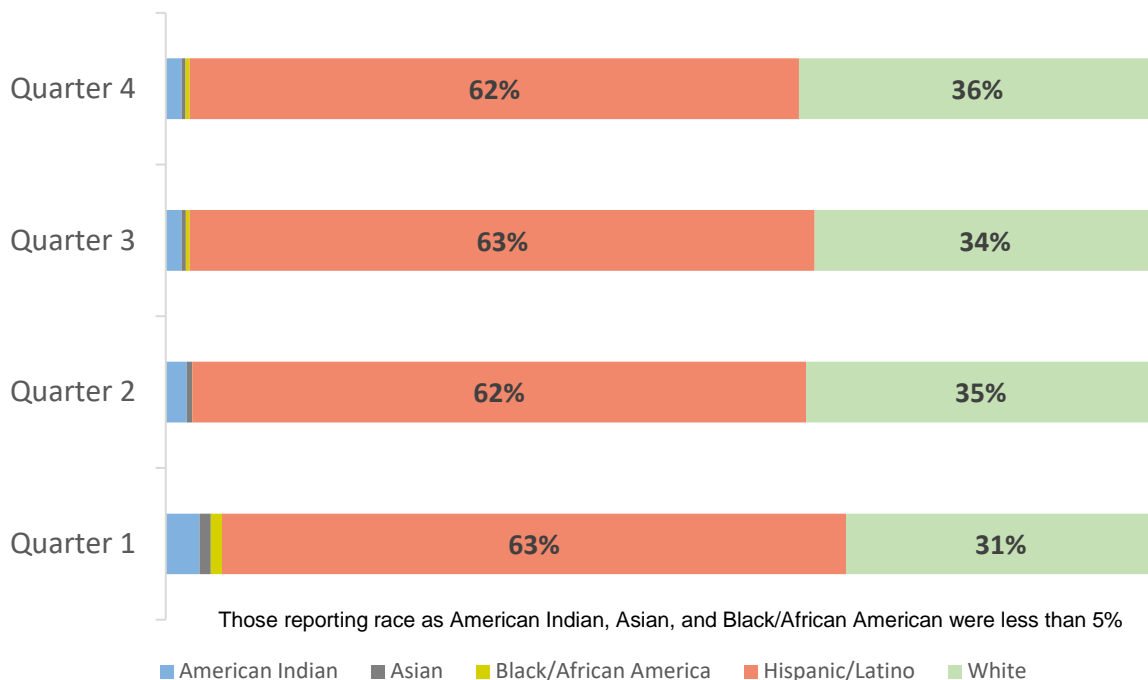
Key Demographics Over Time Across all Elementary Schools



Of the 250 students that entered into the Attendance Monitoring program throughout the school year, 42% identified a language other than English as their primary language. There was an equal number of male and female students in the program throughout the year. Nineteen percent (19%) reported a disability.

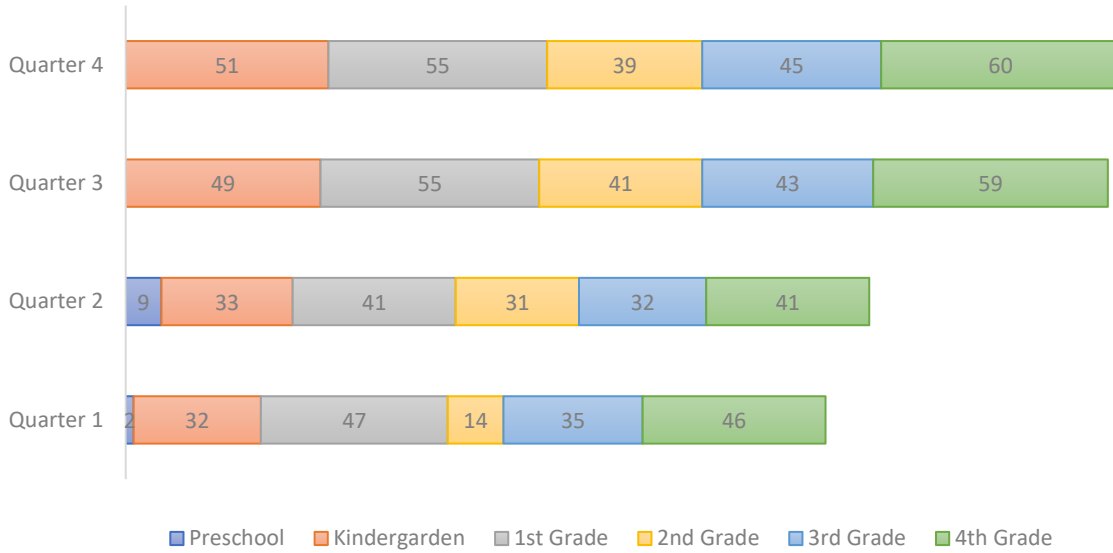
The below chart displays the reported race for all students that entered the Attendance Monitoring program. For purposes of this report, race and ethnicity were not displayed separately. Based on race, the majority of students identified as Hispanic or Latino. Students that identified as American Indian, Asian, or Black or African American were less than 5%.

Reported Race for all Students Enrolled in Attendance Monitoring Across all Elementary Schools

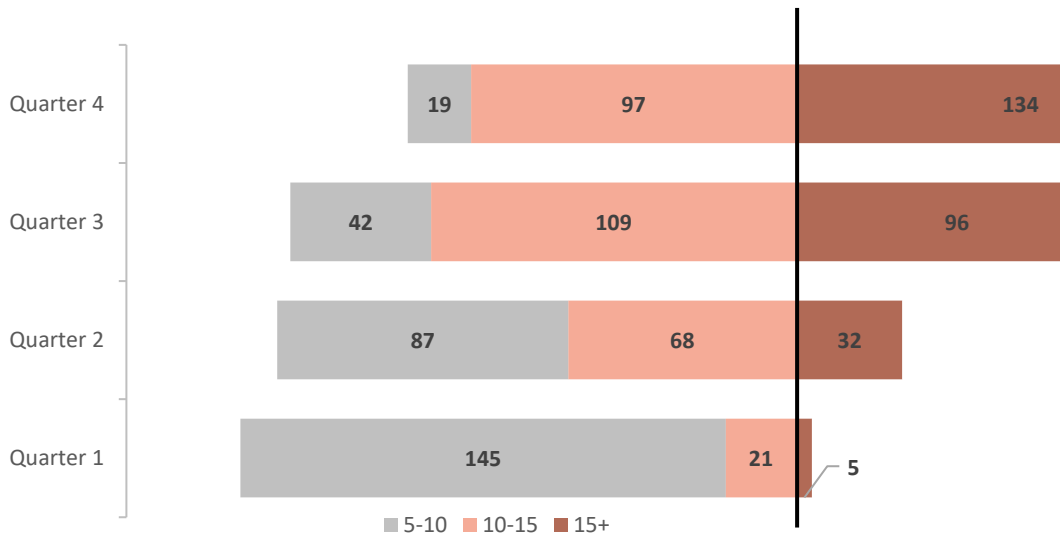


Data show that First Graders and Fourth Graders had the highest numbers of entrance into Attendance Monitoring each quarter, indicating that they had missed five or more days of school. The chart below displays the total number of students in each grade that entered into the program each quarter of the 2021-2022 school year. With the exception of Preschool, the number of students in the program for each grade increased throughout the school year.

Higher numbers of **1st Graders** and **4th Graders** were enrolled in the program throughout the year



More students were absent **15 or more days** during the 4th Quarter across all schools



The above chart displays the number of students that were absent in the indicated range of days throughout the school year. During the first quarter, the majority of students were absent between five to ten days. At the end of the fourth quarter, the majority of the students that entered the Attendance Monitoring program had missed 15 or more days. The black bar indicates when the county is notified that a student has missed 15 days.

The below chart displays the number of students that were absent in the indicated range of days throughout the school year, broken down by each school and semester. The number of days absent increased during the second semester across all elementary schools in the district. The black bar indicates when the county is notified that a student has missed 15 days.

During the second semester, most schools had increased numbers of students that missed 15 or more days

