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Memorandum Date: December 19, 2007

Order Date:

January 2, 2008

TO:

**Board of County Commissioners** 

**DEPARTMENT:** 

Children and Families

PRESENTED BY:

Alicia Hays, Director

AGENDA TITLE:

IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING SUBMISSION OF "LANE COUNTY'S SIX-YEAR PRIORITIES FOR PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND MEASURING RESULTS FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES" TO

THE OREGON COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

### **MOTION** I.

Move to approve submittal of "Lane County's Six-year Priorities for Planning, Implementation and Measuring Results for Children, Youth and Families" to the Oregon Commission on Children and Families (OCCF).

### **AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY** 11.

"Lane County's Six-year Priorities for Planning, Implementation and Measuring Results for Children, Youth and Families" represents the second six-year planning and implementation process for services to children, youth and families, spanning 2008-2014. At the direction of the State Partners For Children, this second planning process had to be much more targeted in focus for all counties than the first, with an emphasis on the measurement of progress.

Lane County's previous "Comprehensive Plan" included 20 High Level Outcomes, 45 priority areas, and 194 strategies. Over the course of 2007, the Lane County Commission on Children and Families completed an intensive and broad-based community outreach effort to create a more focused and detailed plan of action for addressing the needs of children and families. We were required to narrow our efforts to 2-5 focus issues and Lane County chose the following: Reduce Child Maltreatment: Increase Child Care 0-3 years old; Increase transitional services for youth with mental health issues.

These three focus issues (see Attachment C) now represent the plan for Lane County, for which the Commission on Children and Families needs Board approval.

NB In an effort to maximize efficiencies, OCCF has created a totally electronic process for creation and submission of the details of this new plan. Only the Signature pages will be required in hard copy, the remaining information will be captured electronically. While we understand that the web-based database will be available for public viewing once all counties have entered their plan information, it is not currently accessible to the general public. Nor are reports and queries of the various sections of the database

currently available. They include: Plan Development, Participants, Advisory Bodies; Plan Implementation, Community Issues, High Level Outcomes, Gaps/Barriers, Focus Issues, Strategies, Demographics, Results, Measurement Tools, Baseline Data, Data Sources.

### III. BACKGROUND/IMPLICATIONS OF ACTION

### A. Board Action and Other History

Lane County has previously approved and submitted to the OCCF, Lane County's Comprehensive, Community Plan for Services to Children, Youth and Families (2002). Updates to this comprehensive plan were also approved and submitted in July 2004 and January 2006, as required by SB555. This was a comprehensive, broad-sweeping vision (20 High Level Outcomes, 45 priority areas, 194 strategies) representing the web of treatment and prevention services our community would like to see fully funded and implemented. Our current planning effort is much more narrow and targeted and has been limited to 3 key focus issues (Attachment C).

### B. Policy Issues

Overview of Original Legislation Senate Bill 555 (SB555) and State policy for serving Oregon's children and families (ORS 417.300)

### **Local Planning Process**

According to SB555 created by the 1999 Oregon Legislature, local commissions on children and families are to lead a planning process that identifies the problems or issues facing families in their county and moves the community to improve those conditions for children, youth and families by implementing the planned strategies.

The first six-year planning and implementation process spanned 2000-2006 and included, mapping of local services, needs, gaps and barriers; development of a comprehensive, community plan for services to children, youth and families; and, implementation of this broad vision. The second six-year process spans 2008-2014 and is much more targeted in focus and therefore more practical in application. Counties were asked to develop their priorities and plans for the second six-year process over the course of 2007.

### The Goals of SB 555

The 1999 legislature understood the need for local communities to determine the best way to support and serve children and families. Communities provide invaluable information and advice to state agency partners about addressing local issues that will improve efficiencies, increase effectiveness, and break down barriers in order to:

- Improve the coordination and cohesiveness of systems;
- Mobilize the community; and
- Improve service delivery by addressing needs of target populations.

They also understood that demands on families created, in part, by changes in family structures and relationships, intensified the need for Oregon to support children and

families toward the goals of family stability and broader access for children, youth and families to:

- The best possible physical and mental health;
- · Adequate food and safe physical shelter;
- A safe and healthy environment;
- The highest quality child care;
- The highest quality of educational opportunity;
- · Quality education;
- Effective training, apprenticeship and productive employment;
- A range of civic, cultural, educational, family support and positive youth development programs and activities that promote self-esteem, involvement and a sense of community;
- Community services that are efficient, coordinated and readily available; and,
- Genuine participation in decisions concerning the planning and managing of their lives and respect for such decisions.

### C. Board Goals

The following Lane County's Goals are being addressed by this six-year prioritizing process:

- Provide opportunities for citizen participation in decision-making, voting, volunteerism and civic and community involvement.
- Ensure the provision of basic social support in the areas of health care, disease prevention, protection, poverty reduction and independent living.
- Ensure the public's safety with regard to adult and juvenile crime, emergency
  preparedness and regional cooperative policing through law enforcement, intervention,
  prosecution, incarceration, and parole and probation, while protecting individuals'
  constitutional rights.

### D. Financial and/or Resource Considerations

Given the much more narrow focus of this second planning process, we anticipate that resources and finances needed to manage the collaborative community processes will be manageable within our current funding allocation from OCCF. There is also a hope that as planning processes across the State and County become more aligned that staff time and other resources will be saved (see below).

### **Lessons Learned**

The second six-year process spanning 2008-1014 is based on lessons learned from the first six year process as well as consideration of comments from a large number of state and local partners:

Community-driven as opposed to State-driven – communities determining their
planning process and their focus issues - rather than answering to a State-required
process and State determined priorities;

☐ Framework based on high le	vel outcomes (H∣	ILO) and four go	oal areas, but	not requiring
planning regarding every H	_O;			_

Connects local planning efforts, by requesting major strategies of local service plans addressing: early childhood; juvenile crime prevention; alcohol and drug prevention and treatment; mental health treatment; public health; and juvenile justice services;
Common data requirements of each county plan are captured in the OCCF data base
and,
"Focus" vs. "Priorities" These guidelines do not require counties to determine
"priorities." State and local partners agree that "priority" infers that some things are
not as important as other things. Instead, these guidelines require communities to
determine the issues they will focus on and measure over the next six years.

### **Connecting Local Planning**

State partners are committed to exploring the alignment of due dates for local service and funding plans over the next few years – perhaps shifting one or more planning due dates each biennia. (Examples of services plans are Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug Prevention and Treatment, among many others.) As much as the original legislation required state and local partners to move to a single comprehensive plan for children and families, there has not been a consensus that that is doable, or in and of itself will lead to better results for children and families.

State and local partners agree that the focus and energy should be less on how to merge everything into one document, and be more on encouraging connection of local planning and allowing communities to determine the issues they will address in their areas of focus. ORS 417.775 (6) states:

"Subject to the availability of funds (a) The local coordinated comprehensive plan shall include identification of ways to connect all state and local planning processes related to services for children and their families into the local coordinated comprehensive plan to create positive outcomes for children and their families; and (b) provisions for a continuum of social supports at the community level for children from the prenatal stage through 18 years of age, and their families, that takes into account areas of need, service overlap, asset building and community strengths."

### E. Analysis

### **Guiding Principles**

The following principles have provided a structure for counties to use in developing the local comprehensive plan. They detail specifically what counties needed to report about their plans to the State. The reports to the State represent a selection of issues communities are addressing; strategies that communities will implement, and outcomes that communities will measure to demonstrate plan effectiveness. In an effort to create a more paperless process, local plans and reports will be submitted through an interactive database which is not currently available for public review nor does it generate reports as yet. The URL to learn more about the web-based database is http://www.oregon.gov/OCCF. We have attached the essence of our plans in the form of the specific Focus Issues and strategies (Attachment C). Plans must first and foremost be valued by the community and demonstrate the following principles:

<b>Builds on existing planning:</b> Planning builds on the last blennial plan updates if
January 2006 and connects other local planning efforts related to children, youth and
families;
Community based and holistic approach: Multiple stakeholders provide input
make decisions, become involved and invest in the process - including designing the
process, determining focus issues, implementing strategies and measuring results;
Reflect and incorporate diversity: Plans and planning processes reflect the social
cultural and economic diversity in the community. Processes will provide
opportunities for all to participate in planning, design and implementation of
community supports and service delivery to address the needs of diverse
populations and people with disabilities (ORS 417.777);
□ Culturally competent and gender specific: Focus issues selected by the county
must reflect demographic data of the county. The availability of culturally competen
and gender specific services needs to be addressed;
Support families: Plans involve, support and strengthen families in providing the
foundation for the physical, social, emotional, and intellectual development of their
children;
☐ Youth development: Engage youth in planning, design and implementation;
Research based: Planning must be based on research, proven or promising
practices. In areas where proven practices are not available, planning should be
developed around innovative strategies based on research principles;
☐ <b>Measurable outcomes:</b> Plans must include measurements for tracking effectiveness
in meeting planned outcomes;
☐ <b>Influential:</b> Plan information is valued by State partners for planning, policy, practice:
and budget development.
and budget development.

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### **Local Plans in Summary**

The local plan will:

- Address focus issues determined by the community and with strategies that work;
- Reflect the social, cultural and economic diversity in the county;
- Engage the broad community, including providers, advocates, and other organizations;
- Direct local investments and state resources;
- Leverage local resources such as volunteer hours;
- Provide a process for assuring accountability and results; and
- Influence the Partners for Children and Families in State agency development of plans, policies, practices, and budgets.

### **Lane County's Process**

Over the course of 2007, the Lane County Commission on Children and Families completed an intensive and broad-based community outreach effort that has resulted in a focused and detailed plan of action for addressing the needs of children and families. It included the following elements:

- Data collection
- Community phone survey
- Extracting focus areas from existing plans and planning staff
- Broad-based interactive and educational community meetings
- Agency provider meetings
- Plan development

 Approval by Commission on Children & Families and Board of County Commissioners.

The community process helped the Commission to identify where there were gaps in services and which gaps were most critical in the eyes of both the public and professionals. Our outreach efforts demonstrated where there was public support or "traction for action" and the professional community helped flesh out the plan.

In addition to fulfilling the requirements laid out by the planning guidelines developed by Oregon's Partners For Children, we had two additional goals for our year of planning and prioritizing. 1) That the CCF have a greater understanding of our previous plans and their impact and incorporate the current priorities into their workplans; and, 2) That the prioritization and planning process will have had even broader community representation than previous efforts. We believe we have succeeded on both counts.

In past plans, Lane County CCF has presented a broad agenda or vision for improving services for children and families including twenty High Level Outcomes. Following State guidelines, our goal during the 2007 planning process was to narrow the focus to three measurable priority areas. The intent was to create a plan which demonstrated the effectiveness of concentrating efforts on a select group of community supported issues.

Following State guidelines, the focus areas we targeted were: early childhood; mental health; substance abuse treatment; substance abuse prevention and high risk juvenile crime behavior. Using the work-plans from local planning groups specializing in these six focus areas, we were able to put together a process that could identify the community priorities, and was driven by the best available knowledge from data as well as professionals.

Data collection dominated the first phase of this process. Work-plans from planning teams in early childhood, mental health, substance abuse treatment, substance abuse prevention and high risk juvenile crime behavior were analyzed and issues that needed most attention were pulled out and examined. This part of the process involved effort and involvement from many key local agencies and departments, and built on the working relationships, past collaborative work and mutual respect that CCF has generated since the start of the SB555 process. Data collection on key high level outcomes in the state were also collected, examined and a Databook for Lane County was created (Attachment E).A working group was formed consisting of representatives from each of the issue areas. This group processed the data about needs and developed a list of focus areas. At the same time, the community outreach phase of the plan kicked into gear. This included the phone survey and a variety of well attended community meetings.

Balancing the information provided by this more objective statistical data collection, the CCF commissioned a more subjective phone survey of 401 randomized Lane County residents to assess the interest level in the issues the CCF works on (see Attachment G). Following are the four categories on which questions were answered and the issues ranking "very important" for respondents:

- Children's Health and Welfare
  - Abused children (97%)
  - Hungry children (94%)
  - Health care (91%)
  - Children in poverty (90%)
- Children's Education
  - Dropping out of high school (84%)
  - Children ready for kindergarten (56%)
- Social Issues
  - Teenage drug use (90%)
  - School violence (89%)
  - Juvenile crime (89%)
- Economic Issues
  - Unemployment (70%)
  - Affordable Housing (69%)

With regard to connecting in person with the community, we recognized that broad invitations to the public are not always effective, so our outreach plan included a series of contacts to community groups prior to the community-wide meetings. Large community meetings are not always the best way to engage members of the community. The decision was made to contact a cross-section of community groups in order to encourage their participation in the planning process as well as to educate the community about the process. We made a significant and successful effort to reach out to groups and individuals who may not have known or been previously involved in SB555 planning efforts. We targeted organizations that served diverse populations in Lane County (Centro Latino, the NAACP and PFLAG), business organizations (Chambers of Commerce), civic organizations (Rotary and League of Women Voters), youth organizations (YAB), religious groups (Religious Response Network) as well as family and children organizations (YMCA, Stand for Children, Family Resource Centers). Contacts, ranging from visits to group meetings to phone contacts, were made with groups representing diverse populations, young people, parents, the business community, the religious community, civic groups, and service consumers. All were encouraged to comment, participate and be involved in the priority setting process in these informal gatherings.

Meetings were held with either leadership or membership of the identified groups. A short explanation about the SB 555 process was presented and members of the groups were invited to attend the community meetings. In this process, community members got a better sense of what the CCF is, what we provide to the community and how individuals could be involved in determining the future of Lane County's services to children and families. The CCF, in turn, got feedback from a diverse section of the community.

In an effort to reach a wide range of residents in our large county, we facilitated a collection of large community-wide meetings in three distinct geographical areas: Eugene/Springfield, Florence and Oakridge. Effort was made to widely distribute invitations to the public, service consumers and parents and families.

We used an interactive model for these public meetings. Experts representing the key focus areas- early childhood, mental health, substance abuse treatment, substance abuse prevention, public health and juvenile crime- were asked to prepare short presentations. Meeting participants were separated into small groups and given the opportunity to hear from each expert, ask questions and indicate which strategies they felt were most important. Participants were then asked to spend some time discussing what they had heard, if it corresponded to their own experiences and what resonated most strongly with them. They were then asked to prioritize the focus areas based on what they believed were the most significant needs for Lane County.

Following the community meetings, the CCF hosted a meeting for providers which followed a similar pattern. In addition, providers were asked to identify the gaps in services that they saw, paying particular attention to the specific needs of minority populations. The sixty-plus attendees represented many different service providers from all of the focus areas. The providers were also asked to vote on their priorities.

The votes from all of the community meetings were tabulated and analyzed. There was a clear consensus on the top three focus areas: early childhood, mental health and substance abuse treatment (Attachment F aggregated votes for all meetings). The top three focus areas were presented to the Mental Health Advisory Council, the Early Childhood Planning Team and the Alcohol and Drug Issues Committee for further refinement. The resulting strategies were assessed to insure that they were data based, had achievable and measurable outcomes, were Best Practice and impacted multiple focus issues.

These strategies were presented to Lane County's CCF on November 28, 2007 and three were picked as "top priorities". The final result is a plan which highlights specific strategies that the Lane County CCF will focus on for the next 6 years. The strategies that were selected were:

- 1. Reduce Child Maltreatment
- 2. Increase childcare for 0-3 year olds
- Transitional services for moderate to severe psychiatrically impaired youth/young adults ages 16-24

The BCC was given the opportunity to review details and ask questions about the planning process and the final 3 focus issues chosen for Lane County on December 5, 2007.

What are the benefits of having an issue or priority chosen to be among the top 3-5 in our community during the Commission's latest planning process? What will the benefits be?

The three chosen high priority Focus Issues will benefit from collaborative community attention, and support from the Commission and Department staff. These issues could already be receiving attention through other planning groups, funders and providers or could be on their "to do" lists and awaiting attention still.

Having heard from the community and providers during the yearlong planning process, the Commission and Department are now mandated by the state to "support" these priorities over the next six years. How the CCF supports the projects will depend on what exactly the activity is and what kind of support is needed. We are not taking a "one size fits all" approach, but rather taking the time to evaluate each project and identify the best fit for the CCF. We will discuss with the experts in our community how, what, when and where the Commission and Departments' resources can be most helpful.

These resources might include:

- Staff time to bring broader partnerships together to support the priority ensuring greater cultural competence
- Public Relations/public awareness efforts to change community norms, including editorial board visits, editorials, press conferences and releases, advertising, etc.
- Greater community awareness
- Resource development efforts including grant-seeking, -writing,
- Facilitating collaborative planning for increased/improved services
- Advocacy locally and at the state level bringing attention to and possibly increased funding for the priority
- Commission/Department members will prioritize their efforts to support the chosen priorities
- Managing an evaluation, measurement and reporting process that will get information about our communities needs and successes directly to the legislature and relevant partner State agencies (as much as possible we will use existing data collection efforts)

In addition, the CCF will be incorporating these into its own work plan, which means that they will now be on the radar screen for state and county officials. This raises the profile again for each of the projects.

### F. Alternatives/Options

- 1. Approve the submission of "Lane County's Six-year Priorities for Planning, Implementation and Measuring Results for Children, Youth and Families" to the Oregon Commission on Children and Families
- 2. Reject the Board order

### IV. RECOMMENDATION

**Option 1**: Approve the submission of "Lane County's Six-year Priorities for Planning, Implementation and Measuring Results for Children, Youth and Families" to the Oregon Commission on Children and Families

### V. TIMING/IMPLEMENTATION/FOLLOW UP

Electronic and hard copy submissions of the planning documents and signature pages are due no later than, Monday, January 14, 2008. The comprehensive plan must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners, prior to submission, and the plan approval document must be signed by the Chair of the Local Commission on Children and Families and the Board of County Commissioners, and submitted in hard copy. Once this is completed the County will move forward into the implementation and IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING SUBMISSION OF "LANE COUNTY'S SIX-YEAR PRIORITIES FOR PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND MEASURING RESULTS FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES" TO THE OREGON COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

measurement phase of the plan with CCF supporting collaborative community efforts spanning 2008-2014.

### VII. ATTACHMENTS

- A. Board Order
- B. Signature Page
- C. Top three selected Focus Issues for Lane County's Children, Youth and Families
- D. URL and web-page for database containing details of Lane County's plan.
- E. Databook for Lane County
- F. Aggregated votes on Focus Areas for all Community Meetings
- G. Phone Survey Executive Summary

### THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, LANE COUNTY, OREGON

ORDER No.

IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING SUBMISSION OF "LANE COUNTY'S SIX-YEAR PRIORITIES FOR PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND MEASURING RESULTS FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES" TO THE OREGON COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

- WHEREAS, according to SB555 created by the 1999 Oregon Legislature, local commissions on children and families are to lead a planning process that identifies the problems or issues facing families in their county and moves the community to improve those conditions,
- WHEREAS, the goals of SB 555 are to improve efficiencies, increase effectiveness, and break down barriers in order to: improve the coordination and cohesiveness of systems; mobilize the community; and improve service delivery by addressing needs of target populations,
- WHEREAS, Lane County's previous "Comprehensive Plan" included 20 High Level Outcomes, 45 priority areas, and 194 strategies, now we are required to narrow our efforts to 2-5 focus issues and Lane County chose the following: Reduce Child Maltreatment; Increase Child Care 0-3; Increase transitional services for youth with mental health issues,
- WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners was given the opportunity to review details and ask questions about the planning process and the final 3 focus issues chosen for Lane County on December 5, 2007,
- WHEREAS, the priorities must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners, prior to submission, and the plan approval document must be signed by the Chair of the Local Commission on Children and Families and the Board of County Commissioners,

**NOW, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Board of County Commissioners approves the submission of "Lane County's Six-year Priorities for Planning, Implementation and Measuring Results for Children, Youth and Families"

APPROVED this 2nd day of January, 2008.

APPROVED AS TO FORM  Date 12 20 (1) lane county	Chair
17 20 6 lane county	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
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Attachment B

Chairperson's Name

### Signature Page

### LANE COUNTY'S SIX-YEAR PRIORITIES FOR PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND MEASURING RESULTS FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES

Due January 14, 2008

### **APPROVAL PAGE**

Lane County Comprehensive Plan for Children and Families, January 2008 was approved by the Board of County Commissioners on January 2, 2008.

Chairperson's Signature
Board of County Commissioners

Chairperson's Name

Lane County Comprehensive Plan for Children and Families, January 2008 was approved by the Chair of the Local Commission on Children and Families on November 28, 2007, and is recommended for approval to the Board of County Commissioners.

Chairperson's Signature
Local Commission on Children & Families

Attadment C



### Lane County Commission on Children and Families

### LANE COUNTY'S SIX-YEAR PRIORITIES FOR PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND MEASURING RESULTS FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES

### **Early Childhood**

### Focus Issue

Reduce Child Maltreatment

### Strategy

Increase home visiting

### Strategies further described

- > Home visits are effective and many are evidence based practices
- > Currently, many agencies doing some form of visits
- Coordination and communication between agencies doing home visits is needed for highest risk families
- > A survey would asses which families are getting visits and which families are not
- Need to expand existing home visiting services and broaden the populations visited--include prenatal visits, visits over a longer period of time, visits to childcare providers, visits to foster families

### **Strategic Approach**

Systems Change, Service Delivery Improvement

### Intermediate Outcome

5% increase in home visits

### **Target Population**

At risk families

### **Early Childhood**

### Focus Issue

Increase child care available for 0-3 year olds

### **Strategies**

- 1. Training
- 2. Wage enhancements

### Strategies further described

### **Training**

- Training improves the skills of providers, retention may improve with professional development
- > Childcare providers need more training regarding child abuse and neglect
- > The state doesn't provide/require enough training
- > We need to evaluate trainings and bring in new trainings
- Expand scope of training to leaders/staff in community groups that deal with kids
- > Expand scope of trainings to include nutrition and obesity information

### Wage enhancements

- > Need wage enhancement to retain and recruit more childcare providers
- Wage enhancements should be used as incentives for completing trainings

### **Strategic Approach**

Community Mobilization, Service Delivery Improvement

### Intermediate Outcome

- Retention or increase in # or % of providers or slots
- > # people with evaluations demonstrating increased knowledge
- Increase in # individuals receiving wage enhancements

### **Target Population**

Child care providers

### **Mental Health**

### Focus Issue

Transitional services for moderate to severe psychiatrically impaired youth/young adults ages 16-24 including mental health, education, vocational, semi-independent living resources

### **Strategy**

Increase residential options

### Strategies further described

- > Three local service providers are all currently in the development process for residential facilities some of which may serve youth 16-24
- Connection with the providers and offers of resource development support may be helpful
- Advocacy may be needed to ensure some of the beds are dedicated to the youth population

### **Strategic Approach**

Service Delivery Improvement

### Intermediate Outcome

Increase in the number of beds available

### **Target Population**

16-24 year olds



### **Web Applications**



### First Class Web Email

- Download the latest version 9.022
- First Class registration form
- First Class setup instructions
- First Class tips and tricks

### **FMORS Database**

• Technical support

### Juvenile Crime Prevention Online Applications (includes JCP Data Manager)

- Technical support and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
- Test your browser
- Download the Consent/Assent Form English Spanish
- Download the <u>JCP Initial Risk Screen Assessment & Reassessment Form</u> (also known as the JCP Risk Screen Tool) <u>Spanish version</u>

### OCCF Online Applications (includes Comp Planning Tools & Medicaid Online Time Tracker)

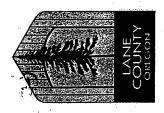
- Technical support and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
- MOTT Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
- Test your browser

## Lane County Commission on Children and Families

# Achievable Outcomes for Lane County's Children & Families: A Six-Year Plan

### 2007 Data Book





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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

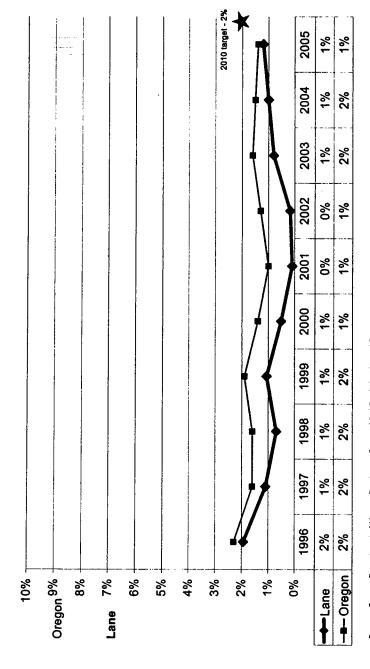
Goal I. Strong, Nurturing Families	1
⊣LO: Reduce Adult Substance Abuse	~
Percent Reporting Use of Alcohol During Pregnancy	. ~
Percent Reporting Use of Tobacco During Pregnancy	. ო
-ILO: Reduce Domestic Violence	4
Lane County Reported DV Assaults per 1,000 Population	4
-ILO: Reduce Poverty	
Percent Below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level	
-ILO: Reduce Homelessness	. ဖ
Number of Homeless Oregonians per 10,000 on Any Given Night	ω.
HLO: Increase Affordable Housing	_
Percent of Households Below Median Income Spending More Thank 30% of Income on Housing	•
(Including Utilities)	<b>'</b>
	∞.
Percent of Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch	ω.
-ILO: Reduce Unemployment Rates	თ
Unemployment Rate as a Percent of US Unemployment Rate	თ
4LO: Increase Net Job Growth	7
Net Job Growth (Loss) per 1,000 People	9
4LO: Increase Income per Capita	-
Per Capita Personal Income as a Percent of US Per Capita Income	-
Soal II Healthy Thriving Children	*
TO Belies Child Maltreatment	
Rate of Undublicated Victims of Child Abuse per 10 000 Children (17 and Younger)	- 7
4LO: Improve Prenatal Care	155
Percent of Babies Whose Mothers Received Prenatal Beginning in the First Trimester	. 15
4LO: Increase Immunizations	. 16
Percent of Two Year Olds Who Are Adequately Immunized	. 16
4LO: Reduce Infant Mortality	17
Lane County Fetal-Infant Mortality 2000-2002 & 1999-2003	. 17
1LO: Increase Child Care Availability	4
Number of Child Care Slots Available for Every 100 Children Under Age 13	. 18

HLO: Improve Readiness to Learn	1
Percent of Children Entering School Ready to Learn	1
HLO: Improve 3rd Grade Reading	2
Percent of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade Students Who Achieve Established Skills in Reading	۱۸
HLO: Improve 3rd Grade Math.	7
Percent of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade Students Who Achieve Established Skills in Math	
Goal III. Healthy, Thriving Youth	2
HLO: Reduce Teen Alcohol Use	5
Percent of 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Students Who Report Using Alcohol in the Past 30 Days	7
Percent of 8th Grade Students Reporting Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Davs	7
Percent of 11 <sup>th</sup> Grade Students Reporting Binge Drinking in Past 30 Days	7
HLO: Reduce Teen Drug Use	2
Percent of 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Students Reporting Use of Illicit Drugs in the Past 30 Days	2
HLO: Reduce Teen Tobacco Use	5
Percent of 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade Students Reporting use of Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days	2
HLO: Reduce Juvenile Arrests	2
Juvenile Arrests per 10,000 Juveniles (Age 10-17).	7
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	'n
Juvenile Criminal Referrals per 1.000 Youth (Age 0-18).	ි ර
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Percent of Juveniles with 3 or More New Referrals to Juvenile Department within 12 Months	3
Percent of Juveniles with No New Referrals to Juvenile Department within 12 Months	ñ
HLO: Reduce Teen Pregnancy	'n
Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 Females Ages 10-17	'n
empts	≋ 
Rate of Adolescent Suicide Attempts Per 10,000 Children 10-17 Years Old	₩ :::
HLO: Reduce High School Dropout Rate	κ 
Percent of Students Who Drop Out of Grades 9-12 Without Receiving a High School Diploma or GED	ຕ
HLO; Improve 8th Grade Reading	4
Percent of 8th Grade Students Achieving Established Reading Skill Levels	4

4	41	42	42	43	43	)	44	46	47	47	48	48	49
ILO: Improve 8th Grade Math41	Percent of 8th Grade Students Achieving Established Math Skill Levels	ILO: Increase Positive Youth Development	Percent of 11 <sup>th</sup> Graders Who Report Positive Youth Development Attributes	ILO: Reduce School Violence	Percent of 8 <sup>in</sup> Grade Students Who Report Carrying Weapons (Other Than Guns) in the Last 30 Days on School Property	Percent of 11th Grade Students Who Report Carrying Weapons (Other Than Guns)	in the Last 30 Days on School Property	soal IV. Caring Communities46	ILO: Increase Volunteerism	Percent of People Who Volunteered Time to Civic, Community, Non-profit Activities in Last 12 Months	ILO: Increase Community Engagement	Percent of People Who Feel They Are Very Strongly Part of Their Community	Percent of Registered Voters Who Participate in General Elections

HLO: Reduce Adult Substance Abuse

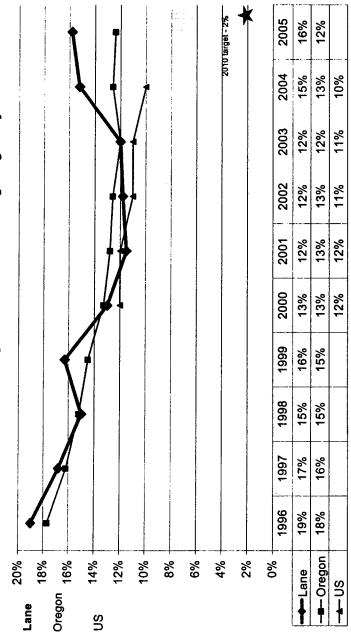
Percent Reporting Use of Alcohol During Pregnancy



Source: Oregon Department of Human Servioces, Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 13th

Percent Reporting Use of Tobacco During Pregnancy

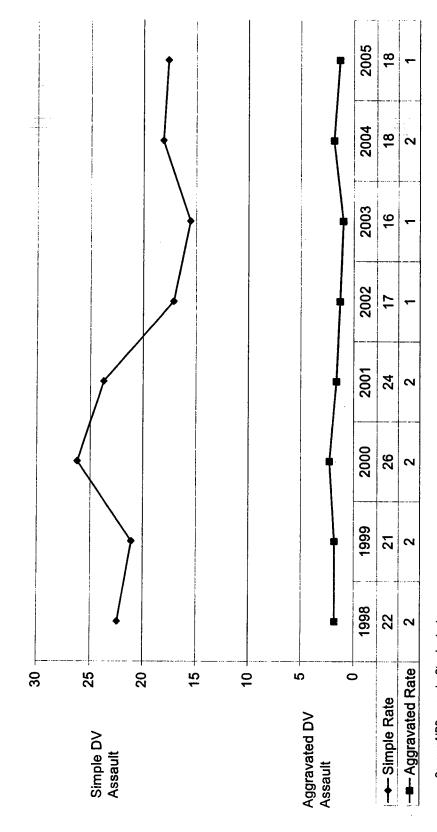


Source: Oregon Department of Human Servicces, Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 16th

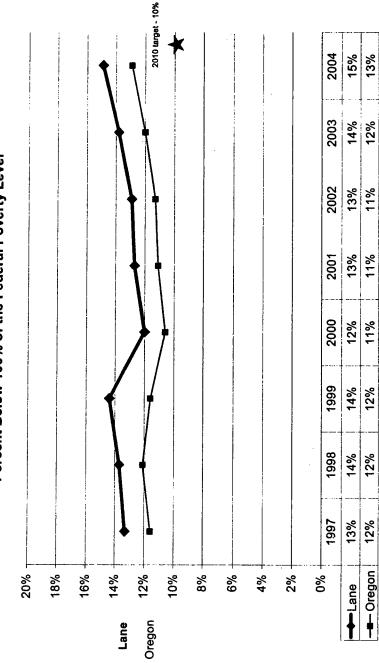
HLO: Reduce Domestic Violence

Lane County Reported DV Assaults per 10,000 Population



Source: AIRS, query by Stan Lenhart

Percent Below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level

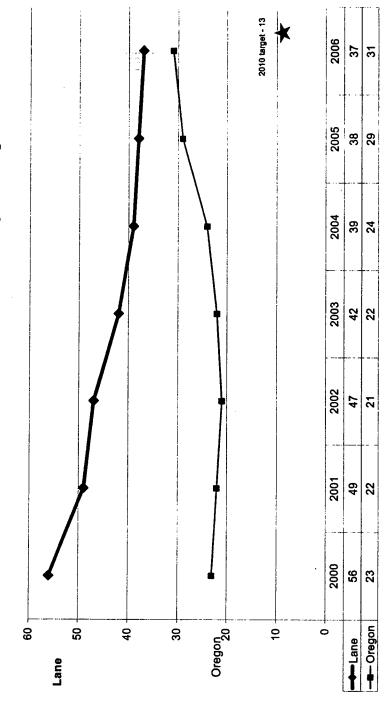


Source: Current Population Survey, US Bureau of Labor Statistics and US Census Bureau

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 16th

## HLO: Reduce Homelessness

Number of Homeless Oregonians per 10,000 on Any Given Night

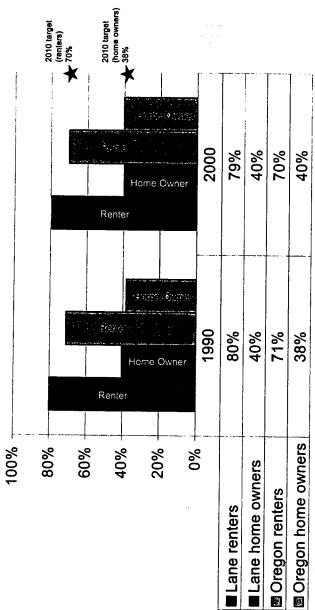


Source: Oregon Housing and Community Services Department

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 29th Oregon National rank (1st is best, 50th is worst) = 38th

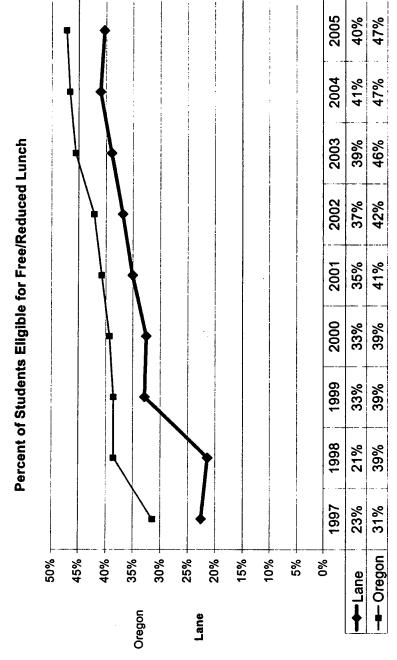
HLO: Increase Affordable Housing

Percent of Households Below Median Income Spending More Than 30% of Income on Housing (Including Utilities)



Source: US Census Bureau Reports

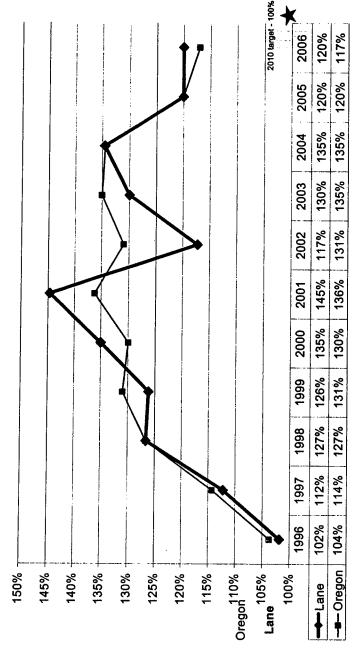
**HLO: Increase Food Security** 



Source: Oregon Department of Education Reports, Data and Statistics

HLO: Reduce Unemployment Rates

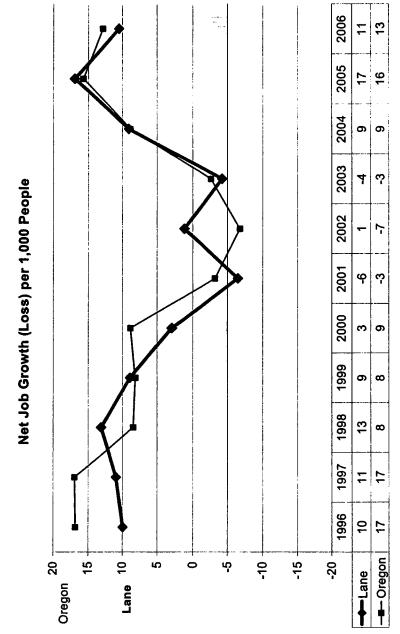
Unemployment Rate as a Percent of U.S. Unemployment Rate



Source: Oregon Employment Department

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 12th Oregon National rank (1st is best, 50th is worst) = 44th

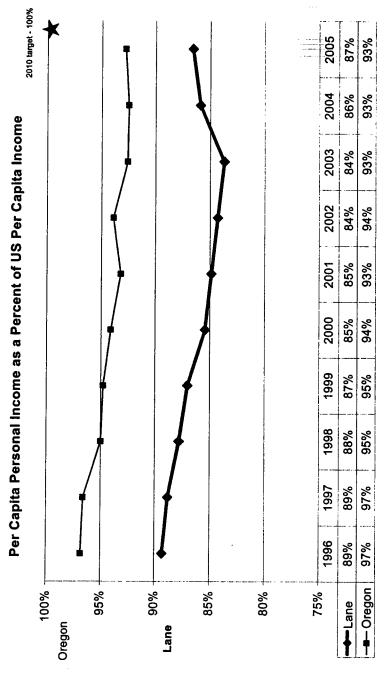
HLO: Increase Net Job Growth



Source: Current Employment and Payroll, Oregon Employment Department

Lane County State rank (1st is best,  $36^{th}$  is worst) =  $9^{th}$  Oregon National rank (1st is best,  $50^{th}$  is worst) =  $49^{th}$  in 2002;  $3^{rd}$  in 2005

HLO: Increase Income per Capita



Source: Oregon Employment Department

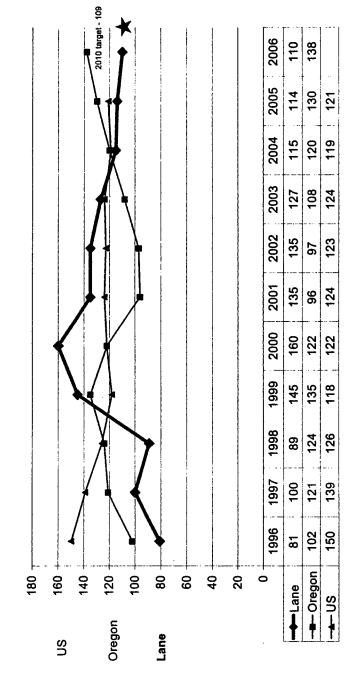
Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 7th

12

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## HLO: Reduce Child Maltreatment

Rate of Unduplicated Victims of Child Abuse per 10,000 Children (17 and Younger)

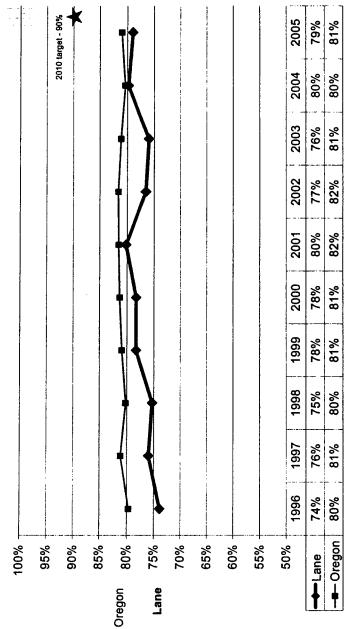


Source: Lane and Oregon - DHS Status of Children in Oregon's Child Protection System: http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/abuse/publications/children/index.shtml Source: US - US Cleaninghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information: Child Maltreatment

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 8th

HLO: Improve Prenatal Care

Percent of Babies Whose Mothers Received Prenatal Care Beginning in the First Trimester

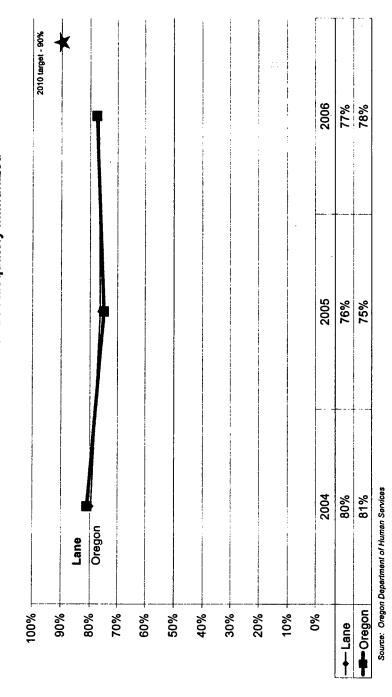


Source: Oregon Department of Human Servioces, Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 23rd Oregon National rank (1st is best, 50th is worst) = 33rd

#### HLO: Increase Immunizations

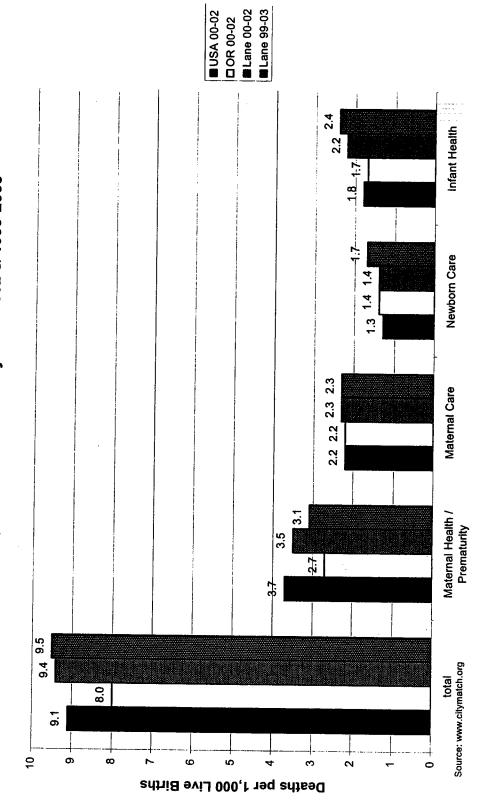
Percent of Two Year Olds Who Are Adequately Immunized



Lane County State rank (1<sup>st</sup> is best, 36<sup>th</sup> is worst) = 19<sup>th</sup> Oregon National rank (1<sup>st</sup> is best, 50<sup>th</sup> is worst) = 38<sup>th</sup>

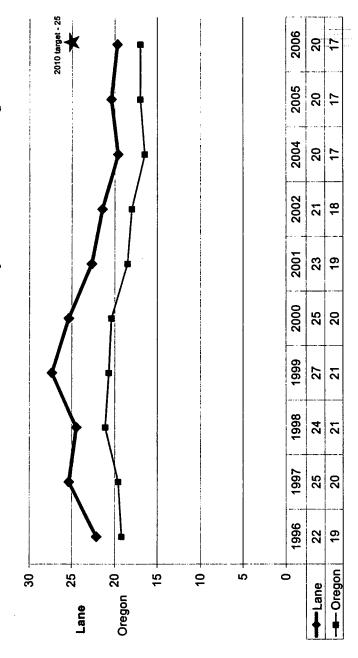
HLO: Reduce Infant Mortality

Lane County Fetal-Infant Moratlity 2000-2002 & 1999-2003



HLO: Increase Child Care Availability

Number of Child Care Slots Available for Every 100 Children Under Age 13

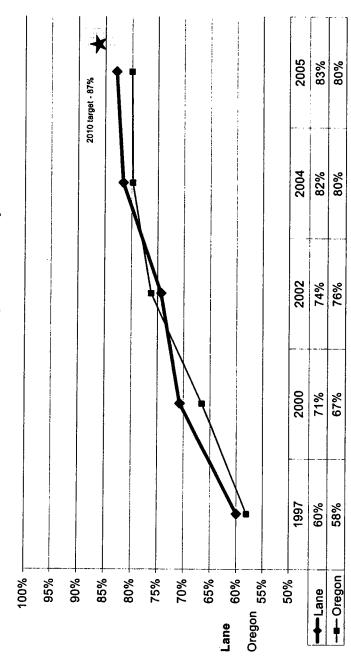


Source: Child Care Research Partnership and Oregon Employment Division, Child Care Division

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 23rd Oregon National rank (1st is best, 50th is worst) = 33rd

HLO: Improve Readiness to Learn

Percent of Children Entering School Ready to Learn

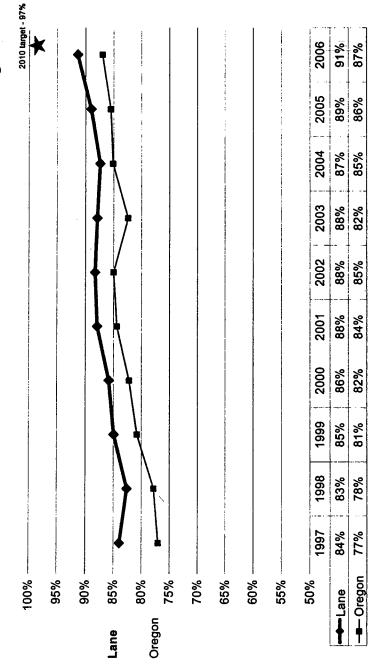


Survey: Kindergarten Survey, Oregon Department of Education

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 20th

HLO: Improve 3rd Grade Reading

Percent of 3rd Grade Students Who Achieve Established Skills in Reading

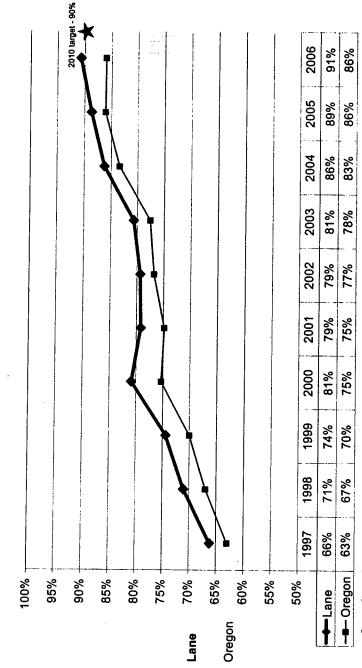


Survey: Oregon Department of Education, Oregon Statewide Assessment

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 10th Oregon National rank (1st is best, 50th is worst) = 31st

HLO: Improve 3rd Grade Math

Percent of 3rd Grade Students Who Achieve Established Skills in Math

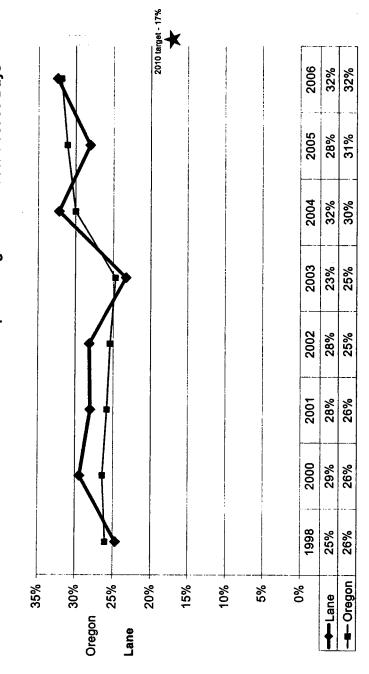


Survey: Oregon Department of Education, Oregon Statewide Assessment

Lane County State rank ( $1^{st}$  is best,  $36^{th}$  is worst) =  $8^{th}$  Oregon National rank ( $1^{st}$  is best,  $50^{th}$  is worst) =  $25^{th}$ 

### HLO: Reduce Teen Alcohol Use

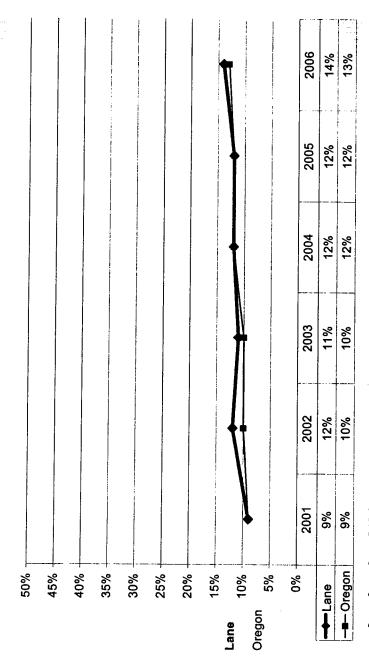
Percent of 8th Grade Students Who Report Using Alcohol in the Past 30 Days



Source: Oregon Public School Drug Use Survey, Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse; Oregon Heathy Teens Survey, Oregon Dpeartment of Mental Health and Addiction Services, nad Oregon Department of Human Services, Center of Health Statistics

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 12th

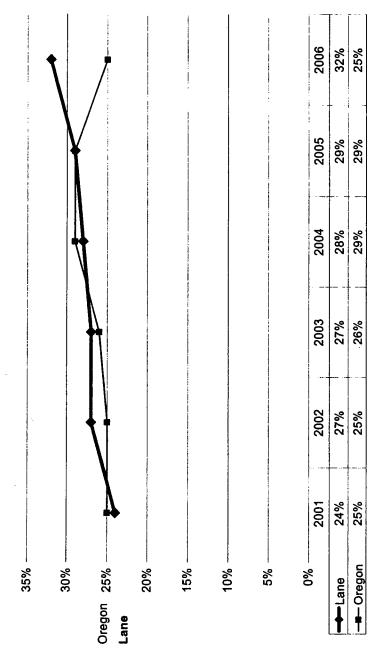
Percent of 8th Grade Students Reporting Binge Drinking in Past 30 Days



Source: Source: Oregon Public School Drug Use Survey, Office of Alcohol end Drug Abuse; Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, Oregon Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, and Oregon Department of Human Services, Center of Health Statistics

Percent of 11th Grade Students Reporting Binge Drinking in Past 30 Days

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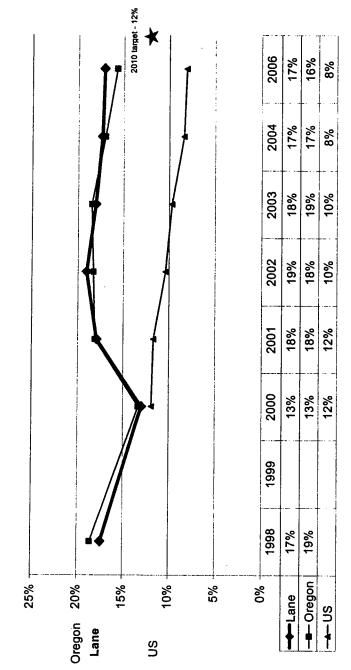


Source: Source: Oregon Public School Drug Use Survey, Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse; Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, Oregon Dpeartment of Mental Health and Addiction Services, and Oregon Department of Human Services, Center of Health Statistics

HLO: Reduce Teen Drug Use

Percent of 8th Grade Students Reporting Use of Illicit Drugs in the Past 30 Days

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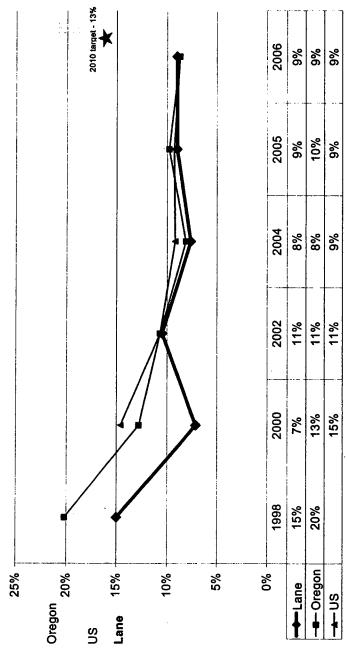


Source: Oregon Public School Drug Use Survey, Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse; Oregon Healihy Teens Survey, Oregon Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, nad Oregon Department of Human Services, Center of Health Statistics

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 15th

### HLO: Reduce Teen Tobacco Use

Percent of 8th Grade Students Reporting Use of Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days

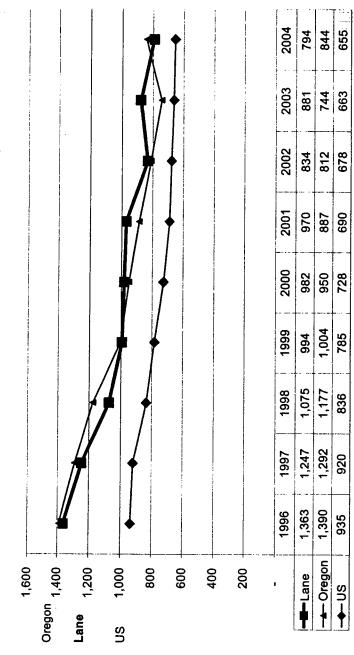


Sourca: Oragon Public School Drug Use Survey, Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse; Oragon Healthy Teens Survey, Oragon Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, and Oragon Department of Human Services, Center of Health Statistics

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 11th

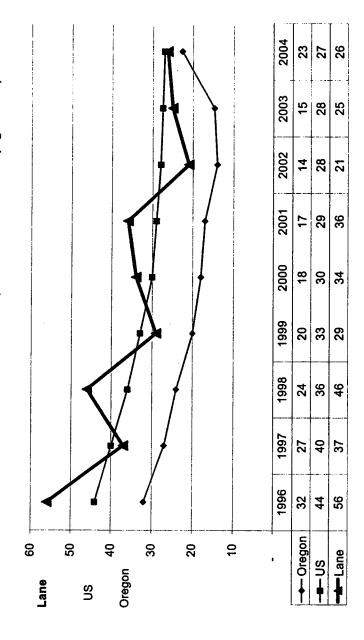
HLO: Reduce Juvenile Arrests

Juvenile Arrests per 10,000 Juveniles (Age 10-17)



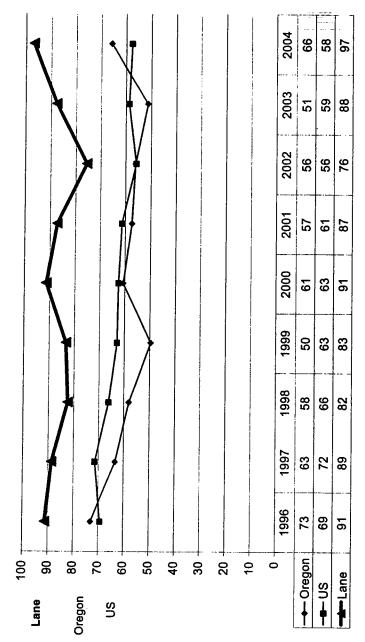
Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics: http://oljdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezaucr/defauft.asp

Juvenile Arrests for Violent Crimes per 10,000 Juveniles (Age 10-17)



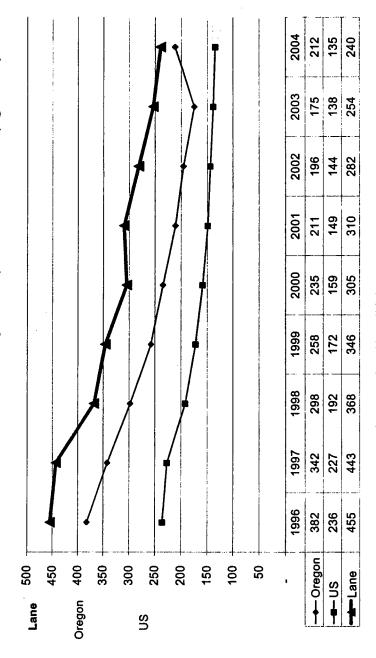
Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics: http://oljdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezaucr/defauft.asp

Juvenile Arrests for Serious Property Crimes per 10,000 Juveniles (Age 10-17)



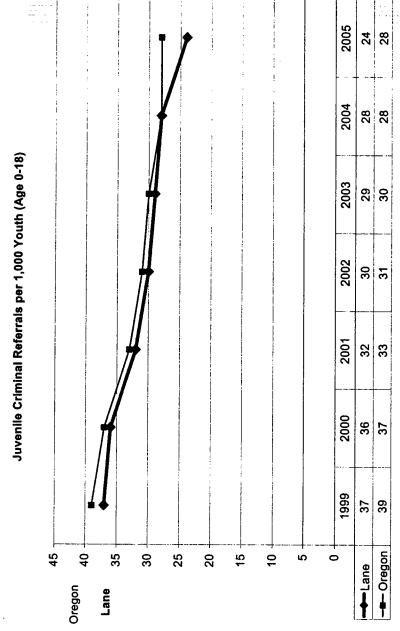
Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics: http://oljidp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezaucr/default.asp

Juvenile Arrests for Serious Drug Crimes per 10,000 Juveniles (Age 10-17)



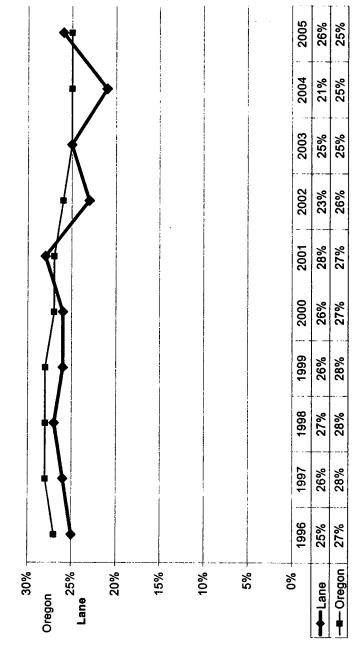
Source: Easy Access to FBI Arrest Statistics: http://oijdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezaucr/defauit.asp

HLO: Reduce Juvenile Recidivism



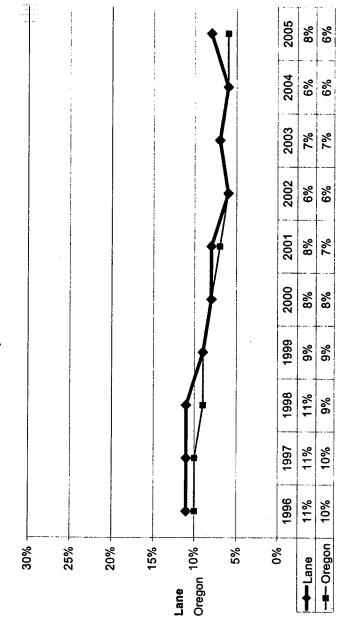
Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services; Juvenile Justice Information System

Percent of Juveniles with 1-2 New Referrals to Juvenile Department within 12 Months



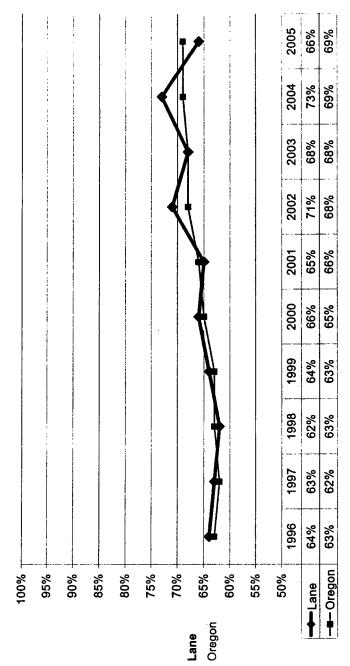
Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services; Juvenile Justice Information System

Percent of Juveniles with 3 or More New Referrals to Juvenile Department within 12 Months



Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services; Juvenile Justice Information System

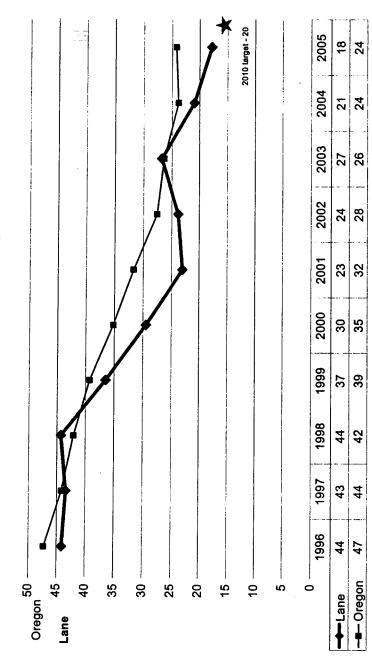
Percent of Juveniles with No New Referrals to Juvenile Department within 12 Months



Source: Lane County Department of Youth Services; Juvenile Justice Information System

HLO: Reduce Teen Pregnancy

Pregnancy Rate per 1,000 Females Ages 15-17

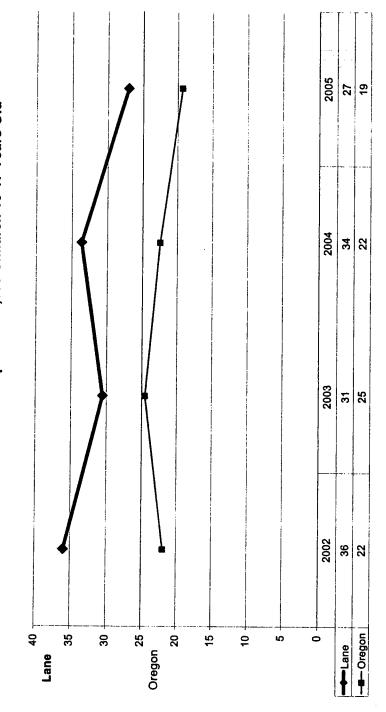


Source: Center for Health Statistics, Oragon Vital Statistics, Annual Reports 1996-2005

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 16th

HLO: Reduce Teen Suicide Attempts

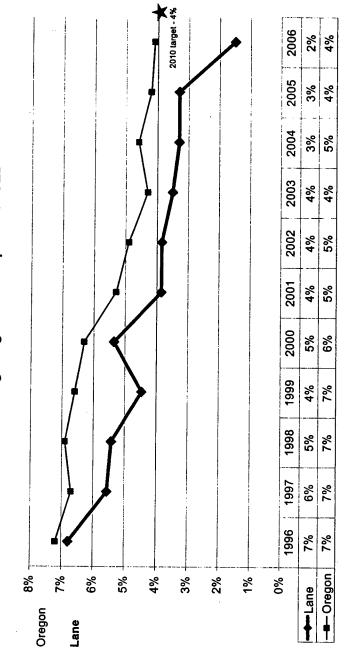
Rate of Adolescent Sulcide Attempts Per 10,000 Children 10-17 Years Old



Source: Oregon Department of Human Servioces, Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report

# HLO: Reduce High School Dropout Rate

Percent of Students Who Drop Out of Grades 9-12 Without Receiving a High School Diploma or GED

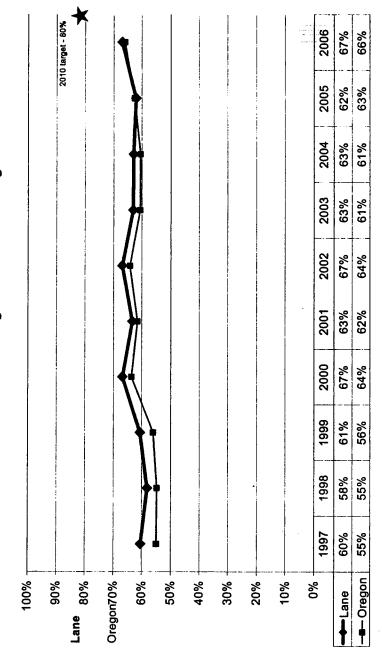


Source: Oregon Department of Education, Early Leaver Fall Report

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 19th

HLO: Improve 8th Grade Reading

Percent of 8th Graders Achieving Established Reading Skill Levels

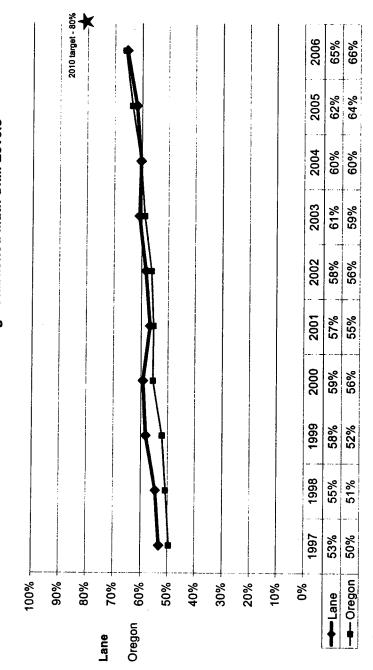


Source: Oragon Department of Education, Oragon Statewide Assessments

Lane County State rank ( $1^{st}$  is best,  $36^{th}$  is worst) =  $12^{th}$  Oregon National rank ( $1^{st}$  is best,  $50^{th}$  is worst) =  $11^{th}$  in 2002;  $27^{th}$  in 2005

HLO: Improve 8th Grade Math

Percent of 8th Graders Achieving Established Math Skill Levels



Source: Oragon Department of Education, Oragon Statewide Assessments

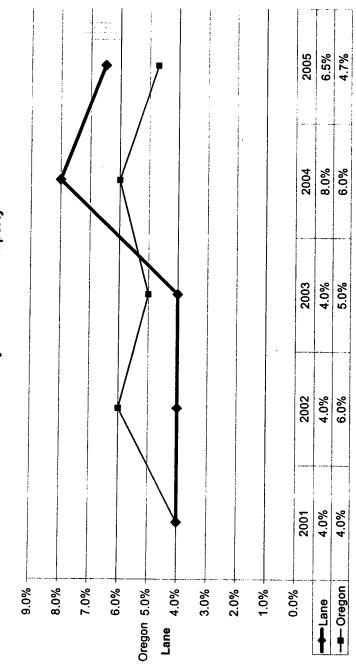
Lane County State rank ( $1^{st}$  is best,  $36^{th}$  is worst) =  $19^{th}$  Oregon National rank ( $1^{st}$  is best,  $50^{th}$  is worst) =  $10^{th}$  in 2000;  $16^{th}$  in 2005

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HLO: Increase Positive Youth Development

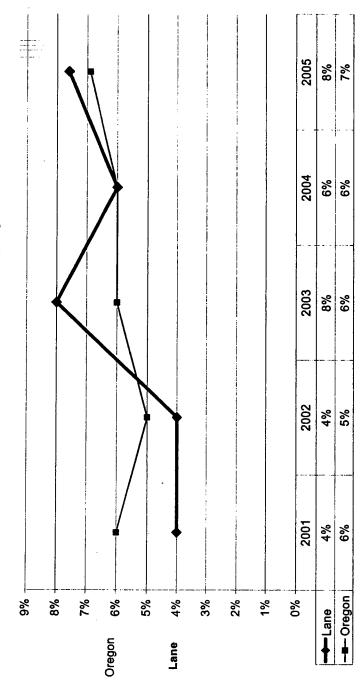
Positive Youth Development Attributes Percent of 11th Graders Who Report Oregon 2005 52% %69 Lane - %04 30% - %08 10% -- %09 □Oregon %09 40% 50% % Lane

Percent of 8th Grade Students Who Report Carrying Weapons (Other Than Guns) in Last 30 Days on School Property



Data from Department of Human Services, Public Health, Center for Health Statistics - Youth Surveys

Percent of 11th Grade Students Who Report Carrying Weapons (Other Than Guns) in Last 30 Days on School Property



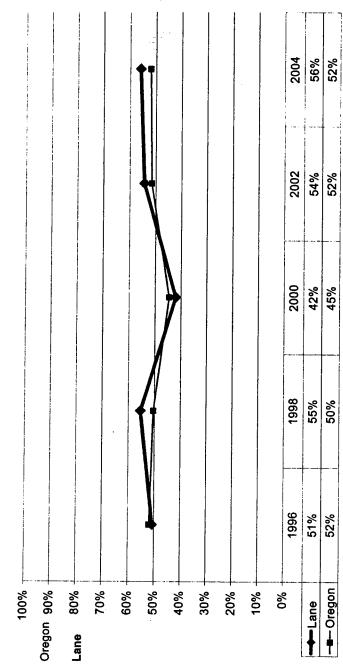
Data from Department of Human Services, Public Health, Center for Health Statistics - Youth Surveys

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HLO: Increase Volunteerism

Percent of People Who Volunteered Time to Civic, Community, Non-profit Activities in Last 12 Months

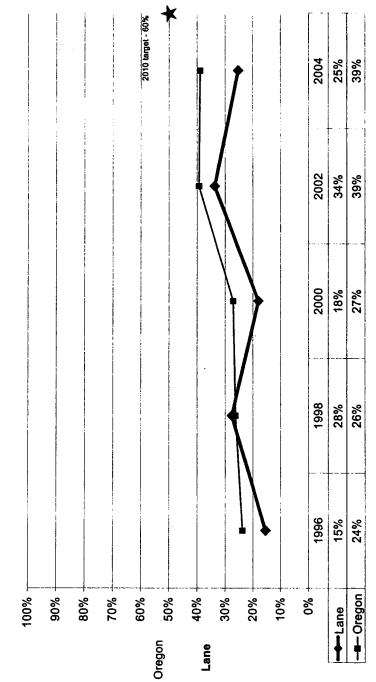


Source:Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telephone survey of Oregon households conducted in even-numbered years.

Oregon National rank (1st is best, 50th is worst) = 15th

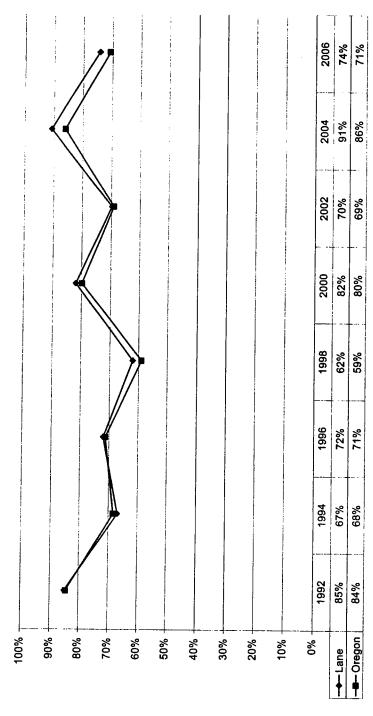
# HLO: Increase Community Engagement

Percent of People Who Feel They Are Very Strongly Part of Their Community



Source:Oregon Population Survey, a random sample telaphone survey of Oregon households conducted in even-numbered years.

Voting - Percent of Registered Voters Who Participate in General Elections



Source: Oragon Secretary of State, 1996-2000; George Mason University, 2004

Lane County State rank (1st is best, 36th is worst) = 12th Oregon National rank (1st is best, 50th is worst) = 6th

Note: Turnout is greater during Presidential election years.