ANNUAL STATEWIDE CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION PLANNING CONVENING

Hosted by CDSS, CWDA Child & Family Enrichment Cabinet, MHSOAC, CPOC and Strategies TA June 2, 2022

Strategies





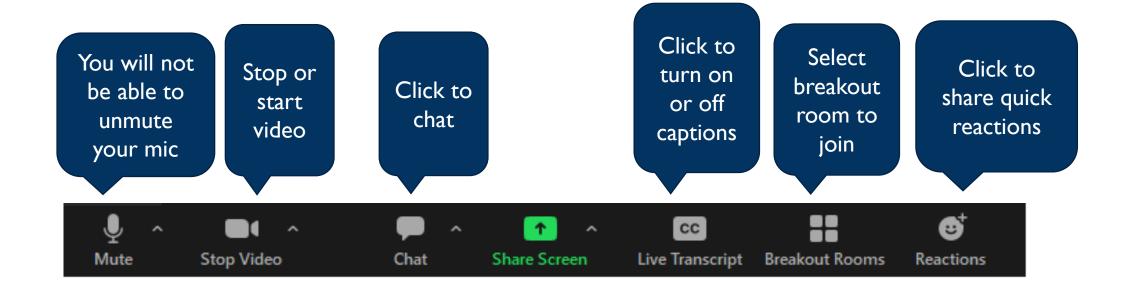








ZOOM INSTRUCTIONS





This presentation is being recorded and will be uploaded to Strategies TA Youtube Channel.



You will not be able to unmute your microphone during this meeting.





Type questions in the chat box to be addressed during the Convening.



Please complete a brief evaluation survey at the end of the session.

AGENDA

- Welcome by CDSS
- Overview of Family First Prevention Services Program
- Sacramento's Prevention Planning Journey
- Break
- Data Playbook Workshop by Paul Collier
- Regional Breakouts
- Closing

WHO'S IN THE ROOM?

Please place in chat:

Title, Organization & County



WELCOME

Cheryl Treadwell, Branch Chief
Safety Prevention and Early Intervention Branch
California Department of Social Services



POLL:

UNDERSTANDING
OF FAMILY FIRST
PREVENTION
SERVICES PROGRAM

How would you rate your level of understanding of the Family First Prevention Services Program?

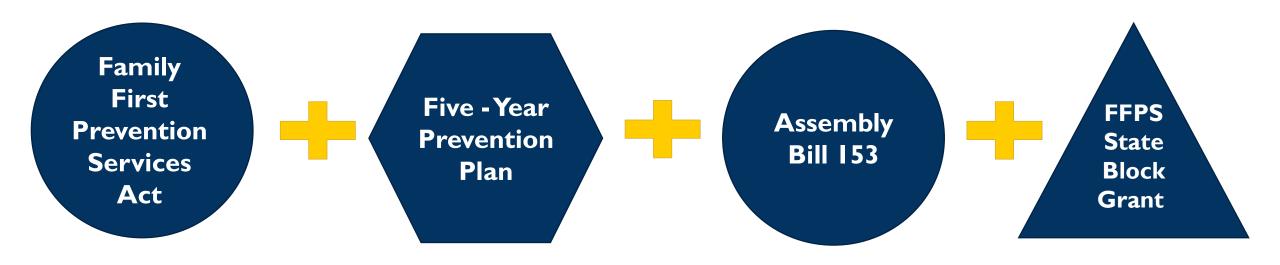
- I. Guru: I could lead this meeting
- 2. Very Familiar
- 3. Familiar
- 4. Somewhat Familiar
- 5. FFPS WHAT?!

FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES PROGRAM

KELLY WINSTON, FAMILY CENTERED SAFETY AND SUPPORT BUREAU

FRENY DESSAI, OFFICE OF CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION

CALIFORNIA'S FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES PROGRAM (FFPS)





FFPSA PART I – PREVENTION SERVICES

Provides Title IV-E reimbursement for limited prevention services

• Mental health, Substance Use Treatment and In home Parenting Skills

Candidates for Prevention Services = children at "Imminent risk of entering foster care" and their family members

Program goals

- Decrease foster care placements
- Increase kinship support
- · Increase child wellbeing

Title IV-E is the "Payer of Last Resort"

Additional Federal Requirements

- CQI and Model Fidelity
- Professionally trained workforce
- Data reporting which includes per child expenditures

CALIFORNIA'S FIVE YEAR PREVENTION PLAN

California is currently revising the Five Year Prevention Plan for resubmittal to ACF. The components include:

- Equity and Inclusion
- Disproportionality and Disparity
- Collaboration, Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement
- Child and Family eligibility
- Pathways to Prevention Services
- Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)
- Local Title IV-E Agency Opt-In Process
- Workforce Training and Development

CALIFORNIA STATE LAW (ASSEMBLY BILL 153)

AB 153 adds Welfare and Institutions Codes (WIC) Sections:

16585

 State's commitment to a coordinated continuum of services, reduction of foster care entries and disproportionality, and adherence to Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) requirements in the implementation of prevention services.

16586

 Definitions for key terms throughout the statute, including Candidate for Foster Care, Child, Pregnant and Parenting Foster Youth, Prevention Plan, and Prevention Services.

16587

 Requirements for counties opting into the program including the development of local prevention plans, provision for prevention services, and commitment to consulting with counties, tribes and all relevant entities.

16588

 Requirements for utilizing, reporting, and claiming state funds and federal IV-E funds when developing and providing prevention services.

16589

 CDSS' commitments and requirements for coordinating joint guidance with DHCS on utilizing Medi-Cal reimbursement for prevention services.

ALL COUNTY LETTER 22-23: STATE BLOCK GRANT AND CPP

Allocation of \$199M over 3 years

- Allowable activities under Title IV-E
- Allowable Activities for FFPS State Block Grant

Requirements to submit a Comprehensive Prevention Plan (CPP)

- Required elements of the CPP
- CPP due dates

Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

Requirement to maintain previous levels of prevention spending

Technical Assistance

- Capacity Building
- Readiness Assessments

EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED BY TITLE IV-E FUNDS

Tertiary Prevention Services

- "Well Supported" in the Federal IV-E Clearinghouse
- Services must be included in CA's Prevention Plan once approved by ACF

Population Served

- Candidates for foster care as determined by Title IV-E
 Agency and members of their family
- Expectant or parenting youth

Additional Activities Claimed under IV-E

Administrative (planning) and training costs

Services included in CA's Prevention Plan

- Nurse-Family Partnership
- Healthy Families America (HFA)
- Parents as Teachers
- Parent-Child Interaction Therapy
- Multisystemic therapy
- Brief Strategic Family Therapy
- Family Check-Up
- Functional Family Therapy
- Homebuilders
- Motivational Interviewing

EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED BY FFPS BLOCK GRANT

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Prevention

- Any primary and secondary service that meets local needs
- Emphasis on services that meet the culturally diverse needs of the community
- EBPs not included in the CA's prevention plan

Population Served

 As determined in the local CPP based on the needs of the community

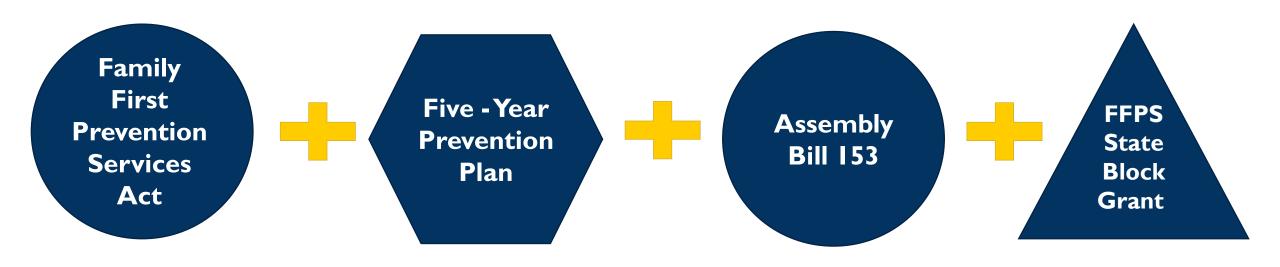
Additional Activities Claimed under FFPS Block Grant

- Development of the local CPP
- Building of a sustainable prevention infrastructure
- Admin and Training beyond Title IV-E activities

Services in local CPP:

- Locally determined through collaborative planning and implementation process
- Above and beyondFFPSA limitations
- Cultural Adaptations
- Evidence building for inclusion in the Title IV-E Clearinghouse

CALIFORNIA'S FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES PROGRAM (FFPS)





FFPS PROGRAM AND THE COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLAN

Family First Prevention Services (FFPS) Program

In accordance with <u>WIC §16588</u>, a local title IV-E agency opting into the FFPS Program is required to submit a Comprehensive Prevention Plan (CPP).



Comprehensive Prevention Plan

Primary Prevention Strategies

Secondary Prevention Strategies

Tertiary Prevention Strategies (must encompass FFPSA Part I)

COMMUNITY PATHWAY



Intake Process

Service Provide completes an intake assessment and makes recommendation for candidacy determination



Candidacy Determination

Only the Title IV-E agency can make the determination of candidacy

Coordination of Services

The service provider becomes the case manager for the family's prevention plan. If tribe is involved, the service provider works closely on service delivery coordination.



Prevention Plan Completed by Service Provider

Families and the tribe, if involved, are engaged in developing the prevention plan and choosing services most helpful to the family

Oversight and Safety Monitoring

Safety monitoring and Planning is a critical part of the service provider's case management responsibilities. Tribal input provide supports to ensuring family safety. Mandated reporter protocols are implemented when interventions are not sufficient to mitigate safety threats.

OPTIONS OF PATHWAYS

Title IV-E Pathway

- Traditional Voluntary and court ordered Family
 Maintenance Cases, Post Family Reunification
- Referrals come from Child Abuse Hotline
- Offers Title IV-E for services for children AND family members
- Oversight and Case Management by Child Welfare Agency
- Services may include non-IV-E eligible services
- Opportunity to IMPROVE upon traditional practices and success rates for these families

Community Pathway

- Referrals can come from community, family or Hotline calls that don't meet the criteria for Investigation or after investigation are referred to the community for services
- Services are voluntary and engagement strategies such as Motivational Interviewing are used to develop rapport
- Reduction in stigma associated with CWS involvement
- Reduction in disproportionality of families of color in CWS/foster care

WHAT ARE THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN COMPONENTS?

Asset Mapping and Needs
Assessment

Candidacy
Population and
Services

Theory of Change/Logic Model

Cross-Sector Collaboration

Tribal Engagement

Workforce
Training and
Development

Model Fidelity of EBPs

Child Safety Monitoring

Integrated Core Practice Model

Spending Plan

Coordination with local Mental Health Plans

Sustainability

Assurances

ROADMAP FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION



ROADMAP FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION



CAPACITY ASSESSMENT TOOL

Purpose

To determine if Title IV-E Agencies and prevention partners are motivated for change and ready to embark upon comprehensive prevention planning



Capacity Assessment Areas

Motivation for Change

Provider Capacity and Capability

System Capacity and Capability/Infrastructure

Policy Supports

ROADMAP TO COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLANNING: CAPACITY BUILDING PHASE

Prior to the development of a Comprehensive Prevention Plan it is recommended that the following steps be completed.

Technical Assistance support is available to assist in the completion of these activities.



^{*} Indicates required steps that must be established or completed prior to the development of a comprehensive prevention plan

WHAT FUNDING CAN BE LEVERAGED TO CREATE A CPP?

Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)

Primary & Secondary

ARPA-CBCAP

Primary & Secondary

Title IV-E FFPSA Part 1

Secondary & Tertiary
*Reimbursement

Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF)

Primary, Secondary & Tertiary

State Family First Prevention Services Program Block Grant (AB 153)

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

Family First Transitional Act (FFTA)

Primary, Secondary & Tertiary

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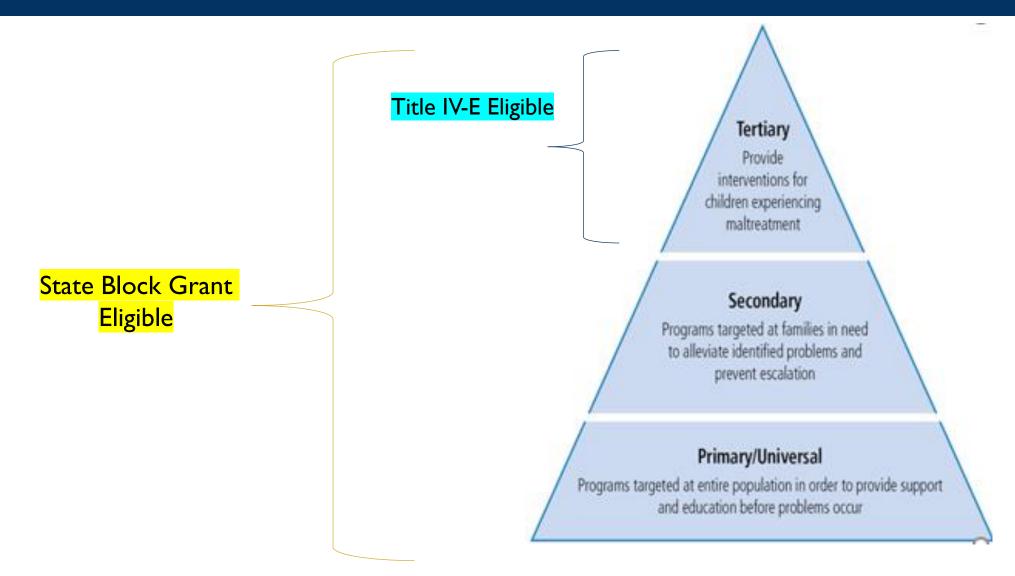
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Primary Population Secondary Population

S

Tertiary Population

FFPS PROGRAM INCORPORATES FFPSA PART I



THINGS TO THINK ABOUT OVER THE NEXT 2 DAYS

- I. How will your planning team engage the community?
- 2. How do you define the role of behavioral health on your planning team?
- 3. How will your planning team involve individuals with lived expertise?
- 4. What pathway(s) is your planning team interested in implementing?
- 5. What type of support or technical assistance can the state provide?

Q&A

Sacramento: One County's Story

The Sacramento County Prevention Planning Journey

Presented By

Sheila Boxley, President & CEO
Child Abuse Prevention Center
sboxley@thecapcenter.org

Michelle Callejas, Director
Sacramento County
Department of Child, Family, and Adult Service
CallejasM@SacCounty.net





Purpose of Sharing Sacramento County's Story





Once upon a time, 25 years ago in Sacramento County...

History:

- Leadership committed to prevention
- Community input and engagement
- Cross-Sector partners
- Data
- Shared Power







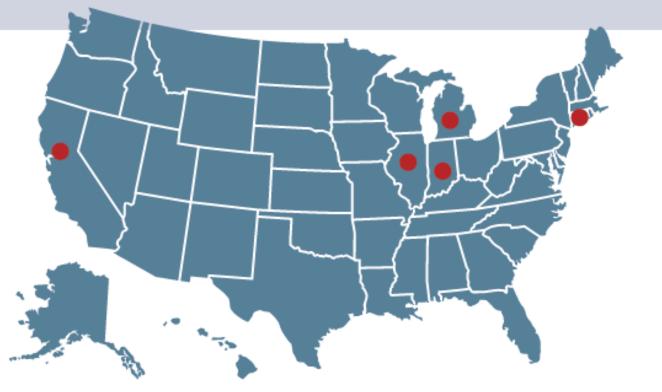
Child Safety Forward

A National Initiative to Reduce Child Abuse and Neglect Fatalities and Injuries Through a Collaborative, Community-Based Approach

The U.S. Department of Justice,
Office of Justice Programs, Office
for Victims of Crime is funding a
demonstration initiative to
develop multidisciplinary
strategies and responses to
address fatalities or near-death
injuries as a result of child abuse
or neglect.

Child Abuse Prevention Council of Sacramento was 1 of 5 demonstration sites in

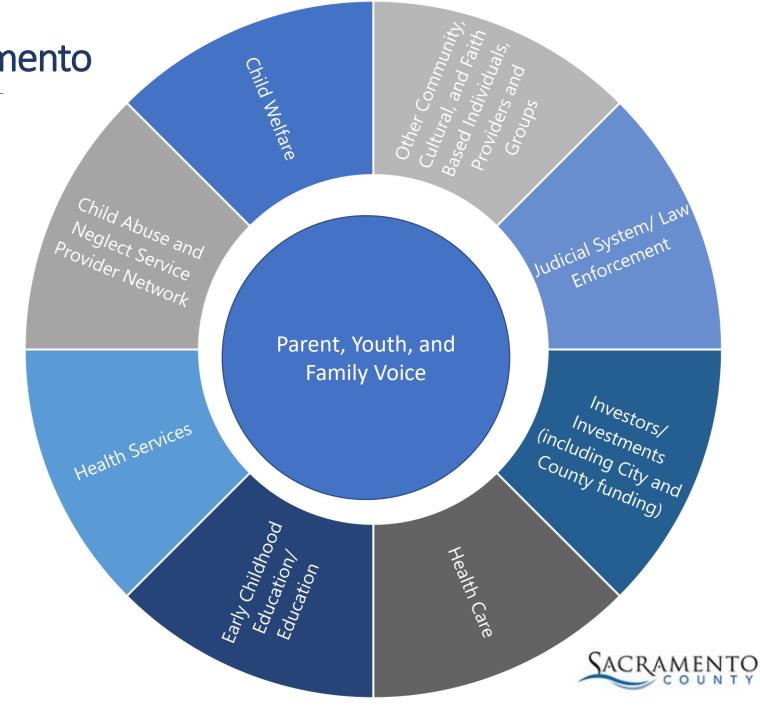
was 1 of 5 demonstration sites in the nation chosen for this grant.



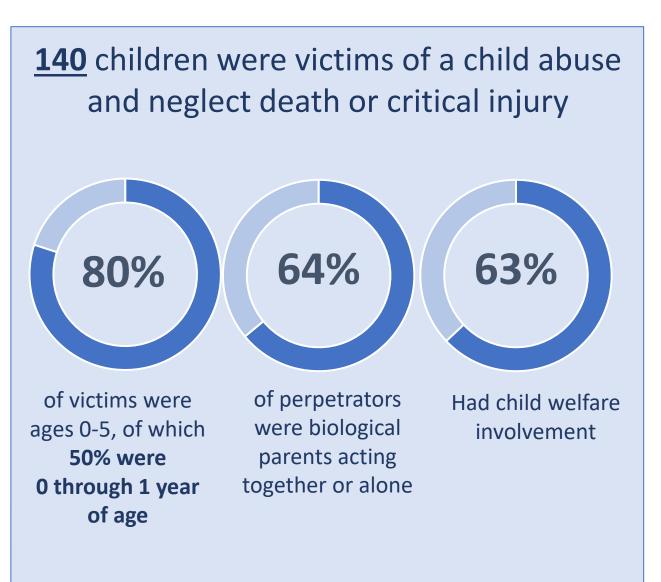


Child Safety Forward Sacramento Prevention Cabinet

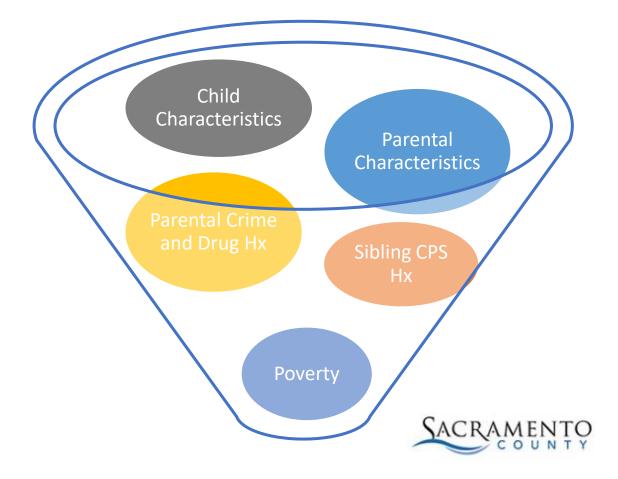
- 27 Members
- 19 Agencies/MOUs
- 8 Systems
- Committees: Data,
 Systems, Community
 Engagement
- Backbone Agency



2009 -2018 Ten-Year Data Analysis



Child Abuse and Neglect Death or Critical Injury Victim Risk Factor Analysis



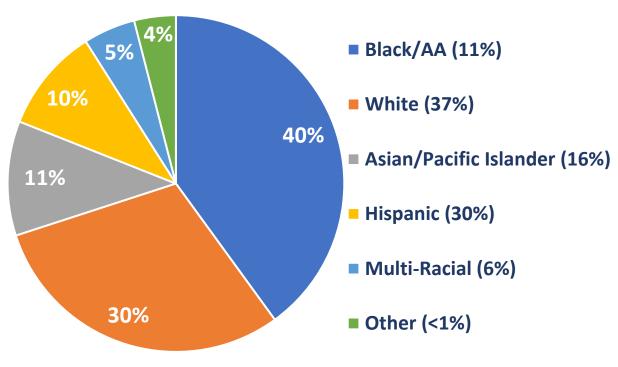
Disproportionality

CHILD AGE AT TIME OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT INJURY/DEATH



CHILD RACE/ETHNICITY AGES 0-5

Percent of Injury/Death & Child Population





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Recruitment:
Application & Role
Description

The Prevention Cabinet wanted to be specific and intentional with the selection of each Community Representative.

The Prevention Cabinet chose to develop a matrix of desirable characteristics, that would allow for diversity while staying informed of our areas of need.

Demographics identified in our early data, were used to inform the Matrix

The Matrix is <u>not</u> intended to exclude a participant.

Did not want to say "No" to anyone.





Community Representatives

Recruitment: Application & Role Description

Application:

- Developed by the Community Engagement Subcommittee with input from the full Prevention Cabinet
- Accessibility is key



Role Description includes:

- Vision, Mission, & Foundational Values
- Definition of Community Representatives
- Responsibilities of Community Representatives
- Participation expectations of Community Representatives
- What Community Representatives can expect from Child Safety Forward Sacramento and the other Prevention Cabinet Members





Community Representatives

Recruitment: Application & Role Description

Application Review

- Applications sent to CAPC Project Coordinator
- Reviewed for completion and follow-up, done as needed
- De-identified and entered into the Matrix

Conversations

- After three or more are received their Matrix information is sent to the Community Engagement Subcommittee Members
- Attend 30-minute conversations (with 15-minute debriefs)

Selection

• A vote will be taken to either approve the Community Representative as a Prevention Cabinet member, or to offer alternative participation to the applicant





Community Representatives

Recruitment: Supports

Provide a stipend

- Funds are meant to support and compensate for participation
- Respect the time of the Community Representatives

Prevention Cabinet Partners

- Provides two-way mentorship
- Learn from a system related to their interests, background, and/or experiences,
- Enhance learning, experience, and advocacy

Child Abuse Prevention Center Staff Support

A consistent point of contact for any technical questions and concerns

Orientation & Onboarding

- Orientation to introduce members to the mechanics/administration of the Prevention Cabinet (Meeting time, location, etc.)
- Onboarding is an opportunity to review and provide feedback to the work done so far



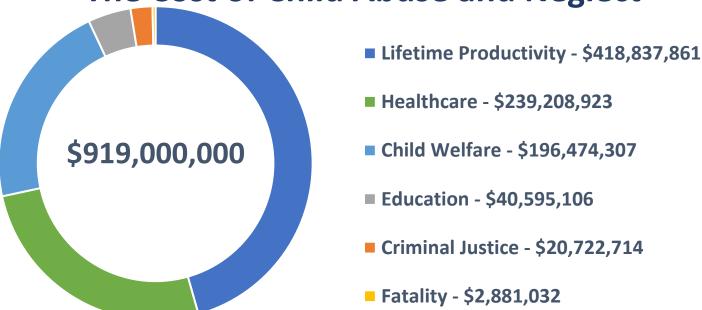


Every month, in Sacramento County, a child is the victim of death or critical injuries due to child abuse and neglect.

VISION

Sacramento County will eliminate child abuse and neglect deaths and critical injuries by 2030.

The Cost of Child Abuse and Neglect









Theory of Change

Foundational Values

Diversity, equity, and inclusion

Parent, youth, and community voice

Collective responsibility and accountability

The wellbeing of children and families is the responsibility of Sacramento County, and not the individual responsibility of any one system/agency

Strategies

Community, Parent, and Youth Voice

Racial Equity

Trauma-Informed Systems/Practices

Building & Implementing a System of Care

Vision of Success

Eliminate child abuse and neglect deaths and critical injuries, by 2030





Strategies

Community, Parent, and Youth Voice

Recognize the need for the intentional and genuine engagement of community, parent, and youth voice, which needs to come from those with lived experience/expertise

Racial Equity

Implement strategies to achieve racial equity and reduce disparities of child abuse and neglect deaths/critical injuries addressing policies, practices, norms, and narratives

Trauma-Informed Systems/Practices

Address trauma resulting from, and risk factors associated with, child abuse and neglect

Building & Implementing a System of Care

Increase collaboration to build healthy communities built on multi-tiered systems involving agencies across public and private service fields



Activities and Prioritization

Racial Equity

- 2.1 Promote and support family-serving organizations' efforts to conduct organizational assessments of equity policies and practices by providing best practice guidance and resources.
 - 2.1.1 Identify and share best practice tools and resources for organizational self-assessment (including training opportunities, use of surveys and consultants)
 - 2.1.2 Support organizational efforts to conduct self-assessments and collect information on their equity policies and practices within and across systems, as it pertains to supporting children, youth, families, and communities.

Trauma-Informed Systems and Practices

- 3.2 Implement responses to child and family needs that reflect an understanding of the impact of trauma (e.g., policies, procedures, training, and practices) and make a committed effort to lessen trauma at each touchpoint within and across individual organizations/agencies countywide.
 - **3.2.1** Review policies, procedures, training, and practices within and across systems and agencies with a trauma-informed lens to identify and make recommendations for reducing further trauma and improve multidisciplinary services.



Not likely

Child Safety Forward Sacramento

Trauma-Informed Systems and Practices

Achievable in Short Term

Cross-train staff to increase understanding of trauma, particularly the signs and symptoms of trauma.

1.8

Review policies, training, and practices with a trauma-informed lens to make recommendations to reduce further trauma. and improve multidisc services.

Identify best practices to address secondary traumof staff.

1.3

Identify, create, and promote opportunities to engage families without having to conduct formal assessments that may a barrier to support services

Support efforts to implement a system-of-care as part of AB 2083.





Very likely

Trauma-Informed Systems and Practices

Prioritizing Activities







What's Next?







Questions?



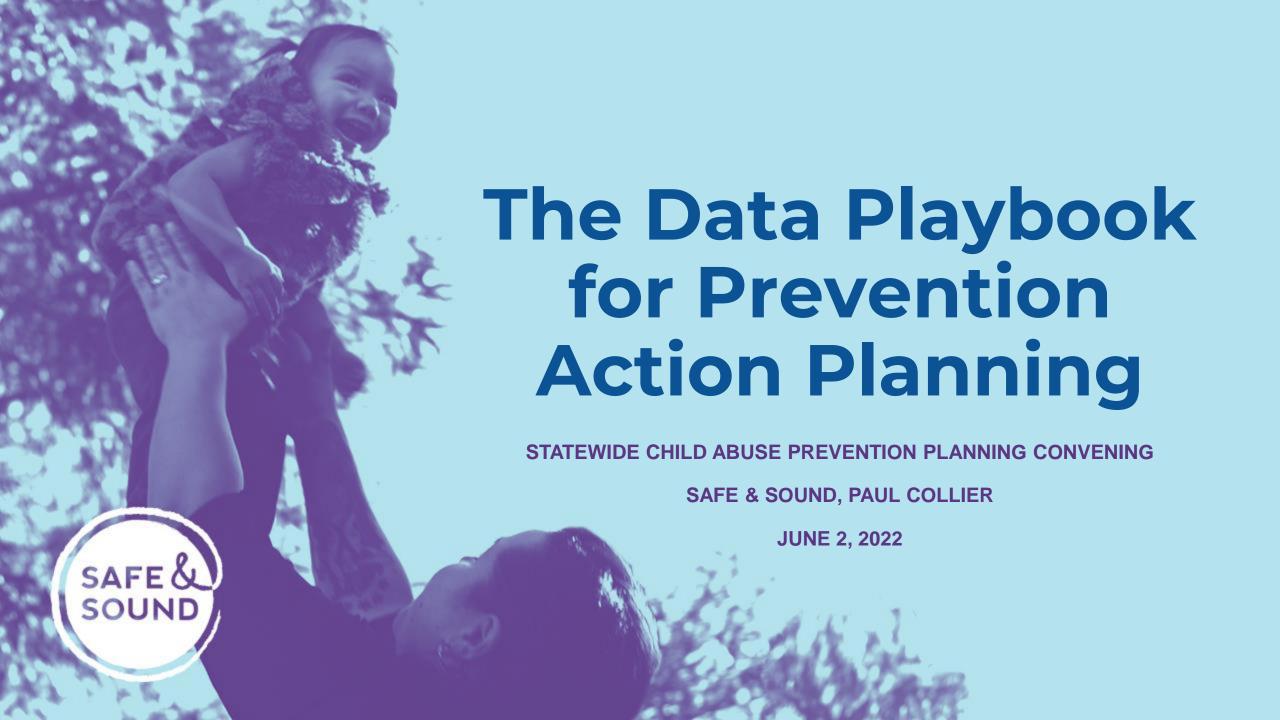






10 MINUTE BREAK

PLEASE RETURN AT 10:20AM FOR THE NEXT PRESENTATION



AGENDA

- Background: Who is Paul? Why Safe & Sound?
- Data Playbook: For what? So what?
- Big Ideas from the Data Playbook
 - Ch. 1: Plan for Success
 - Ch. 2: Engage your Community
 - Ch. 3: Tell the Story
- Next steps & how to get help

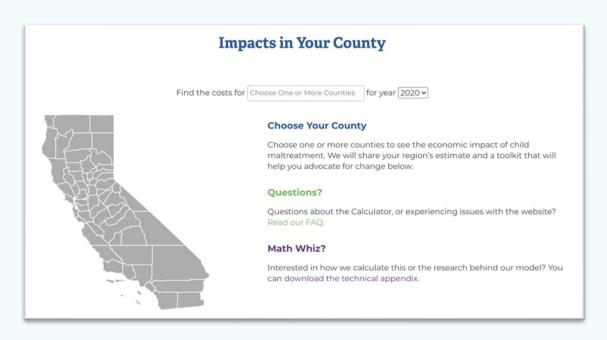
Poll: Who in your prevention planning team is responsible for <u>finding</u> relevant community data?

WHO IS PAUL? WHY SAFE & SOUND?

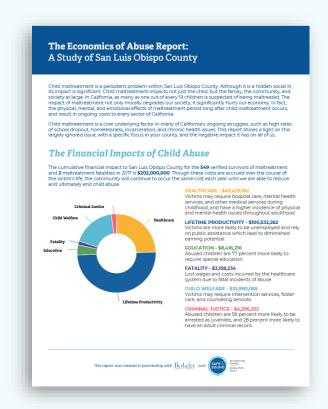


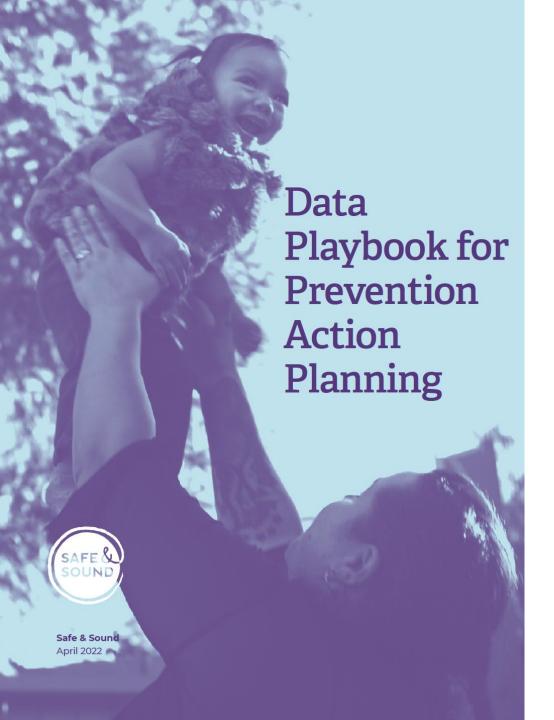
SPREAD THE WORD: TOOLS FOR YOU TO USE

INTERACTIVE COST CALCULATOR



COUNTY / REGION SNAPSHOT





A New Tool for Prevention Planning Teams

OUR PARTNERS IN DEVELOPING THE PLAYBOOK

- California's Child Welfare Learning & Evaluation Bureau
- California's Department of Public Health
- California's Office of Child Abuse Prevention
- Casey Family Programs
- Strategies Technical Assistance
- California's Child and Family Enrichment Cabinet
- Ventura County's Prevention Planning Team



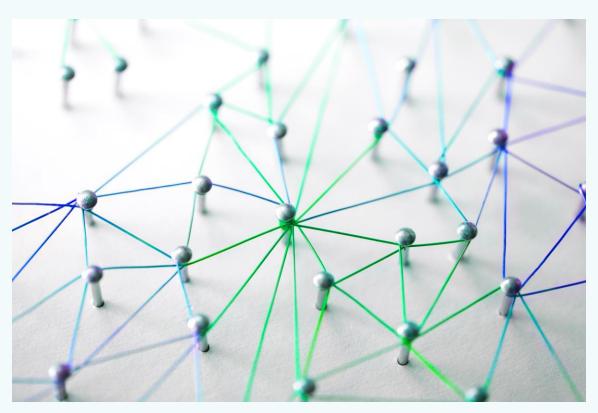
WHY THIS MATTERS...

"I think it's about helping families before it gets to child welfare. We need leadership from our system (public) partners, private agencies and the community to support and strengthen our families."

- David Swanson Hollinger, Senior Program Manager Ventura County Children and Family Services, and Co-Chair, Prevention and Early Intervention Committee, the California Child Welfare Council



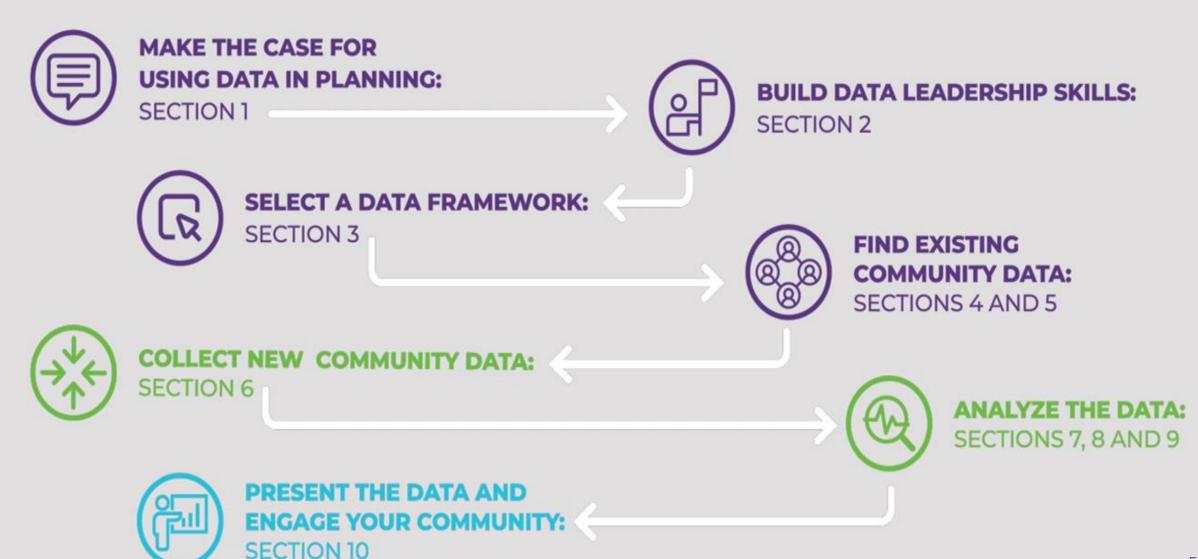
WHY THIS MATTERS...



"It is both important and respectful to understand the challenges parents face. By collecting community-level data, county planning efforts will have a better chance at keeping families safe and together."

- Roger De Leon, Parent Partner, Riverside County Children's Services and member of the California Child Welfare Council

Your Playbook for Using Data in Prevention Action Planning



Your Playbook for Using Data in Prevention Action Planning



MAKE THE CASE FOR USING DATA IN PLANNING:

SECTION 1



BUILD DATA LEADERSHIP SKILLS:

SECTION 2



SELECT A DATA FRAMEWORK:

SECTION 3



FIND EXISTING
COMMUNITY DATA:
SECTIONS 4 AND 5



COLLECT NEW COMMUNITY DATA

SECTION 6

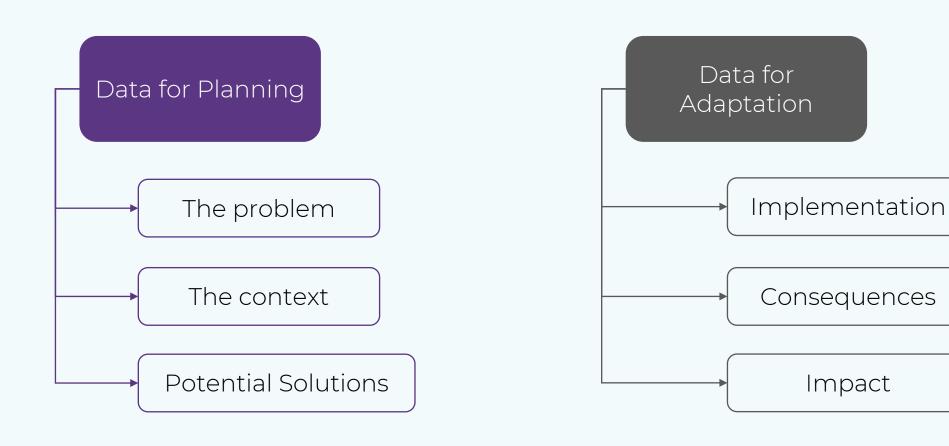


ANALYZE THE DATA: SECTIONS 7, 8 AND 9



PRESENT THE DATA AND ENGAGE YOUR COMMUNITY SECTION 10

SECTION 2: UNDERSTAND DIFFERENT USES OF DATA



Source: Center for the Study of Social Policy, 2020

SECTION 2: BUILD DATA LEADERSHIP SKILLS

Prevention planning team members should have or develop:

Skills for...

- **Integrating data into decisions**, including asking questions like, "What data is relevant to this decision, and what does the data say?"
- **Interpreting data products,** including frequently asking, "Where does this data come from?", "What can I learn from it?" and "How can I use it?"

An awareness of...

- The difference between using data for planning vs adaptation.
- How data contributes to information, knowledge, and wisdom, and the fundamental importance of data quality.
- □ **Common biases** that influence how individuals interpret data, including confirmation bias, selection/sample bias, and positionality.

SECTION 3: SELECT A DATA FRAMEWORK

Purpose

A data framework helps organize the many kinds of community data you could examine in a credible way.

The Data Playbook examines the benefits and limitations of each of these four frameworks.

Options

The Social **Determinants of** Health

The Center for the **Study of Social** Policy's Strengthening **Families Protective Factors Framework**

The Building Community Resilience Model

The Adverse Community **Experiences and** Resilience Framework

SECTION 4: ORGANIZE YOUR COMMUNITY DATA WITHIN A FRAMEWORK



- Households under 200% poverty
- Unemployment rate
- Rates of savings & wealthbuilding
- Business investment trends
- Perceptions of opportunity

SECTION 4: ORGANIZE YOUR COMMUNITY DATA WITHIN A FRAMEWORK



- Family composition
- Access to healthcare
- Child maltreatment rates
- Perceptions of trust & social/political agency
- Social norms and common narratives
- Sense of culture & identity

SECTION 4: ORGANIZE YOUR COMMUNITY DATA WITHIN A FRAMEWORK



- Housing availability
- Home ownership rate
- Quality & quantity of public spaces
- Crime rates
- Perceptions of safety

Via chat: Which data sources have you / your prevention planning team found valuable?

SECTION 5: ACCESS EXISTING DATA

The data playbook provides a top-10 list of existing sources for community data.

Source	Superpower
Casey Opportunity Map	Easy to use source for family wellbeing, education, housing, and accessibility data
Prosperity Now Scorecard	Easy to use source for family income and assets, as well as community economic trends
US Census ACS Community Narrative Profiles	Comprehensive community demographics and health insurance information
<u>KidsData</u>	Kid-specific indicators including school safety, childcare, and child behavioral health data
Strong Start Index	One summary metric (the index) that can be compared by neighborhood
	Casey Opportunity Map Prosperity Now Scorecard US Census ACS Community Narrative Profiles KidsData

SECTION 5: ACCESS EXISTING DATA

The data playbook provides a top-10 list of existing sources for community data.

#	Source	Superpower
6	Children Now County Scorecard	Attractive visualizations and easy county-to- county comparisons for child indicators
7	California Child Welfare Indicators Project	Most up-to-date statewide child welfare system data by county, age, gender, and race
8	The Economics of Abuse Interactive Website	Quantifying the economic impacts of child maltreatment for your county
9	<u>CHHS County Health Statuses</u> <u>Profiles</u>	Health indicators compared to national benchmarks, including maternal health data
10	<u>PolicyMap</u>	Many, many data points available down to the neighborhood / census tract level

Your Playbook for Using Data in Prevention Action Planning





BUILD DATA LEADERSHIP SKILLS: SECTION 2



SELECT A DATA FRAMEWORK:

SECTION 3



FIND EXISTING
COMMUNITY DATA:
SECTIONS 4 AND 5



COLLECT NEW COMMUNITY DATA:

SECTION 6



ANALYZE THE DATA: SECTIONS 7, 8 AND 9



PRESENT THE DATA AND ENGAGE YOUR COMMUNITYS SECTION 10

SECTION 6: COLLECT NEW COMMUNITY DATA

Many planning teams may choose to augment their community data with additional community feedback. Risks to consider:

- Representativeness: Keep who is included / excluded in mind when reviewing data collected.
- 2. Accessibility: Meet your community members where they're at and make participation easy.
- **3. Fatigue:** Understand who else has already asked for community input; access that feedback before collecting your own.
- **4. Trust:** Work through entities that are trusted and prove your team can be trusted to use feedback meaningfully.

SECTION 6: COLLECT NEW COMMUNITY DATA

The Data Playbook outlines when to use common data collection tactics, the limitations of each method, planning considerations, and where to learn more.

- Key informant interviews
- □ Focus groups
- ■Surveys
- Community meetings

- Asset mapping
- PhotoVoice
- □ Community cafés

Poll: Who in your prevention planning team is responsible for <u>reviewing</u> relevant community data?

SECTION 7: ANALYZE COMMUNITY DATA

Steps for disaggregating community data:

1. Prioritize

Which subgroups experience our community differently?

Consider: Race and ethnicity; Age; Sex; Gender; Location; Immigration, Disability, and/or Tribal status.

2. Assess

Which aspects of disaggregation are possible with the data we have?

Several of the existing data tools shared allow you to disaggregate data.

3. Disaggregate

Have an individual or small group disaggregate important indicators.

If possible, explore multiple dimensions together (exploring intersectionality)

4. Review

Summarize and visualize results in a way that the rest of your planning team can understand: discuss implications.

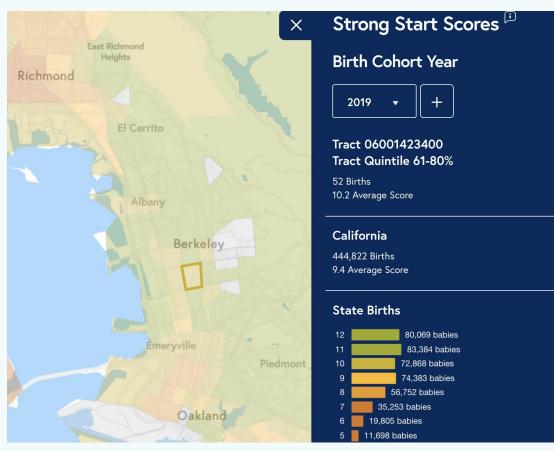
SECTION 8: ANALYZE COMMUNITY DATA

Consider mapping your community data: maps are intuitive and connect data to real people and places.

Consider:

- County
- City
- School District
- Zip Code
- Census Tract

The data playbook lists several free and low-cost mapping tools to consider.



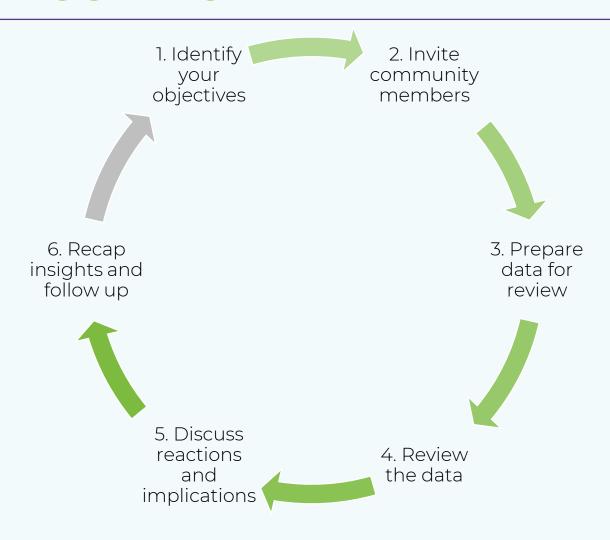
Example from the Strong Start Index. PolicyMap and the Casey Opportunity Map also have useful map views.

SECTION 9: ANALYZE COMMUNITY DATA

We believe that analysis — making meaning from data — is a team sport, and it is important to engage community members in reviewing community data.

How?

Host a data party with your community!



Your Playbook for Using Data in Prevention Action Planning







BUILD DATA LEADERSHIP SKILLS: SECTION 2



SELECT A DATA FRAMEWORK:

SECTION 3



FIND EXISTING
COMMUNITY DATA:
SECTIONS 4 AND 5



COLLECT NEW COMMUNITY DATA

SECTION 6



SECTIONS 7, 8 AND 9



PRESENT THE DATA AND ENGAGE YOUR COMMUNITY: SECTION 10

Poll: How would you rate your planning team's ability to communicate effectively with data?

SECTION 10: USE COLOR INTENTIONALLY

Effective use of color communicates meaning and focuses attention.
Consider the following:

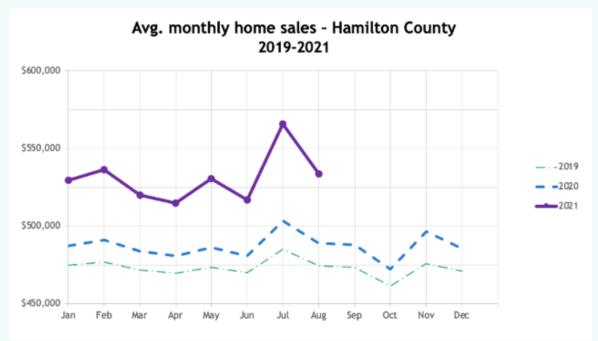
- ☐ Greys are best used for structure and contextual data.
- ☐ Use 1-2 emphasis colors to draw attention.
- If appropriate, choose a sequential or a diverging palette.
- One in 12 men and one in 200 women are colorblind. Check accessibility.



SECTION 10: LESS IS MORE

When communicating a story with data, ask yourself: "What is the main point of this chart, in 30 seconds or less?"

LESS CLEAR



MORE CLEAR

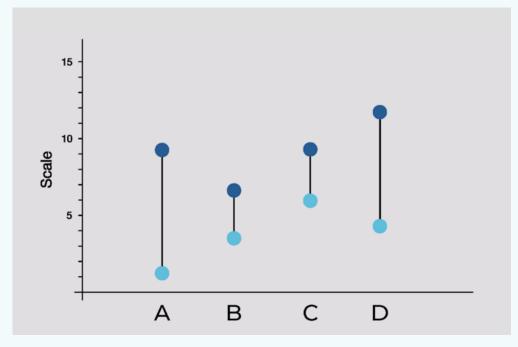


Source: Storytelling with Data

SECTION 10: CHOOSE YOUR CHART WISELY

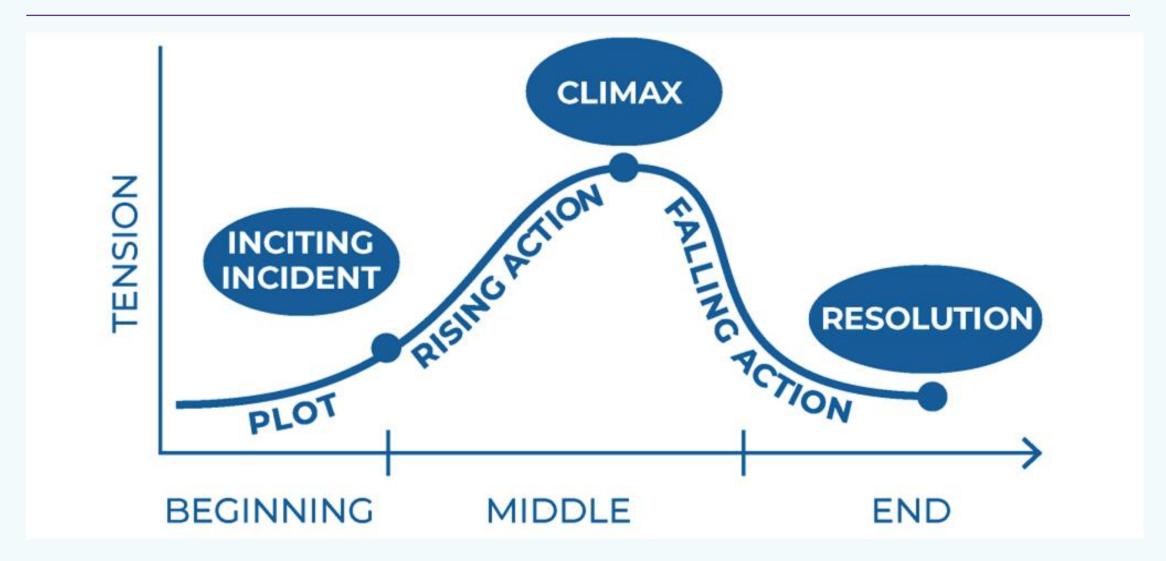
The Data Playbook describes common kinds of charts that can help you explain community data, and when to use them:

- Tables
- Bar Charts
- Line Charts
- Dumbbell Plots
- Slope Charts
- Small Multiples
- Icons + Big Numbers
- Pie charts
- Marimekko Charts

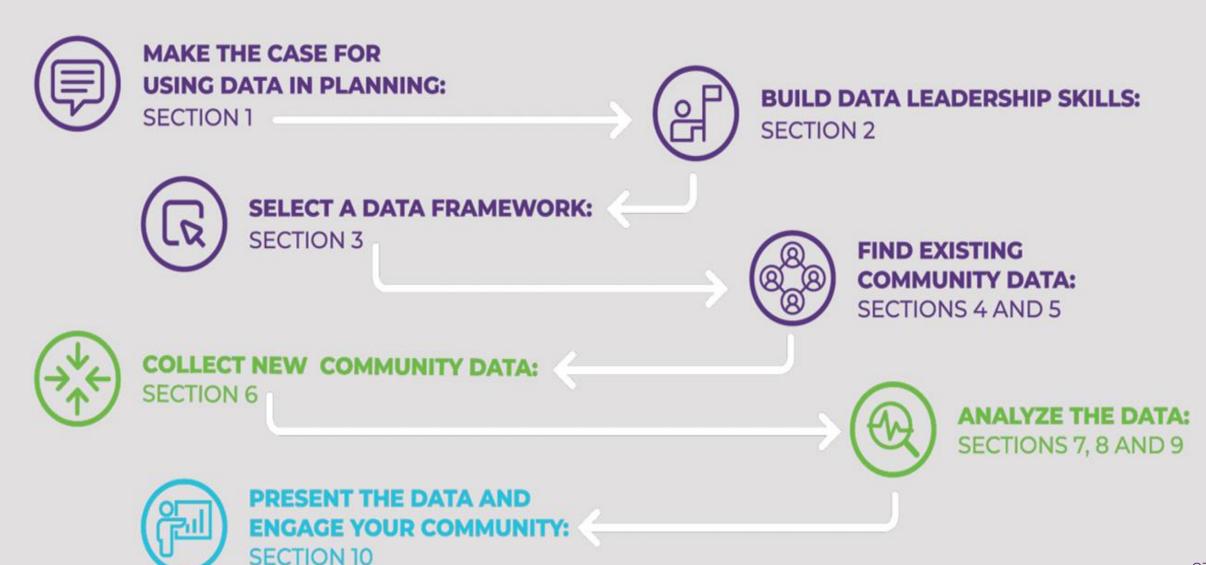


An example of a dumbbell plots; this visualization option that is great for comparing two groups or time periods.

SECTION 10: ORGANIZE YOUR DATA STORY



Your Playbook for Using Data in Prevention Action Planning



HOW TO ACCESS THE DATA PLAYBOOK

Visit: <u>Economics.safeandsound.org/playbook</u>



NEXT STEPS

- Share the Executive Summary and/or these slides with other prevention planning stakeholders in your county.
- Encourage at least one prevention planning team member to read the full Data Playbook.
- We can provide technical assistance to counties in using this data playbook between now and 8/31.

If your team would like help using data in your prevention planning process, please email: FFPSAPreventionServices@dss.ca.gov by Friday 6/10.

Questions?

JOIN US

LEARN MORE: economics.safeandsound.org

CONTACT:

CommunityAction@safeandsound.org



Q&A

- Who in your prevention planning team is responsible for engaging with community data?
- What data sources has your prevention planning team found most useful?
- How has data informed how you are focusing your county prevention plan, if at all?

REGIONAL BREAKOUT SESSIONS

BREAKOUT SESSION BY OCAP REGIONS

1 Northern Region

Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity Facilitator: Lola Cornish

2 Bay Area

Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma

Facilitator: Troy Nichols

3 Mountain Valley

Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Sierra, Sutter, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba Facilitator: Barb DeGraaf

4 Central Valley

Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, San Luis Obispo, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Tulare, Ventura Facilitator: Lydia Marquez

5 Southern Region

Imperial, Inyo, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego Facilitator: Sara La Croix

*Independent Consultants, please join the region of which counties you support.

Click the Breakout Rooms button to choose the group to join.



If you encounter any problems, type into the chat the room you want to join, and logistics staff will move you there.

Thank you for attending!



Please complete the evaluation survey:

https://asr.sjc I.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_9spWMFhKfBV2yRE

TOMORROW'S AGENDA

- WELCOME & RECAP
- COMPREHENSIVE PREVENTION PLANNING READINESS
- TA SUPPORT
- COUNTY BREAKOUTS

CONTACT INFORMATION



Contact for FFPSA Prevention
Services (Part I) questions:

ffpsapreventionservices@dss.ca.gov

For additional information, please access the FFPSA website: cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/ffpsa