



DATA IN CONTEXT

USING DATA TO MAP COMMUNITY RESOURCES, STRENGTHS, AND CHALLENGES

Upstream provides a framework by which to convene diverse stakeholders to develop a comprehensive landscape of communities. A fundamental part of Upstream is community

Data is a tool to understand community context. Data can come from a variety of sources, including federal and state government agencies, courts, and community-based service providers. Qualitative data from individual and community focus groups, surveys, and subjective observations can provide insight to quantitative data and further context to understand the community. When viewing, discussing, and interpreting data as a group, communities can identify areas where more information is needed, test assumptions, identify bright spots, and note challenges.

When viewing and interpreting data, it is important to remember that the data alone never tell the whole story. Behind all of the numbers are real people living in real communities with real experiences to lend meaning to the data.

As communities view and interpret data, they should consider several questions:

- ▶ Who should be at the table and who is missing?
- ▶ What assumptions do I come with about the community?
- ▶ What hypothesis do I have about what the data is telling me?
- ▶ How does the information change if it is disaggregated by race/ethnicity?
- ▶ What additional information do I need to test that hypothesis?
- ▶ What are the systemic issues that might be contributing to the outcomes identified in the data?
- ▶ What relationship might this data have to what I have heard, lived, or observed?
- ▶ What is happening socially and economically in the community that may impact this information?

mapping. Community mapping requires that stakeholders assess their resources, strengths, challenges, and limitations with the goal of identifying actionable community-driven strategies.

Data Points for the Upstream Mapping Workshop

A critical piece of the Upstream Mapping Workshop is presenting data to the group to paint a picture of the community compared to national and state conditions. The table below offers several suggestions of data points to consider including in the Mapping Workshop presentation. Many of these sources offer the opportunity to disaggregate the data by demographic variables, such as race/ethnicity, gender, or age. Consider the following questions when deciding which data points to include:

- ▶ Are there recent data available (i.e., within the last five years)?
- ▶ Are there data available at multiple levels (i.e., national, state, and local)?
- ▶ Are the data able to be disaggregated by demographics such as race, gender, or age?
- ▶ Is the subject of the data an issue that of importance to the community?
- ▶ Are there initiatives already in place to address the topic?
- ▶ Have related resources recently been added or eliminated?
- ▶ How does this data help to define bright spots and challenges?

The following table offers several examples of data points that are publicly available online and their sources. This is absolutely not an exhaustive list. The local community may also have important data points available that are not included on this list, so it is important to work with the Local Planning Committee to determine what sources exist and how to access the information.

INDICATOR	NAT'L	STATE	LOCAL	SOURCE
Population of children by race over time	✓	✓	✓	OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book
Percentage of children living in poverty	✓	✓	✓	US Census Bureau POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY SEX BY AGE
Percentage of households receiving housing choice vouchers	✓	✓	✓	US Department of Housing and Urban Development's A Picture of Subsidized Households
Percentage of households spending more than 30% of their income on rent	✓	✓	✓	U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey: Table B25070
Percentage of households that own their homes	✓	✓	✓	U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey: Table DP04
Percentage of households with children that sometimes or often did not have food	✓	✓	✓	The Annie E. Casey Kids Count Data Center, Child Wellbeing Indicators
Percentage of workers with a work commute of more than an hour	✓	✓	✓	U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey: Table S0801
Percentage of children without a vehicle at home	✓	✓	✓	The Annie E. Casey Kids Count Data Center, Data Center
Percentage of children whose parents lack secure employment	✓	✓	✓	The Annie E. Casey Kids Count Data Center, Data Center
Percentage of children without health insurance and percent of parents without health insurance	✓	✓	✓	Casey Family Programs Community Opportunity Map
Percentage of children three years and older enrolled in nursery school or preschool	✓	✓	✓	U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey: Table S1401
Percentage of young children not in school	✓	✓	✓	The Annie E. Casey Kids Count Data Center, Data Center
Graduation rate over time	✓	✓	✓	Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center, Education
Percentage of children living in high violence area (i.e., high number of violent crimes)	✓	✓		Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reports
Number of reports of maltreatment and number of substantiated reports	✓	✓		Children's Bureau, AFCARS Report
Number of children entering and exiting foster care	✓	✓		Children's Bureau, AFCARS Report
Number of children entering foster care for 30 days or less	✓	✓		Children's Bureau, AFCARS Report
Number of youth who age out of foster care	✓	✓		Children's Bureau, AFCARS Report

INDICATOR	NAT'L	STATE	LOCAL	SOURCE
Dependency court performance measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Time from petition to adjudication - Timeliness of adjudication - Percent of petitions dismissed/withdrawn before adjudication - Time to disposition - Timeliness of disposition - Timeliness of case review hearing - Time to first permanency hearing - Time to permanent placement - Time from disposition hearing to TPR petition 		✓	✓	Available from state and/or local court
Child and Family Service Review Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recurrence of Maltreatment - Maltreatment in Foster Care - Permanency in 12 Months for Children Entering Foster Care - Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Care 12 to 23 Months - Permanency in 12 Months for Children in Care 24 Months or More - Reentry to Foster Care - Placement Stability 		✓		<u>Individual States' Statewide Data Indicators released to State Child Welfare Agencies and Court Improvement Programs semi-annually</u>



UPSTREAM

Strengthening Children and Families through
Prevention and Intervention Strategies:
A COURT AND COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACH