UNITED WAY OF GREATER ST. LOUIS
Community Needs Assessment
APPENDICES

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SECTION 1

Overview

2019 COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Specifications & Request for Proposals

United Way of Greater St. Louis

SPECIFICATIONS

OBJECTIVE

United Way of Greater St. Louis (UWGSL) hopes to effectively drive investments to areas of most prevalent community need. To that end, UWGSL is commissioning an assessment of needs in the St. Louis region to determine the following:

Within UWGSL's 5 impact areas and across its geographic service area, what services & resources are most needed?

KEY COMPONENTS

UWGSL wants to understand needs through the lens of four key components: field of service, geography, racial equity, and availability of existing funding.

Field of Service

UWGSL wants to understand the most prevalent needs within its 5 impact areas (which includes but is not limited to the items listed below each impact area):

- Establish financial stability
  - Workforce development, financial capability, financial education, IDAs, tax preparation, transportation
- Foster learning
  - Child welfare, early childhood education, youth development, adult education & literacy
- Improve health
  - Mental/behavioral health, physical health, senior services, services for persons with disabilities, substance abuse treatment & prevention
- Provide food & shelter
  - Basic needs, domestic violence, homelessness, legal services, social action & advocacy
- Strengthen communities
  - Disaster response, localized social services, place-based collaborations

Geography

UWGSL would like to identify overall predominant needs across its geographic service area as well as the top needs for each of the 16 counties in the service area:

(Illinois counties)		(Missouri counties)	
Calhoun	**Macoupin**	**Franklin**	**St. Louis city**
Clinton	**Madison**	**Jefferson**	**St. Louis**
Greene	**Monroe**	**Lincoln**	**Warren**
Jersey	**Randolph**	**St. Charles**	
	St. Clair		

Racial Equity Lens

In their report "A Path Toward Racial Equity", Forward Through Ferguson outlines a framework for racial equity efforts that includes determining how initiatives differentially impact racial and ethnic groups. To that end, UWGSL wants to understand how the most prevalent needs within its impact areas and geography are experienced differently by varying racial groups.

Availability of Existing Funding

United Way hopes to understand the availability of existing public & private funding to address needs identified through this assessment.

DATA SOURCES

United Way believes it is critical to leverage existing data to effectively and efficiently understand community need. This can include, but is not limited to, existing needs assessments or reports conducted by other entities and publicly available datasets. Existing data should be used to assess need in the key components outlined on page one and, at a minimum, represent the following areas:

- Crime and community safety
- Education & income levels
- Family & social support systems
- Population level health
- Workforce & labor statistics

While this assessment of need will likely be primarily a review of existing data, it will also be vital to gather community voice and perspective from key stakeholder groups, including but not limited to:

- General public & service beneficiaries
- Social service agencies
    - Both those currently funded by UWGSL and not
- Other funders
- Government officials

PROPOSED TIMELINE & MILESTONES

From time of selection until the final report is delivered, the selected evaluator will meet and/or communicate at least biweekly with UWGSL staff to review milestones achieved and general project management. Below is the desired timeline.

	2018
May	• RFP opens to public • Final RFP submissions due
June	• Contractor notified regarding selection
July	• Proposed outline of final deliverable • Review & finalize timeline, milestones, and approach • Project timeline proposal, including dates for gathering stakeholder perspectives (surveys, interviews, focus groups, etc.) and dates for collection and analysis of existing data
August	• Proposed data collection tools & methods for gathering stakeholder perspectives • Final list of existing data to be reviewed • Progress report in comparison to proposed project timeline
September	• Progress report in comparison to proposed project timeline
October	• Progress report in comparison to proposed project timeline
November	• Progress report in comparison to proposed project timeline • Findings to date
December	• Share analysis of data • Submit final report of needs assessment according to results specifications to UWGSL
	2019
January	• Present final findings to UWGSL volunteer work group
February	• Release findings to public

REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

DESIRED QUALIFICATIONS

Strong candidates include individuals/entities that have proven expertise in analysis of administrative data, use of publicly available datasets, measurement tool development, quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis, synthesis of various data sources into concise recommendations, and clear communication of complex data findings.

Desired qualifications include:

- Strong knowledge & insight with existing community data and needs assessments
- Demonstrated ability to access, analyze, and interpret publicly available datasets
- Demonstrated ability to gather stakeholders to garner a broad range of community voices
- Demonstrated ability to analyze and synthesize large sets of quantitative and qualitative data into clear findings
- Demonstrated ability to design and conduct effective data collection
- Demonstrated cultural competency
- Experience developing formulas/processes to weigh various data points to rank findings
- Experience working with St. Louis community data
- Experience working in or conducting projects within UWGSL's impact areas

United Way is open to collaborative applications submitted by two or more entities that propose to complete this project together. Please note, that this is a competitive, open RFP process with preference given to evaluation professionals near or local to the St. Louis region, or working in collaboration with an entity in the St. Louis region.

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Arial font is preferred for proposals. The cover page should be a stand-alone page and each numbered item below should be a denoted heading within the proposal, with sub-headings used as appropriate. Please see the sample proposal template (pages 6-7) for reference.

1. **Cover Page**: Please provide a cover page that includes: Applicant name, full mailing address, email address, phone number and name of the primary contact person.
2. **Statement of Qualifications**: Please provide a brief response to each of the following questions. Feel free to include additional relevant information that highlights how you fulfill the desired qualifications listed above. Limit your response to two typed pages.
    a. Describe any relevant experience that will make you a good candidate to conduct this needs assessment.
    b. Describe your level of knowledge and expertise as it relates to quantitative and qualitative data management and collection, synthesis of large datasets, and communication of complex data findings.
    c. Describe any experience developing formulas or processes to rank/prioritize data findings based on various data components.
3. **Organizational Chart**: If the proposer is not a single individual, provide an organizational chart that identifies each member of the entity involved with the project. The chart should identify who will be the primary contact on the project, the organizational structure of the team, and the specialty and title of each team member. Include all individuals, employees, or sub-contractors who would be utilized on the project.
    a. Collaborative applications should identify how work will be divided among participating entities.
4. **Proposed Approach**: Describe your approach to conduct the needs assessment and produce the desired deliverables outlined in the specifications (pages 1-2). The response should be no more than six typed pages and should include:
    a. Proposed project plan, including process and methodology to conduct needs assessment according to UWGSL specifications.
        i. Identify the specific, existing data sources that will used to leverage existing needs assessments, reports, and available datasets. (See "Data Sources", page 2 under "Specifications".)
        ii. Outline a plan to gather community voice and key stakeholder perspectives, including proposed stakeholders to include and data collection methods. (See "Data Sources", page 2 under "Specifications".)

1. Include plan to gather qualitative data representative of community members from the 16 counties in the UWGSL service area.

iii. Outline a plan to identify the most prevalent needs within UWGSL's 5 impact areas and across its 16 county service area. (See "Field of Service" and "Geography", page 1 under "Specifications.)

iv. Outline a plan to incorporate a racial equity framework that will determine how needs (identified in iii above) are experienced by different racial groups. (See "Racial Equity Lens", page 1 under "Specifications".)

v. Describe an approach to identify available funding that exist to address needs identified in "iii" above. (See "Availability of Existing Funding", page 1 under "Specifications".)

vi. Describe the process that will be used to incorporate all data sources (covering everything described under "Data Sources" on page 2 under "Specifications") to create a list of prioritized needs that addresses all desired key components listed under Specifications (see "Key Components", page 1 under "Specifications").

b. Proposed project timeline to complete review of existing data, new data collection, analysis, ranking of findings, and initial presentation of final assessment by December 31, 2018 (preferably in alignment with desired "Timeline & Milestones", listed on page 2, under "Specifications"). If you do not believe the desired timeline listed on page 2 is feasible, propose a modified timeline with justification for changes

i. Include short and long-term outcomes with benchmarks towards accomplishment.

c. Describe the final deliverable you plan to develop to show prevalence of need according to UWGSL's four key components, which includes predominant needs within UWGSL's impact areas and geography that also incorporates a racial equity lens and availability of existing resources. (See page 1 of "Specifications").

i. An ideal final deliverable may (but does not have to) include both a longer, more detailed report with disaggregated data and a shorter, higher level overview of findings.

5. **Budget:** Estimated cost to complete the project, including the name, title, rate per hour and estimated number of hours for all personnel and indirect costs including travel. Please include any in-kind resources you/the entity is willing to provide. Consider providing a narrative or justification of budget as appropriate.
6. **References and Work Samples/Case Studies**: Provide at least two references for previous projects, ideally that are similar in nature and/or scope to this project. Work samples and/or case studies as examples of work quality and experience with similar projects are encouraged. Applicants may also provide links to work products.

SUBMISSIONS

Proposals are due by 5:00pm CST on Thursday, May 31, 2018. Any questions regarding this RFP can be submitted reporting@stl.unitedway.org. Questions will receive a response within 2 business days.

Final submission should be sent electronically to reporting@stl.unitedway.org.

SELECTION CRITERIA

The following criteria will be used to select the prospective vendor:

1) Qualifications & performance record, including demonstrated knowledge, skills, and experience
   a. Vendor has relevant experience conducting projects of similar size and scope
   b. Vendor demonstrates extensive experience with quantitative & qualitative data collection and management*
   c. Vendor demonstrates experience synthesizing large data sets and communicating complex data findings*
   d. Vendor has previously developed processes or formulas to rank/prioritize data findings from various sources*
   e. Vendor has demonstrated cultural competence and has worked in or conducted projects with UWGSL's 5 impact areas
   f. Vendor has experience working with St. Louis regional data
   g. Vendor is local and/or will collaborate with a local entity

h. Vendor references or work samples/case studies show capacity and competence to complete this project

2) Proposed methodology and timeline
    a. Vendor identifies comprehensive set of available data sources to understand community need according to specifications*
    b. Vendor outlines clear, feasible plan to collect identified key stakeholder perspectives, including a way to gather community perspective from all 16 UWGSL counties*
    c. Vendor outlines clear, effective method to identify most prevalent needs within UWGSL's impact areas across its geography*
    d. Vendor outlines effective method to incorporate racial equity lens (identifying the difference in how needs are experienced by varying racial groups) and the existing funding to address identified needs*
    e. Vendor outlines clear, effective method to process all data sources to create a list of prioritized needs that addresses the four key components identified in the specifications (field of service, geography, racial equity lens, and existing available funding)*
    f. Proposed methodology meets timeline requirements or provides compelling justification of a reasonably modified timeline*
3) Description of final deliverables
    a. A final deliverable is described that will clearly show the most prevalent needs across UWGSL 16 county region and within each county*
    b. A final deliverable is described that will identify needs across UWGSL's five impact areas*
    c. A final deliverable is described that will incorporate a racial equity lens, showing how needs are experienced by varying racial groups*
    d. A final deliverable is described that will articulate availability of funding so that prevalent needs are understood considering existing resources to address those needs*
    e. A final deliverable is described that will share detailed findings (such as disaggregated data) as well as a more easily understandable overview of most prevalent needs according to the key components identified in the specifications
4) Proposed budget
    a. Proposed budget is reasonable and competitive in comparison to other applications
    b. Proposed budget seems sufficient to implement proposal and deliver final product
5) Communication skills
    a. Vendor clearly communicates a methodology that will reasonably deliver the proposed final deliverable*
    b. Vendor clearly describes a final deliverable that meets all outlined specifications*
    c. Vendor's grammar, spelling, and written skills are exemplary
    d. Vendor complied with all RFP requirements

*Denotes items UWGSL believes are most critical in a proposal.

RFP INFORMATIONAL SESSION

An RFP Informational Session will be held on May 10, 2018 from 1:00 – 2:30 pm at the United Way downtown office, 910 N. 11th Street, St Louis, MO 63101. This is an optional opportunity for potential applicants to ask questions about the community needs assessment RFP and process. A list of questions asked with answers will be posted on our website for those interested, but unable to attend. Please RSVP to reporting@stl.unitedway.org by May 7, 2018 to reserve a seat.

SELECTION TIMELINE

Submission due date is **Thursday, May 31, 2018.**
Selection will be made by **Monday, June 25, 2018**.

Individuals/entities will be notified of the decision via email. All submissions will be kept on file for future consideration.

APPENDIX 1B: Description of Partner Roles in Collaborative Methodology

UWGSL Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment
Activities by Organization

Brown School Evaluation Center at Washington University in St. Louis
- Identification, Collection & Analysis of Existing Data Sources
- Needs Rating & Prioritization Process

Community Innovation & Action Center at University of Missouri St. Louis
- Deploy Online Report & Database
- Analysis of Currently Available Funding
- Analysis of Community Partnerships

Mutare Network
- Project Management of Collaborative Process
- Consolidation & Editing of Information to Publicly Release

Urban Strategies, Inc.
- Community Engagement Data Collection and Analysis
    - Public survey, focus groups, and interviews

SECTION 2

Primary Data: Community Voice

APPENDIX 2A: Online Public Survey Instrument

Introduction

Welcome to United Way's Community Needs Survey.

We're undergoing a Community Needs Survey across our 16-county service area in Missouri and Illinois. We want to hear from YOU on how our region can be a better place to live, work and play. We are excited to hear from as many community members as possible. We value each person's experiences, thoughts, and needs.

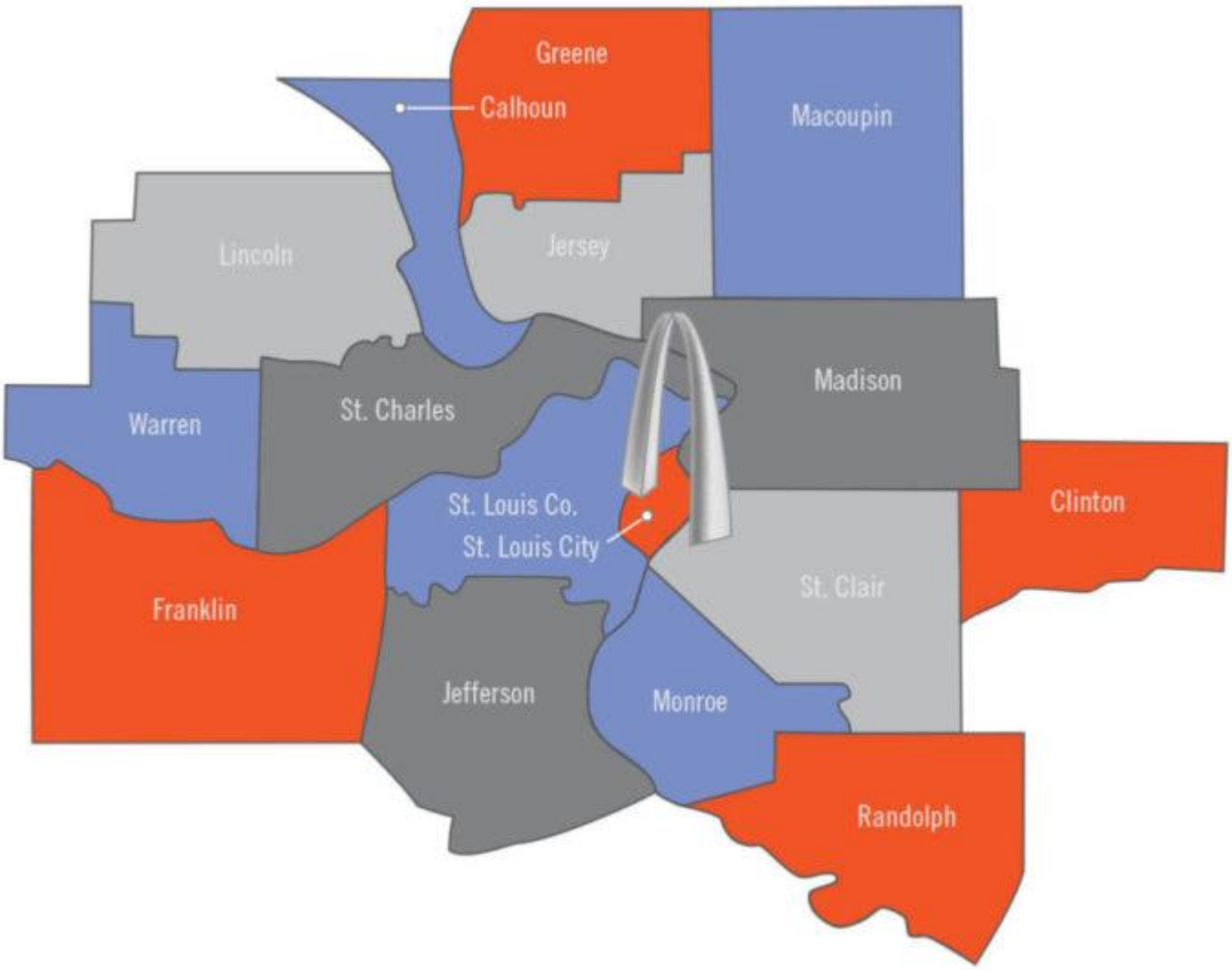
The survey will ask about:

- Your vision for your community
- Your current circumstances
- Your top priorities for our region

This survey is the first step in a process of connecting, learning and prioritizing actions for our region to reach its full potential.

Please share with your friends, family, and coworkers so we can hear from as many voices as possible.

United Way of Greater St. Louis Service Area



You do NOT have to participate in this survey. Responses to the survey will remain anonymous and stored on a secure server; only aggregate results will be reported.

Initial Questions

Please check the group that includes your age.

- ◯ Under 14 years

- ◯ 15-17 years
- ◯ 18-24 years
- ◯ 25-39 years
- ◯ 40-49 years
- ◯ 50-64 years
- ◯ 65-74 years
- ◯ 75-84 years
- ◯ 85 years and over

What zip code do you live in?

Block 1

Section 1 of 3: You and Your Family

The questions below explore how, if at all, you and your family could use support in living your best possible life.

Imagine 25 years from now. Share one (1) word that represents your hopes for what your family will be then. What about your community? Our region?

My family will be...

My community will be...

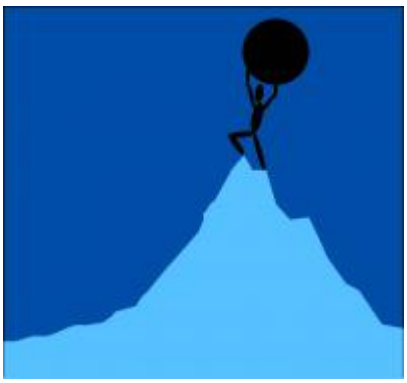
My region will be...

What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?
Please answer in 5 words or less.

On most days, which of the following pictures most closely describes how you feel tackling day-to-day activities?

Uphill battle

Struggle, but not alone



Empowered

Defeated

None of these options apply to me.

I prefer not to answer.

Thinking about the last 12 months, check the boxes below for all statements that were true for you or another member of your household.

- [ ] Drug or alcohol use resulted in emergency/urgent medical attention.
- [ ] Drug or alcohol use led to an encounter with police.
- [ ] Drug or alcohol use resulted in one day or more of missed school, work, or other duty.
- [ ] Drug or alcohol use led to withdrawal from typical activities, responsibilities, or hobbies.
- [ ] None these options apply to me.
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

On most days, which of the following best describes your general mood?

Joyful

Scared

Sad

Angry

Content

Other

I prefer not to answer.

Are you currently working with a professional (counselor, therapist, coach, faith leader, etc.) to address challenges and improve your general mood?

Yes
No
No, but I would like to
I prefer not to answer.

For your household, please check any of the following bills that were unpaid or late one or more times in the last 12 months.

Rent/Mortgage
Childcare
Gas/Electric
School Tuition
Student Loans
Car Loan
Telephone

- [ ] Internet
- [ ] Health Insurance
- [ ] Healthcare Bill (for an office visit, medical procedure, prescription, etc.)
- [ ] Other
- [ ] None of these
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

If your neighbors were asked to share which bills were unpaid or late in the last 12 months, do you think they would have an answer that's similar to yours, or different from yours?

- ◯ Similar
- ◯ Different
- ◯ Too hard to say
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Thinking about the last 12 months, check the boxes below for all statements that are true for you.

- [ ] I went without food for more than a day. (Not including fasting or dieting)
- [ ] I was without clean, drinkable water for more than a day.
- [ ] I was without permanent, indoor shelter for more than a day.
- [ ] None of the above are true for me.
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

Does your home have issues with any of the following? *Check all that apply.*

- [ ] Bugs, mice, or other pests
- [ ] Mold, mildew, lead, or other toxins
- [ ] Collapsing wall(s), roof, or other structural component
- [ ] Unclean or no water
- [ ] No heat or air conditioning
- [ ] Not enough bedrooms for your household members to sleep comfortably
- [ ] No electricity
- [ ] Other:
- [ ] My home does not have any of the above issues.
- [ ] I do not currently have a home
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

Do you have at least one child under the age of 18 living with you?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Check all of the following that apply to me.

- [ ] My child/children is/are enrolled in childcare or school.
- [ ] The childcare/school meets or exceeds our needs.
- [ ] The childcare/school is within a reasonable distance from my home for my family.
- [ ] The current cost of childcare/school is reasonable for my family's income.
- [ ] None of the above are true for me.
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

For your day-to-day activities, how do you typically get from one place to the next?

- [ ] Bus/Public Transportation
- [ ] Walking
- [ ] Your Car or Truck
- [ ] Bike
- [ ] Wheelchair

Carpool/Rideshare

Other

I prefer not to answer.

In your opinion, is your primary method of transportation good enough for your daily activities and lifestyle?

- Yes
- Sometimes
- Not really
- I prefer not to answer.

When facing hardships (i.e. financial, health, etc), how do you most prefer to find help?

- Online Research (like websites, social media, etc)
- Print Research (like newspapers, books, etc)
- Speak with an important person in your life
- Contact an expert in the community
- None of the above.
- I prefer not to answer.

When looking for help, which of the following online sources do you prefer? *Please check all that apply.*

- [ ] Social media
- [ ] Blogs
- [ ] Government websites
- [ ] Websites of community organizations
- [ ] Other
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

When looking for help, which of the following print resources do you use most? *Please check all that apply.*

- [ ] Books
- [ ] Newspapers
- [ ] Magazines
- [ ] Telephone directory/telephone book
- [ ] Other
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

Who do you ask for advice on personal challenges? *Please check all that apply.*

- [ ] Family
- [ ] Friends
- [ ] Neighbors

- [ ] Faith leader
- [ ] Doctor, counselor, or therapist
- [ ] Teacher or coach
- [ ] Other
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

Who in your community is a trusted source of help? *Please check all that apply.*

- [ ] Nonprofit or community organization
- [ ] Faith organization
- [ ] Doctor or other medical professional
- [ ] Elected official
- [ ] Library
- [ ] Town, city, or county government
- [ ] Local resident expert
- [ ] Other
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

Which of these statements is most accurate for you?

- ◯ I would like more people to turn to for help.
- ◯ The only person I can trust is myself.
- ◯ I am confident in my abilities to help myself when faced with a challenge.
- ◯ I don’t know where to go for help.
- ◯ None of the above.
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

How did you feel the last time a person or organization offered help to overcome a personal hardship? *Please select up to 2.*

- [ ] Thankful
- [ ] Frustrated
- [ ] Embarrassed
- [ ] Relieved
- [ ] Empowered
- [ ] Other:
- [ ] None of these apply
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

Which of the following, if any, are barriers to accessing the services and opportunities that you need to reach your personal/family goals? *Please check all that apply.*

- [ ] Access to transportation
- [ ] Access to technology (internet, computer, phone, etc.)
- [ ] Not sure where to go for help
- [ ] Not feeling valued or welcomed at places I go to for help
- [ ] Costs related to services or resources
- [ ] Hours of availability don't fit my schedule
- [ ] Other
- [ ] No barriers
- [ ] I prefer not to answer.

Block 2

Section 2 of 3: Your Community

The questions below explore where you feel your community is thriving and where it's experiencing challenges.

Which of the following places best defines "community" to you?

- ◯ My street
- ◯ My neighborhood
- ◯ My town/my city
- ◯ My county
- ◯ Other
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

How long have you lived in your community?

- ◯ Less than a month
- ◯ Between 1 and 6 months
- ◯ Between 6 months and 1 year
- ◯ Between 1 and 2 years
- ◯ 2 years or more
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

How would you describe changes in the general condition of your community?

- ◯ My community has improved a lot.
- ◯ My community has improved somewhat.
- ◯ My community has stayed about the same.
- ◯ My community has gotten somewhat worse.
- ◯ My community has gotten a lot worse.
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

How would you describe your community to someone who was considering moving there?

Of the following options, where do you think offers the best quality of life for you and your family?

- ◯ Your community
- ◯ Another community nearby
- ◯ A community outside the region
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Compared to others in my community, I think I'm doing…

- ◯ Much better

- ◯ A little better
- ◯ About the same
- ◯ A little worse
- ◯ Much worse
- ◯ Too hard to say
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Compared to other communities I know about, my community is doing...

- ◯ Much better
- ◯ A little better
- ◯ About the same
- ◯ A little worse
- ◯ Much worse
- ◯ Too hard to say
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Of the following, which do you think most closely describes the most important issues your community is facing?

- ◯ We need better or more resources to ensure your community is safe.
- ◯ We need better or more opportunities to improve our financial situations.
- ◯ We need better or more opportunities to learn for your community's children and adults.
- ◯ We need better or more resources that can help us be healthy.
- ◯ We need better or more resources and supports to help ensure your community's and families' needs are met.
- ◯ My community isn't experiencing issues or needs in any of these areas.
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Please rank the following services and supports from the most needed (#1) to least needed in your community by **dragging and dropping** them in your preferred order.

- Programs focused on domestic violence prevention and support
- Responders and services that help when a natural disaster hits
- Safe havens and shelters for those experiencing violence
- Services that improve public safety and reduce crime
- Other

Please rank the following services and programs for improving community members' financial situations from the most needed (#1) to least needed in your community by **dragging and dropping** them in your preferred order.

- Access to resources that act as a financial safety net, like disability insurance and life insurance
- Business development and entrepreneurship programs that help grow new businesses and support business owners
- Creation of new jobs and opportunities for paid employment, especially for community members who are unemployed
- Credit counseling programs and services

Employment training programs that help community members prepare for good jobs

Employment placement programs that help community members access and secure good jobs

Financial education programs that help community members learn how to manage and grow their money

Tax preparation assistance programs and services

Other

Please rank the following education services and programs from the most needed (#1) to least needed in your community by **dragging and dropping** them in your preferred order.

Adoption and foster care resources

Daycare

Early childhood education (Pre-K)

K-12 education

Tutoring and testing help

After-school and enrichment programs

Programs for adults who want to finish high school

Education opportunities for adults who have already graduated from high school

school

Life skills programs for teens and adults

Other

Please rank the following health-related services and programs from the most needed (#1) to least needed in your community by **dragging and dropping** them in your preferred order.

Healthcare providers, facilities, and clinics

Counseling services that help support community members' mental health

Resources that help community members maintain and improve their physical health

Resources for people with disabilities

Programs and services for community members seeking treatment for/recovery from addiction and drug abuse

Other

Please rank the following resources from the most needed (#1) to least needed in your community by **dragging and dropping** them in your preferred order.

- Affordable housing
- Healthy food
- Clothing
- Temporary housing and shelters
- Advocacy and education about important community issues and policy changes
- Community-based organizations that are working together on issues important to my community
- Improvements to pieces of our built environment, like parks and roads
- Individual volunteers that are working to support members of my community
- Legal assistance for community members navigating the justice system
- Programs and services that can help intervene when a community member experiences a crisis
- Social services for seniors
- Transportation options
- Other

In a sentence, please describe the biggest issue you feel your community is facing.

In your opinion, how well do the following support families or individuals in your community?

	Provide a lot of support	Provide some support	Provide a little support	Provide no support	Too hard to say	I prefer not to answer.
Neighbors	○	○	○	○	○	○
Nonprofits/charities	○	○	○	○	○	○
Local government	○	○	○	○	○	○
Churches/faith-based communities	○	○	○	○	○	○

The biggest issues my community faces are driven by...

- ○ Factors mostly **within** my community's control that can be changed locally
- ○ Factors mostly **not within** my community's control that will need action from others outside of my community to change
- ○ A mix: some things my community can control, and some things my community can't control
- ○ I prefer not to answer.

What do you believe needs to change today for everyone in your community to thrive?

Block 3

Section 3 of 3: About You

The following questions are being asked to understand how diverse (or limited) participation in this survey is across the region. Information in this section will inform where additional outreach and participation is needed.

Which of the following describes your household?

- ◯ I live alone.
- ◯ I live with at least one other adult and no children.
- ◯ I am the only adult in my household, and one or more children under the age of 18 live with me.
- ◯ My household includes at least one other adult and one or more children under the age of 18.
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Which of the following describes your current housing?

- ◯ I own the place I live in and have paid off my mortgage.

- ◯ I own the place I live in and make mortgage payments.
- ◯ I pay rent for the place I live in.
- ◯ I do not own the place I live in and I am not required to pay rent.
- ◯ I do not have a steady place to live in.
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Please check the box that best reflects your household income in the last 12 months.

- ◯ $0
- ◯ $1 - $10,000
- ◯ $10,000 - $14,999
- ◯ $15,000 - $34,999
- ◯ $35,000 - $58,999
- ◯ $59,000 - $74,999
- ◯ $75,000 - $99,999
- ◯ $100,000 - $149,999
- ◯ $150,000 - $199,999
- ◯ $200,000 or more
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Which of the following **best** describes your employment status?

- ◯ Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week
- ◯ Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week
- ◯ Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working in total 40 hours or more per week
- ◯ Student, also working
- ◯ Student, not working and not looking for work
- ◯ Student, not working but looking for work
- ◯ Not employed but looking for work

- ◯ Not employed and not looking for work
- ◯ Not able to work
- ◯ Retired
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

What is the highest level of school you have completed?

- ◯ Less than a high school degree
- ◯ High school degree or GED
- ◯ Some college, professional training or trade school
- ◯ Associate/2-year degree
- ◯ Bachelor/4-year degree
- ◯ Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree
- ◯ I prefer not to answer.

Please **drag and drop** how you prefer to describe your identity. *You can put more than 1 word in each box. You can also leave a box empty. We encourage you to use the "Other" options as needed!*

Items

Female

Non-binary

Male

Transgender

Some Other Gender:

Black

Gender

Race

Brown

White

African-American

American Indian

Native American

Caucasian

Asian

Pacific Islander

Some Other Race:

Hispanic

Latinx

Some Other Ethnicity:

U.S. Born

Non-U.S. Born

Other:

Ethnicity

Other (Birth Country, etc)

UWGSL CNA Focus Group Guide

Run Time: 90 min

TIME	ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVE
15m	**Welcome + Introductions** Includes brief overview of the CNA process and the role of the focus groups in the CNA. Written Prompt ● *In my role as _____, my focus in our community is on _____ [people] who (live/work/etc.) in _____ [place].*	*Participants are grounded in and provide framing for their perspective in the discussion ahead.*
35m	**Thought Exercise: Imagine a Life in Your Community** Using key life stages, participants will consider the impacts of their community, its resources and practices on a person's quality of life in early childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adulthood. In prep for the focus group, a sample person will be shaped based on the county's typical demographics. Participants will verbally be given a brief profile of the person to kickstart the discussion. Effective Questions (posed at each life stage): ● At [life stage], in what ways would this community really succeed in supporting the person? ● At [life stage], in what ways would this community struggle to support the person? ● At [life stage], how could your organization support the person? ● Imagine the person were of a different race/gender/income/citizenship. How, if at all, would the person's life be different in this community?	*Participants reflect on how their community supports and constrains a high quality lifespan.* *Presumed community needs emerge.*
10m	**Data Walk** Key data points from public survey and secondary data are arranged gallery-style for participants to take in and discuss in context of their working experience in their community. Effective Questions: ● Is anything in the data surprising? ● In what ways is the data consistent with your understanding of this community and the people who live here? ● In what ways does the data present a less familiar understanding of	*Participants reconcile on-the-ground observations with quantitative data.*

	this community?	
25m	**Consensus Building: Prioritizing Community Needs** Following self-reflection on highest needs, Independent lists are vocally shared and charted. Participants use dots to select their 5 highest needs from the collective list. The top 5 (by count of dots) are then ranked using consensus cards numbered 1(highest need)-5. Spoken Prompt ● Reflecting on your discussion of the data you just reviewed and how a person may thrive or struggle in this community at different stages of their life, list the 5 greatest challenges/needs people in this community face to living a healthy, fulfilling life.	*Participants prioritize county needs.*
5m	**Closing** Participants will respond to the prompt out loud, answers will be charted large in a fill-in-the-blank format. *Our community will be*_____. Effective Question ● In one word, what kind of community will this be when its highest needs are conquered?	*Participants leave on a note of optimism.*

Focus Group Data Visualizations by County

Data visualization tools were prepared for focus groups in each county and shared with participants.

Opportunity Index Overview
Calhoun County
Clinton County
Franklin County
Greene County
Jefferson County
Jersey County
Lincoln County
Macoupin County
Madison County
Monroe County
Randolph County
St. Charles County
St. Clair County
St. Louis City
St. Louis County
Warren County

The Opportunity Index

The Opportunity Index provides a **snapshot of conditions that can be used to identify and improve access to opportunity** for residents and their communities.

Opportunity Scores range from **1 to 100** with higher numbers indicating greater opportunity.

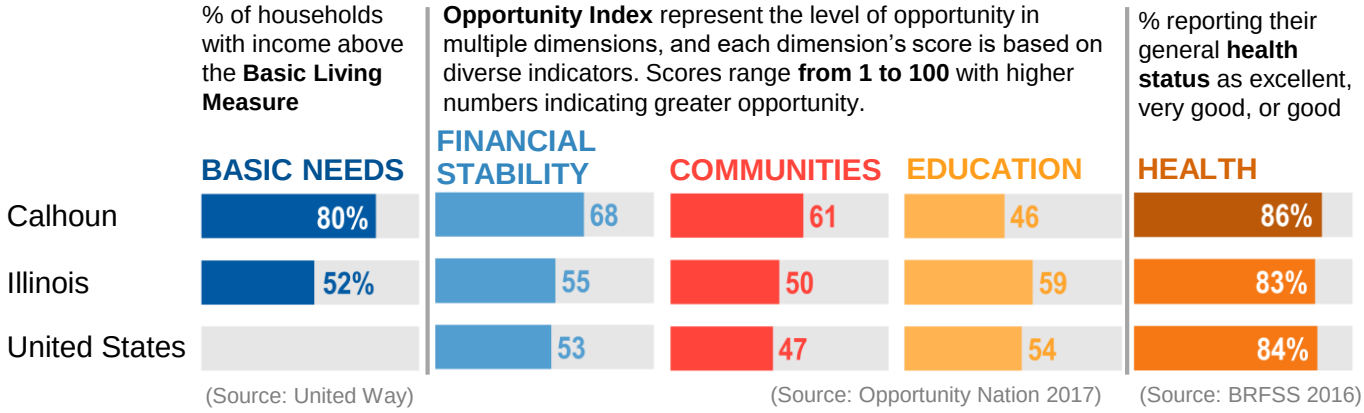
Several dimensions of community well-being are used to paint a broad picture of opportunity, reflecting what constitutes thriving communities:

ECONOMY **COMMUNITIES** **EDUCATION**

Calhoun County

*Total population: **4,897** (Percent population 65 years and over: **23%**)*

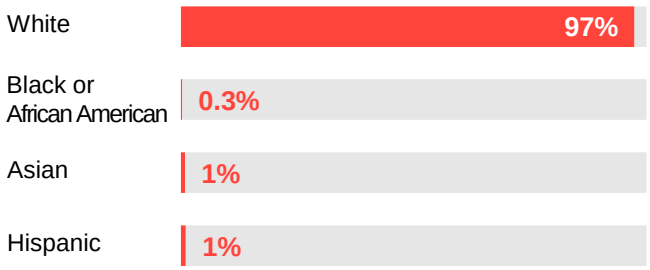
Five Impact Areas of the United Way



(Source: United Way) (Source: Opportunity Nation 2017) (Source: BRFSS 2016)

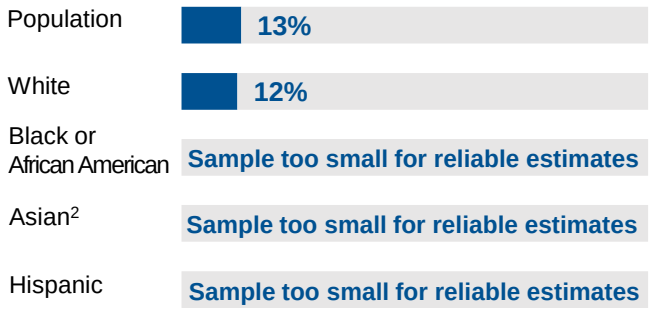
County Characteristics

Population Breakdown by Race/Ethnicity[1]



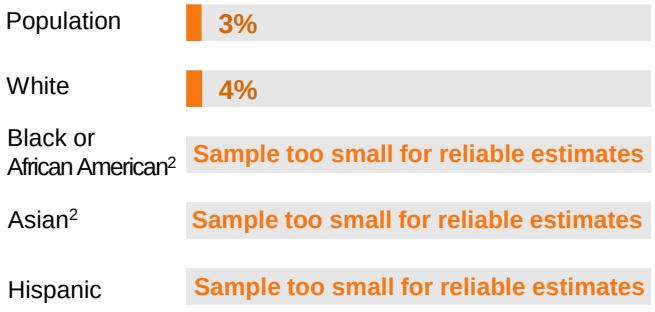
(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Living Below the Poverty Level



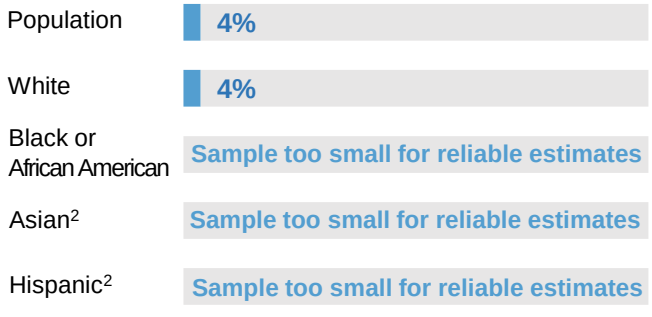
(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent with No Health Insurance



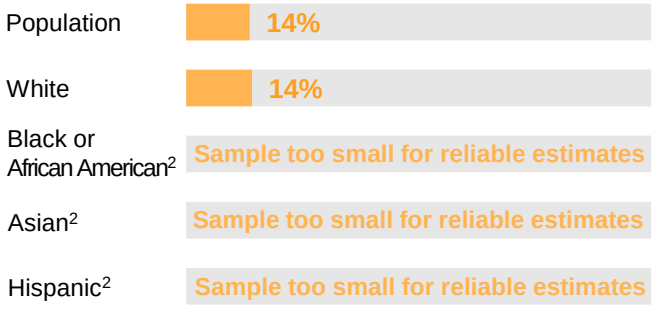
(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Unemployed



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

1 Races that account for less than 1% across the United Way of Greater St. Louis Region (16 counties) were omitted.
2 The number of sample cases is too small to report reliable estimates.

BASIC NEEDS

The **Basic Living Measure** quantifies the income necessary for households to meet basic budget needs, including:

- **Housing**
- **Food**
- **Transportation**
- **Health care**
- **Childcare**
- **Taxes**
- **Miscellaneous expenses**

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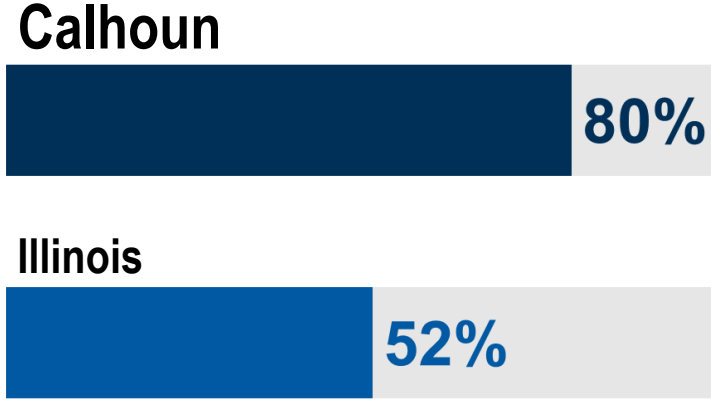
Percent of households that have the monthly income to meet basic living expenses.



(Source: United Way of Greater St. Louis)

ECONOMY

Economies with large disparities in income, wealth or access to good jobs are associated with poorer overall well-being, weaker economic growth, violence and greater dependence on public assistance.

The Economy dimension score is based on the following indicators used to quantify opportunity in this area:

- **Unemployment rate**
- **Median household income**
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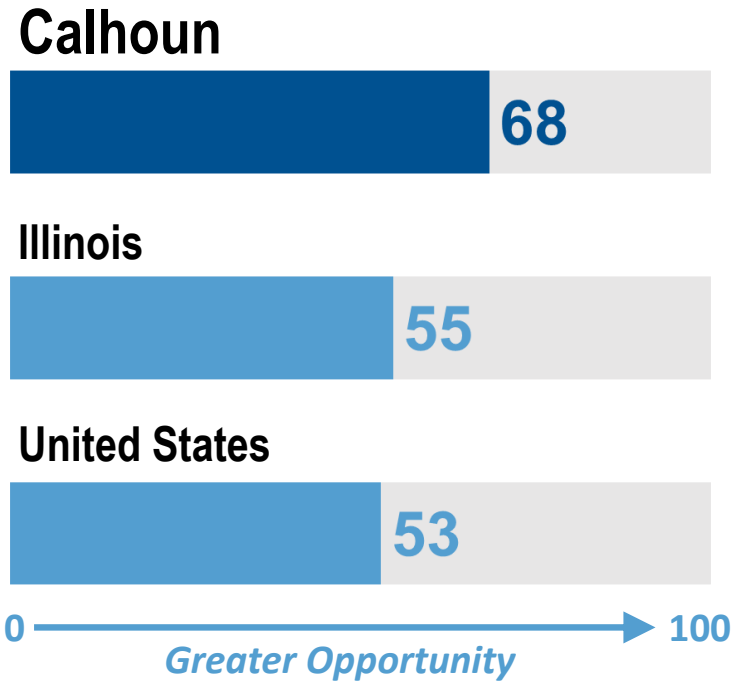
- **Income inequality**
- **Access to banking services**
- **Affordable housing**
- **Broadband internet subscription**



(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

COMMUNITIES

Thriving communities provide infrastructure that supports the health, education, work life, recreation and civic participation of their residents.

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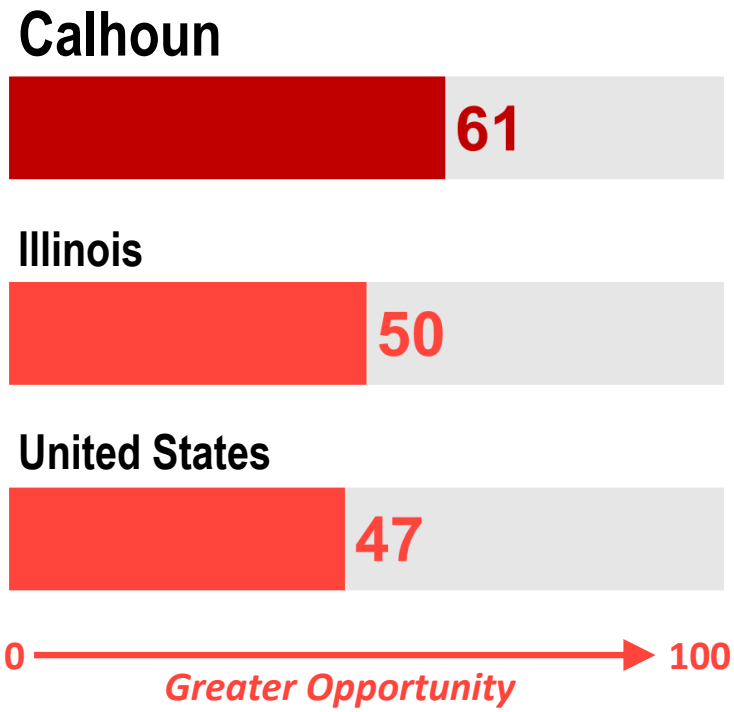

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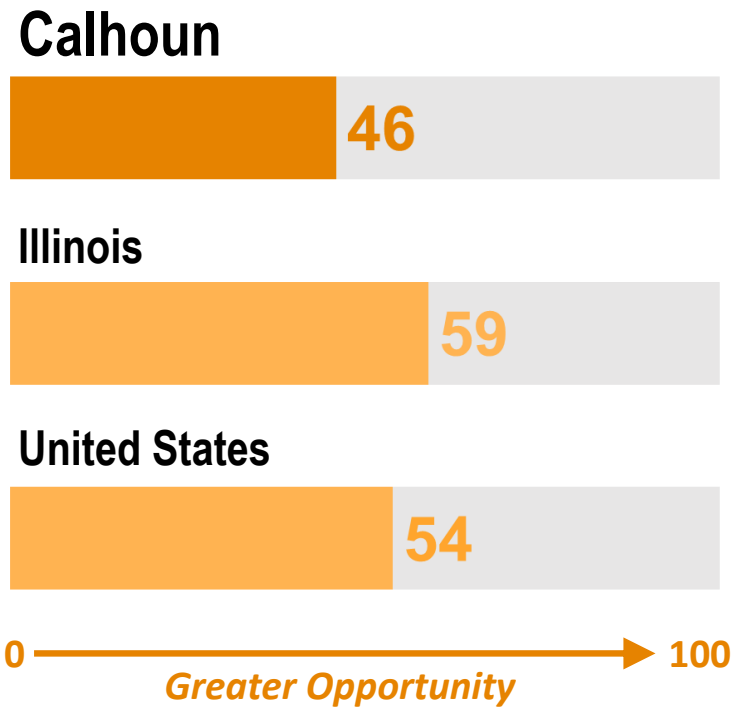


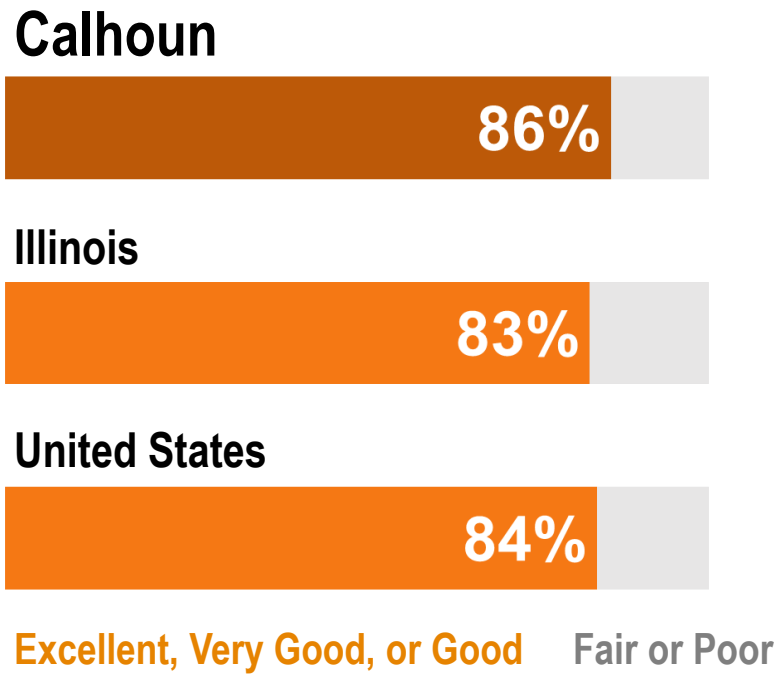
(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

HEALTH

Self-reported **health** status is a widely used measure of health-related quality of life.

In general, would you say that your health is:

- **Excellent**
- **Very good**
- **Good**
- **Fair**
- **Poor**

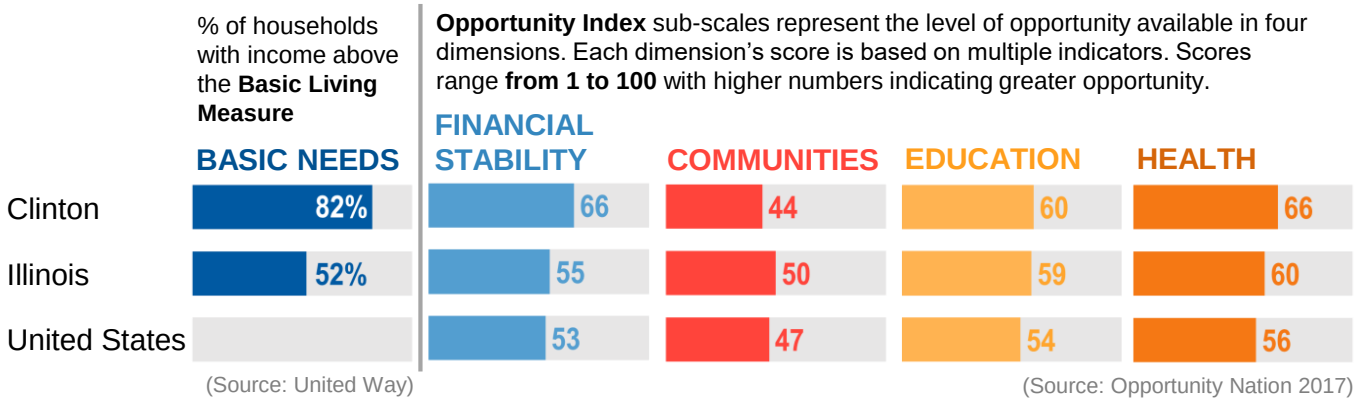


(Source: BRFSS 2016 via County Health Rankings)

Clinton

*Total population: **37,640** (Percent population 65 years and over: **16%**)*

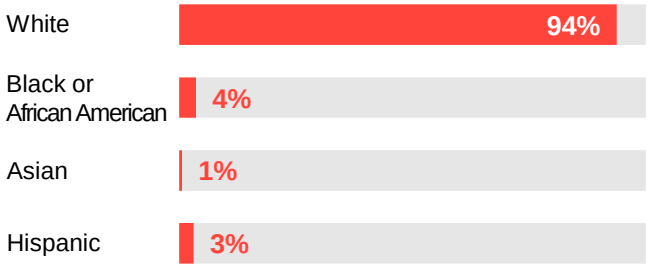
Five Impact Areas of the United Way



(Source: United Way) (Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

County Characteristics

Population Breakdown by Race/Ethnicity[1]



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

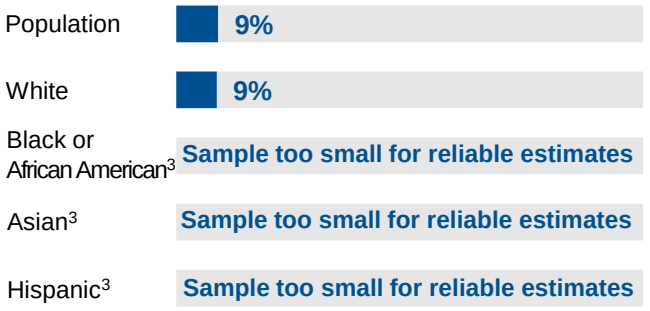
Residential Segregation Index Non-White/White

Degree to which Non-White and White races live separately from one another. Ranges **from 0 to 100**, where higher values indicate greater residential segregation.

32

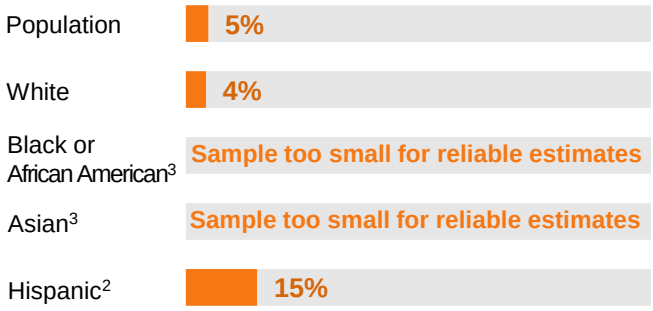
(Source: County Health Rankings; ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Living Below the Poverty Level



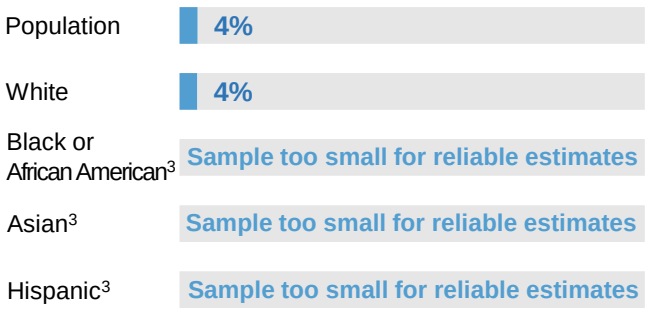
(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent with No Health Insurance



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Unemployed



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

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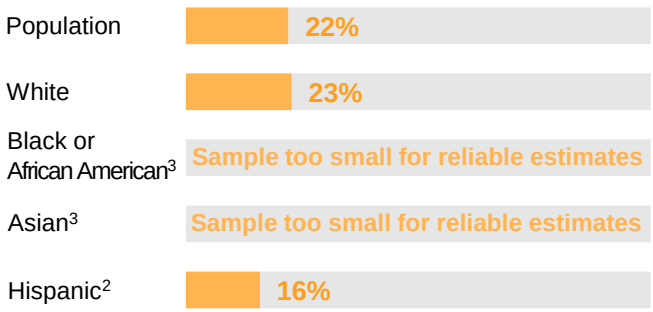

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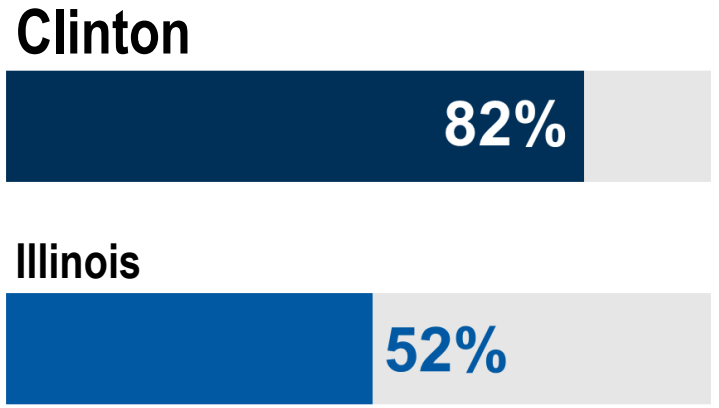

(Source: United Way of Greater St. Louis)

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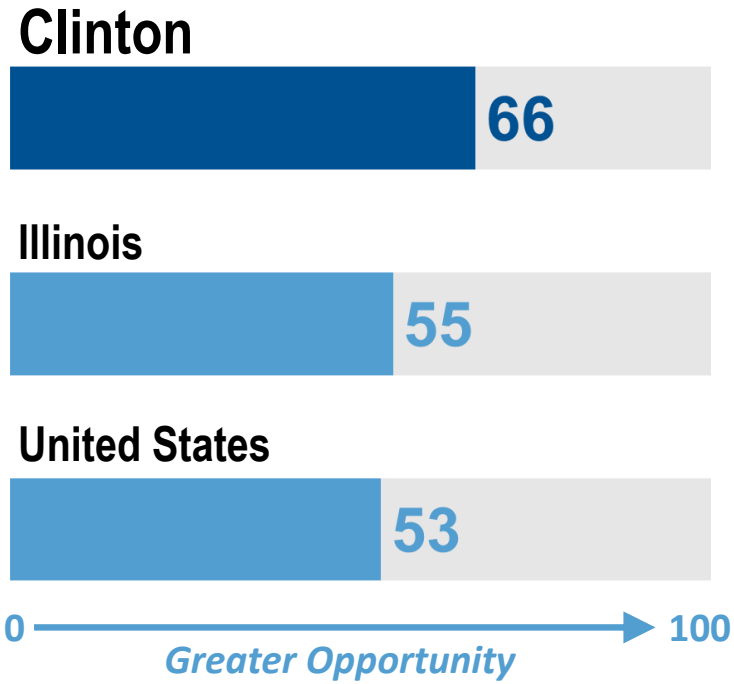

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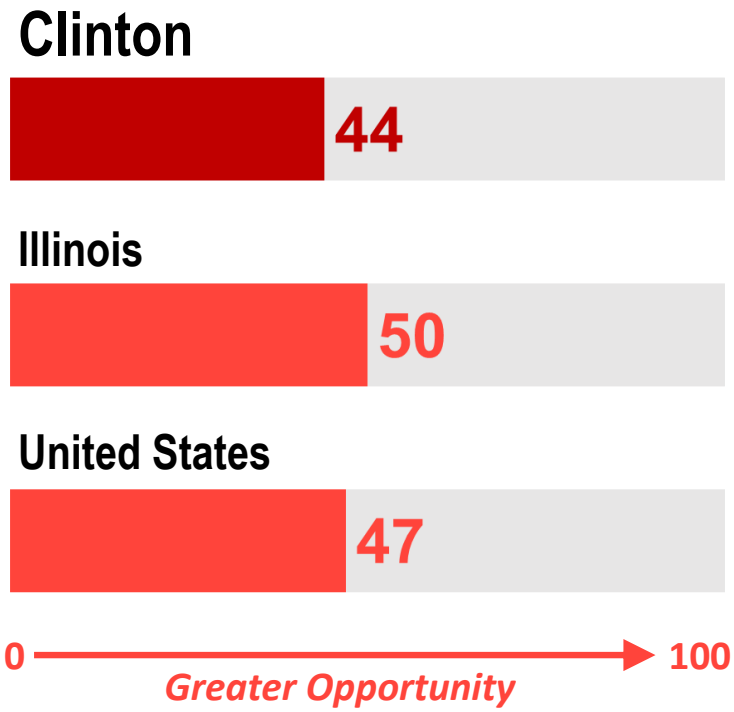

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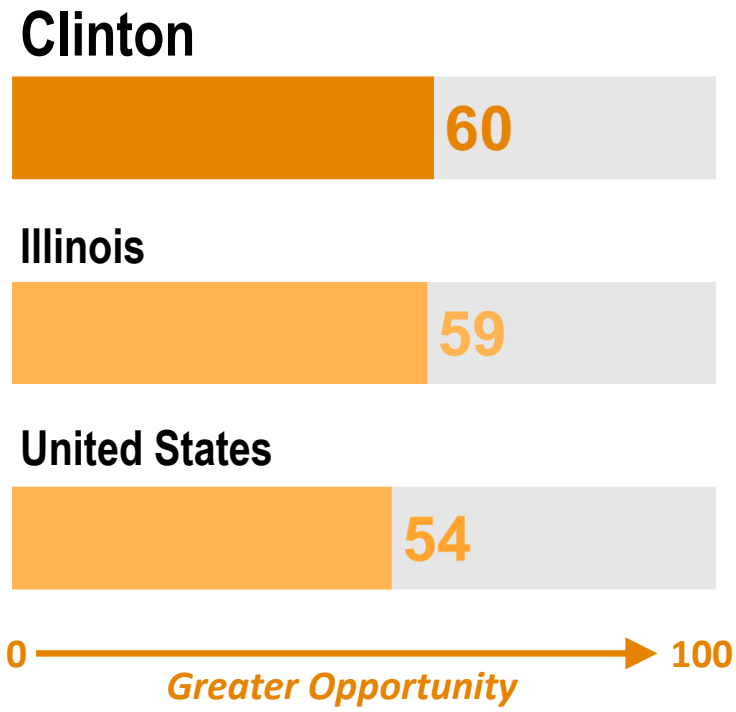


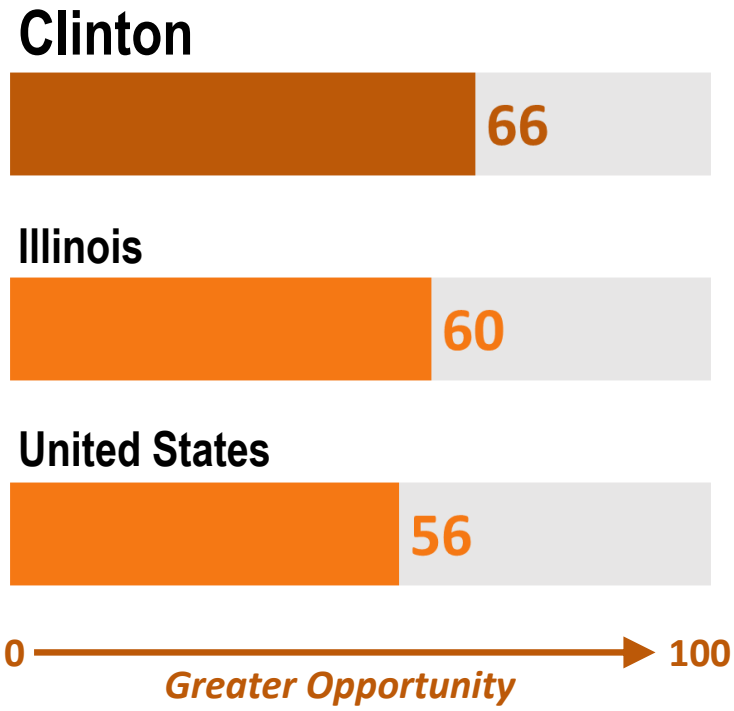
(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

HEALTH

Health is a multifaceted concept. Physical and mental health, economic opportunity and overall well-being are closely intertwined.

The Health dimension score is based on the following indicators used to quantify opportunity in this area:

- **Low birth weight**
- **Health insurance coverage**
- **Deaths related to alcohol/ drug use and suicide**

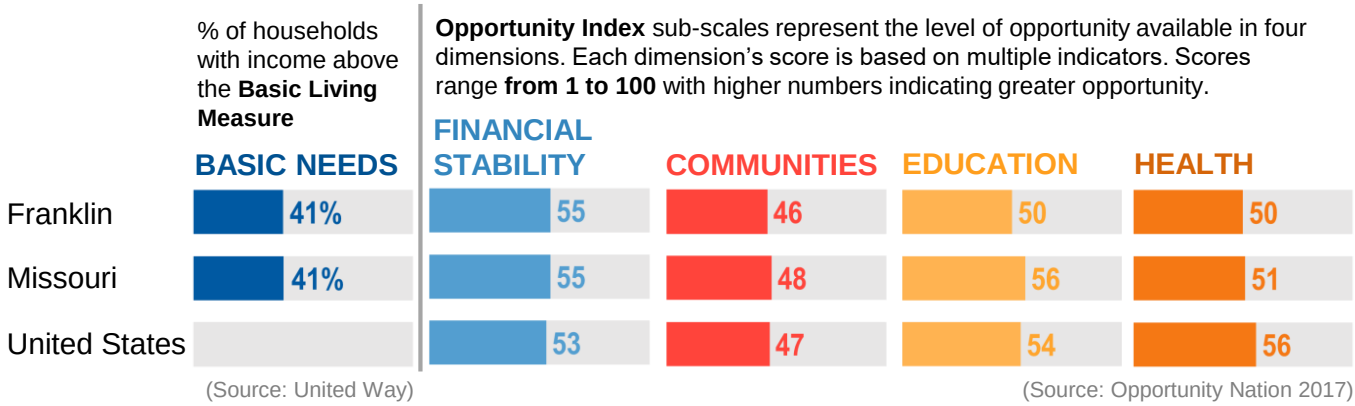


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

Franklin

*Total population: **102,413** (Percent population 65 years and over: **16%**)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



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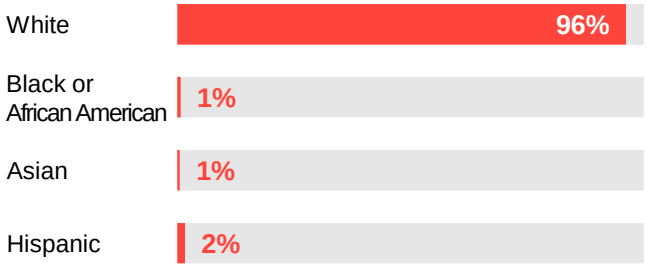

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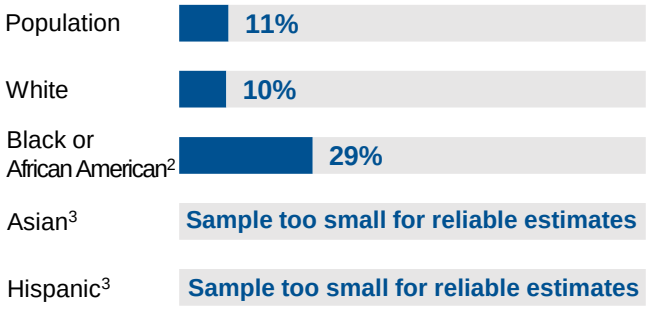
Residential Segregation Index Non-White/White

Degree to which Non-White and White races live separately from one another. Ranges **from 0 to 100**, where higher values indicate greater residential segregation.

28

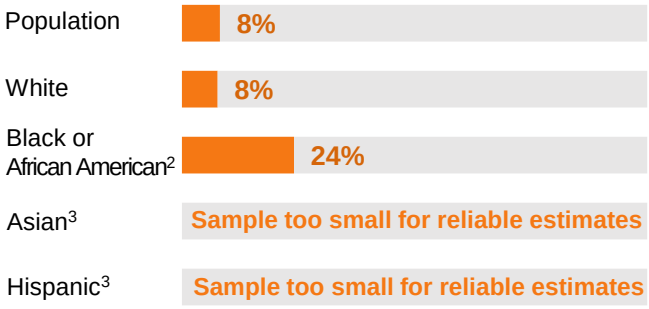
(Source: County Health Rankings; ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Living Below the Poverty Level



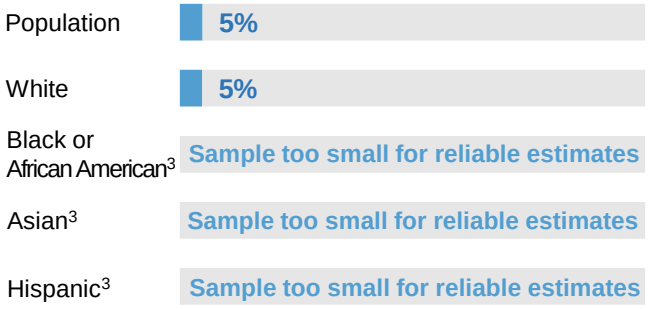
(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent with No Health Insurance



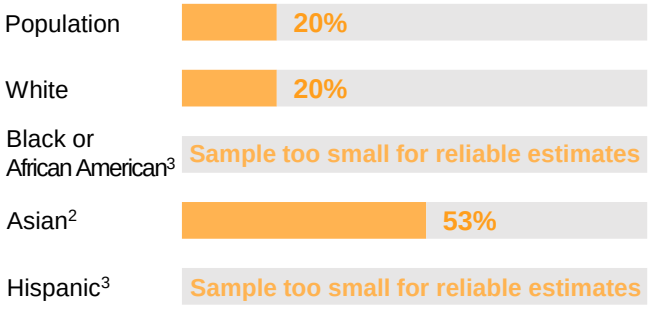
(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Unemployed



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

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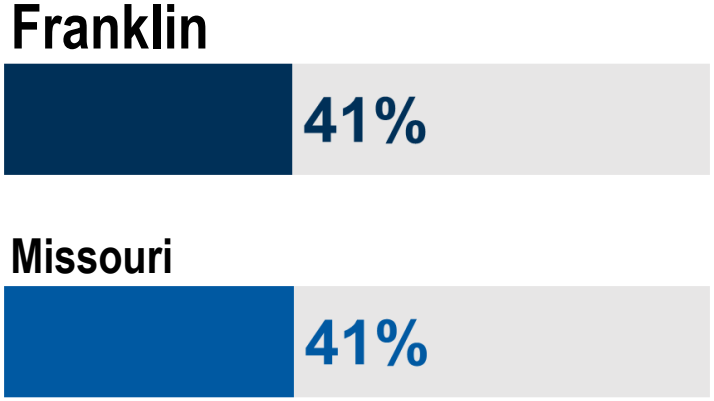

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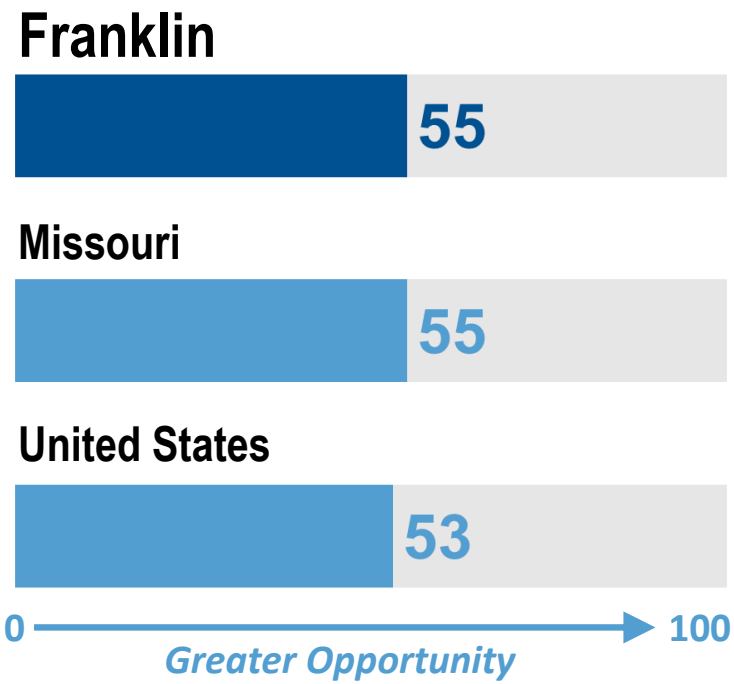

(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

COMMUNITIES

Thriving communities provide infrastructure that supports the health, education, work life, recreation and civic participation of their residents.

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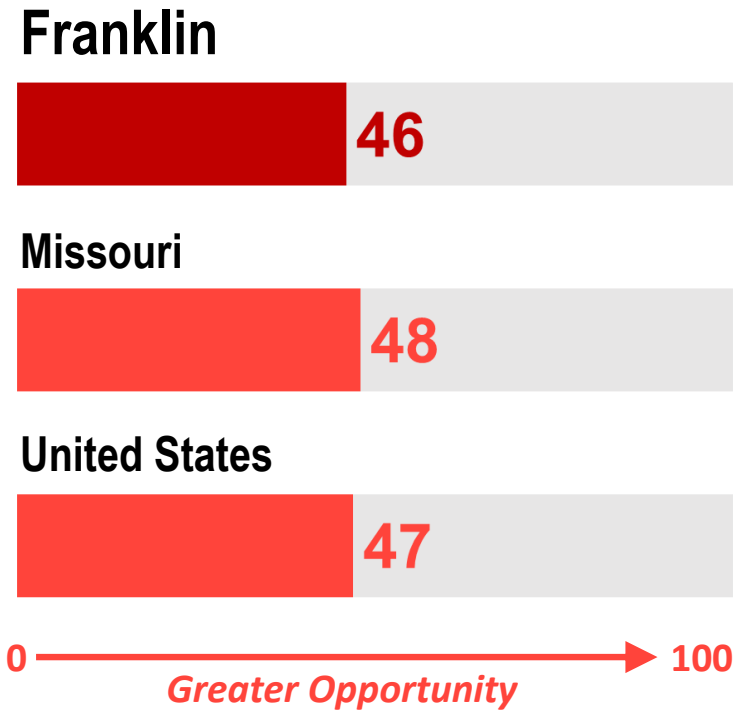

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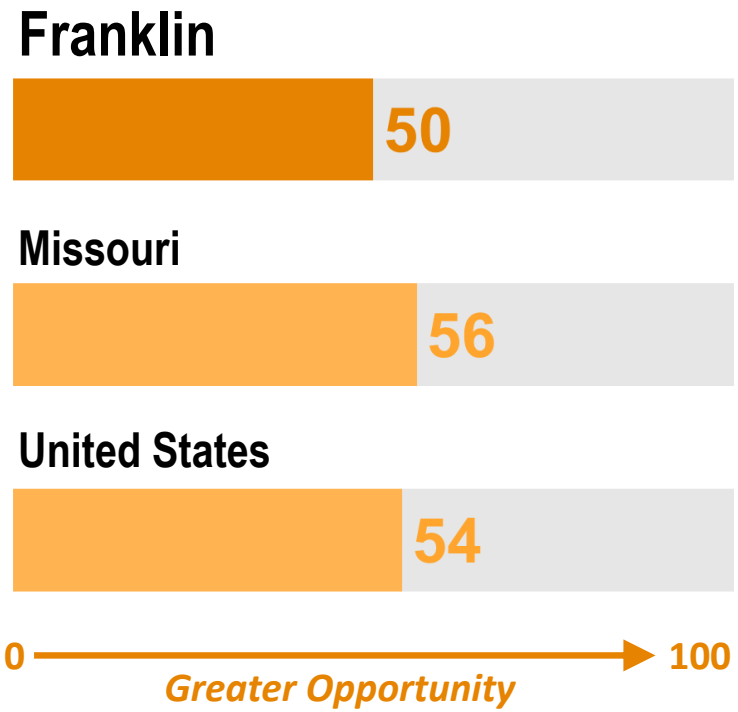

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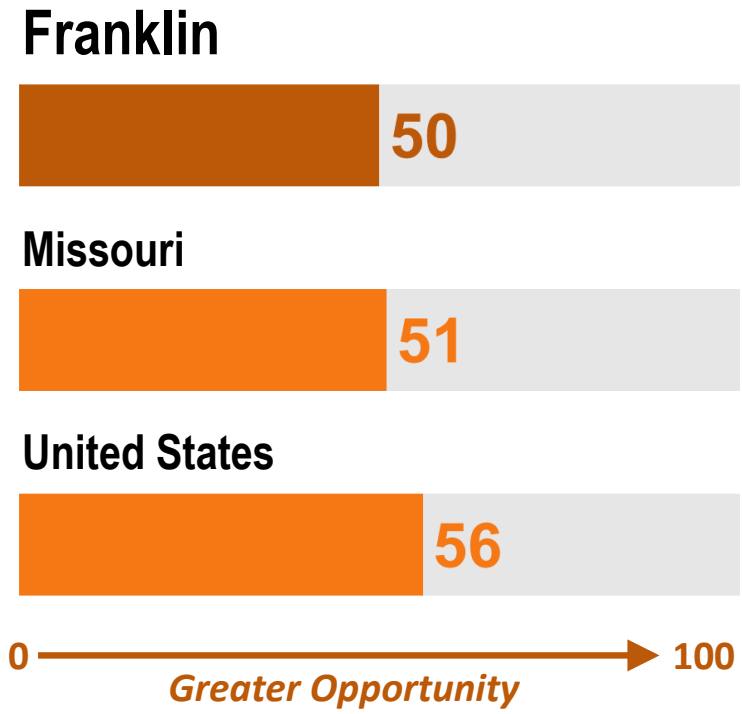
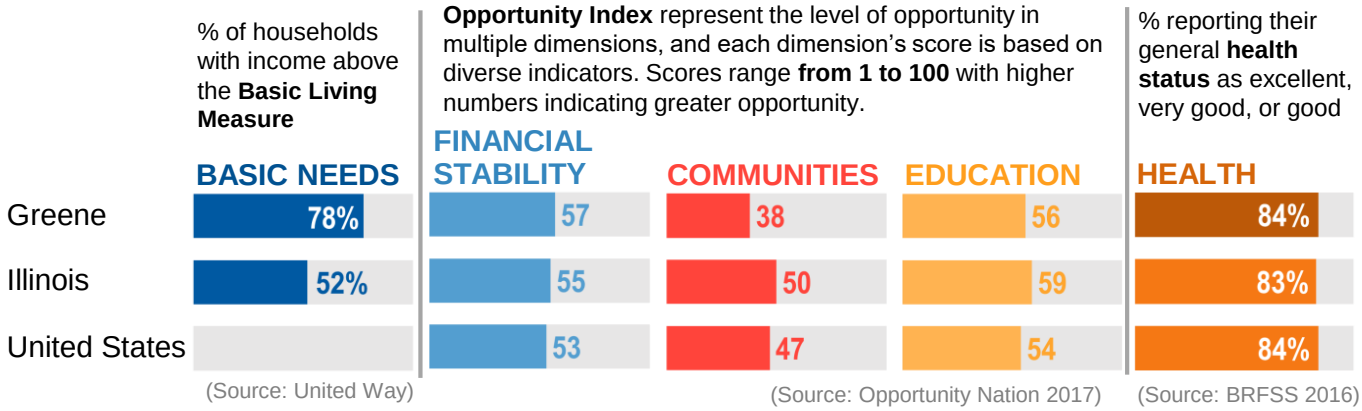


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

Greene County

*Total population: **13,311** (Percent population 65 years and over: **18%**)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



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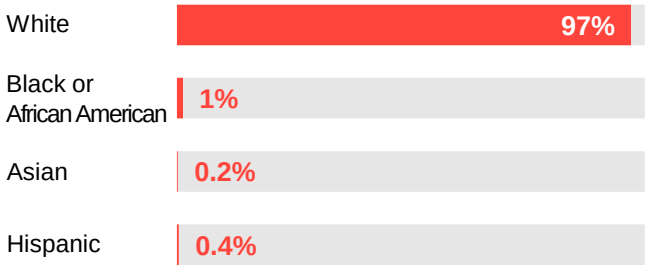
Population Breakdown by Race/Ethnicity[1]



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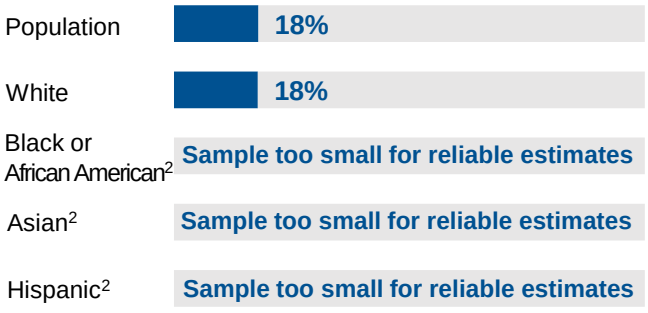
Residential Segregation Index Non-White/White

Degree to which Non-White and White races live separately from one another. Ranges **from 0 to 100**, where higher values indicate greater residential segregation.

31

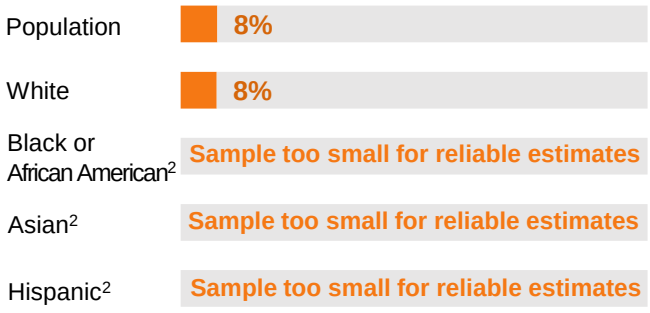
(Source: County Health Rankings; ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Living Below the Poverty Level



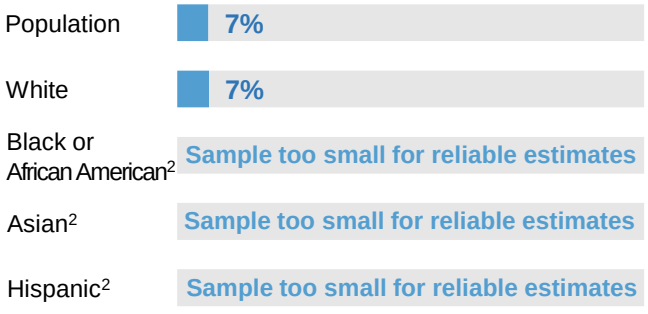
(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent with No Health Insurance



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Unemployed



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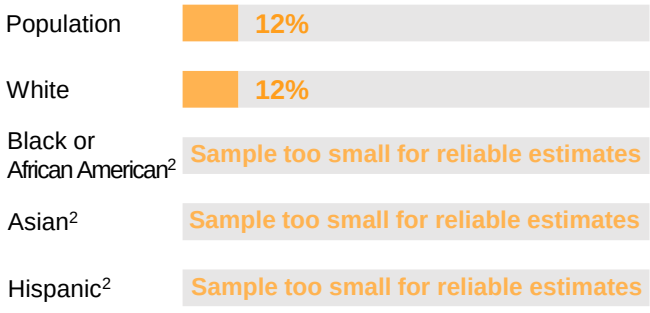

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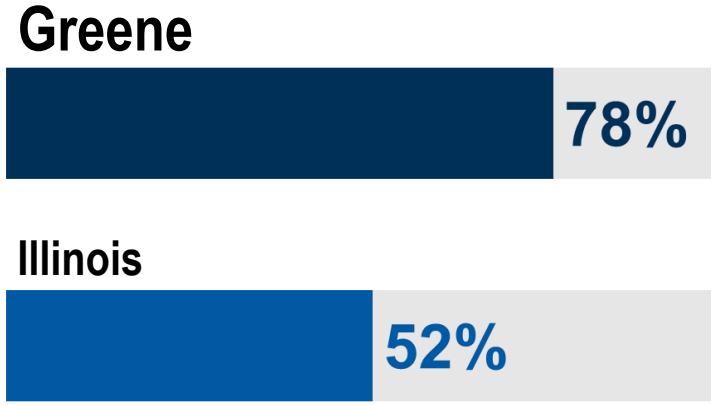

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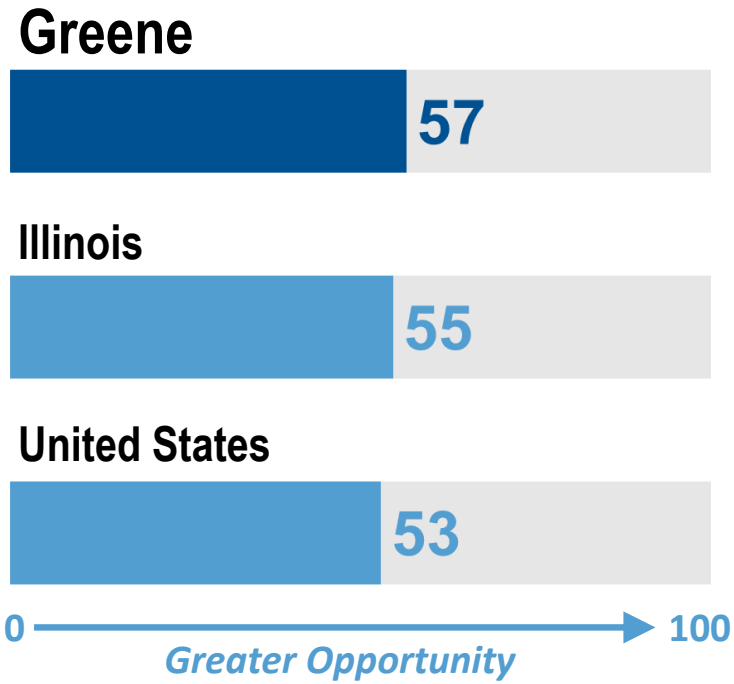

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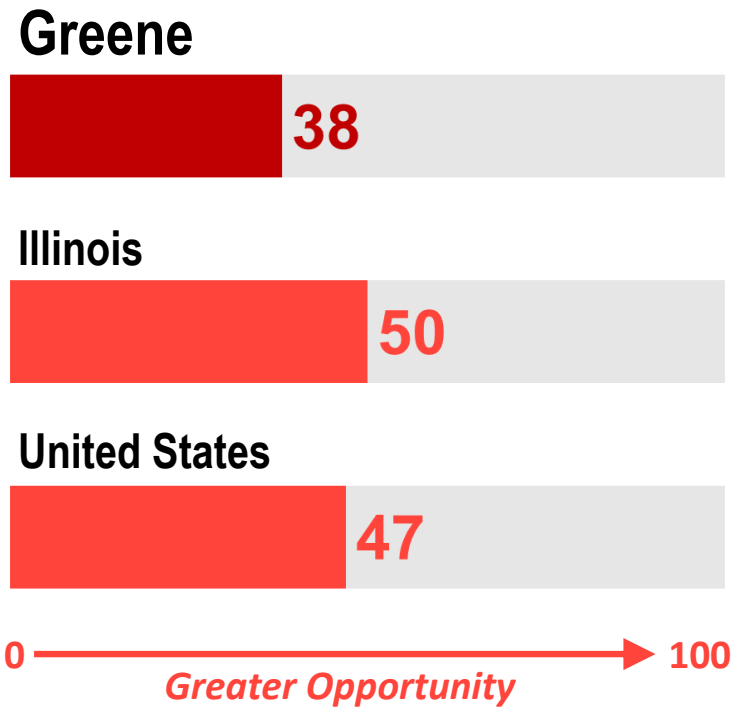

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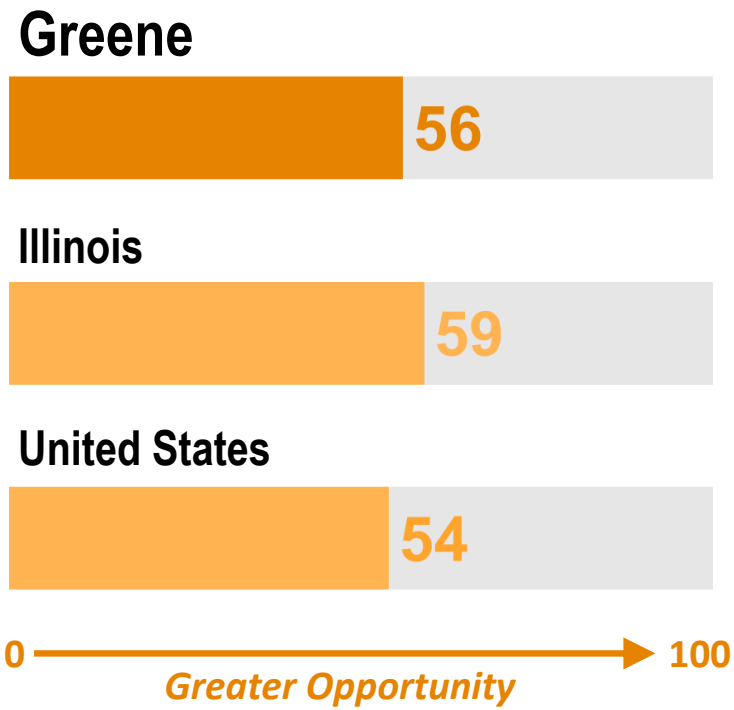


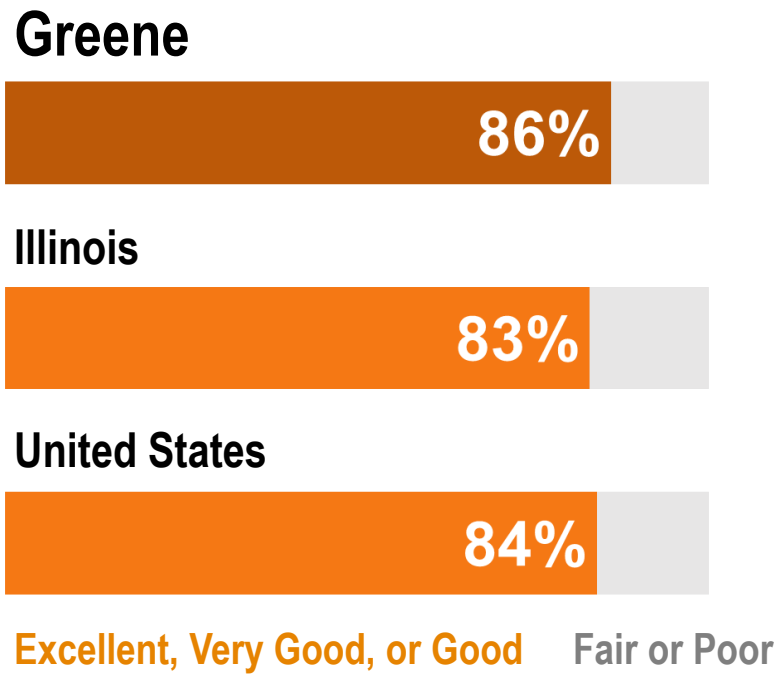
(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

HEALTH

Self-reported **health** status is a widely used measure of health-related quality of life.

In general, would you say that your health is:

- **Excellent**
- **Very good**
- **Good**
- **Fair**
- **Poor**

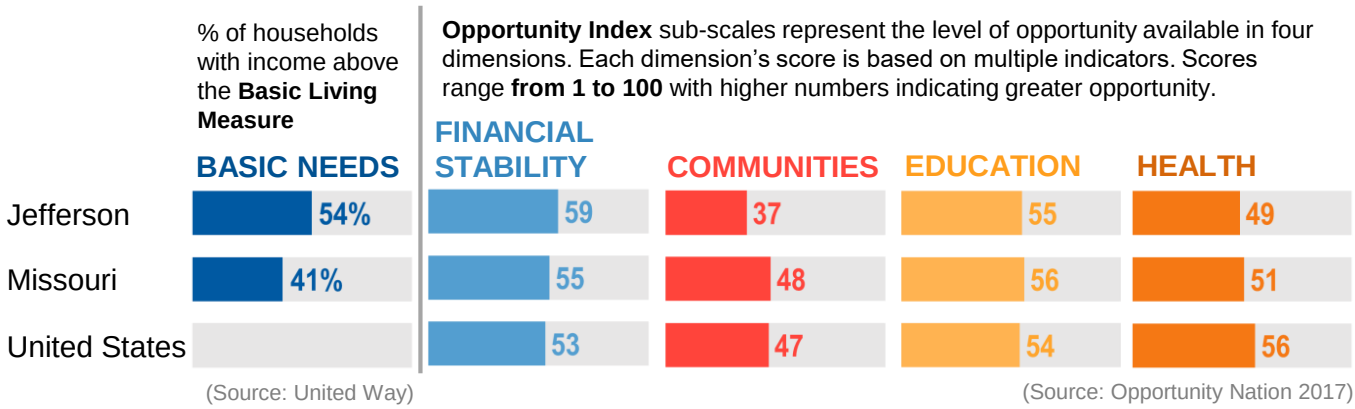


(Source: BRFSS 2016 via County Health Rankings)

Jefferson

Total population: ***222,639*** *(Percent population 65 years and over:* ***14%****)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



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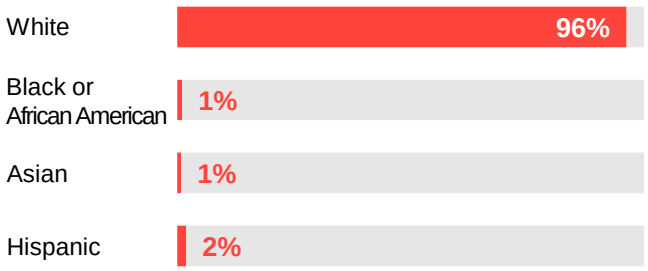

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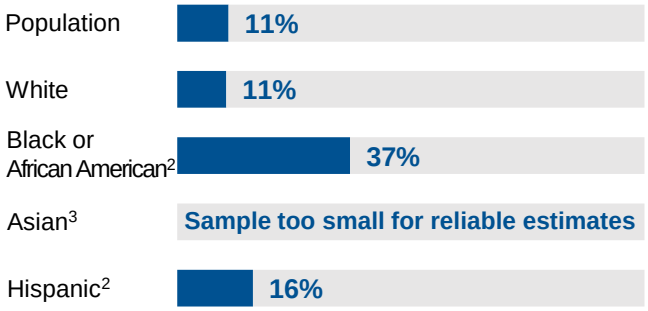

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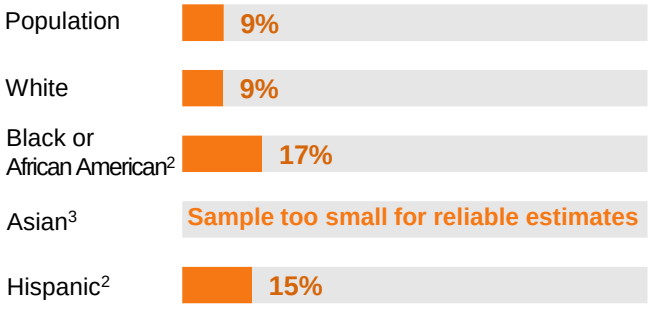

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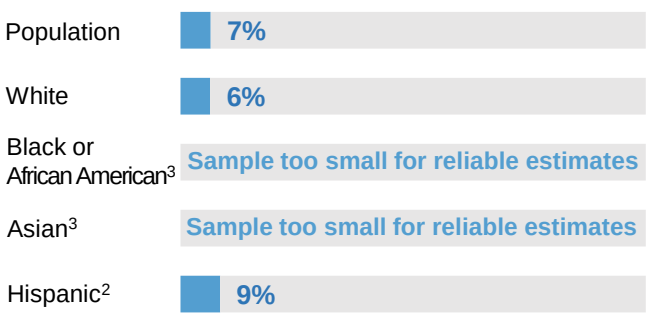

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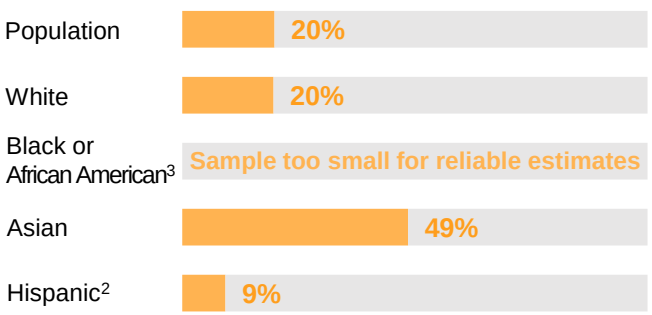

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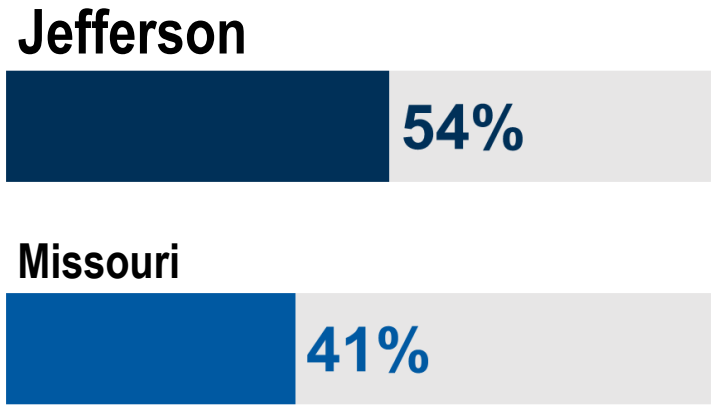

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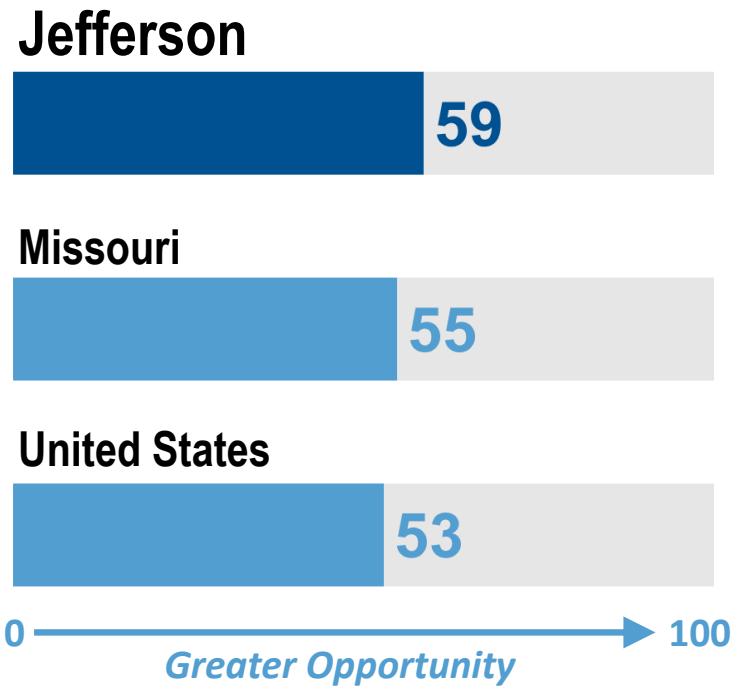

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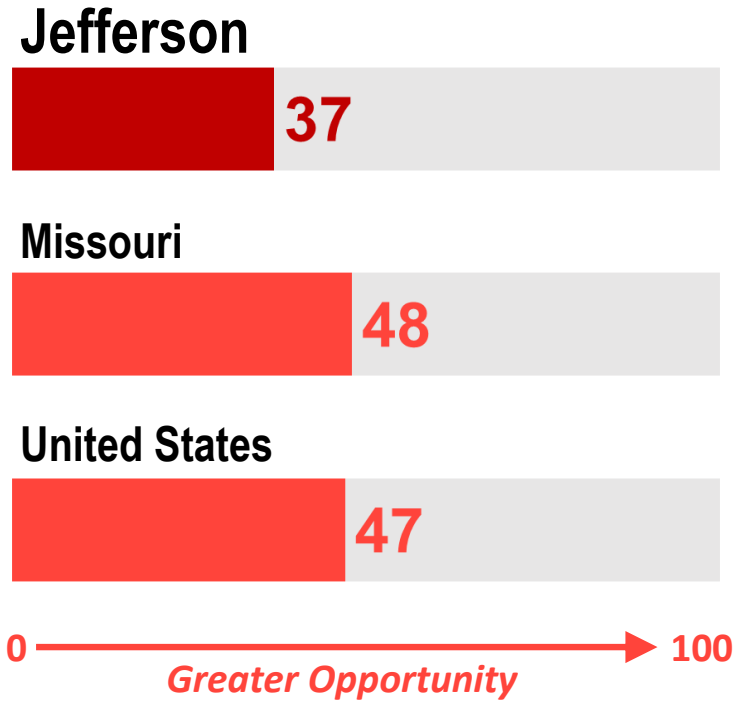

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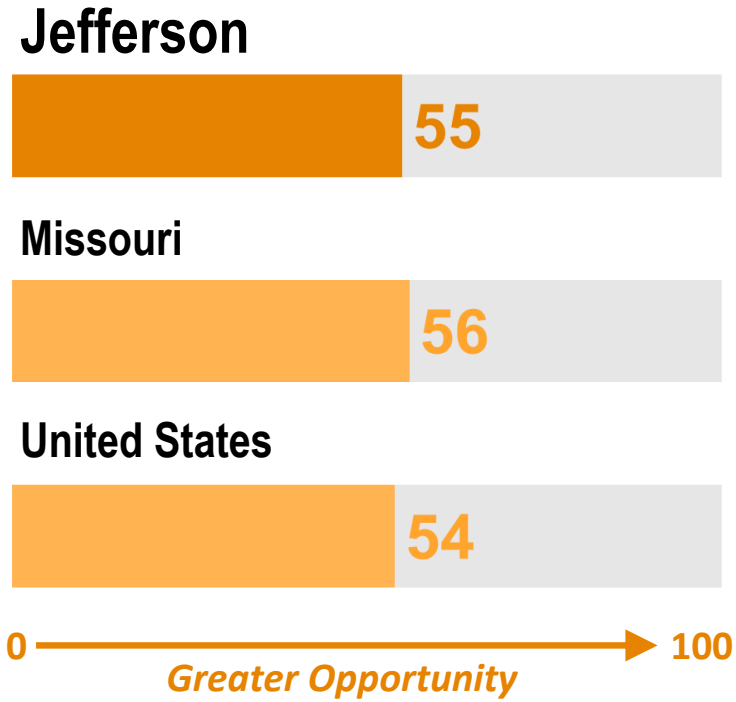

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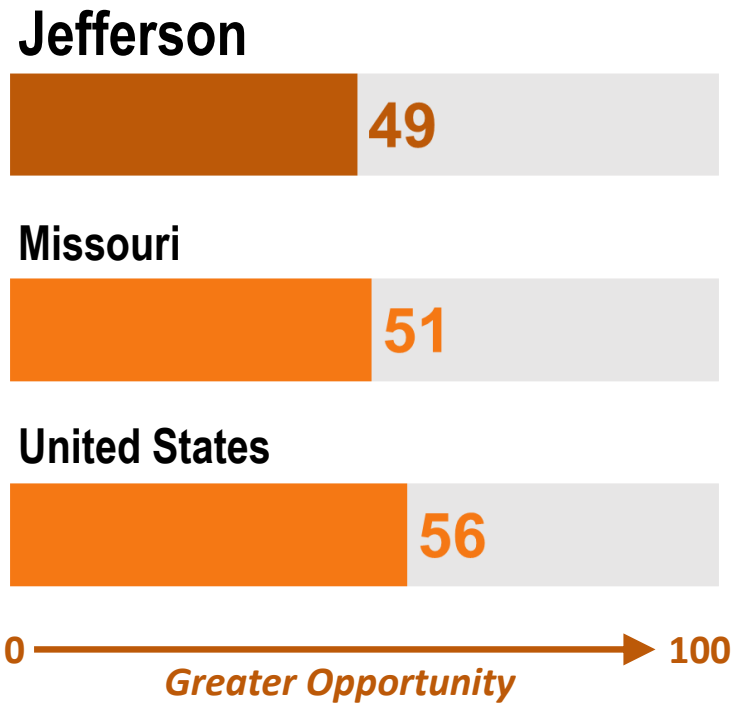
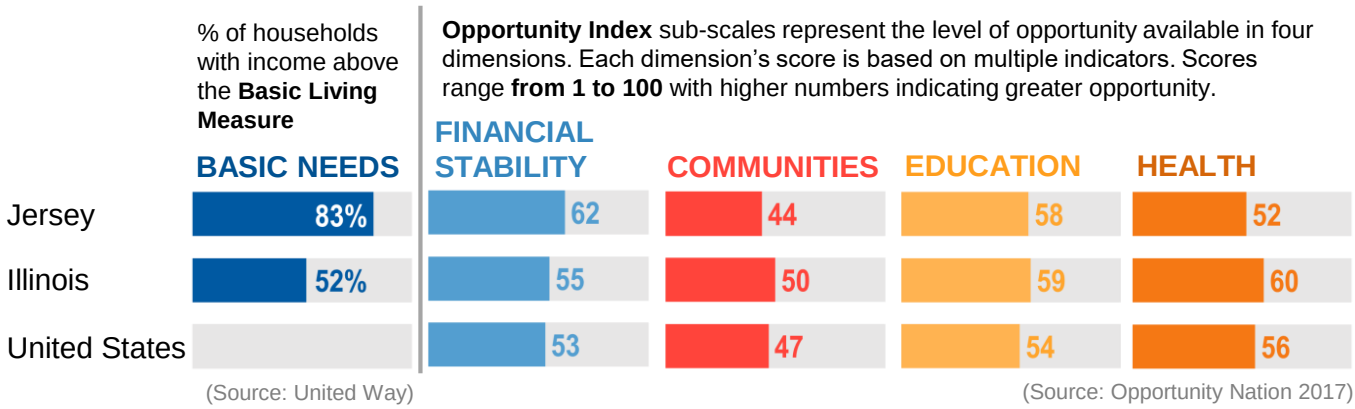


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

Jersey

*Total population: **22,215** (Percent population 65 years and over: **18%**)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



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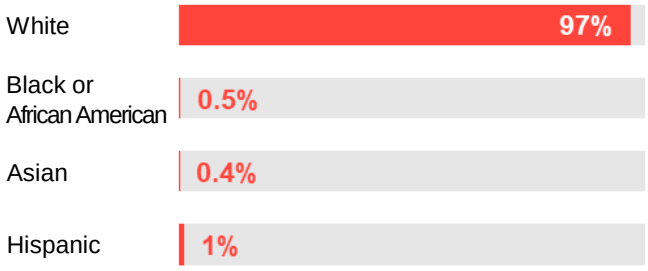

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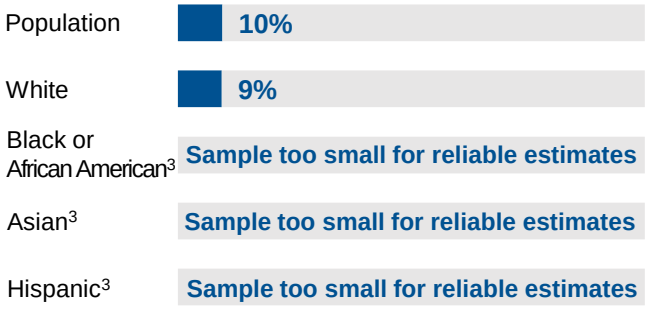

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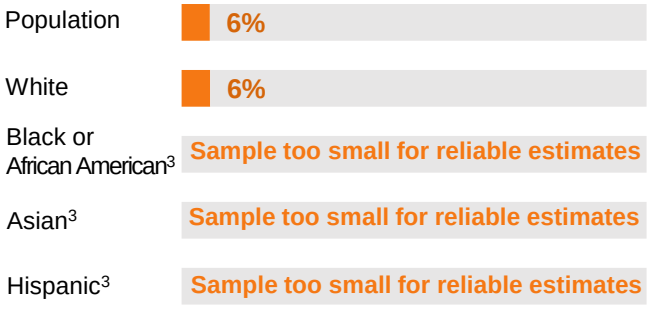

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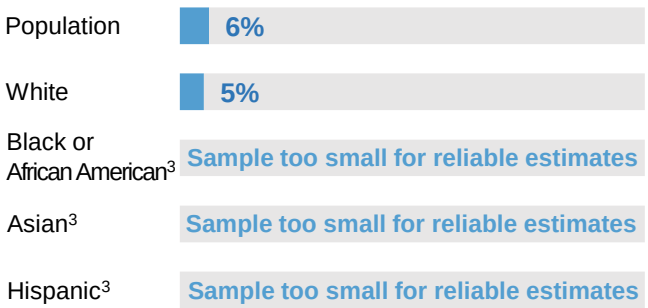

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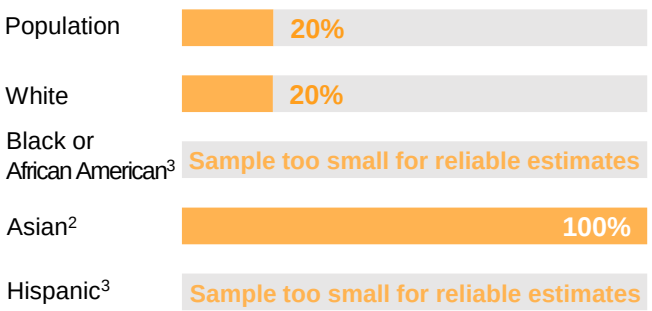

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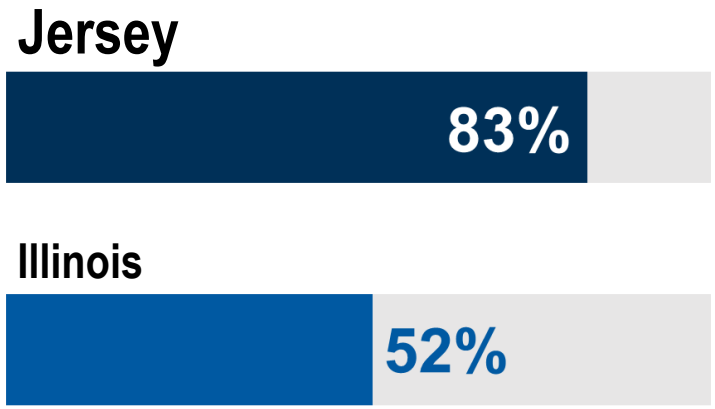

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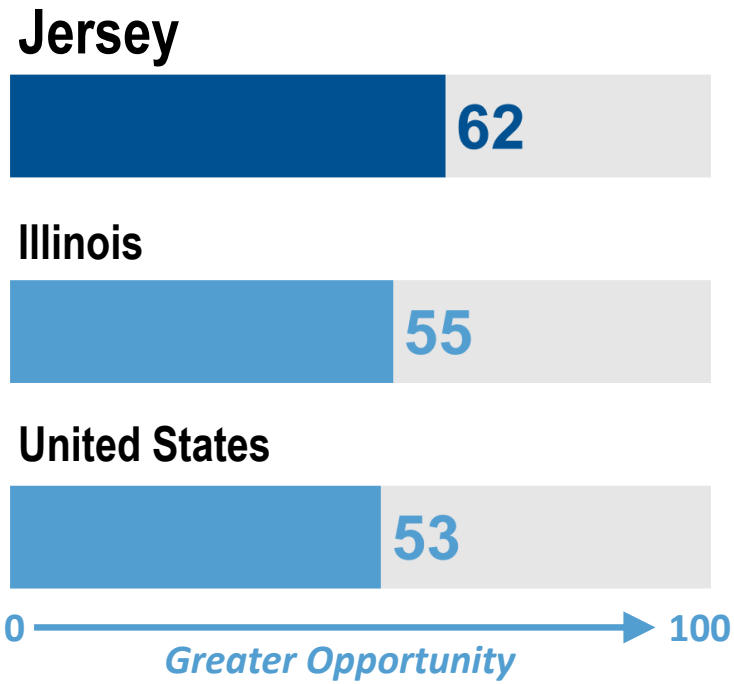

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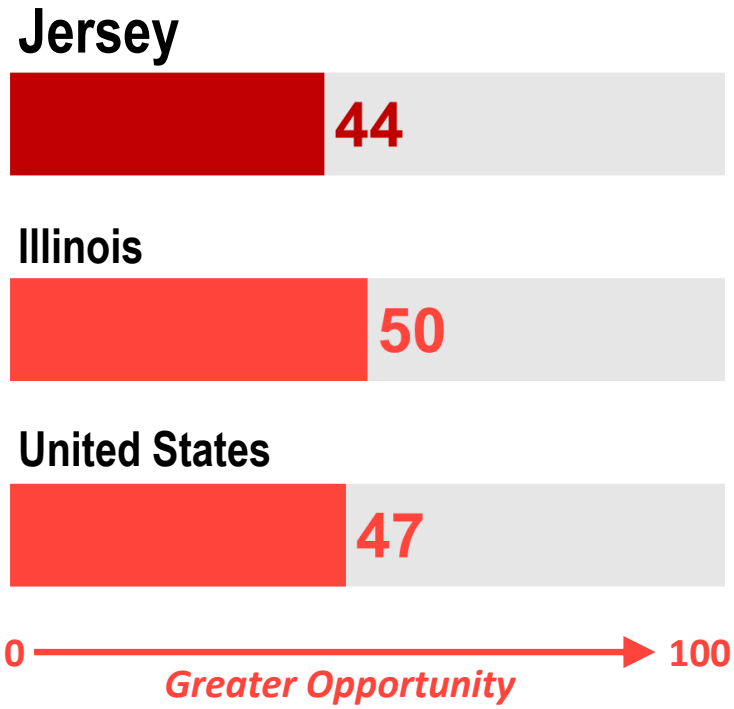

(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

EDUCATION

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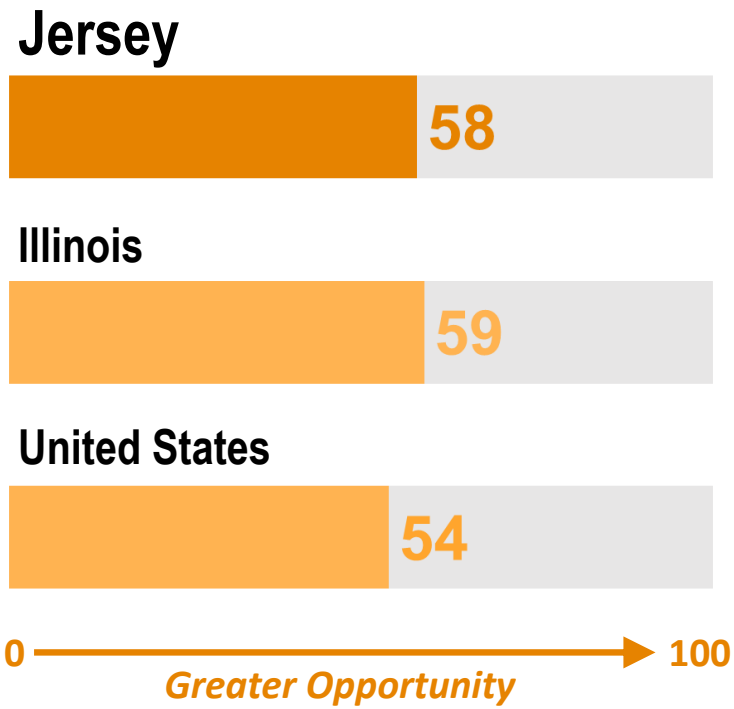

(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

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Health is a multifaceted concept. Physical and mental health, economic opportunity and overall well-being are closely intertwined.

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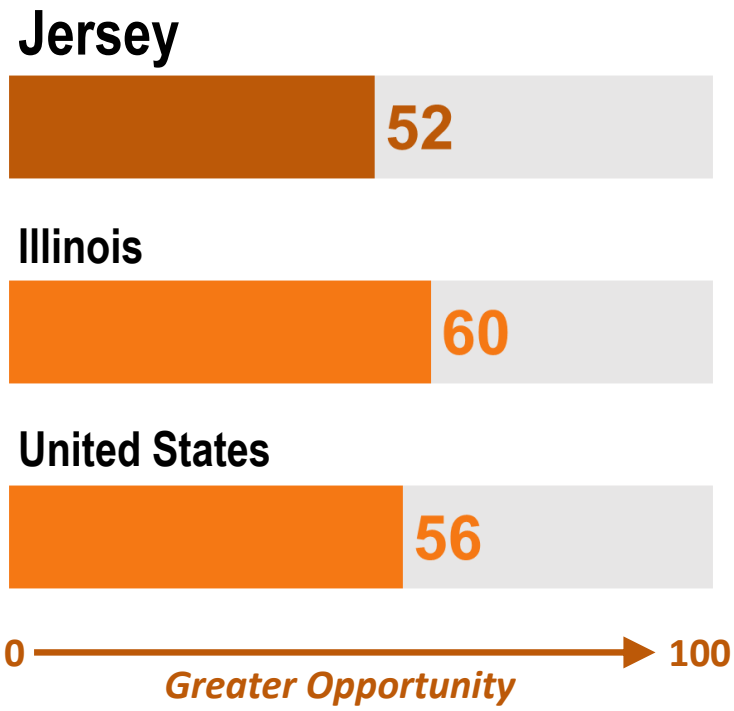
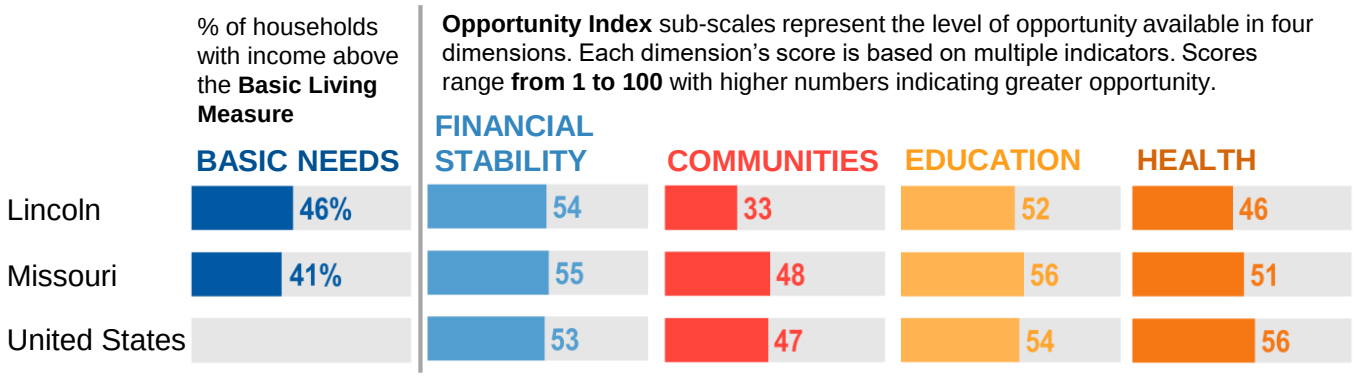


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

Lincoln

Total population: ***54,800*** *(Percent population 65 years and over:* ***13%****)*

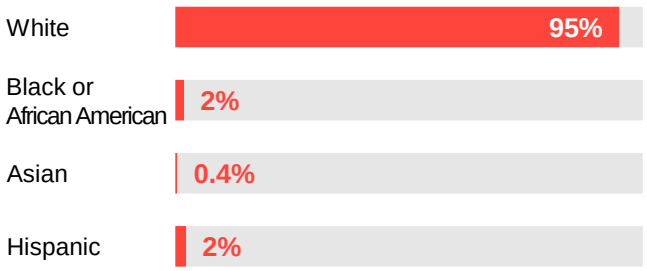
Five Impact Areas of the United Way



(Source: United Way) (Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

County Characteristics

Population Breakdown by Race/Ethnicity[1]



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

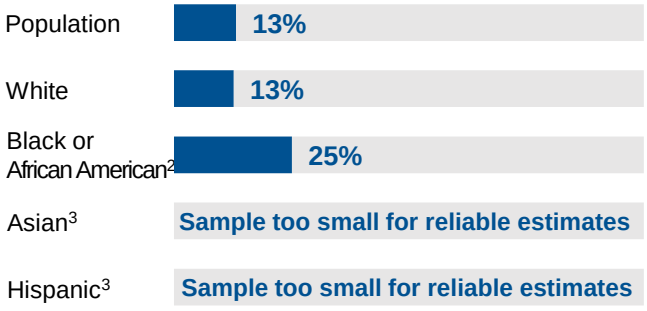
Residential Segregation Index Non-White/White

Degree to which Non-White and White races live separately from one another. Ranges **from 0 to 100**, where higher values indicate greater residential segregation.

8

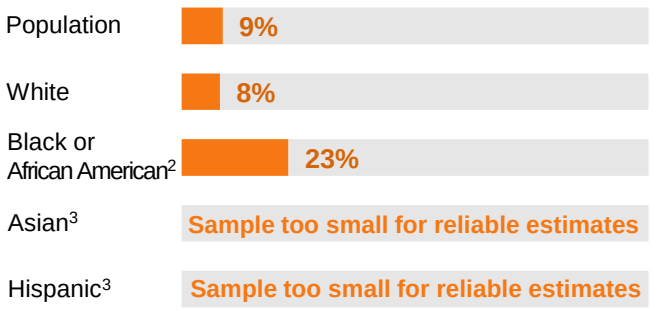
(Source: County Health Rankings; ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Living Below the Poverty Level



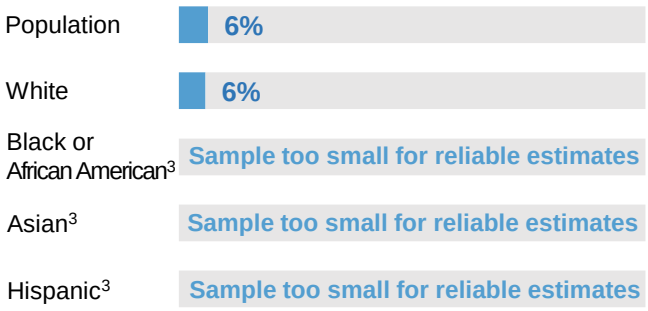
(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent with No Health Insurance



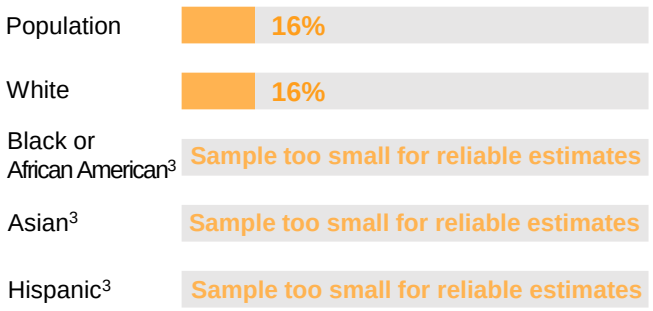
(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Unemployed



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher



(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

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BASIC NEEDS

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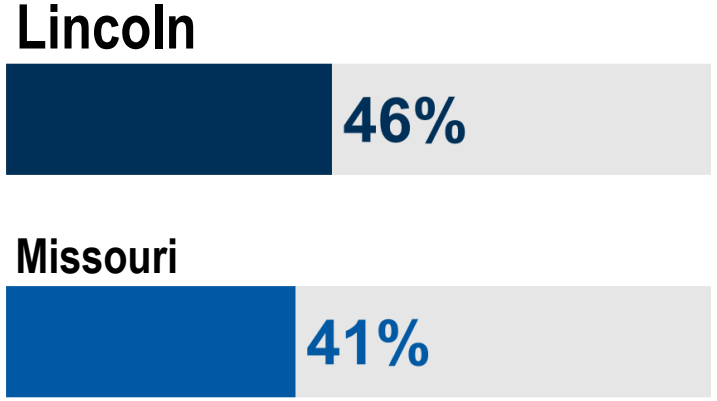
Percent of households that have the monthly income to meet basic living expenses.



(Source: United Way of Greater St. Louis)

ECONOMY

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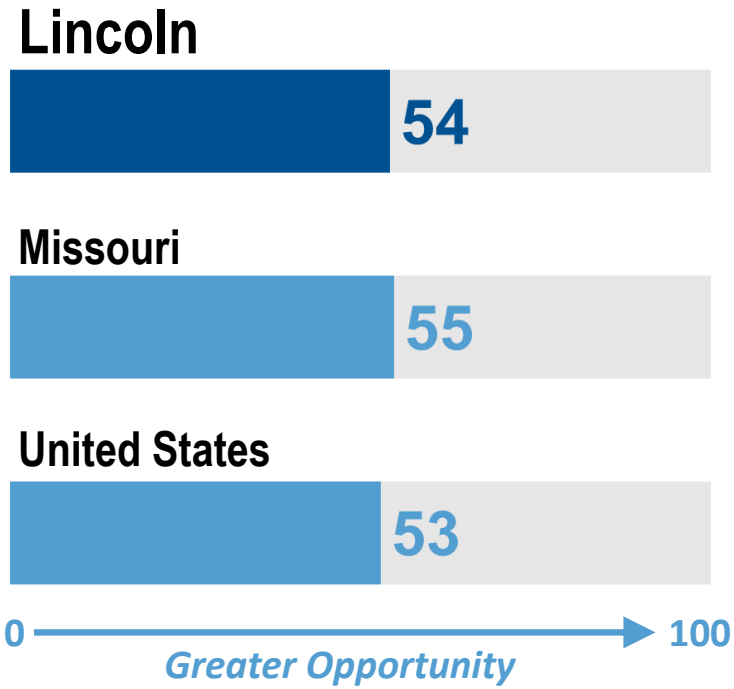

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COMMUNITIES

Thriving communities provide infrastructure that supports the health, education, work life, recreation and civic participation of their residents.

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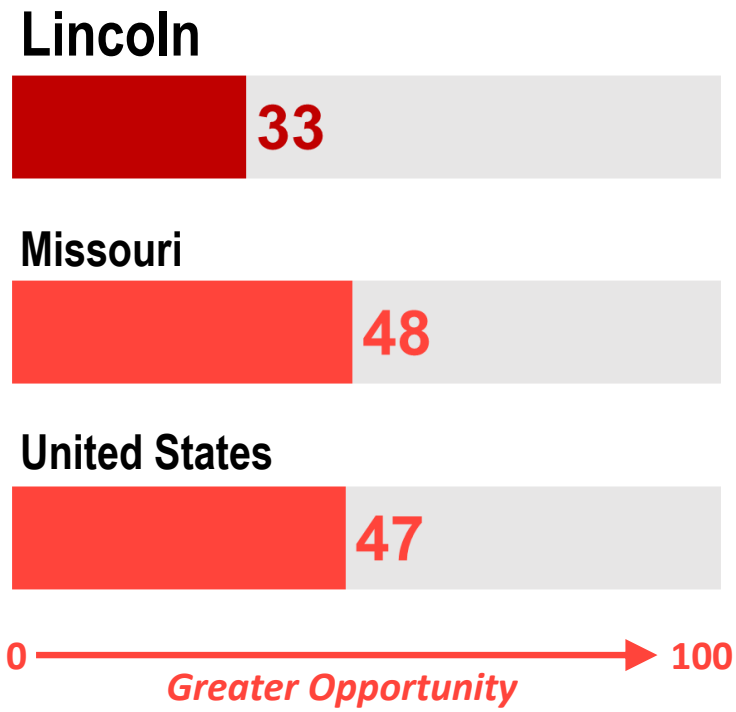

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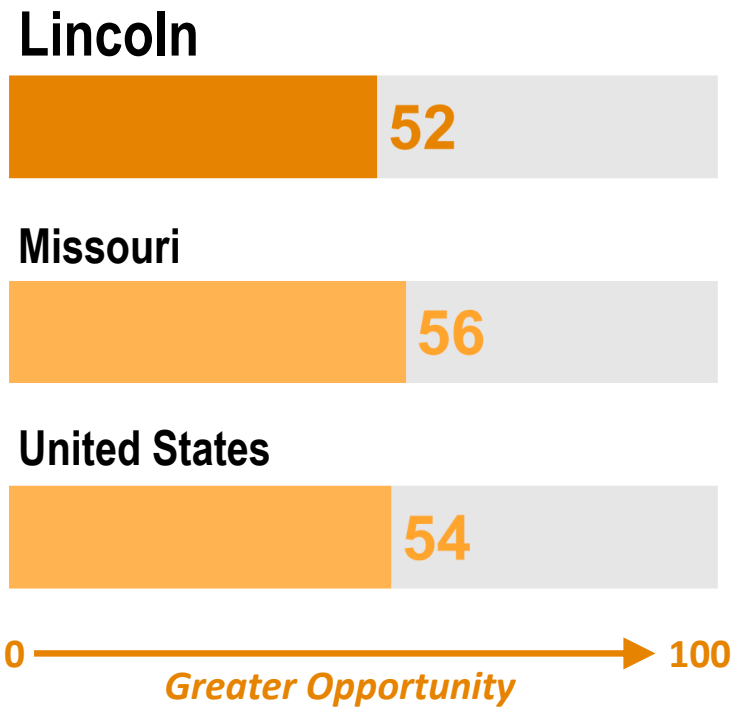

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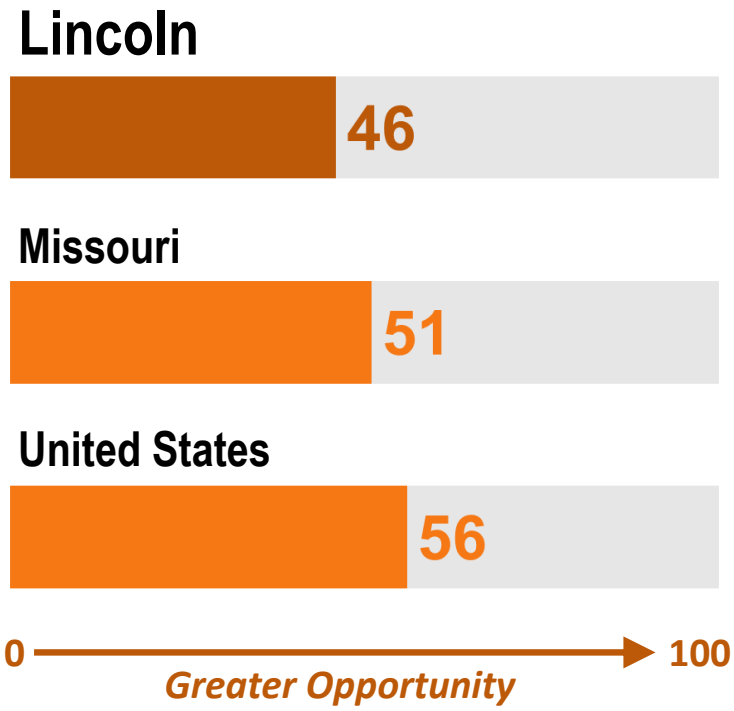


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

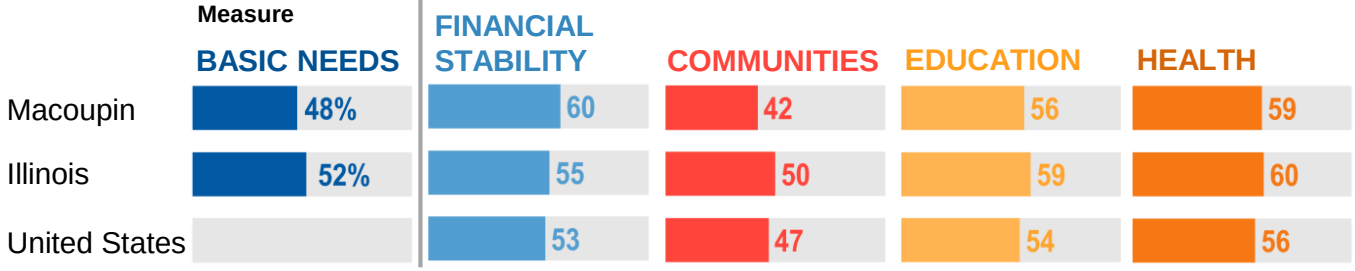
Macoupin

*Total population: **45,960** (Percent population 65 years and over: **19%**)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way

% of households with income above the **Basic Living Measure**

Opportunity Index sub-scales represent the level of opportunity available in four dimensions. Each dimension's score is based on multiple indicators. Scores range **from 1 to 100** with higher numbers indicating greater opportunity.



(Source: United Way) (Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

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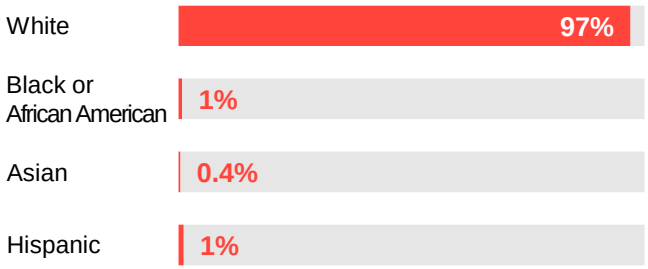

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33

(Source: County Health Rankings; ACS 2013-2017)

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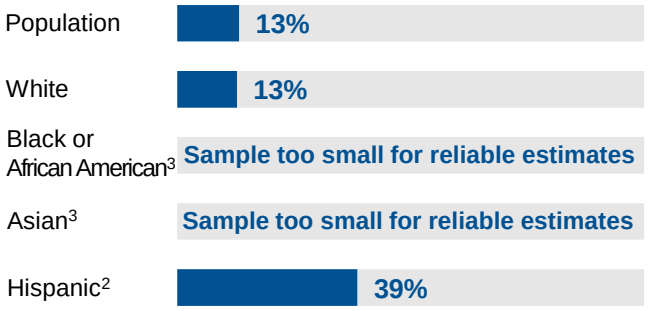

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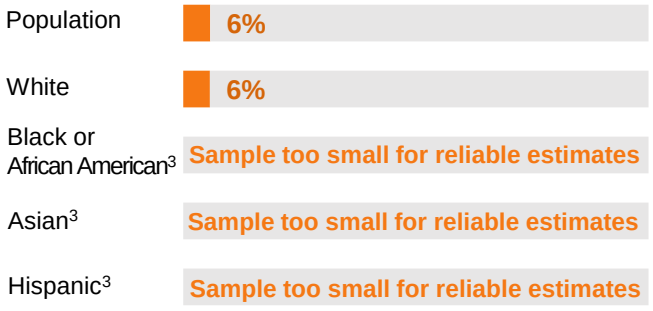
Percent with No Health Insurance



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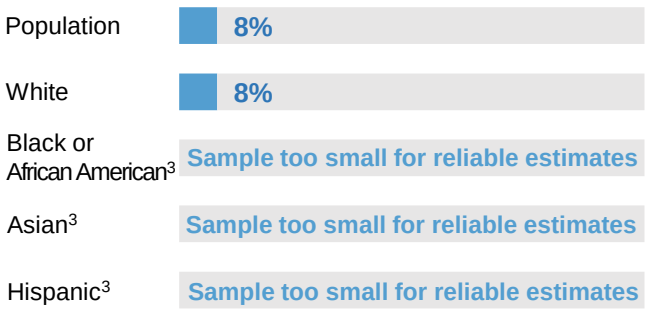
Percent Unemployed



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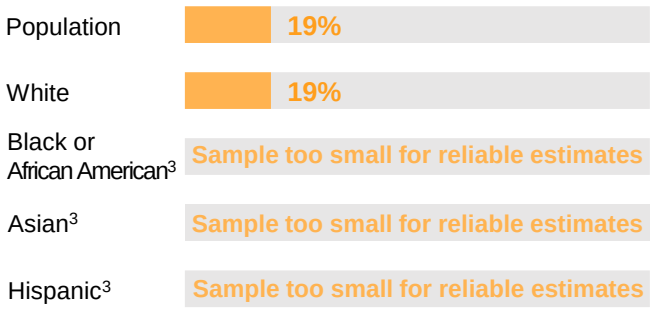

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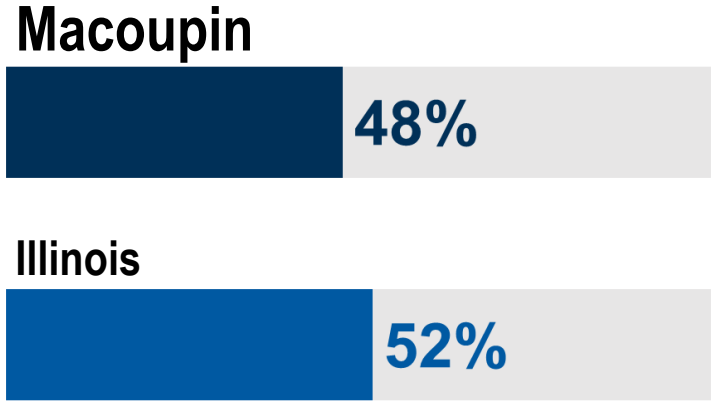

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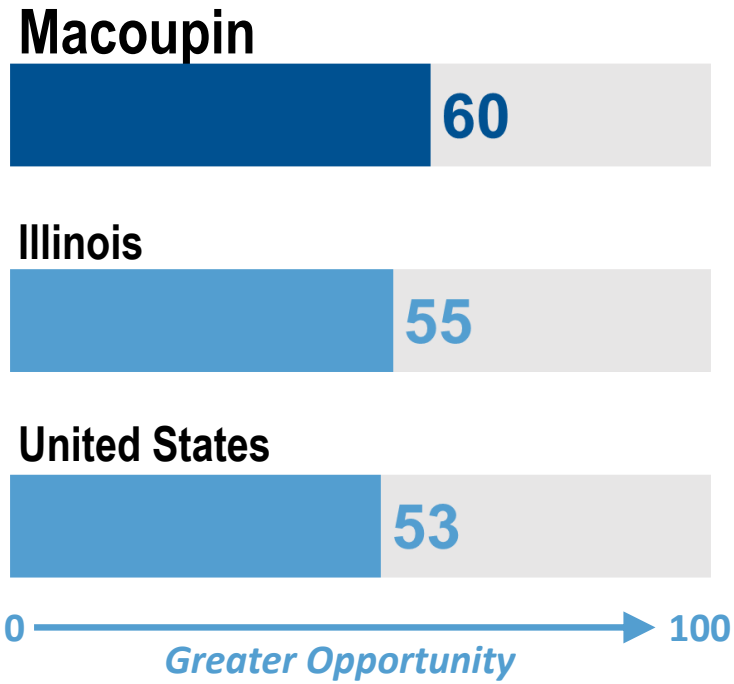

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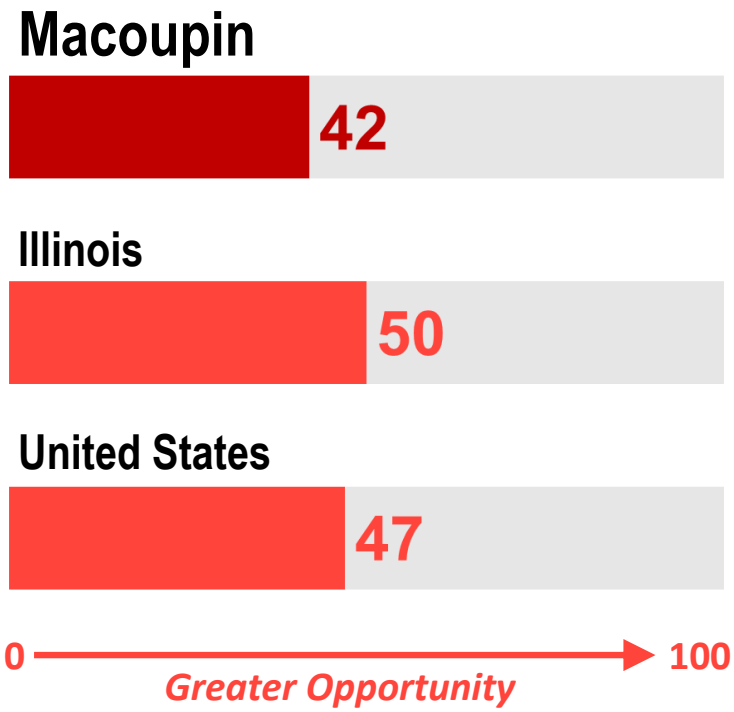

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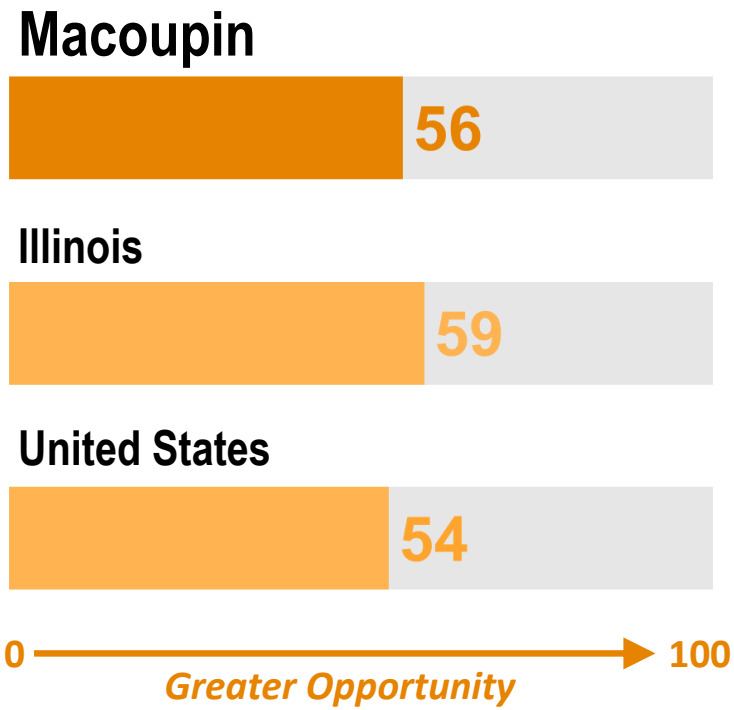

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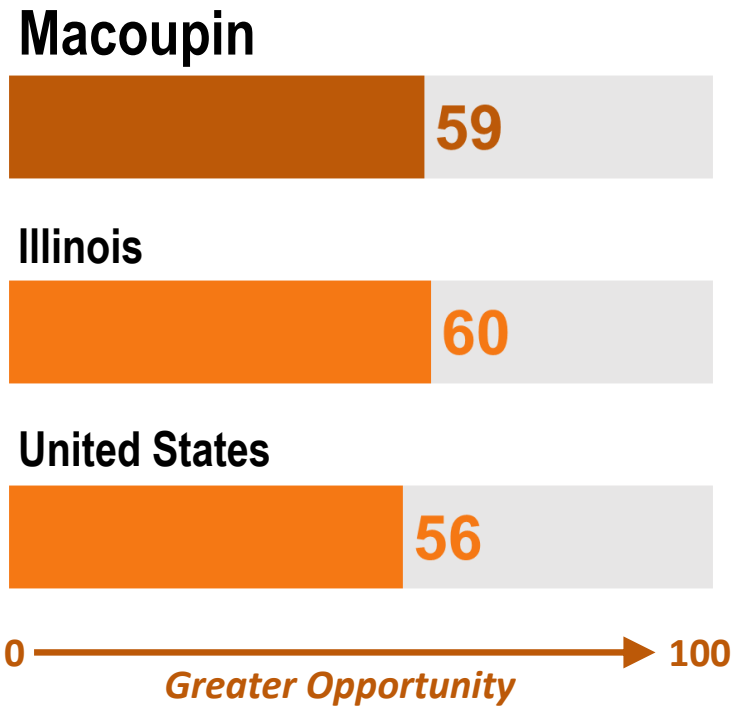
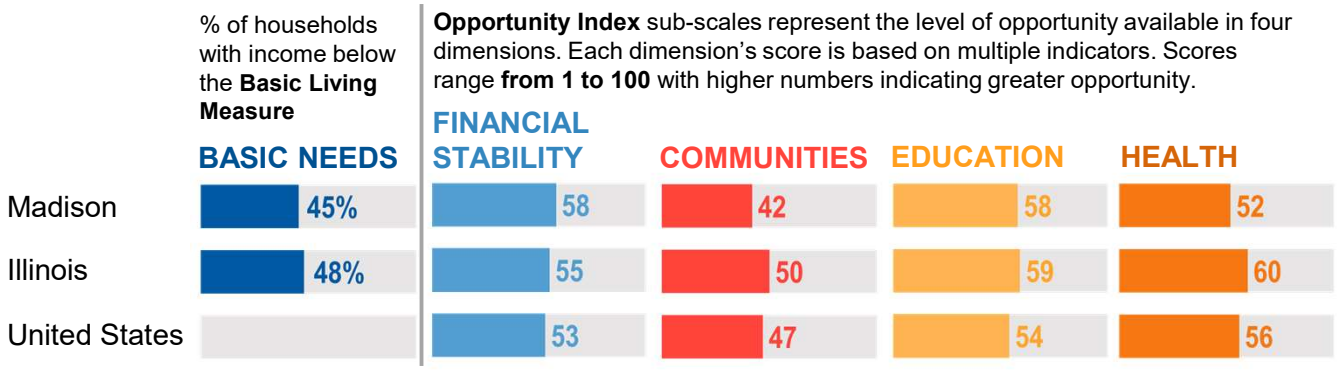


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

Madison

Total population: ***266,153*** *(Percent population 65 years and over:* ***16%****)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



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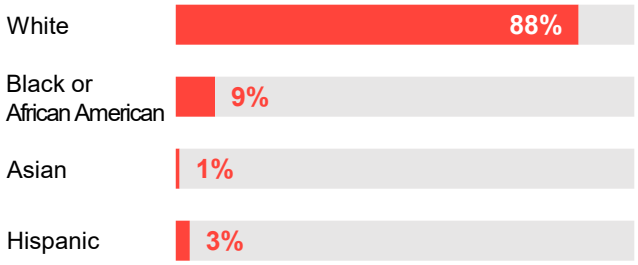

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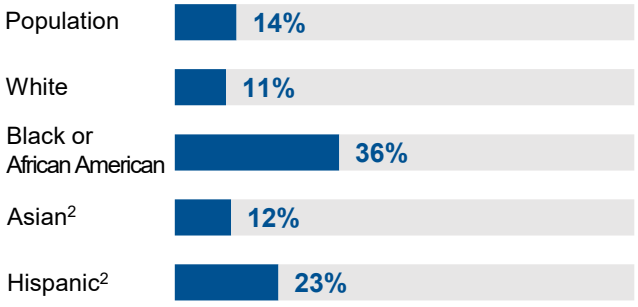
44

(Source: County Health Rankings; ACS 2013-2017)

Percent Living Below the Poverty Level



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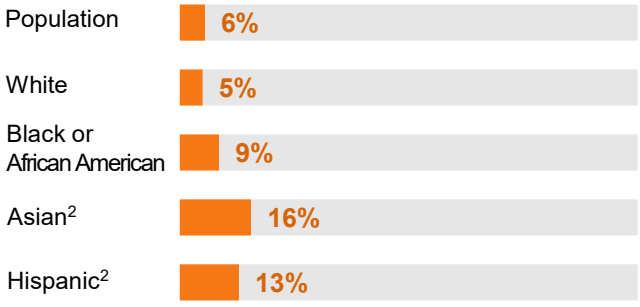
Percent with No Health Insurance



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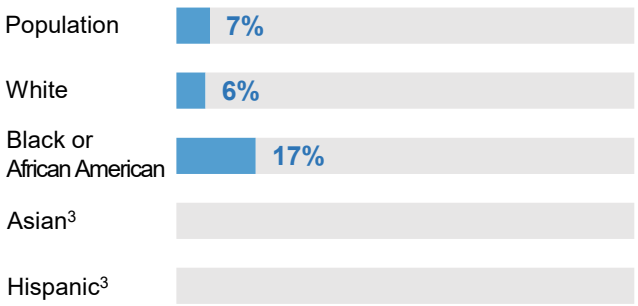
Percent Unemployed



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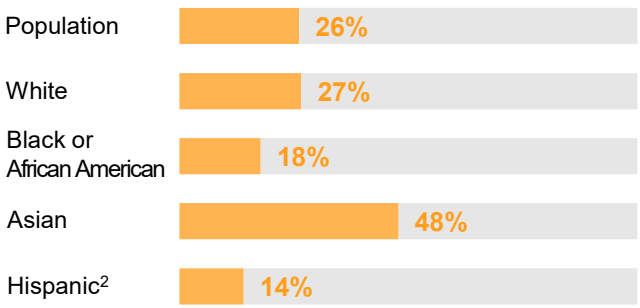

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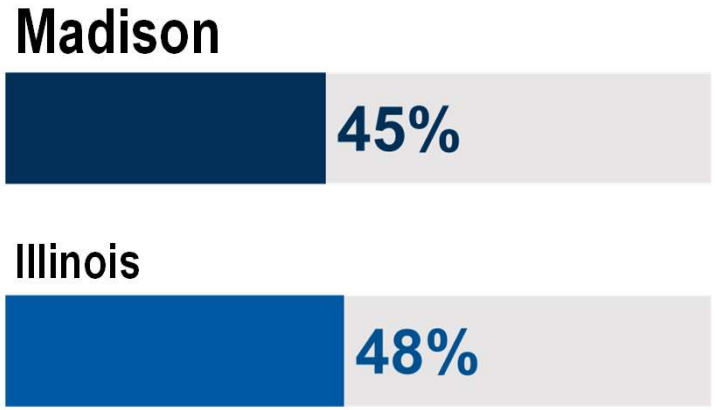
Percent of households that do NOT have the monthly income to meet basic living expenses.



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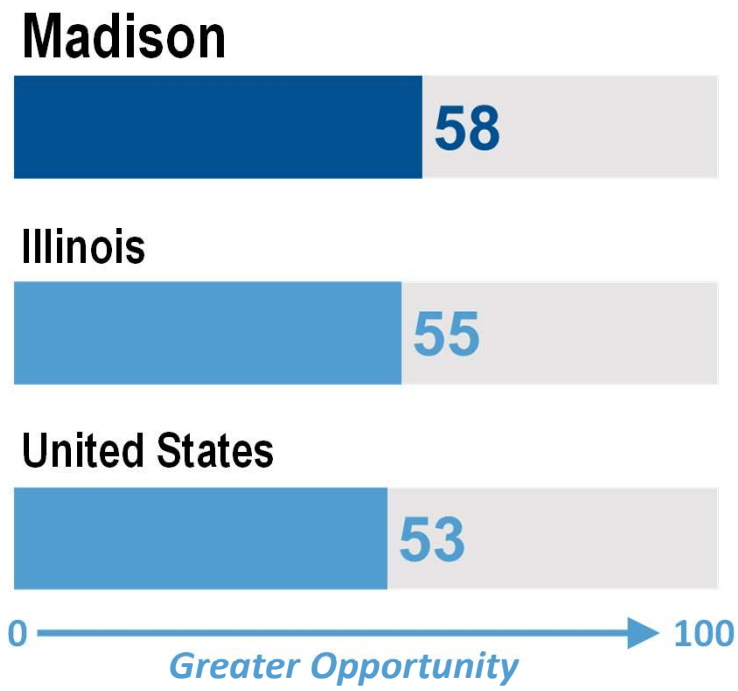

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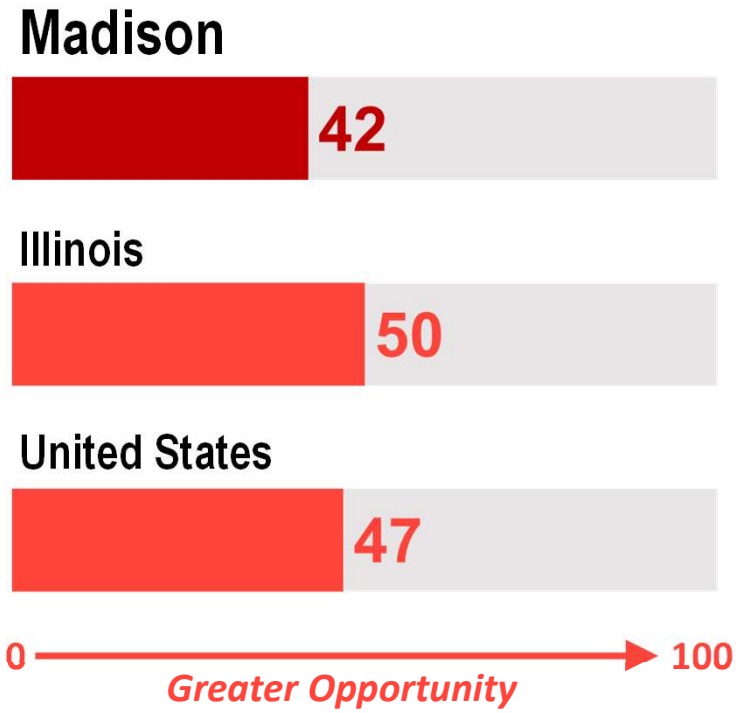

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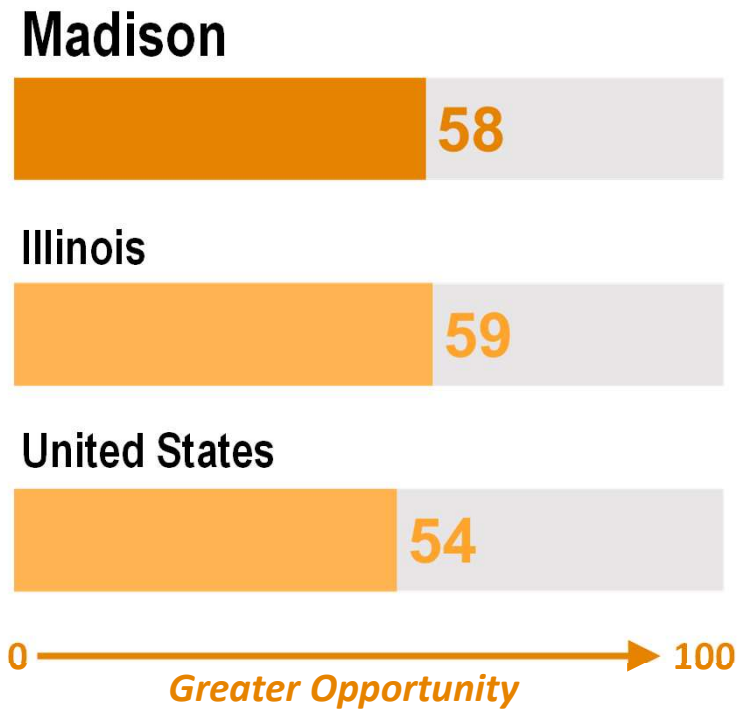

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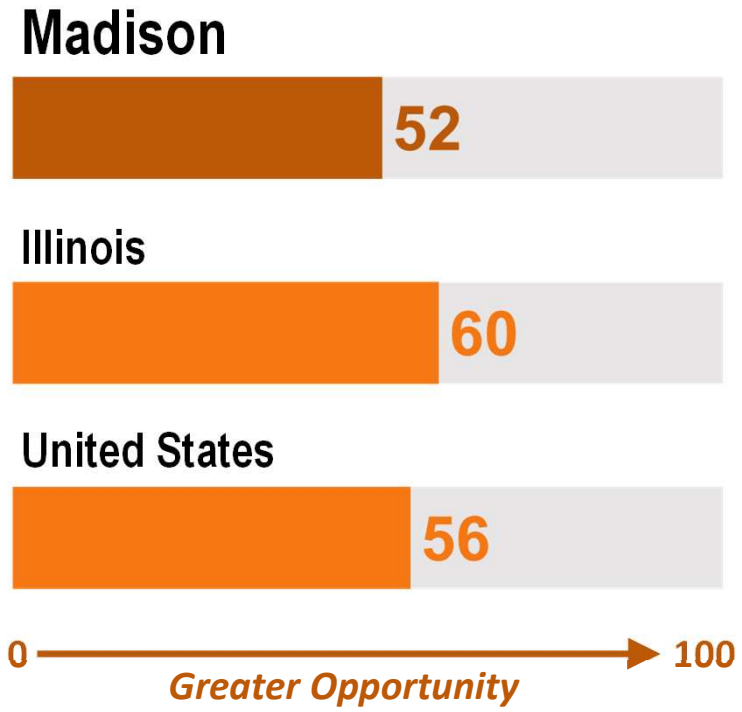
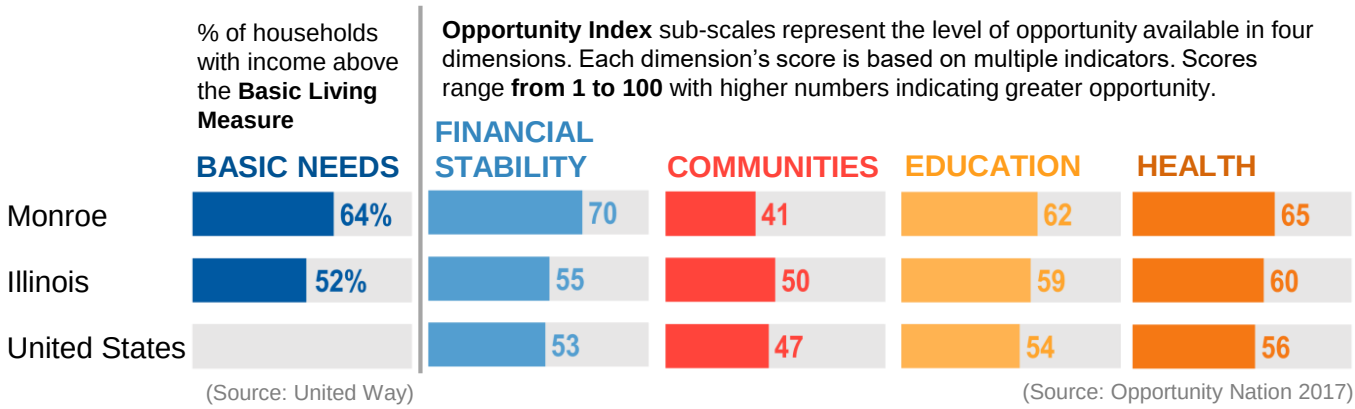


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

Monroe

*Total population: **33,739** (Percent population 65 years and over: **16%**)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



(Source: United Way)

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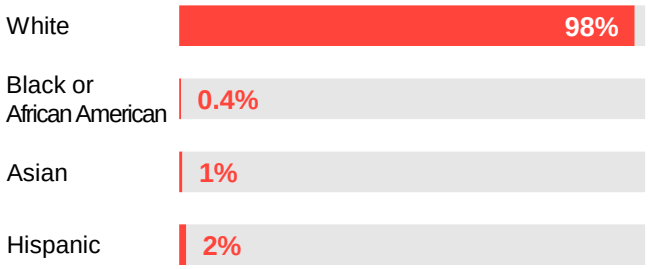

(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Residential Segregation Index Non-White/White

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30

(Source: County Health Rankings; ACS 2013-2017)

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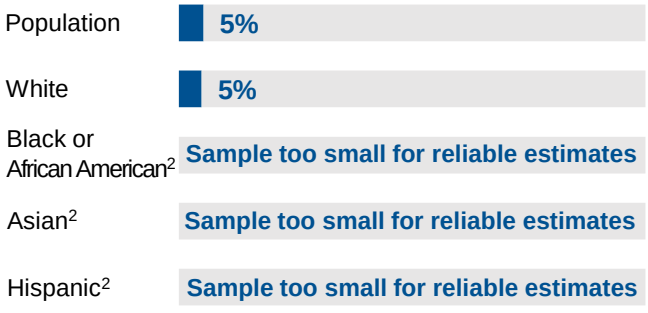
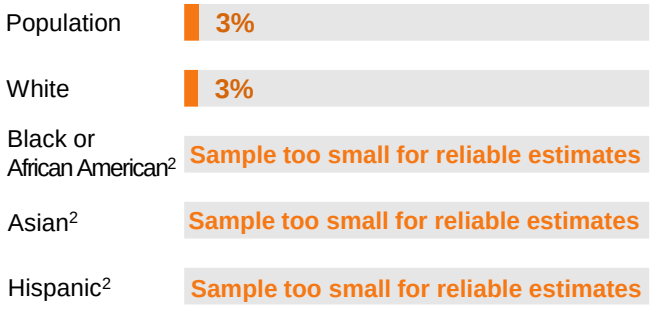


(Source: ACS 2013-2017)

Percent with No Health Insurance



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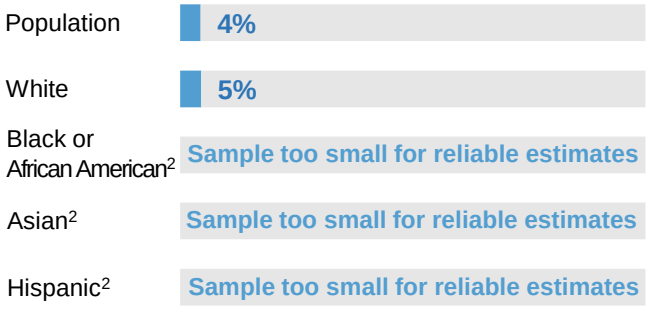
Percent Unemployed



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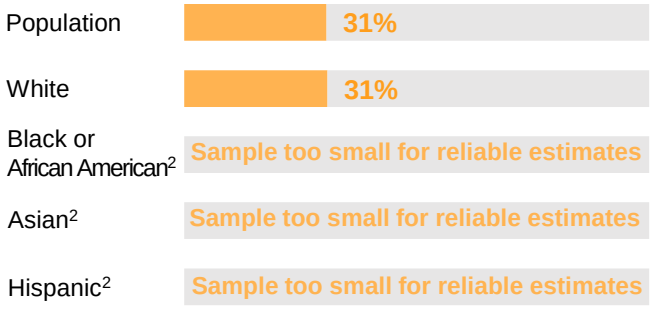
Percent with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher



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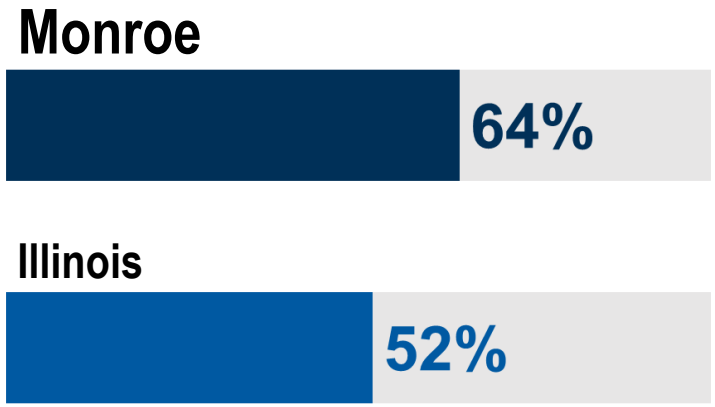

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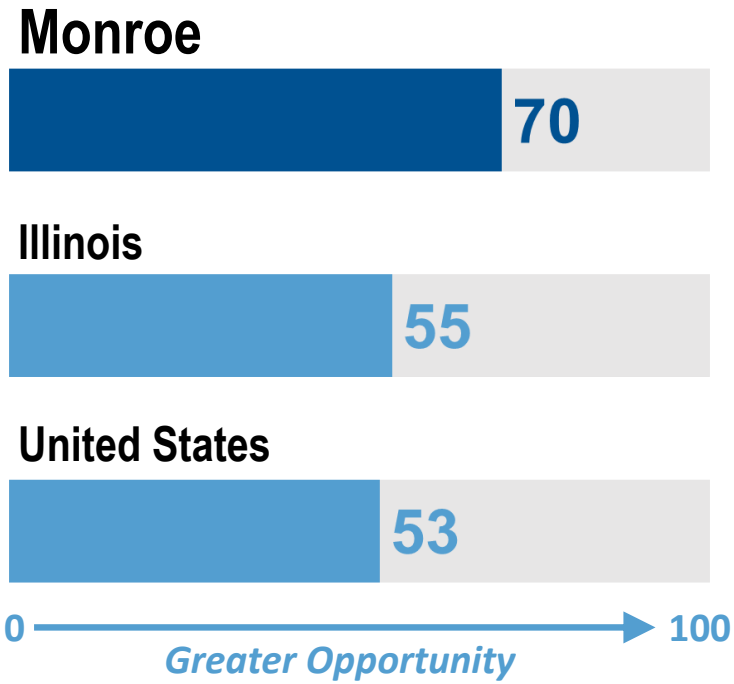

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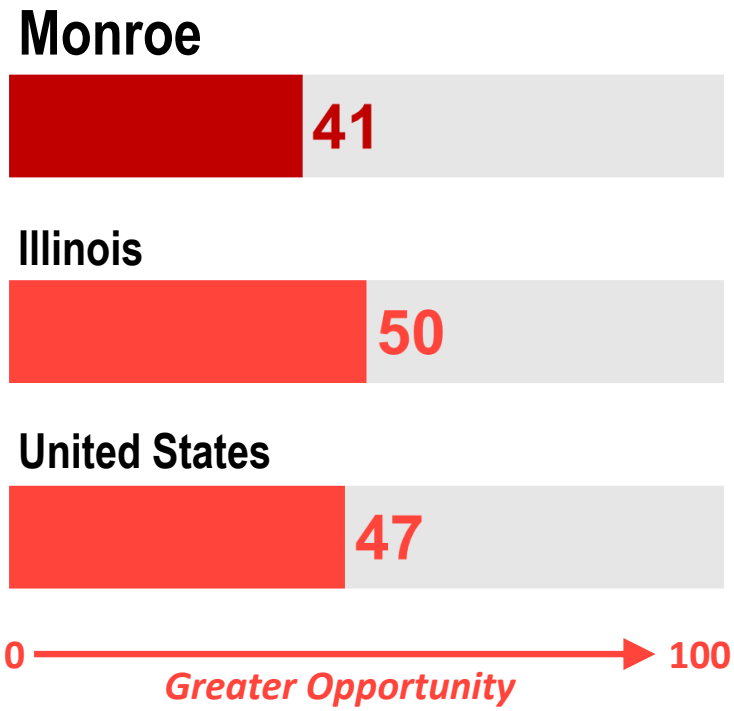

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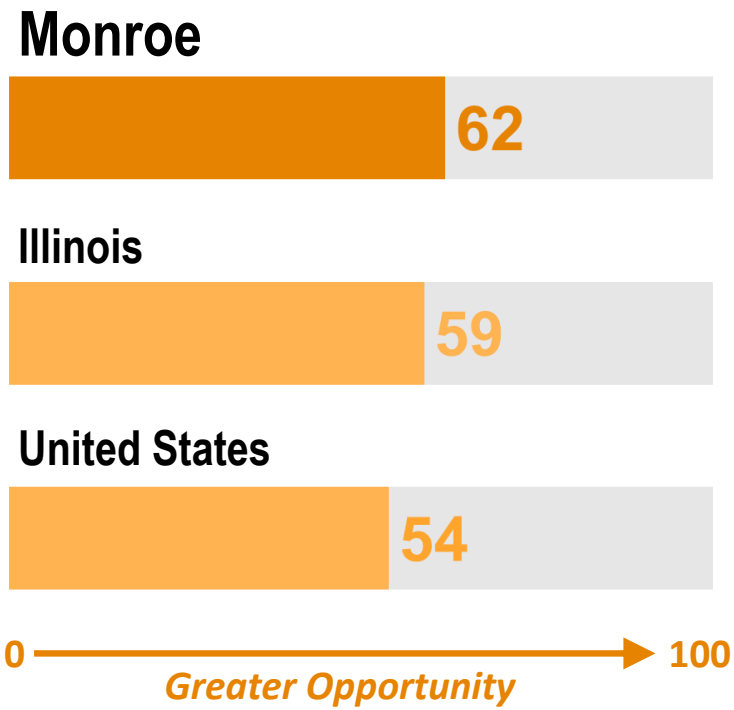

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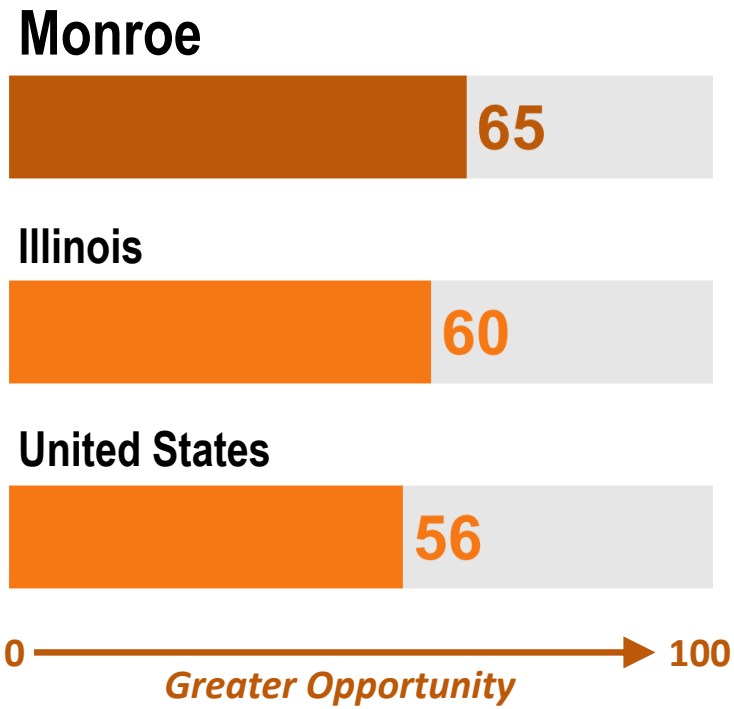
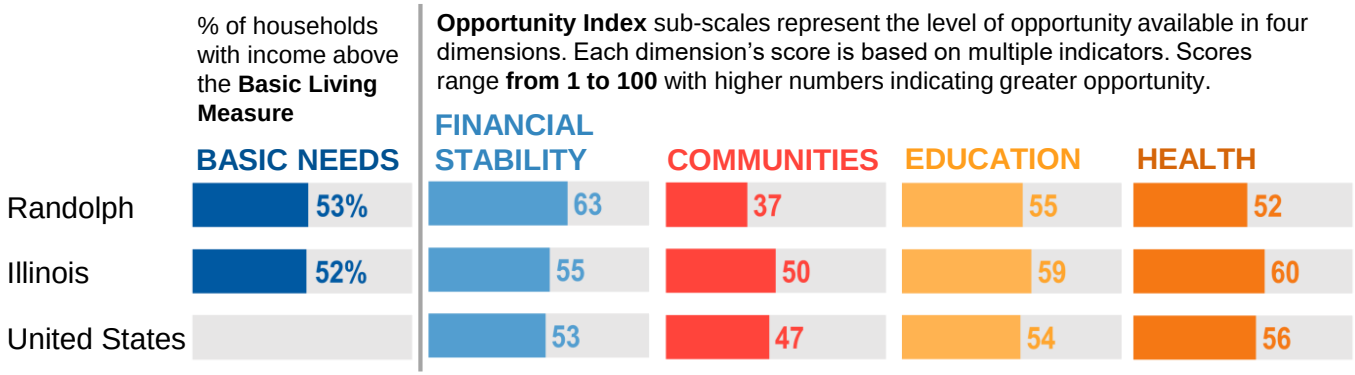


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

Randolph

*Total population: **32,829** (Percent population 65 years and over: **18%**)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



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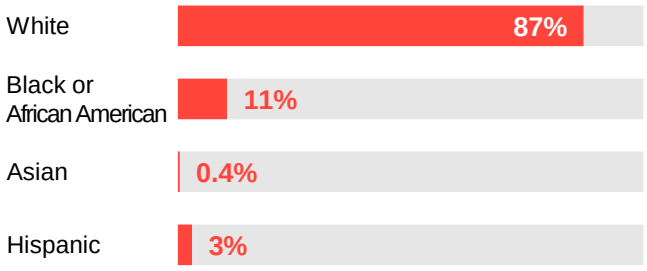
Population Breakdown by Race/Ethnicity[1]



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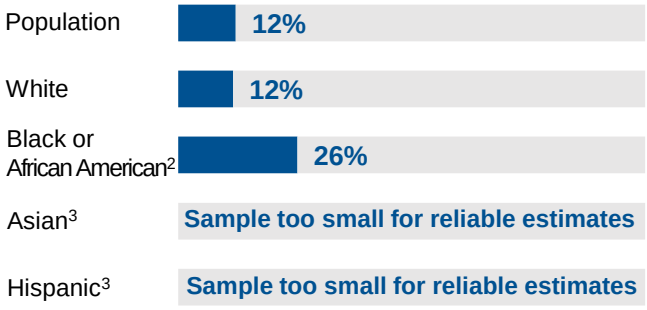

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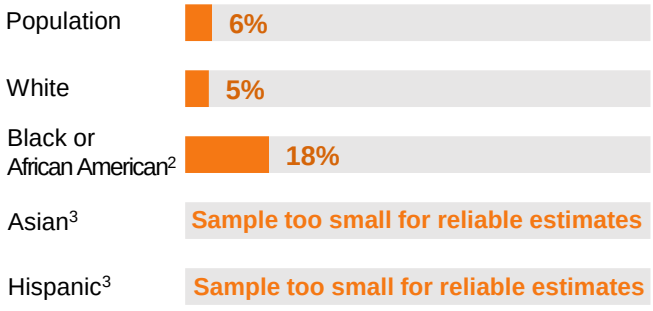

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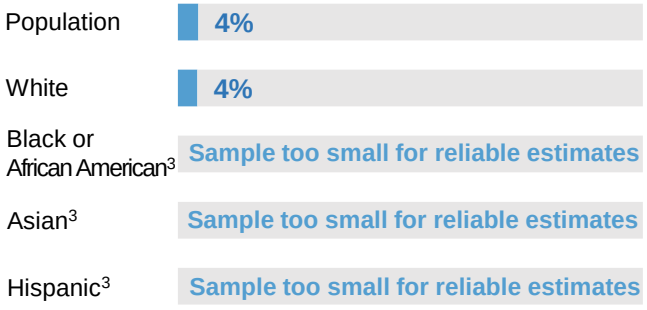

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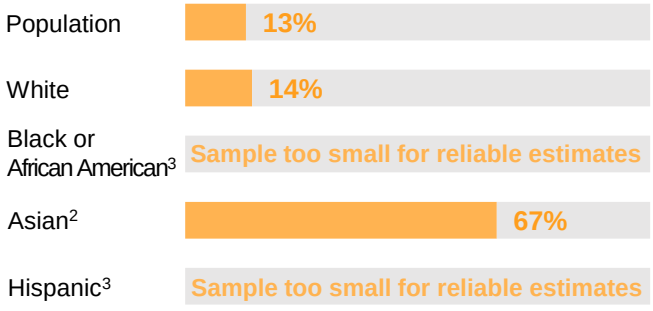

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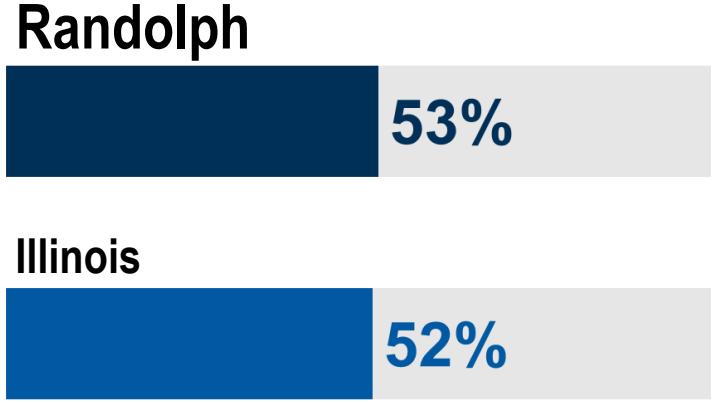

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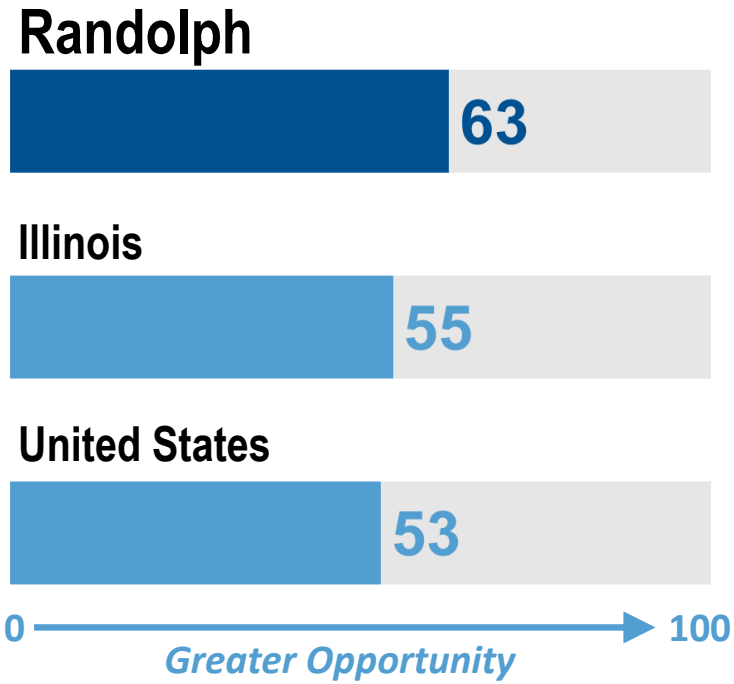

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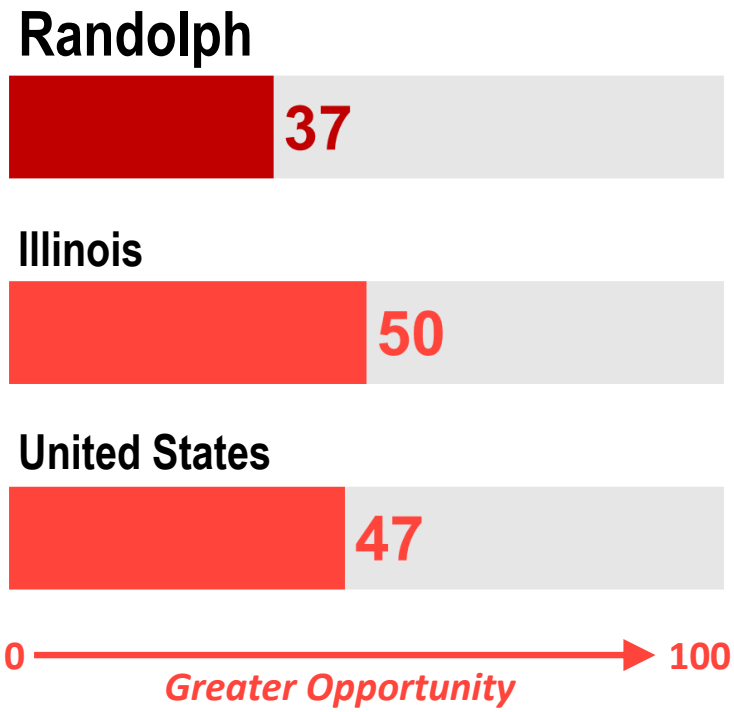

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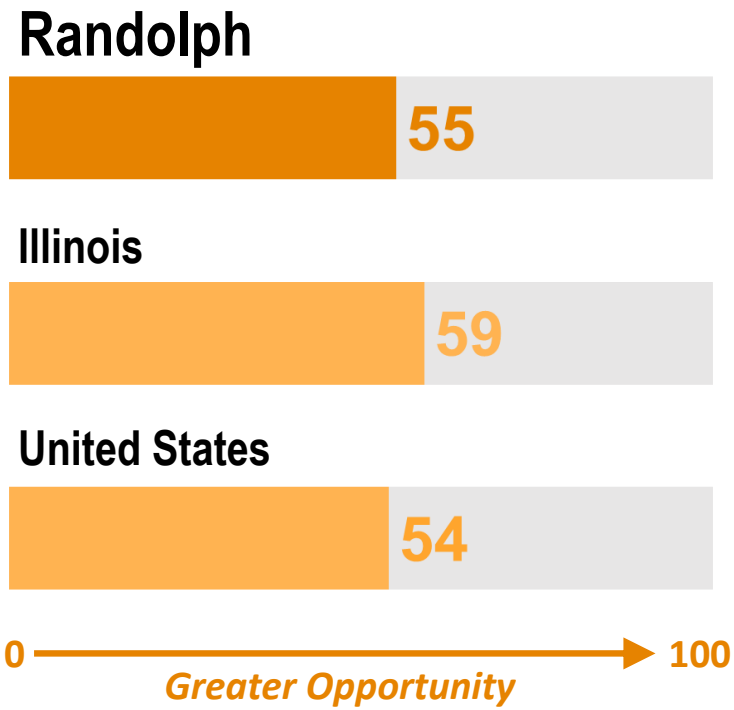

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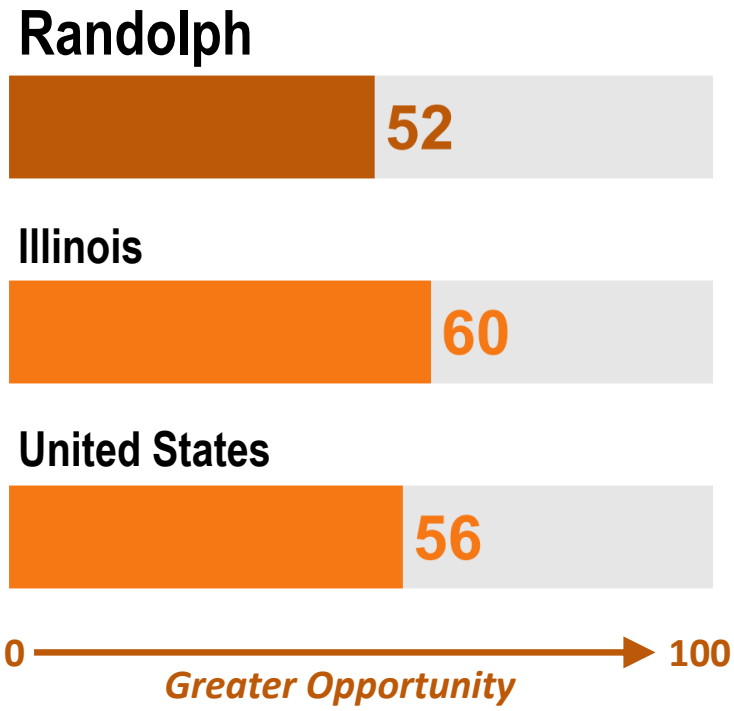

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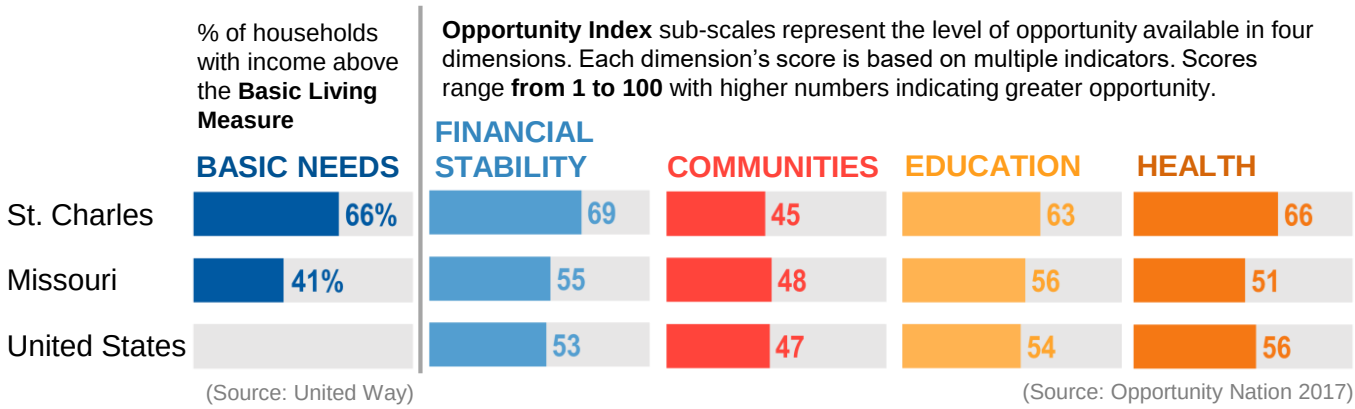
St. Charles

Total population: ***385,115*** *(Percent population 65 years and over:* ***14%****)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



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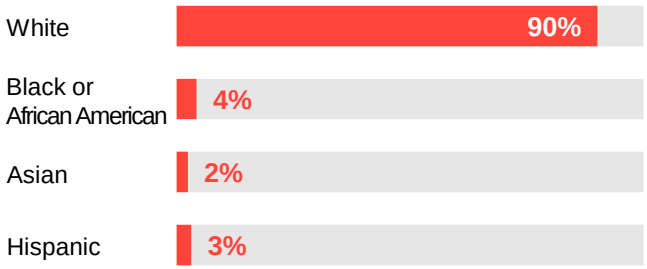

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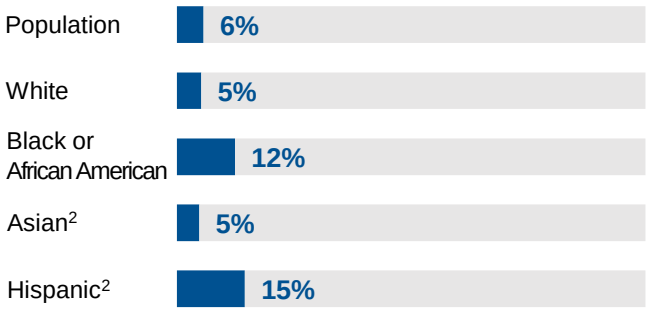

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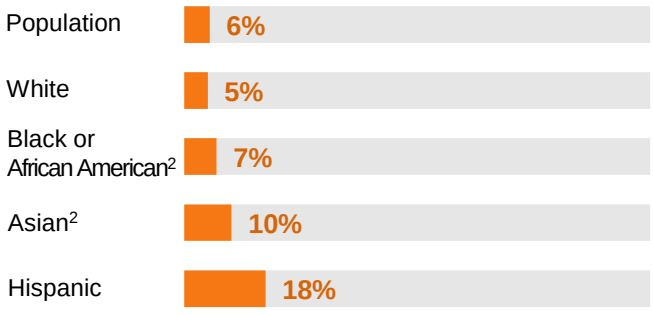

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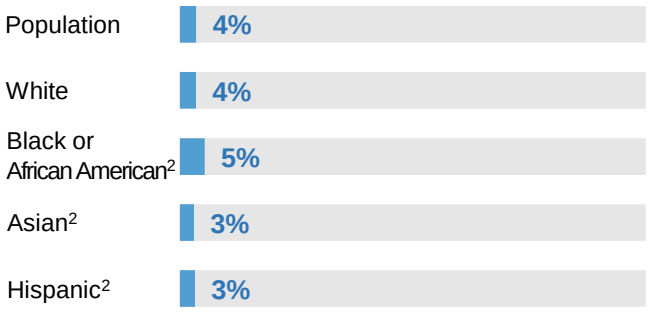

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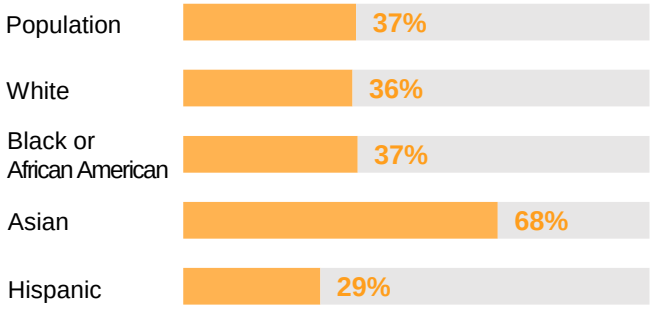

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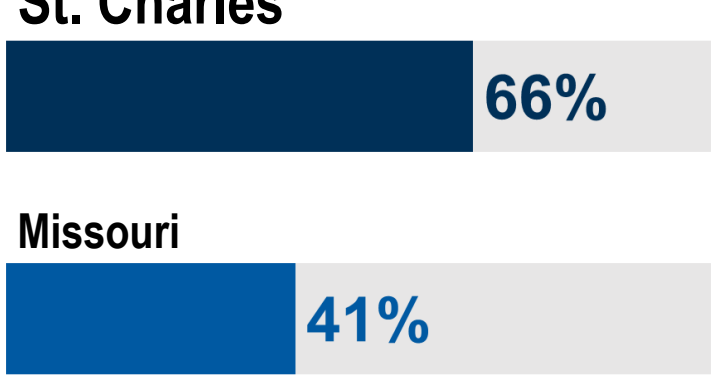

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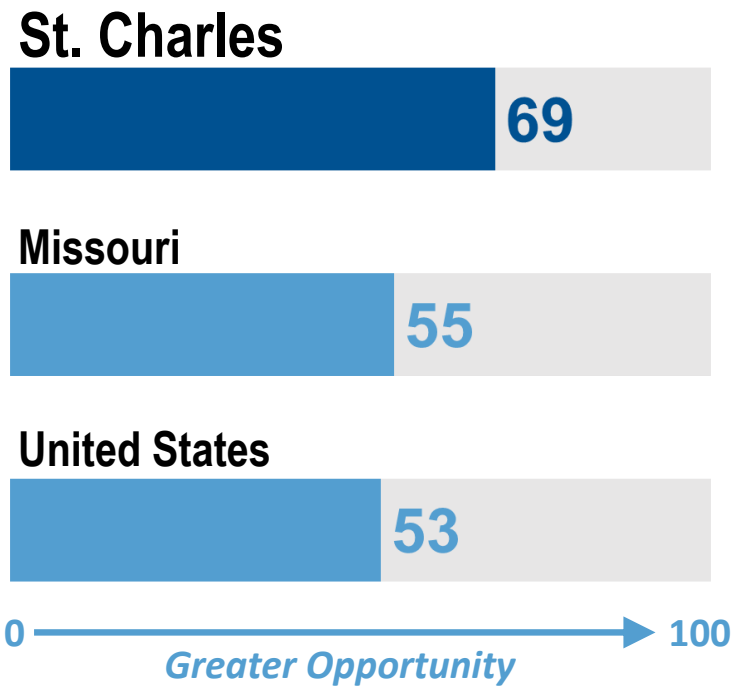

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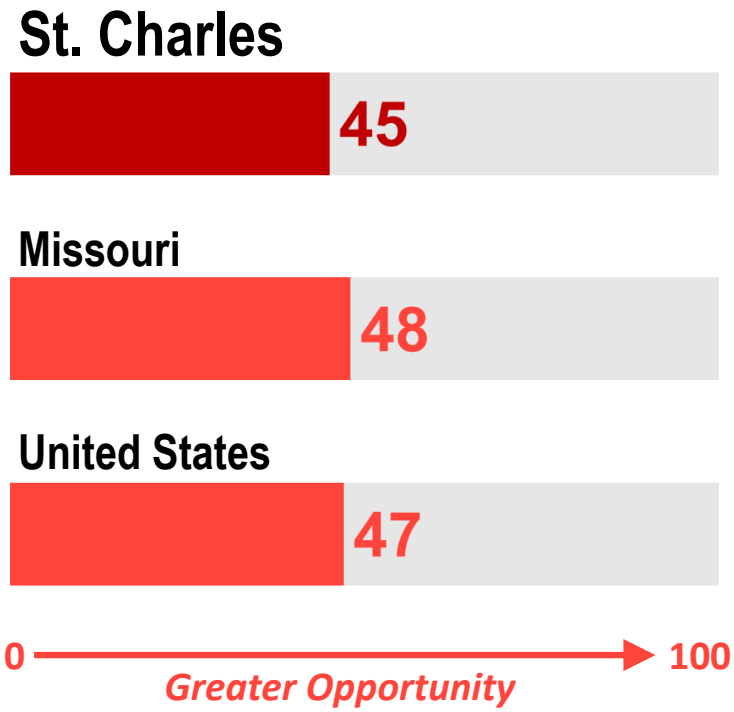

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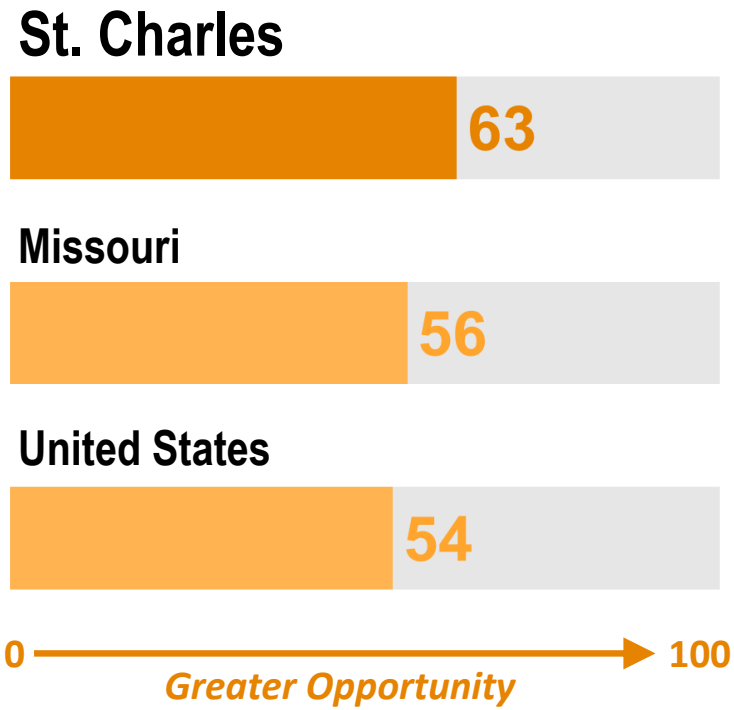

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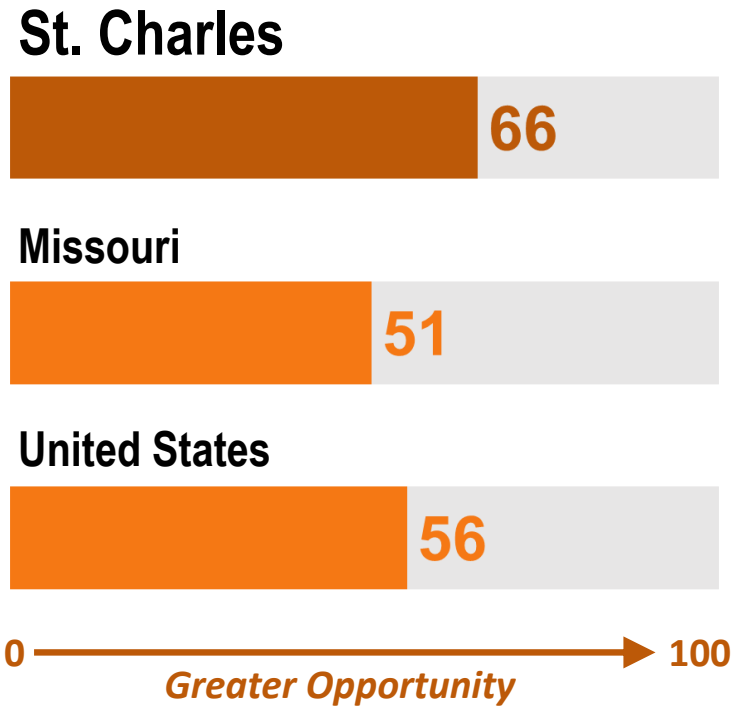

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St. Clair

Total population: ***264,433*** *(Percent population 65 years and over:* ***14%****)*

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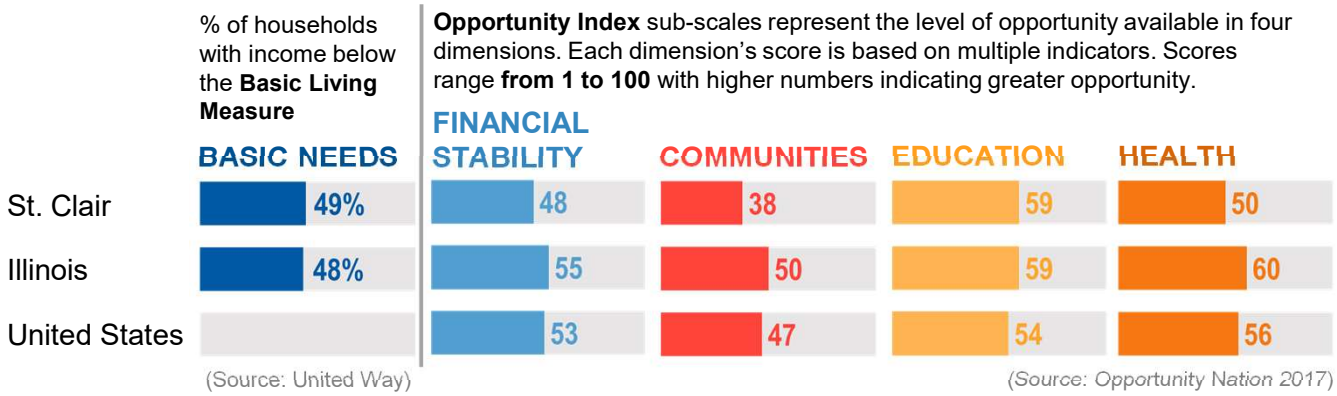

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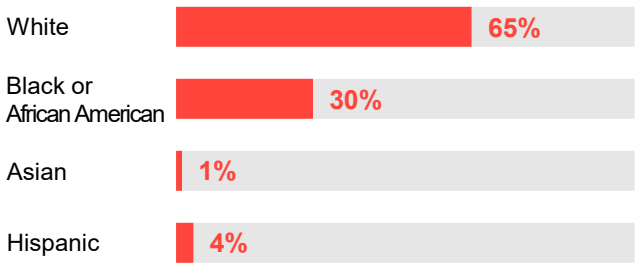

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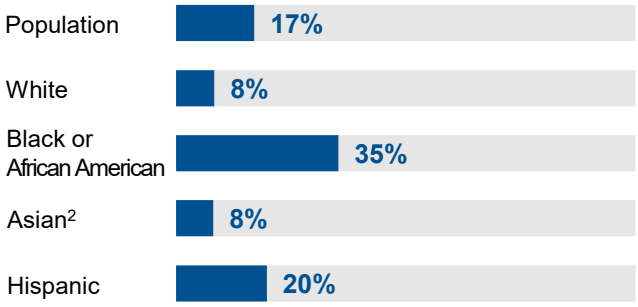

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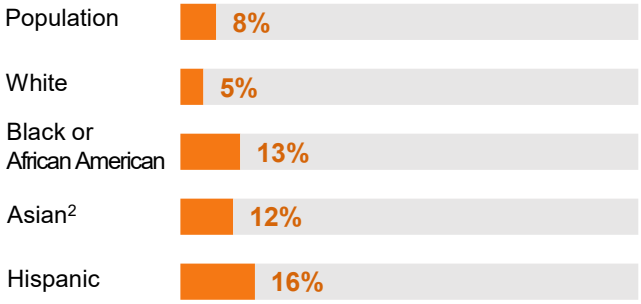

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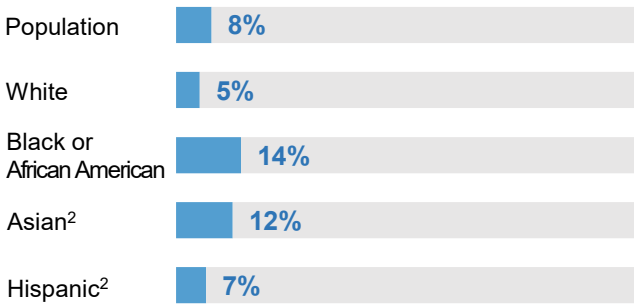

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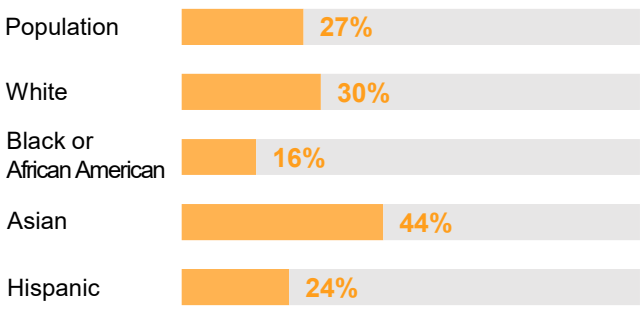

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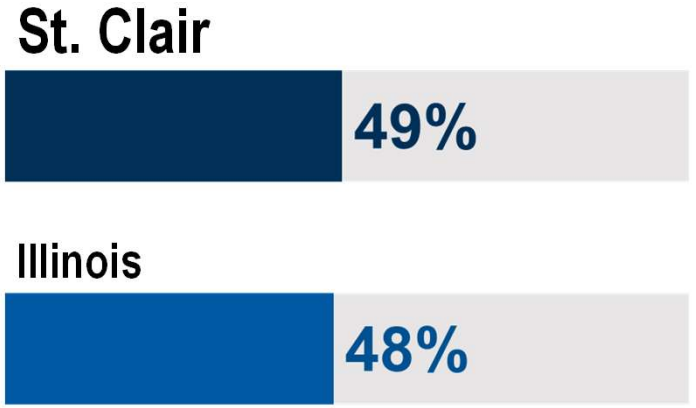

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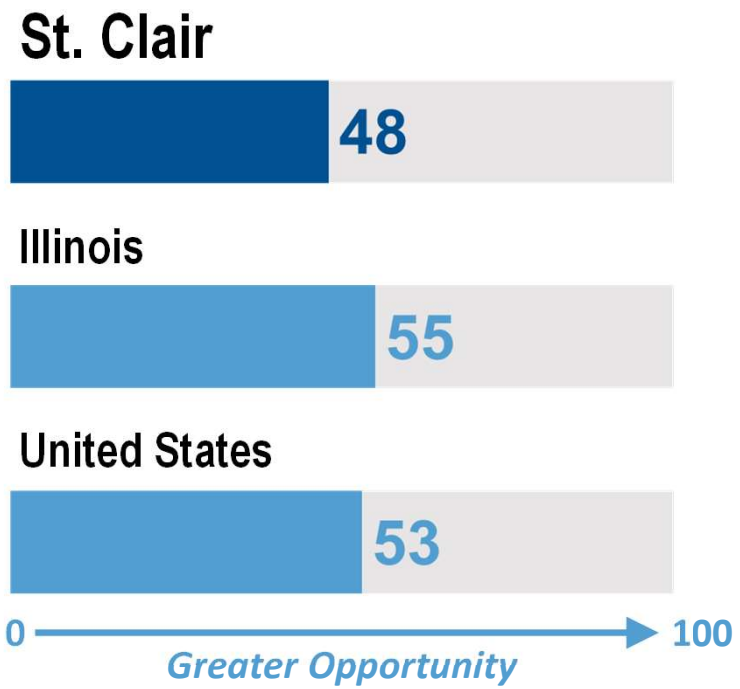

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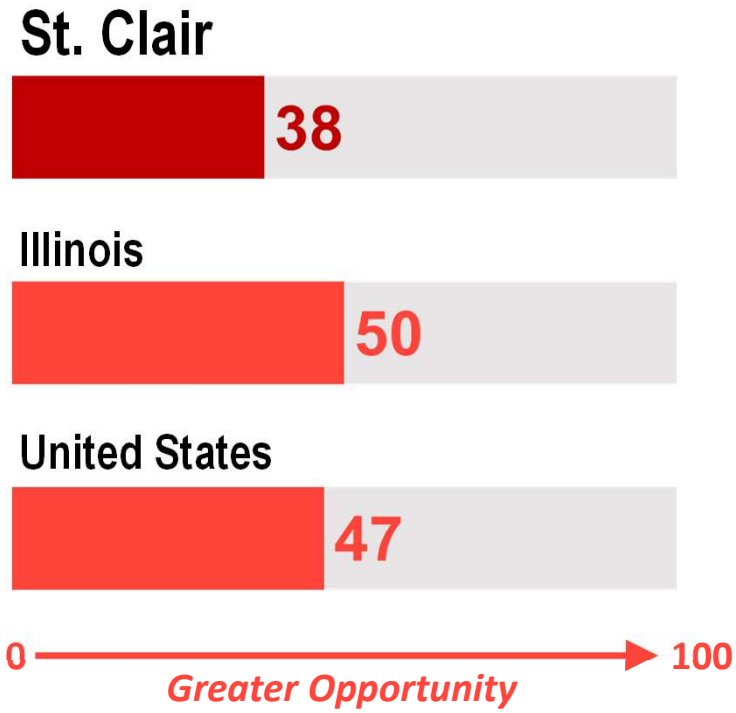

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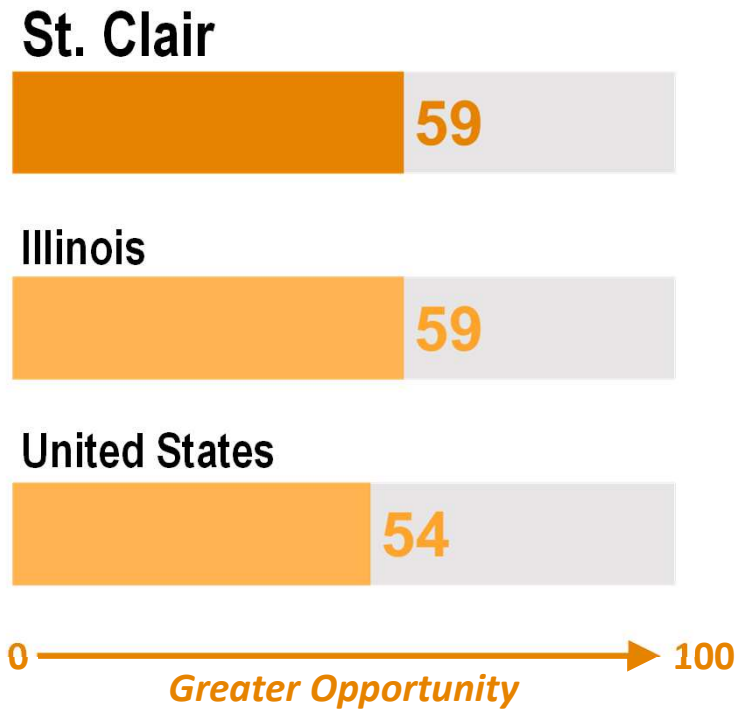

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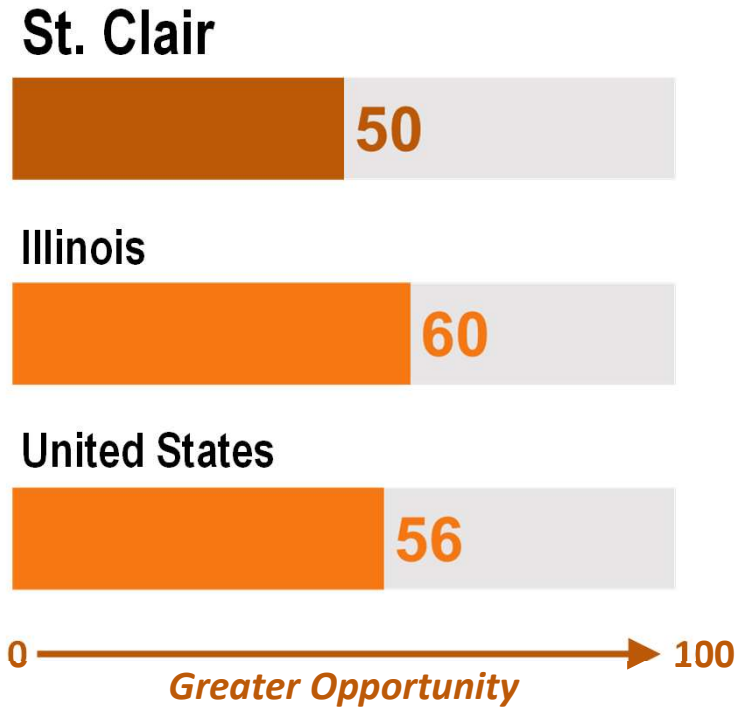
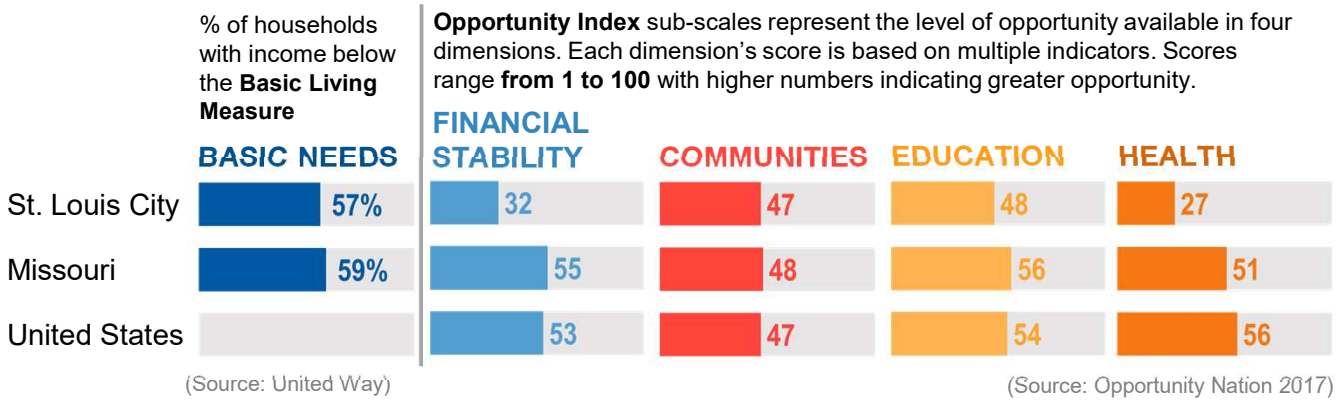


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

St. Louis City

*Total population: **314,867** (Percent population 65 years and over: **12%**)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



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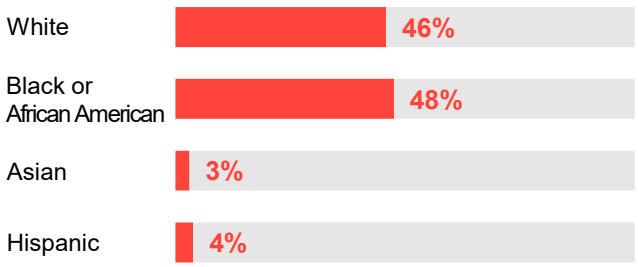
Population Breakdown by Race/Ethnicity[1]



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(Source: County Health Rankings; ACS 2013-2017)

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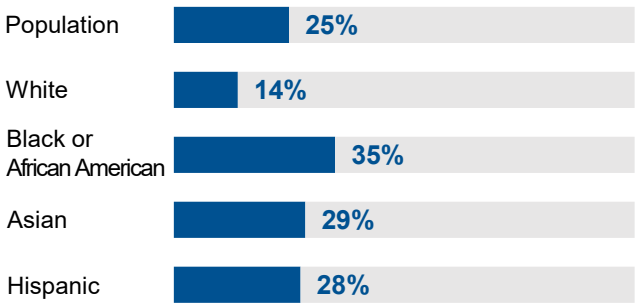

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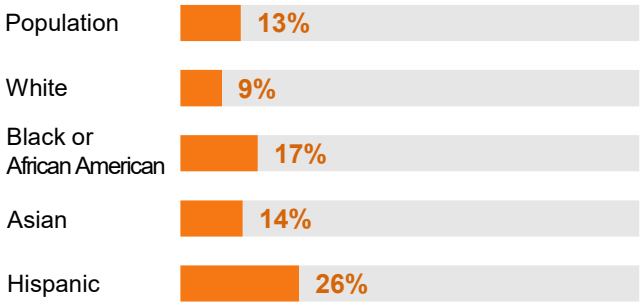
Percent with No Health Insurance



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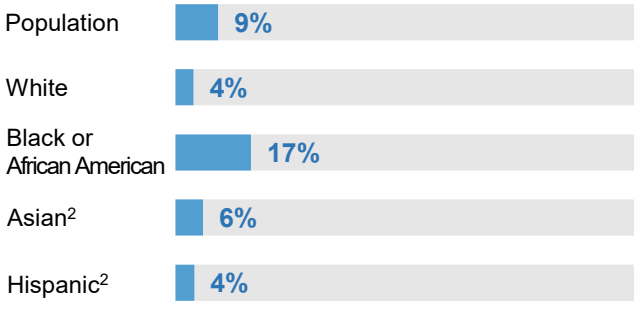

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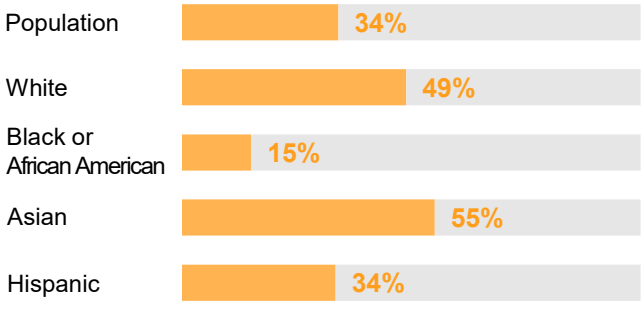

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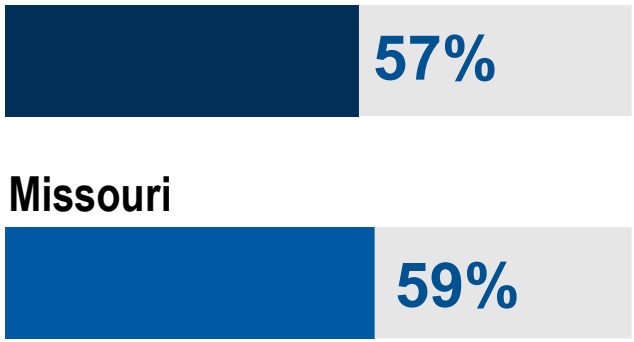

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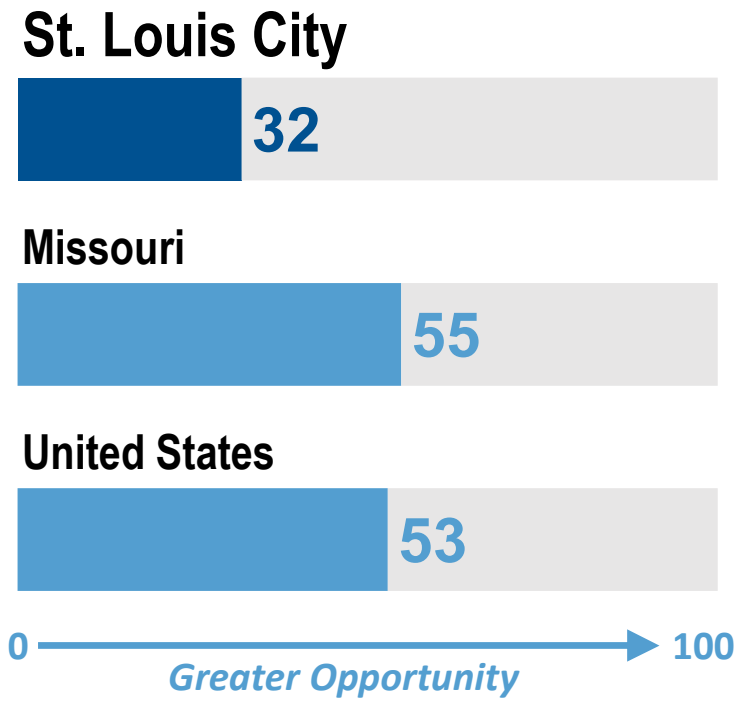

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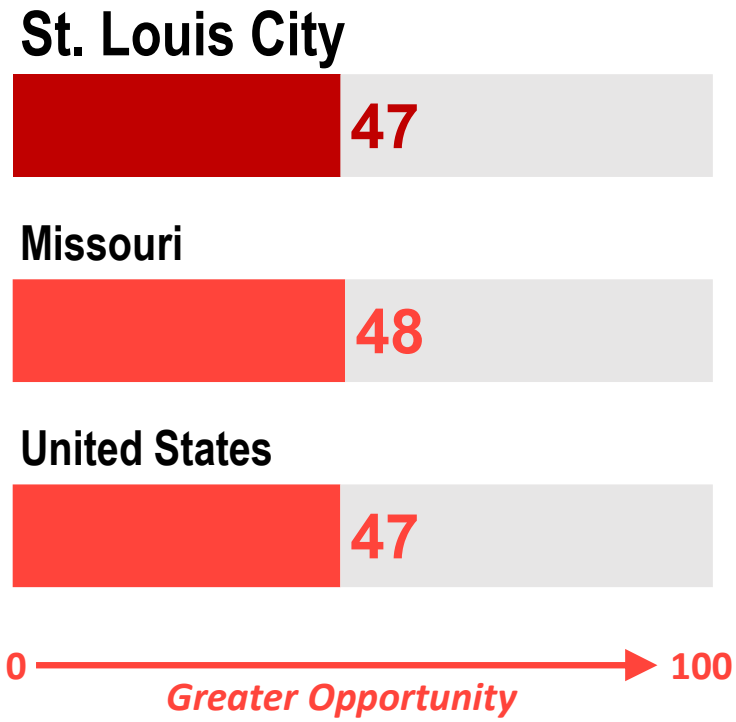

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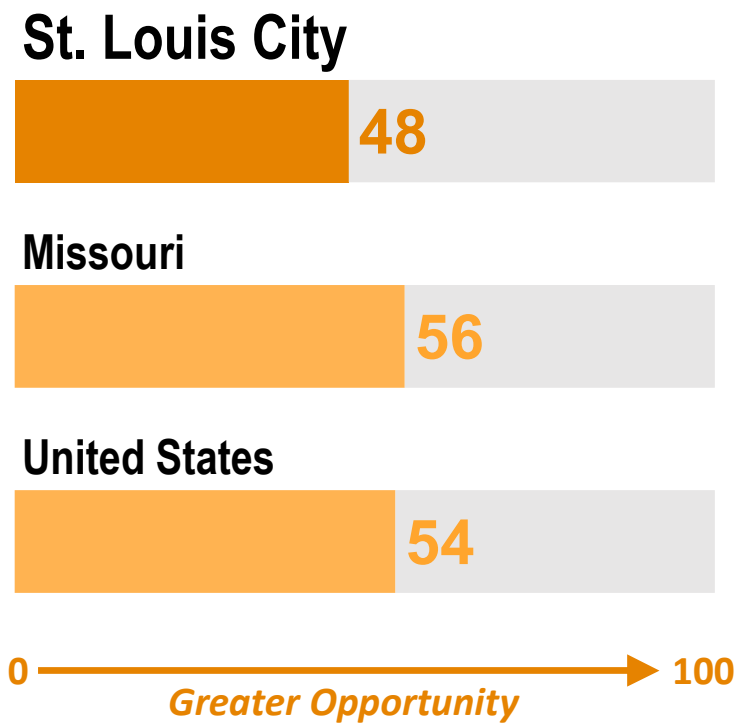

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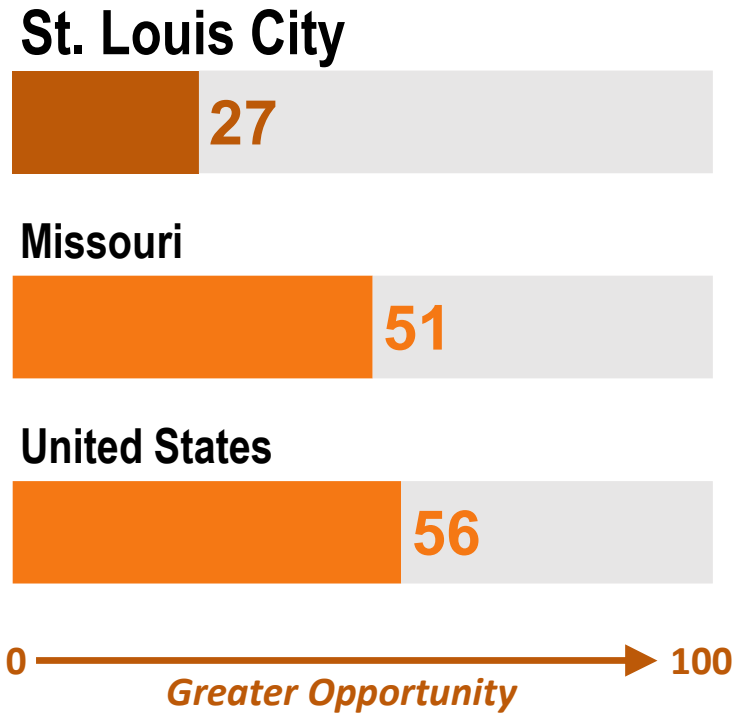
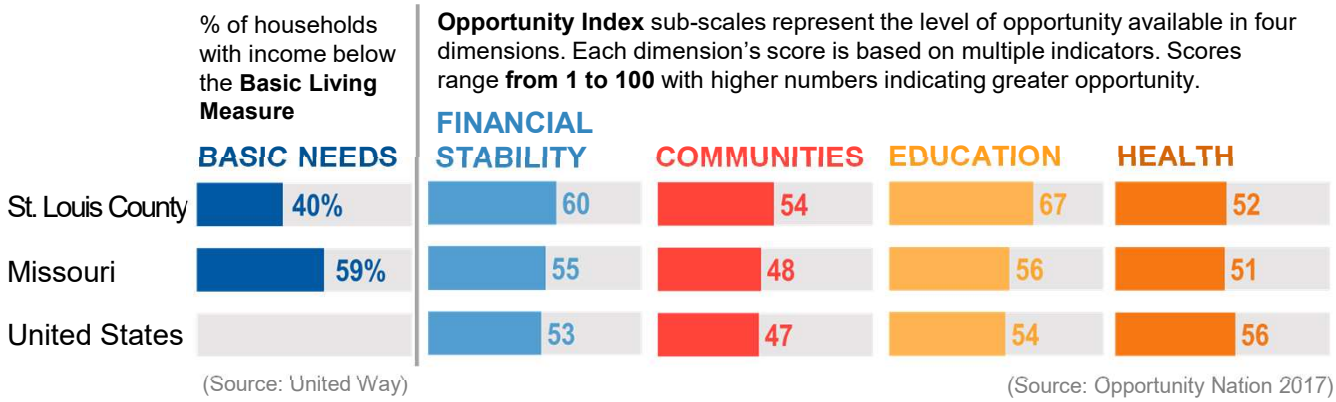


(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

St. Louis County

*Total population: **999,539** (Percent population 65 years and over: **17%**)*

Five Impact Areas of the United Way



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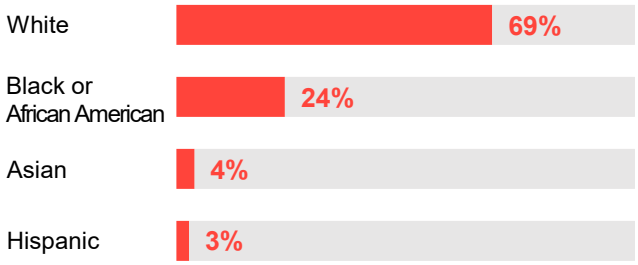

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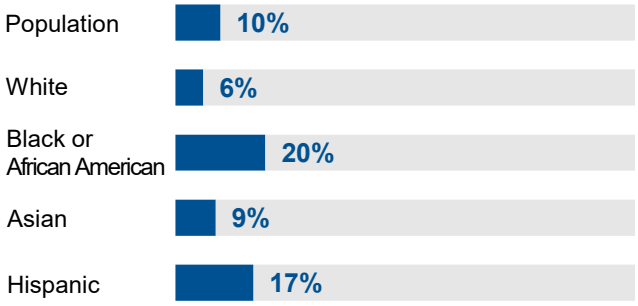

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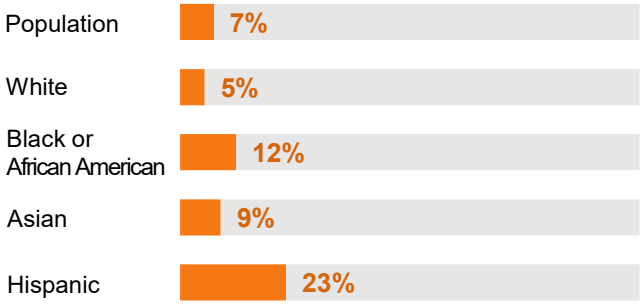

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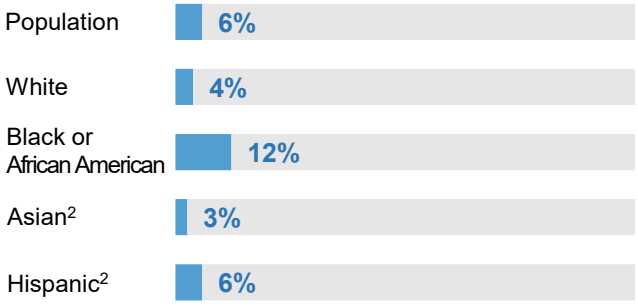

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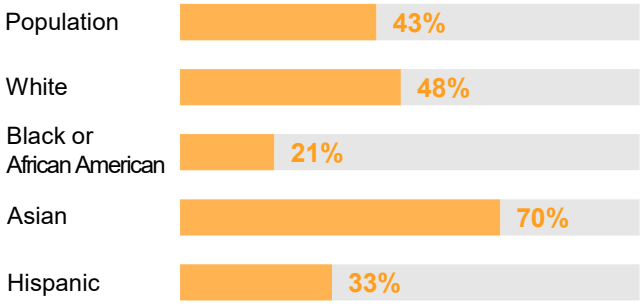

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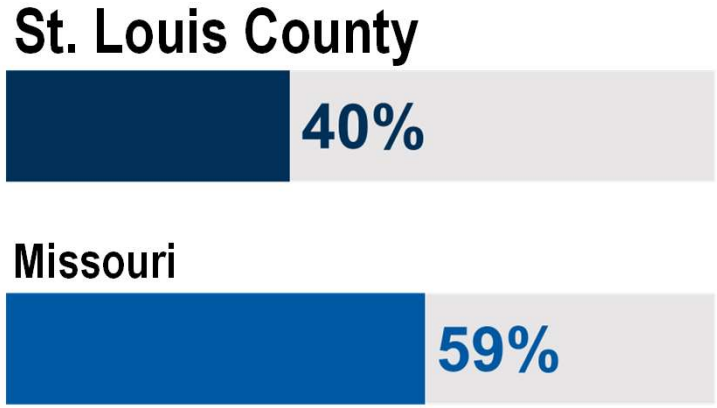

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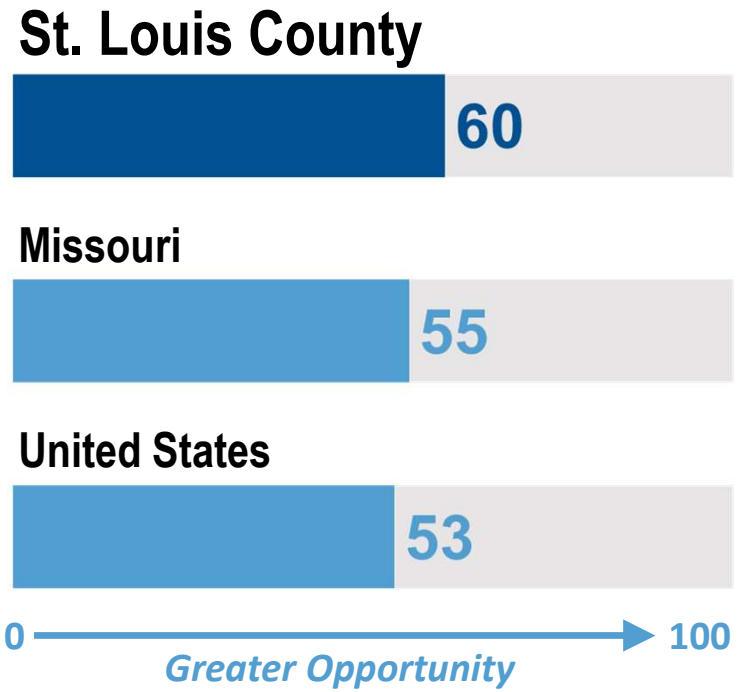

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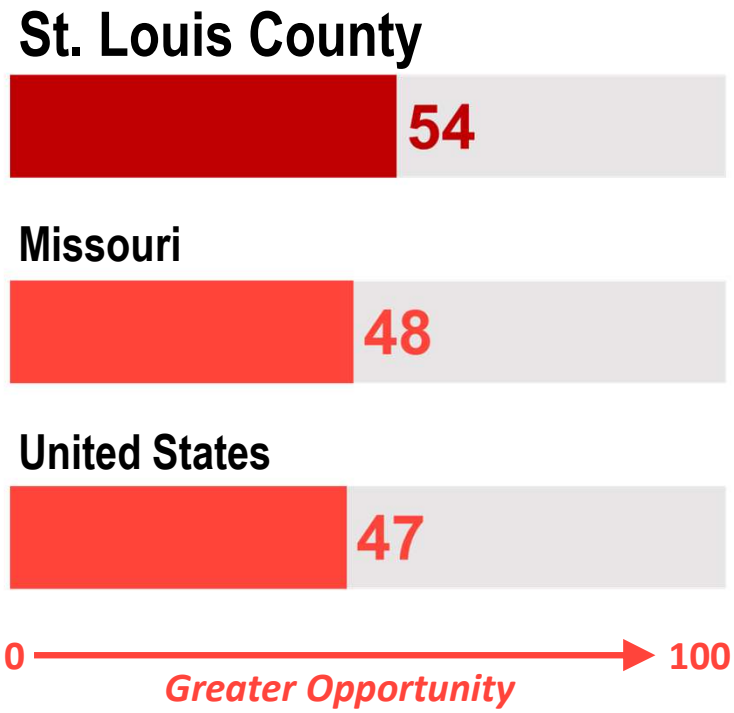

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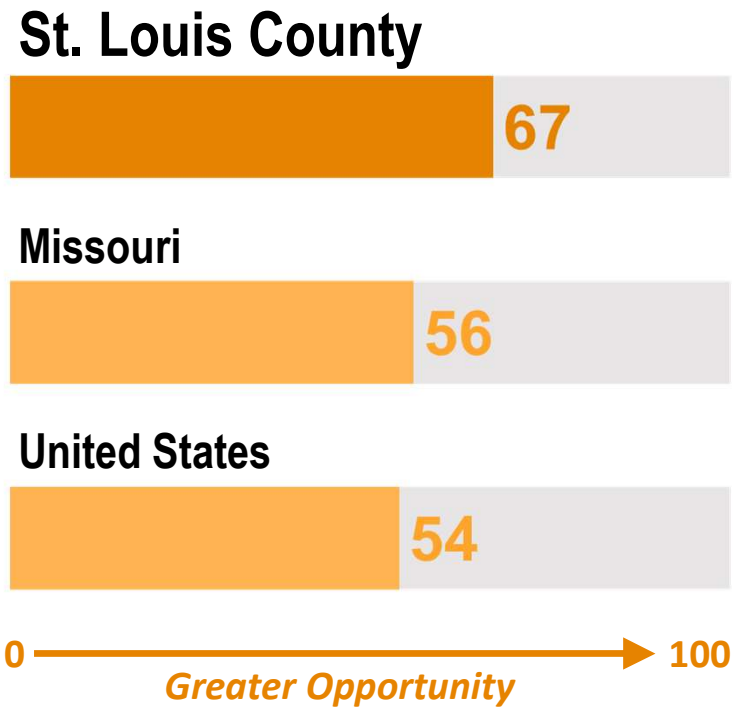

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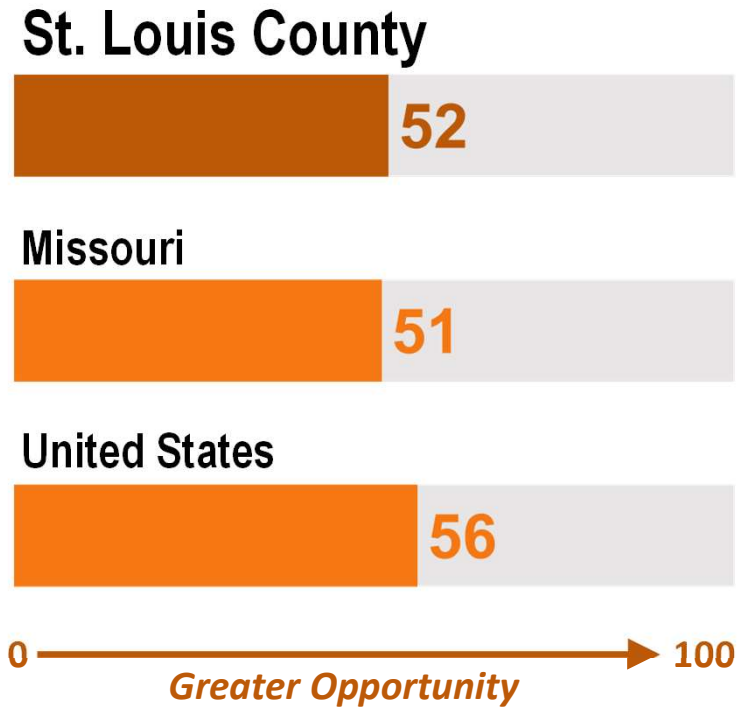

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Warren

Total population: ***33,554*** *(Percent population 65 years and over:* ***17%****)*

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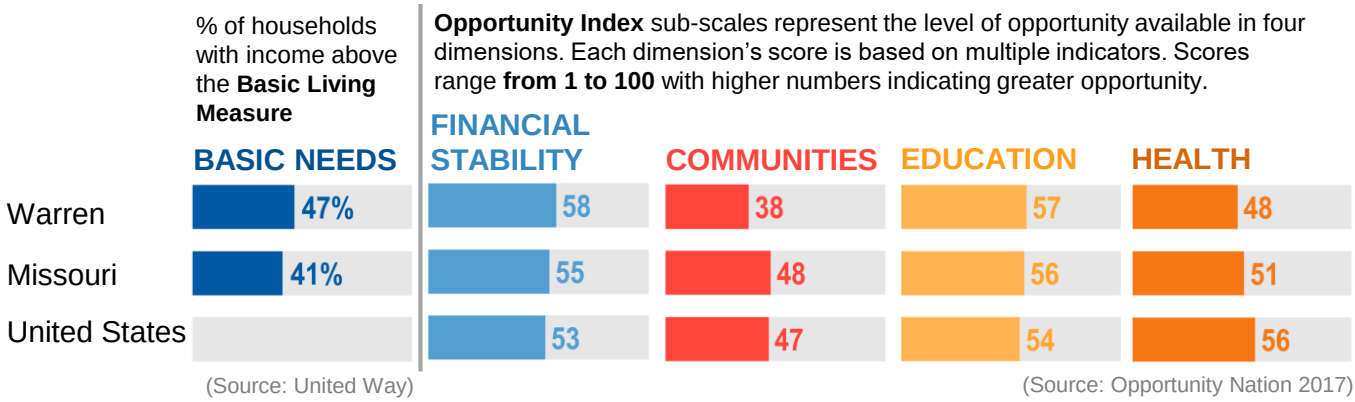

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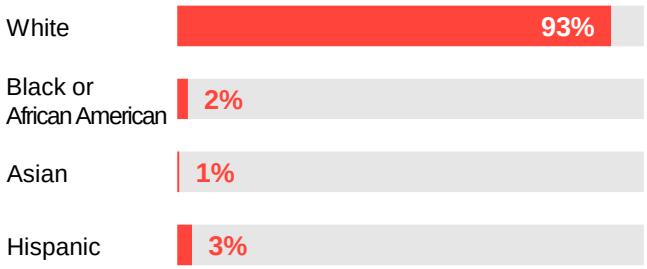

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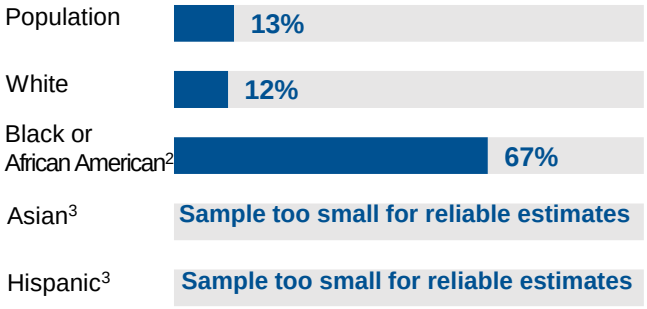

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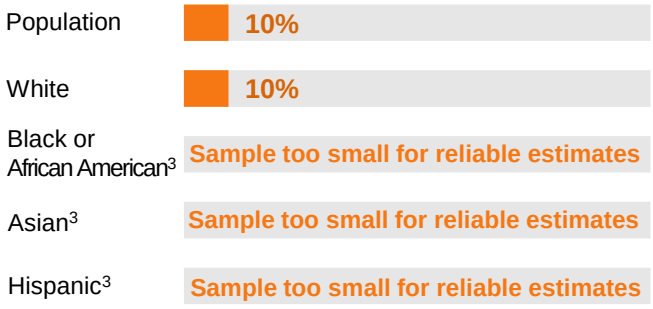

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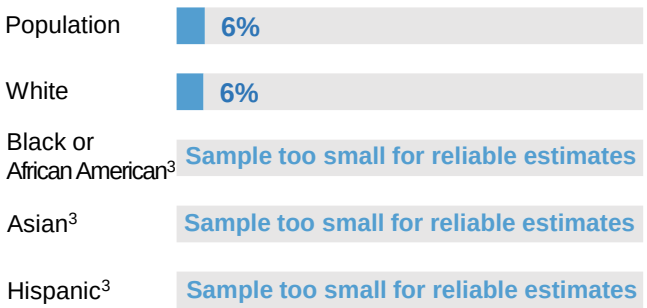

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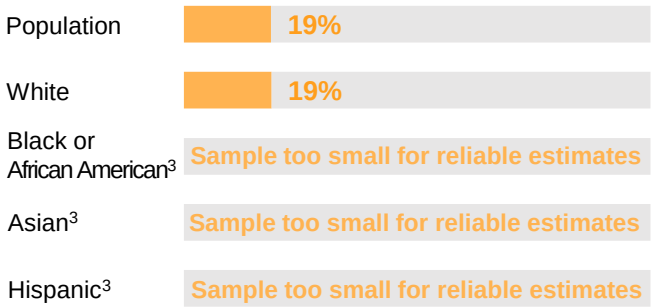

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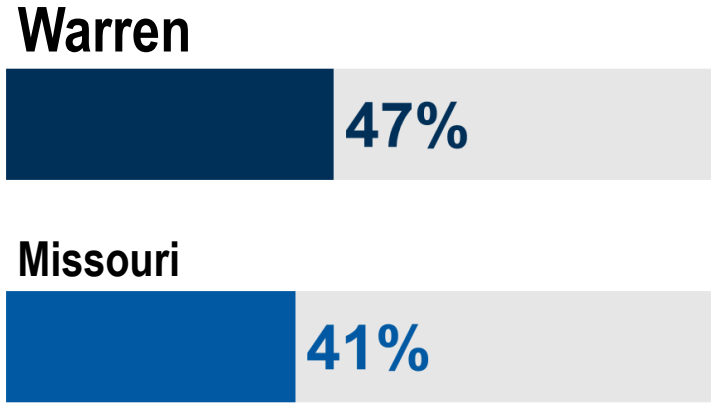

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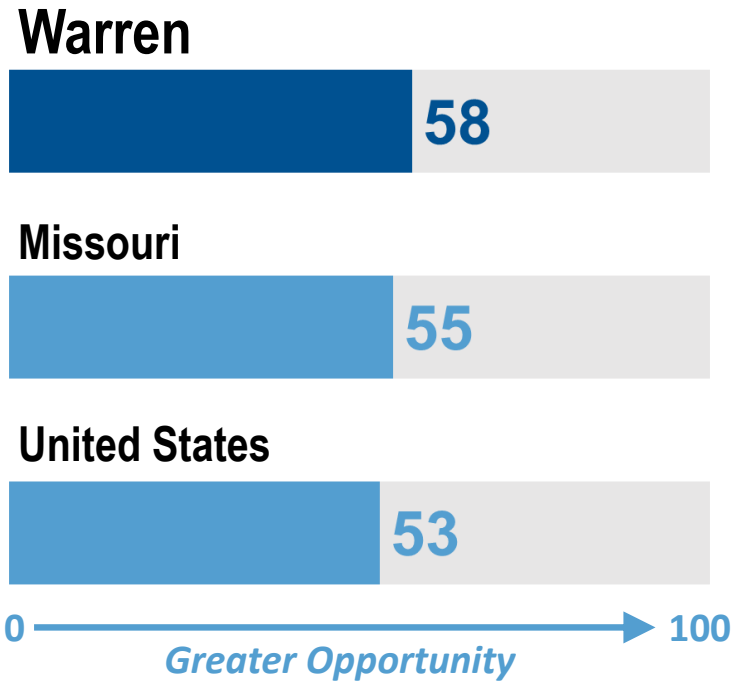

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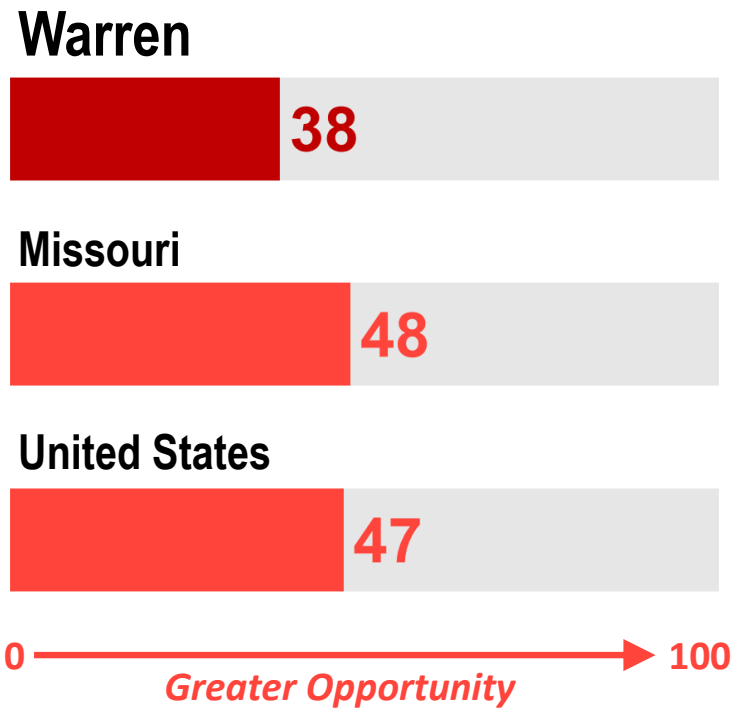

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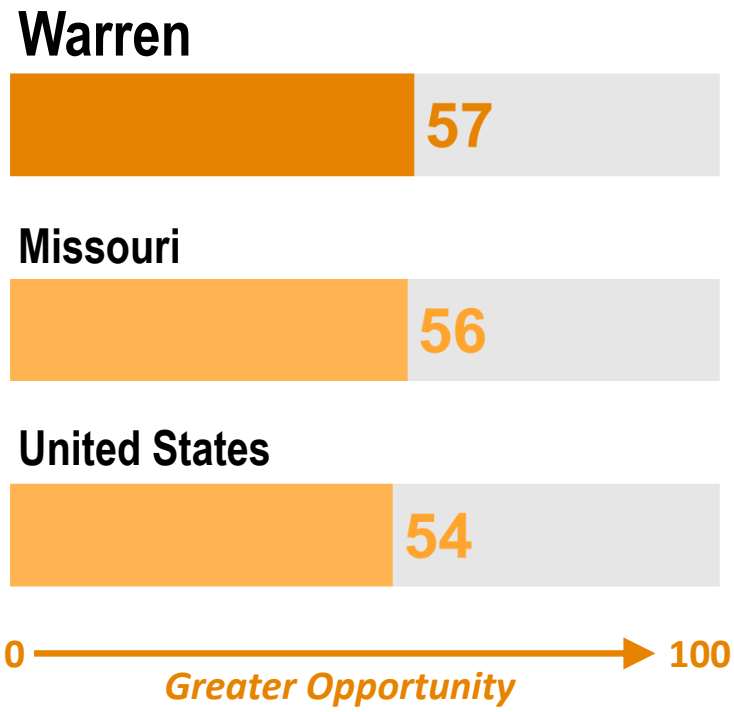

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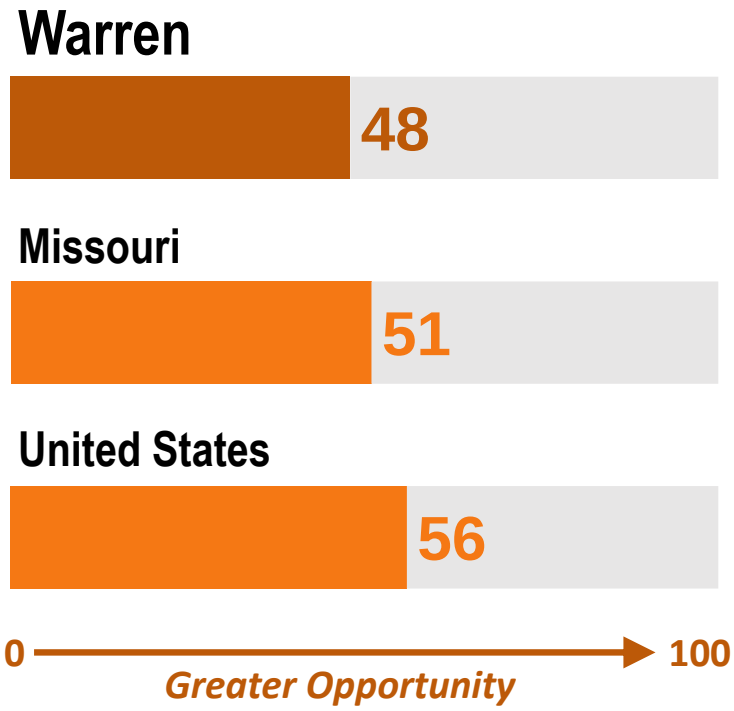

(Source: Opportunity Nation 2017)

1:1 Interview Template
United Way's Community Needs Assessment – Community Engagement Team

Goal

1. Understand the stories behind the data among impacted community members.
2. Capture the nuances and more details that may not be reflected through the survey and focus groups.
3. Live out our commitment to equity through radical listening.

Agenda

Time limits are merely suggestions. Expect to spend up to 1 hour with interviewee.

- ***Interviewer Introductions (2 minutes)***
    a. Briefly introduce self – name, organization, what you do, where you're from, your excitement to meet with the community member today.
    b. Share purpose of the 1:1 meeting
    c. Explain how data/information will be used
- ***Community Member Background (5 minutes)***
    a. What do you want people to know about you?
    b. How do you define community? Street / Neighborhood / Town or City / County / Other?
- ***Challenges (10 minutes)***
    a. What has been challenging for you and your family over the past 12-months? What role has your community played?
- ***Successes (10 minutes)***
    a. What are things or experiences over the past 12-months that make you proud? What role has community played?
- ***Vision (5 minutes)***
    a. Imagine you had the power to design the future. What's one thing you would change…
        - about your family's circumstances?
        - about your community?
        - about the region?
- ***Closing + Have Participant Complete Demographic Form***

Introductions (5 minutes)

What do you want people to know about you?
Interviewer Tips:
How do you define community? Street / Neighborhood / Town or City / County / Other: _____

Challenges (10 minutes)

We are really grateful _____ got us connected to one another. Tell us what led you to work with _____? Are you working with any other organizations? What kinds of supports and services have been hard to access?

Successes (10 minutes)

What's been going well for you and your family lately?

Vision (5 minutes)

You have the power to design the future. What's one thing you would change…

- about your family's circumstances? _____
- about your community? _____
- about the region? _____

APPENDIX 2E: Ambassador Organizations

Ambassador Organizations

In attempt to collaborate with local entities to bolster community feedback, the CNA researchers engaged ambassador organizations in counties with low public survey participation.

Organization
Abraham Lincoln Council, Boy Scouts of America
ALIVE
Boys & Girls Clubs of St. Charles County
Community Link, Inc.
East Central Area Literacy Council
Girl Scouts of Eastern Missouri
Great Circle
HOPE for Franklin County Coalition
Lincoln County Council on Aging
Lutheran Child & Family Services of Illinois/Camp Wartburg
Provident Behavioral Health
St Clair Senior Center Aging Ahead

APPENDIX 2F: Community Voice Data Collection Targeted & Actual Response Rates

UWGSL Community Needs Assessment

Community Participation by County

County	Interviews		Focus Groups		Survey Responses		
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Age 18+ Population	Actual	Target*
Illinois							
Calhoun	7	6	0**	1	3,871	29	252
Clinton	6	6	1	1	29,601	95	267
Greene	8	6	0**	1	10,431	9	263
Jersey	6	6	1	1	17,492	44	265
Macoupin	6	6	0**	1	36,059	30	267
Madison	7	6	1	1	207,269	475	269
Monroe	7	6	1**	1	26,013	104	267
Randolph	8	6	0**	1	26,506	23	267
St. Clair	6	6	1	1	201,247	346	269
Missouri							
Franklin	9	6	1	1	78,425	100	269
Jefferson	6	6	1	1	169,500	167	269
Lincoln	6	6	1	1	40,503	103	268
St. Charles	6	6	1	1	292,201	323	269
St. Louis City	6	6	1	1	252,163	796	269
St. Louis	6	6	1	1	776,962	1,636	269
Warren	6	6	1	1	25,469	38	267
Regional Totals	**106**	**96**	**11**	**16**	**2,193,712**	**4,318**	**4,266**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2013-2017

*Although the region's adult populations range from an estimated 3,871 to 776,962 per county, the number of responses needed by county to be statistically significant only range from 262 to 269. The statistical confidence standard for the public survey targets are consistent to the standards upheld by the U.S. Census Bureau for the American Community Survey. Therefore, a 90% Confidence Interval and 5% Margin of Error were calculated.

** Focus groups were supplemented due to low or no attendance from invitees at the scheduled date and time. As an alternative, researchers invited all invitees to answer focus group questions that were distributed through an online survey that was created from the facilitator's guide.

Calhoun / Greene / Jersey / Macoupin

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **119**

(Calhoun n=35 / Green n=9 / Jersey n=45 / Macoupin n=30)

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	9	7.6%
25-39 yrs	24	20.2%
40-49 yrs	29	24.4%
50-64 yrs	44	37.0%
65-74 yrs	7	5.9%
75-84 yrs	6	5.0%
≥85 yrs	0	0.0%
Gender		
Female	84	70.6%
Male	24	20.2%
Other	1	0.8%
Missing	10	8.4%
Race		
White	102	85.7%
Black	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Other	4	3.4%
Missing	13	10.9%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1	0.8%
Non-Hispanic	105	88.2%
Missing	13	10.9%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	104	87.4%
Non-U.S. Born	1	0.8%
Missing	14	11.8%

Total number of respondents **119**

(Calhoun n=35 / Green n=9 / Jersey n=45 / Macoupin n=30)

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	1	0.8%
High school degree or GED	11	9.2%
Some college, professional training or trade school	16	13.5%
Associate / 2-year degree	13	10.9%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	38	31.9%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	29	24.4%
Prefer not to answer	4	3.4%
Missing	7	5.9%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	63	52.9%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	12	10.1%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	13	10.9%
Not employed but looking for work	2	1.7%
Not employed and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Not able to work	7	5.9%
Student, also working	1	0.8%
Student, not working but looking for work	1	0.8%
Student, not working and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Retired	11	9.2%
Prefer not to answer	2	1.7%
Missing	7	5.9%
Household income		
$0	0	0.0%
$1 - $10,000	3	2.5%
$10,000 - $14,999	7	5.9%
$15,000 - $34,999	11	9.2%
$35,000 - $58,999	12	10.1%
$59,000 - $74,999	11	9.2%
$75,000 - $99,999	23	19.3%
$100,000 - $149,999	18	15.1%
$150,000 - $199,999	11	9.2%
$200,000 or more	1	0.8%
Prefer not to answer	15	12.6%
Missing	7	5.9%

Total number of respondents (Calhoun n=35 / Green n=9 / Jersey n=45 / Macoupin n=30)	**119**	
	N	%
Household type		
One adult, no children	10	8.4%
Two adults or more, no children	56	47.1%
One adult, one or more children	10	8.4%
Two or more adults, one or more children	31	26.1%
Prefer not to answer	5	4.2%
Missing	7	5.9%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	28	23.5%
Own, make mortgage payments	60	50.4%
Rent	15	12.6%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	4	3.4%
Do not have steady place to live	1	0.8%
Prefer not to answer	4	3.4%
Missing	7	5.9%
Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	57	47.9%
Improve Health	25	21.0%
Strengthen Communities	15	12.6%
Foster Learning	4	3.4%
Basic Needs	3	2.5%
Other	19	16.0%

Clinton

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **99**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	2	2.0%
25-39 yrs	31	31.3%
40-49 yrs	21	21.2%
50-64 yrs	28	28.3%
65-74 yrs	12	12.1%
75-84 yrs	4	4.0%
≥85 yrs	1	1.0%
Gender		
Female	39	39.4%
Male	17	17.2%
Other	3	3.0%
Missing	40	40.4%
Race		
White	57	57.6%
Black	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%
Missing	42	42.4%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1	1.0%
Non-Hispanic	56	56.6%
Missing	42	42.4%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	39	39.4%
Non-U.S. Born	0	0.0%
Missing	60	60.6%

Total number of respondents **99**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	0	0.0%
High school degree or GED	14	14.1%
Some college, professional training or trade school	13	13.1%
Associate / 2-year degree	3	3.0%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	18	18.2%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	10	10.1%
Prefer not to answer	37	37.4%
Missing	4	4.0%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	29	29.3%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	3	3.0%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	17	17.2%
Not employed but looking for work	0	0.0%
Not employed and not looking for work	2	2.0%
Not able to work	4	4.0%
Student, also working	2	2.0%
Student, not working but looking for work	0	0.0%
Student, not working and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Retired	3	3.0%
Prefer not to answer	35	35.4%
Missing	4	4.0%
Household income		
$0	2	2.0%
$1 - $10,000	3	3.0%
$10,000 - $14,999	2	2.0%
$15,000 - $34,999	6	6.1%
$35,000 - $58,999	8	8.1%
$59,000 - $74,999	10	10.1%
$75,000 - $99,999	8	8.1%
$100,000 - $149,999	8	8.1%
$150,000 - $199,999	4	4.0%
$200,000 or more	2	2.0%
Prefer not to answer	42	42.4%
Missing	4	4.0%

Total number of respondents	**99**	
	N	%
Household type		
One adult, no children	5	5.1%
Two adults or more, no children	21	21.2%
One adult, one or more children	5	5.1%
Two or more adults, one or more children	27	27.3%
Prefer not to answer	37	37.4%
Missing	4	4.0%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	14	14.1%
Own, make mortgage payments	31	31.3%
Rent	9	9.1%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	4	4.0%
Do not have steady place to live	0	0.0%
Prefer not to answer	37	37.4%
Missing	4	4.0%
Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	33	33.3%
Improve Health	15	15.2%
Strengthen Communities	14	14.1%
Basic Needs	3	3.0%
Foster Learning	3	3.0%
Other	14	14.1%

Franklin

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **100**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	2	2.0%
25-39 yrs	18	18.0%
40-49 yrs	16	16.0%
50-64 yrs	48	48.0%
65-74 yrs	12	12.0%
75-84 yrs	2	2.0%
≥85 yrs	2	2.0%
Gender		
Female	70	70.0%
Male	18	18.0%
Other	2	2.0%
Missing	10	10.0%
Race		
White	85	85.0%
Black	0	0.0%
Asian	1	1.0%
Other	1	1.0%
Missing	13	13.0%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	0	0.0%
Non-Hispanic	86	86.0%
Missing	14	14.0%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	81	81.0%
Non-U.S. Born	4	4.0%
Missing	15	15.0%

Total number of respondents **100**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	0	0.0%
High school degree or GED	9	9.0%
Some college, professional training or trade school	20	20.0%
Associate / 2-year degree	8	8.0%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	33	33.0%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	23	23.0%
Prefer not to answer	0	0.0%
Missing	7	7.0%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	51	51.0%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	6	6.0%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	12	12.0%
Not employed but looking for work	1	1.0%
Not employed and not looking for work	1	1.0%
Not able to work	2	2.0%
Student, also working	0	0.0%
Student, not working but looking for work	0	0.0%
Student, not working and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Retired	18	18.0%
Prefer not to answer	2	2.0%
Missing	7	7.0%
Household income		
$0	1	1.0%
$1 - $10,000	1	1.0%
$10,000 - $14,999	2	2.0%
$15,000 - $34,999	13	13.0%
$35,000 - $58,999	13	13.0%
$59,000 - $74,999	15	15.0%
$75,000 - $99,999	13	13.0%
$100,000 - $149,999	12	12.0%
$150,000 - $199,999	7	7.0%
$200,000 or more	3	3.0%
Prefer not to answer	13	13.0%
Missing	7	7.0%

Total number of respondents	**100**	
	N	%
Household type		
One adult, no children	8	8.0%
Two adults or more, no children	50	50.0%
One adult, one or more children	4	4.0%
Two or more adults, one or more children	27	27.0%
Prefer not to answer	4	4.0%
Missing	7	7.0%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	19	19.0%
Own, make mortgage payments	48	48.0%
Rent	19	19.0%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	4	4.0%
Do not have steady place to live	0	0.0%
Prefer not to answer	3	3.0%
Missing	7	7.0%
Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	33	33.0%
Strengthen Communities	22	22.0%
Improve Health	17	17.0%
Basic Needs	4	4.0%
Foster Learning	3	3.0%
Other	18	18.0%

Jefferson

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **167**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	2	1.2%
25-39 yrs	45	27.0%
40-49 yrs	41	24.6%
50-64 yrs	66	39.5%
65-74 yrs	12	7.2%
75-84 yrs	1	0.6%
≥85 yrs	0	0.0%
Gender		
Female	131	78.4%
Male	30	18.0%
Other	5	3.0%
Missing	1	0.6%
Race		
White	155	92.8%
Black	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Other	5	3.0%
Missing	7	4.2%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	2	1.2%
Non-Hispanic	159	95.2%
Missing	6	3.6%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	154	92.2%
Non-U.S. Born	6	3.6%
Missing	7	4.2%

Total number of respondents **167**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	6	3.6%
High school degree or GED	14	8.4%
Some college, professional training or trade school	33	19.8%
Associate / 2-year degree	18	10.8%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	51	30.5%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	43	25.8%
Prefer not to answer	2	1.2%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	110	65.9%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	18	10.8%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	7	4.2%
Not employed but looking for work	5	3.0%
Not employed and not looking for work	1	0.6%
Not able to work	9	5.4%
Student, also working	2	1.2%
Student, not working but looking for work	0	0.0%
Student, not working and not looking for work	2	1.2%
Retired	10	6.0%
Prefer not to answer	3	1.8%
Household income		
$0	2	1.2%
$1 - $10,000	4	2.4%
$10,000 - $14,999	1	0.6%
$15,000 - $34,999	19	11.4%
$35,000 - $58,999	27	16.2%
$59,000 - $74,999	29	17.4%
$75,000 - $99,999	26	15.6%
$100,000 - $149,999	31	18.6%
$150,000 - $199,999	3	1.8%
$200,000 or more	4	2.4%
Prefer not to answer	21	12.6%
Household type		
One adult, no children	15	9.0%
Two adults or more, no children	74	44.3%
One adult, one or more children	15	9.0%
Two or more adults, one or more children	54	32.3%
Prefer not to answer	9	5.4%

Total number of respondents **167**

	N	%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	22	13.2%
Own, make mortgage payments	114	68.3%
Rent	21	12.6%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	2	1.2%
Do not have steady place to live	3	1.8%
Prefer not to answer	5	3.0%

Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	53	31.7%
Improve Health	42	25.2%
Strengthen Communities	27	16.2%
Basic Needs	14	8.4%
Foster Learning	9	5.4%
Other*	46	27.5%

* 'Other' category includes themes such as opportunities & resources.

Lincoln

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **103**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	2	1.9%
25-39 yrs	24	23.3%
40-49 yrs	13	12.6%
50-64 yrs	33	32.0%
65-74 yrs	19	18.5%
75-84 yrs	7	6.8%
≥85 yrs	5	4.9%
Gender		
Female	73	70.9%
Male	14	13.6%
Other	0	0.0%
Missing	16	15.5%
Race		
White	80	77.7%
Black	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Other	4	3.9%
Missing	19	18.5%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1	1.0%
Non-Hispanic	83	80.6%
Missing	19	18.5%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	74	71.8%
Non-U.S. Born	0	0.0%
Missing	29	28.2%

Total number of respondents **103**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	1	1.0%
High school degree or GED	22	21.4%
Some college, professional training or trade school	19	18.5%
Associate / 2-year degree	7	6.8%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	22	21.4%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	14	13.6%
Prefer not to answer	17	16.5%
Missing	1	1.0%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	42	40.8%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	4	3.9%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	6	5.8%
Not employed but looking for work	0	0.0%
Not employed and not looking for work	3	2.9%
Not able to work	7	6.8%
Student, also working	1	1.0%
Student, not working but looking for work	0	0.0%
Student, not working and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Retired	22	21.4%
Prefer not to answer	17	16.5%
Missing	1	1.0%
Household income		
$0	0	0.0%
$1 - $10,000	2	1.9%
$10,000 - $14,999	6	5.8%
$15,000 - $34,999	14	13.6%
$35,000 - $58,999	13	12.6%
$59,000 - $74,999	14	13.6%
$75,000 - $99,999	8	7.8%
$100,000 - $149,999	7	6.8%
$150,000 - $199,999	1	1.0%
$200,000 or more	4	3.9%
Prefer not to answer	33	32.0%
Missing	1	1.0%

Total number of respondents	**103**	
	N	%
Household type		
One adult, no children	14	13.6%
Two adults or more, no children	42	40.8%
One adult, one or more children	2	1.9%
Two or more adults, one or more children	26	25.2%
Prefer not to answer	18	17.5%
Missing	1	1.0%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	28	27.2%
Own, make mortgage payments	38	36.9%
Rent	15	14.6%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	3	2.9%
Do not have steady place to live	0	0.0%
Prefer not to answer	18	17.5%
Missing	1	1.0%
Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	23	22.3%
Strengthen Communities	10	9.7%
Improve Health	21	20.4%
Basic Needs	5	4.9%
Foster Learning	3	2.9%
Other	22	21.4%

Madison

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **475**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	28	5.9%
25-39 yrs	104	21.9%
40-49 yrs	83	17.5%
50-64 yrs	180	37.9%
65-74 yrs	61	12.8%
75-84 yrs	14	3.0%
≥85 yrs	5	1.1%
Gender		
Female	364	76.6%
Male	91	19.2%
Other	5	1.1%
Missing	15	3.2%
Race		
White	391	82.3%
Black	34	7.2%
Asian	1	0.2%
Other	23	4.8%
Missing	26	5.5%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	14	3.0%
Non-Hispanic	440	92.6%
Missing	21	4.4%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	421	88.6%
Non-U.S. Born	5	1.1%
Missing	49	10.3%

Total number of respondents **475**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	9	1.9%
High school degree or GED	52	11.0%
Some college, professional training or trade school	89	18.7%
Associate / 2-year degree	42	8.8%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	155	32.6%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	113	23.8%
Prefer not to answer	15	3.2%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	235	49.5%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	45	9.5%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	66	13.9%
Not employed but looking for work	7	1.5%
Not employed and not looking for work	3	0.6%
Not able to work	15	3.2%
Student, also working	15	3.2%
Student, not working but looking for work	1	0.2%
Student, not working and not looking for work	3	0.6%
Retired	64	13.5%
Prefer not to answer	21	4.4%
Household income		
$0	1	0.2%
$1 - $10,000	21	4.4%
$10,000 - $14,999	14	3.0%
$15,000 - $34,999	60	12.6%
$35,000 - $58,999	79	16.6%
$59,000 - $74,999	58	12.2%
$75,000 - $99,999	53	11.2%
$100,000 - $149,999	62	13.1%
$150,000 - $199,999	28	5.9%
$200,000 or more	11	2.3%
Prefer not to answer	88	18.5%
Household type		
One adult, no children	68	14.3%
Two adults or more, no children	218	45.9%
One adult, one or more children	34	7.2%
Two or more adults, one or more children	125	26.3%
Prefer not to answer	30	6.3%

Total number of respondents **475**

	N	%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	90	19.0%
Own, make mortgage payments	244	51.4%
Rent	98	20.6%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	22	4.6%
Do not have steady place to live	2	0.4%
Prefer not to answer	19	4.0%

Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	178	37.5%
Improve Health	117	24.6%
Strengthen Communities	100	21.1%
Basic Needs	19	4.0%
Foster Learning	13	2.7%
Other*	88	18.5%

* 'Other' category includes themes such as happiness, environmental justice, social inequity.

Monroe

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **104**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	7	6.7%
25-39 yrs	22	21.2%
40-49 yrs	21	20.2%
50-64 yrs	30	28.9%
65-74 yrs	19	18.3%
75-84 yrs	5	4.8%
≥85 yrs	0	0.0%
Gender		
Female	68	65.4%
Male	26	25.0%
Other	1	1.0%
Missing	9	8.7%
Race		
White	89	85.6%
Black	0	0.0%
Asian	1	1.0%
Other	1	1.0%
Missing	13	12.5%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1	1.0%
Non-Hispanic	90	86.5%
Missing	13	12.5%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	83	79.8%
Non-U.S. Born	1	1.0%
Missing	20	19.2%

Total number of respondents **104**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	0	0.0%
High school degree or GED	8	7.7%
Some college, professional training or trade school	16	15.4%
Associate / 2-year degree	5	4.8%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	17	16.4%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	14	13.5%
Prefer not to answer	38	36.5%
Missing	6	5.8%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	38	36.5%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	4	3.9%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	6	5.8%
Not employed but looking for work	0	0.0%
Not employed and not looking for work	1	1.0%
Not able to work	1	1.0%
Student, also working	0	0.0%
Student, not working but looking for work	0	0.0%
Student, not working and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Retired	9	8.7%
Prefer not to answer	39	37.5%
Missing	6	5.8%
Household income		
$0	0	0.0%
$1 - $10,000	1	1.0%
$10,000 - $14,999	0	0.0%
$15,000 - $34,999	7	6.7%
$35,000 - $58,999	12	11.5%
$59,000 - $74,999	5	4.8%
$75,000 - $99,999	5	4.8%
$100,000 - $149,999	17	16.4%
$150,000 - $199,999	7	6.7%
$200,000 or more	4	3.9%
Prefer not to answer	40	38.5%
Missing	6	5.8%

Total number of respondents	**104**	
	N	%
Household type		
One adult, no children	6	5.8%
Two adults or more, no children	25	24.0%
One adult, one or more children	3	2.9%
Two or more adults, one or more children	25	24.0%
Prefer not to answer	39	37.5%
Missing	6	5.8%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	10	9.6%
Own, make mortgage payments	38	36.5%
Rent	8	7.7%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	3	2.9%
Do not have steady place to live	0	0.0%
Prefer not to answer	39	37.5%
Missing	6	5.8%
Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	29	27.9%
Strengthen Communities	17	16.4%
Improve Health	27	26.0%
Basic Needs	5	4.8%
Foster Learning	1	1.0%
Other	14	13.5%

Randolph

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **23**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	4	17.4%
25-39 yrs	7	30.4%
40-49 yrs	5	21.7%
50-64 yrs	6	26.1%
65-74 yrs	0	0.0%
75-84 yrs	1	4.3%
≥85 yrs	0	0.0%
Gender		
Female	22	95.7%
Male	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%
Missing	1	4.3%
Race		
White	22	95.7%
Black	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%
Missing	1	4.3%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	0	0.0%
Non-Hispanic	22	95.7%
Missing	1	4.3%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	21	91.3%
Non-U.S. Born	0	0.0%
Missing	2	8.7%

Total number of respondents **23**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	0	0.0%
High school degree or GED	2	8.7%
Some college, professional training or trade school	5	21.7%
Associate / 2-year degree	1	4.3%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	9	39.1%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	5	21.7%
Prefer not to answer	0	0.0%
Missing	1	4.3%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	16	69.6%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	1	4.3%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	1	4.3%
Not employed but looking for work	0	0.0%
Not employed and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Not able to work	0	0.0%
Student, also working	2	8.7%
Student, not working but looking for work	0	0.0%
Student, not working and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Retired	2	8.7%
Prefer not to answer	0	0.0%
Missing	1	4.3%
Household income		
$0	0	0.0%
$1 - $10,000	1	4.3%
$10,000 - $14,999	1	4.3%
$15,000 - $34,999	2	8.7%
$35,000 - $58,999	5	21.7%
$59,000 - $74,999	3	13.0%
$75,000 - $99,999	2	8.7%
$100,000 - $149,999	5	21.7%
$150,000 - $199,999	1	4.3%
$200,000 or more	0	0.0%
Prefer not to answer	2	8.7%
Missing	1	4.3%

Total number of respondents	**23**	
	N	%
Household type		
One adult, no children	0	0.0%
Two adults or more, no children	10	43.5%
One adult, one or more children	1	4.3%
Two or more adults, one or more children	10	43.5%
Prefer not to answer	1	4.3%
Missing	0	0.0%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	7	30.4%
Own, make mortgage payments	10	43.5%
Rent	3	13.0%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	1	4.3%
Do not have steady place to live	0	0.0%
Prefer not to answer	1	4.3%
Missing	1	4.3%
Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	7	30.4%
Strengthen Communities	7	30.4%
Improve Health	6	26.1%
Basic Needs	3	13.0%
Foster Learning	2	8.7%
Other	4	17.4%

St. Charles

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **323**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	9	2.8%
25-39 yrs	69	21.4%
40-49 yrs	60	18.6%
50-64 yrs	139	43.0%
65-74 yrs	39	12.1%
75-84 yrs	7	2.2%
≥85 yrs	0	0.0%
Gender		
Female	230	71.2%
Male	81	25.1%
Other	4	1.2%
Missing	8	2.5%
Race		
White	290	89.8%
Black	14	4.3%
Asian		
Other	9	2.8%
Missing	10	3.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	6	1.9%
Non-Hispanic	307	95.1%
Missing	10	3.1%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	294	91.0%
Non-U.S. Born	6	1.9%
Missing	23	7.1%

Total number of respondents **323**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	7	2.2%
High school degree or GED	34	10.5%
Some college, professional training or trade school	57	17.7%
Associate / 2-year degree	20	6.2%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	96	29.7%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	104	32.2%
Prefer not to answer	5	1.6%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	174	53.9%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	27	8.4%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	44	13.6%
Not employed but looking for work	4	1.2%
Not employed and not looking for work	9	2.8%
Not able to work	14	4.3%
Student, also working	7	2.2%
Student, not working but looking for work	0	0.0%
Student, not working and not looking for work	1	0.3%
Retired	37	11.5%
Prefer not to answer	6	1.9%
Household income		
$0	2	0.6%
$1 - $10,000	11	3.4%
$10,000 - $14,999	10	3.1%
$15,000 - $34,999	19	5.9%
$35,000 - $58,999	39	12.1%
$59,000 - $74,999	43	13.3%
$75,000 - $99,999	31	9.6%
$100,000 - $149,999	57	17.7%
$150,000 - $199,999	35	10.8%
$200,000 or more	27	8.4%
Prefer not to answer	49	15.2%
Household type		
One adult, no children	33	10.2%
Two adults or more, no children	144	44.6%
One adult, one or more children	15	4.6%
Two or more adults, one or more children	114	35.3%
Prefer not to answer	17	5.3%

Total number of respondents	**323**	
	N	%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	46	14.2%
Own, make mortgage payments	217	67.2%
Rent	45	13.9%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	8	2.5%
Do not have steady place to live	1	0.3%
Prefer not to answer	6	1.9%
Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	87	26.9%
Strengthen Communities	80	24.8%
Improve Health	71	22.0%
Basic Needs	21	6.5%
Foster Learning	14	4.3%
Other*	86	26.6%

* 'Other' category includes themes such as happiness, opportunities & resources.

St. Clair

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **346**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	10	2.9%
25-39 yrs	74	21.4%
40-49 yrs	79	22.8%
50-64 yrs	127	36.7%
65-74 yrs	44	12.7%
75-84 yrs	10	2.9%
≥85 yrs	2	0.6%
Gender		
Female	250	72.3%
Male	83	24.0%
Other	3	0.9%
Missing	10	2.9%
Race		
White	193	55.8%
Black	124	35.8%
Asian	0	0.0%
Other	17	4.9%
Missing	12	3.5%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	8	2.3%
Non-Hispanic	326	94.2%
Missing	12	3.5%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	300	86.7%
Non-U.S. Born	7	2.0%
Missing	39	11.3%

Total number of respondents **346**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	6	1.7%
High school degree or GED	34	9.8%
Some college, professional training or trade school	62	17.9%
Associate / 2-year degree	25	7.2%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	87	25.1%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	118	34.1%
Prefer not to answer	14	4.1%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	180	52.0%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	29	8.4%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	52	15.0%
Not employed but looking for work	10	2.9%
Not employed and not looking for work	5	1.5%
Not able to work	6	1.7%
Student, also working	9	2.6%
Student, not working but looking for work	2	0.6%
Student, not working and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Retired	39	11.3%
Prefer not to answer	14	4.1%
Household income		
$0	1	0.3%
$1 - $10,000	24	6.9%
$10,000 - $14,999	9	2.6%
$15,000 - $34,999	40	11.6%
$35,000 - $58,999	48	13.9%
$59,000 - $74,999	39	11.3%
$75,000 - $99,999	39	11.3%
$100,000 - $149,999	48	13.9%
$150,000 - $199,999	26	7.5%
$200,000 or more	22	6.4%
Prefer not to answer	50	14.5%
Household type		
One adult, no children	45	13.0%
Two adults or more, no children	139	40.2%
One adult, one or more children	30	8.7%
Two or more adults, one or more children	114	33.0%
Prefer not to answer	18	5.2%

Total number of respondents **346**

	N	%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	51	14.7%
Own, make mortgage payments	181	52.3%
Rent	85	24.6%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	14	4.1%
Do not have steady place to live	3	0.9%
Prefer not to answer	12	3.5%

Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	106	30.6%
Strengthen Communities	100	28.9%
Improve Health	63	18.2%
Basic Needs	16	4.6%
Foster Learning	15	4.3%
Other*	75	21.7%

* 'Other' category includes themes such as happiness.

St. Louis City

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **796**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	35	4.4%
25-39 yrs	322	40.5%
40-49 yrs	145	18.2%
50-64 yrs	198	24.9%
65-74 yrs	77	9.7%
75-84 yrs	17	2.1%
≥85 yrs	2	0.3%
Gender		
Female	586	73.6%
Male	161	20.2%
Other	33	4.2%
Missing	16	2.0%
Race		
White	491	61.7%
Black	214	26.9%
Asian	8	1.0%
Other	45	5.7%
Missing	38	4.8%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	27	3.4%
Non-Hispanic	735	92.3%
Missing	34	4.3%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	703	88.3%
Non-U.S. Born	23	2.9%
Missing	70	8.8%

Total number of respondents **796**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	22	2.8%
High school degree or GED	44	5.5%
Some college, professional training or trade school	81	10.2%
Associate / 2-year degree	44	5.5%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	260	32.7%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	323	40.6%
Prefer not to answer	22	2.8%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	460	57.8%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	81	10.2%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	84	10.6%
Not employed but looking for work	22	2.8%
Not employed and not looking for work	1	0.1%
Not able to work	23	2.9%
Student, also working	34	4.3%
Student, not working but looking for work	3	0.4%
Student, not working and not looking for work	4	0.5%
Retired	59	7.4%
Prefer not to answer	25	3.1%
Household income		
$0	5	0.6%
$1 - $10,000	38	4.8%
$10,000 - $14,999	30	3.8%
$15,000 - $34,999	97	12.2%
$35,000 - $58,999	189	23.7%
$59,000 - $74,999	89	11.2%
$75,000 - $99,999	80	10.1%
$100,000 - $149,999	106	13.3%
$150,000 - $199,999	38	4.8%
$200,000 or more	36	4.5%
Prefer not to answer	88	11.1%
Household type		
One adult, no children	181	22.7%
Two adults or more, no children	368	46.2%
One adult, one or more children	54	6.8%
Two or more adults, one or more children	166	20.9%
Prefer not to answer	27	3.4%

Total number of respondents **796**

	N	%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	90	11.3%
Own, make mortgage payments	342	43.0%
Rent	291	36.6%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	43	5.4%
Do not have steady place to live	11	1.4%
Prefer not to answer	19	2.4%

Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	299	37.6%
Strengthen Communities	232	29.2%
Improve Health	151	19.0%
Basic Needs	40	5.0%
Foster Learning	32	4.0%
Other*	184	23.1%

* 'Other' category includes themes such as social inequity, happiness, global warming, opportunities & resources, stability for future

St. Louis County

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **1,636**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	39	2.4%
25-39 yrs	391	23.9%
40-49 yrs	339	20.7%
50-64 yrs	603	36.9%
65-74 yrs	198	12.1%
75-84 yrs	60	3.7%
≥85 yrs	6	0.4%
Gender		
Female	1,211	74.0%
Male	350	21.4%
Other	19	1.1%
Missing	56	3.4%
Race		
White	1,201	73.4%
Black	277	16.9%
Asian	18	1.1%
Other	75	4.6%
Missing	65	4.0%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	25	1.5%
Non-Hispanic	1,533	93.7%
Missing	78	4.8%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	1,451	88.7%
Non-U.S. Born	53	3.2%
Missing	132	8.1%

Total number of respondents **1,636**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	17	1.0%
High school degree or GED	71	4.3%
Some college, professional training or trade school	197	12.0%
Associate / 2-year degree	106	6.5%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	532	32.5%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	679	41.5%
Prefer not to answer	34	2.1%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	933	57.0%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	138	8.4%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	212	13.0%
Not employed but looking for work	34	2.1%
Not employed and not looking for work	29	1.7%
Not able to work	31	1.9%
Student, also working	26	1.6%
Student, not working but looking for work	5	0.3%
Student, not working and not looking for work	4	0.2%
Retired	180	11.0%
Prefer not to answer	44	2.7%
Household income		
$0	8	0.5%
$1 - $10,000	44	2.7%
$10,000 - $14,999	31	1.9%
$15,000 - $34,999	141	8.6%
$35,000 - $58,999	250	15.3%
$59,000 - $74,999	150	9.2%
$75,000 - $99,999	192	11.7%
$100,000 - $149,999	256	15.7%
$150,000 - $199,999	147	9.0%
$200,000 or more	158	9.7%
Prefer not to answer	259	15.8%
Household type		
One adult, no children	225	13.8%
Two adults or more, no children	705	43.1%
One adult, one or more children	118	7.2%
Two or more adults, one or more children	501	30.6%
Prefer not to answer	87	5.3%

Total number of respondents **1,636**

	N	%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	269	16.4%
Own, make mortgage payments	911	55.7%
Rent	323	19.7%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	63	3.9%
Do not have steady place to live	11	0.7%
Prefer not to answer	59	3.6%
Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	515	31.5%
Strengthen Communities	400	24.5%
Improve Health	337	20.6%
Basic Needs	88	5.4%
Foster Learning	72	4.4%
Other*	446	27.3%

* 'Other' category includes themes such as social inequity, environmental justice, and happiness.

Warren

DEMOGRAPHICS - PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Total number of respondents **39**

	N	%
Age		
18-24 yrs	0	0.0%
25-39 yrs	10	25.6%
40-49 yrs	7	17.9%
50-64 yrs	20	51.3%
65-74 yrs	2	5.1%
75-84 yrs	0	0.0%
≥85 yrs	0	0.0%
Gender		
Female	28	71.8%
Male	8	20.5%
Other	1	2.6%
Missing	2	5.1%
Race		
White	33	84.6%
Black	2	5.1%
Asian	0	0.0%
Other	2	5.1%
Missing	2	5.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	0	0.0%
Non-Hispanic	37	94.9%
Missing	2	5.1%
Born in U.S.		
U.S. Born	27	69.2%
Non-U.S. Born	2	5.1%
Missing	10	25.6%

Total number of respondents **39**

	N	%
Education		
Less than high school degree	0	0.0%
High school degree or GED	2	5.1%
Some college, professional training or trade school	8	20.5%
Associate / 2-year degree	6	15.4%
Bachelor / 4-year degree	13	33.3%
Graduate or Professional (M.A., J.D., etc.) degree	8	20.5%
Prefer not to answer	1	2.6%
Missing	1	2.6%
Employment		
Employed, with one (1) job, working 40 hours or more per week	27	69.2%
Employed, with two (2) or more jobs, working 40 hours or more per week	1	2.6%
Employed, working fewer than 40 hours per week	1	2.6%
Not employed but looking for work	1	2.6%
Not employed and not looking for work	1	2.6%
Not able to work	3	7.7%
Student, also working	1	2.6%
Student, not working but looking for work	0	0.0%
Student, not working and not looking for work	0	0.0%
Retired	3	7.7%
Prefer not to answer	0	0.0%
Missing	1	2.6%
Household income		
$0	1	2.6%
$1 - $10,000	1	2.6%
$10,000 - $14,999	1	2.6%
$15,000 - $34,999	5	12.8%
$35,000 - $58,999	4	10.3%
$59,000 - $74,999	7	17.9%
$75,000 - $99,999	10	25.6%
$100,000 - $149,999	3	7.7%
$150,000 - $199,999	3	7.7%
$200,000 or more	1	2.6%
Prefer not to answer	2	5.1%
Missing	1	2.6%

Total number of respondents	**39**	
	N	%
Household type		
One adult, no children	2	5.1%
Two adults or more, no children	17	43.6%
One adult, one or more children	4	10.3%
Two or more adults, one or more children	14	35.9%
Prefer not to answer	1	2.6%
Missing	1	2.6%
Housing situation		
Own, mortgage paid off	7	17.9%
Own, make mortgage payments	20	51.3%
Rent	8	20.5%
Do not own, not required to pay rent	2	5.1%
Do not have steady place to live	1	2.6%
Prefer not to answer	0	0.0%
Missing	1	2.6%
Q4. What, if anything, do you worry about the most for you or your family/household?		
Financial Stability	16	41.0%
Improve Health	12	30.8%
Strengthen Communities	3	7.7%
Basic Needs	2	5.1%
Foster Learning	1	2.6%
Other	9	23.1%

SECTION 3

Secondary Data: Review of Existing Data

Topic Area

Introduction

NOTES: This expanded topic list was generated using the United Way's existing impact areas as a starting point. In order to develop a sound process to identify indicators, further specification of some topics was needed (e.g. Workforce Development, Basic Needs), as well as addition of topics when the existing topic was more like a service (e.g. tax preparation, IDAs). We moved a few topics to new impact areas to expand their definitions (e.g. transportation, senior services); and also added entirely new topics to complete the impact areas, even though they may be outside the scope of UW funding (e.g. healthcare and education quality).

Topics in grey cell were original UW topics, and those in regular typeface are additions.

Here are working definitions of the categories:

Impact Areas: These are the broad arenas where United Way operates and seek to cluster similar Topics and Services in order to better organize and communicate impact. Current United Way impact areas:

- **Basic Needs**
- **Financial Stability**
- **Strengthen Communities**
- **Foster Learning**
- **Improve Health**

Topics: These are more specific types of services or interventions that the United Way can use to guide and organize funding priorities. To appear as a Topic, an item must be able to represent a unique issue or field of practice that is necessary for improving the Impact Area as measured through identified Indicators. Some Topics may fall under more than one Impact Area but were assigned a primary Impact Area below.

Indicators: These will seek to define the current state of needs in the St. Louis Region in ways that can be monitored and improved over time. Most often indicators will be tied to a specific Topic; in some cases they will be tied to the Impact Area as a whole. Also, some topics will have indicators that are not currently measured, and we wanted to include and point those out.

Services: Specific Services (or interventions) do not appear on the list below (unless part of a definition). Each Topic contains a number of associated Services that work to address community need.

Definition

BASIC NEEDS

Topic	*Definition*
Food Security	Access by all people at all times to enough food for an active and healthy life.[1]
Housing Security	Access to quality housing in the absence of threats.
Transportation	Access to means of getting around, public or private, that is affordable and flexible.
Legal Assistance	Availability and quality of legal counsel for issues related to basic needs, including immigration.

Financial Stability

Jobs	Access to steady employment for which individuals are reasonably qualified.
Income	Access to enough money to maintain a quality standard of living.
Debt	Amount of money owed that is to be paid back at a later date, usually with interest.
Financial Education	Resources that teach individuals how to become self-sufficient so they can achieve financial stability.[2]
Financial Safety Net	Emergency funds and/or insurance to protect individuals from losing their financial security because of unexpected expense on catastrophic illness or personal tragedy.[3]

STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES

Disaster Preparedness & Response	Available resources and coordination for humanitarian needs resulting from hazards, including natural disasters.[4]
Safety	Risk of violent crime, and availability of crime prevention efforts.
Justice System	Consistent, fair, and respectful engagement of all citizens involved in the criminal justice system.
Built Environment	The human-made surroundings where individuals work, live and interact & play on a daily basis. This includes proximity

[1] ***Sources:***
USDA

[2] UW language

[3] Financial blogs, including finsafety.org

[4] Emergency Management Cycle, Wiki

	to sources of healthy food, green space, and recreational facilities.[5]
Community Building	Formal and informal interactions that grow relationships and build social and physical assets for a desired quality of life within a community. Also includes the infrastructure to promote advocacy and education around important community issues and policy changes.
Aging and Senior Support	Resources and programming to support people in later life.[6]
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Availability and quality of resources for individuals with disabilities, including the removal of barriers that restrict their life choices.
FOSTER LEARNING	
Early Childhood Education	Availability and quality of affordable programming and childcare that serves children in their infant and preschool years (0-5) designed to aid in cognitive and social development.
Child Welfare	Availability and quality of services designed to ensure that children are safe and supported by their families, including children in foster care and those adopted, and early intervention screening.[7]
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	Curricular and extracurricular education access, quality and navigation for school-aged children and youth, designed to help all children reach their full potential.
Post-secondary Education	Formal and informal opportunities after high school and throughout peoples' lives that foster continuous development and improvement of the knowledge and skills needed for employment and personal fulfillment.
IMPROVE HEALTH	
Access to healthcare	Support to connect individuals and families to the best health care provider or facility to meet their needs.[8]
Physical health	Support to address physical challenges, with a focus on chronic conditions.
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	Support to address mental & emotional challenges, including addiction to substances.

[5] Adapted from CDC definition of built environment

[6] Friedman Center for Aging

[7] Federal definition and UW language

[8] IOM Report on Quality

Community Needs Assessment Topic Changes Comparison

Impact Area	New Topic (updated in Aug 2019)	Old Topic (initial list, adapted from RFP)	Corresponding Public Survey item(s)	Corresponding Prioritization Survey item	Notes
Basic Needs	**Crisis Intervention**	Crisis Intervention	None	None	
	Food Security	Food Security	*I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family*	*Food Security*	
	Housing Security	Housing Security	*I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing*	*Housing Security*	
	Transportation	Transportation	*I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities*	*Transportation*	Moved from Strengthen Communities. Seems to fit better in Basic Needs.
	Legal Assistance	Legal Assistance	*I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)*	*None*	
Financial Stability	**Jobs**	Workforce Development	*I need a job* *I need a better job*	*Jobs*	"I need a better job" was originally to go with economic mobility, but now seems to fit better with "Jobs".
	Income	Asset Building Economic Mobility	None	None	
	Debt	Asset Building	None	None	
	Financial Education	Financial Education	*I need help managing my finances*	None	
	Financial Safety Net	Financial Safety Net	*I cannot handle a major unexpected expense*	None	
Improve Health	**Access to healthcare**	Healthcare Access, Quality & Navigation	*I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor*	Finding and Using Healthcare	
	Physical health	Physical Health	*I need help to improve my or my family's physical health*	*Physical Health*	
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	Behavioral Health	*I need support for my or my family's mental health*	*Mental Health & Drug Use*	Combined Behavioral Health and Substance use (Substance abuse is generally included in behavioral health)
		Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention	*I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse*		
Strengthen Communities	**Disaster Preparedness & Response**	Disaster Preparedness & Response	*None*	*Planning for Disasters*	**Dropped 'place-specific services'** and **'service connectivity'** - No secondary data indicator and no survey item.
	Safety	Safety	*I am afraid I could be hurt by violence*	*Safety*	
	Justice System				
	Built Environment	Built Environment	*There is no place to play or gather in my community*	*Living Space*	
	Community Building	Community Building and Leadership	*I don't have good relationships with others in my community*	*Community Building*	name because the secondary and
	Aging and Senior Support	Aging and Senior Support	*There is not aging support for me or my family*	*Aging and Senior Support*	
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	*For someone in my family have a disability I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler*	*Support for Individuals with Disability*	More cross cutting like Aging
Foster Learning	**Early Childhood Education**	Early Childhood Education		*Support for Children Age 0-5 Years*	- No good indicators and no
	Child Welfare	Child Welfare & Support	None	*Child Welfare*	
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	Education Access, Quality & Navigation	*My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school*	*K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time*	Expanded 'education access, quality & navigation' and combined with 'educational
		Educational Enrichment	*My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school*		
	Post-secondary Education	Adult/Alternative Education	*I need better opportunities for my own education*	*Education After High School*	
Demographics / Contextual Indicators			N respondents		
			Age		
			Gender		
			Race/Ethnicity		
			Income		
			Education		
			Employment		
			Household type		
			Housing		

Key: **Grey cell**: topics original UW topics

APPENDIX 3B: Original Topic List & Topic Changes Comparison

Dropped Topics

Grey=topics were original UW topics

Impact Area	Dropped topic	Notes
Financial Stability	**Business development**	Secondary indicators were not great (do not address personal ability to develop business) and survey item worded strangely. Was not an original UW topic.
Strengthen Communities	**Place-specific services**	No secondary data indicator available and no survey item
Strengthen Communities	**Service connectivity**	This is a very important component of Strengthen Communities, but no secondary data currently exists.
Foster Learning	**School-specific services**	No secondary data indicator and no survey item. Not an original UW topic.

APPENDIX 3C: Full Indicator List

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Basic Needs		
# payday loan centers (trying to measure availability of short-term credit)	Food Security	Basic Needs
% above 185% poverty -- ineligible for assistance	Food Security	Basic Needs
% of those in need not on SNAP	Food Security	Basic Needs
% receiving housing assistance	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
2+ moves in a year	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Access to Healthy Food	Food Security	Basic Needs
Adult Caregiver Mental & Physical Health	Food Security	Basic Needs
Area Deprivation Index	Basic Needs	Basic Needs
Assistance Data from HUD	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
at risk of homelessness	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Basic Living Measure	Basic Needs	Basic Needs
Black householders	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Child Food Insecurity	Food Security	Basic Needs
Child Poverty	Basic Needs	Basic Needs
Children living with a disabled adult	Food Security	Basic Needs
Domestic Violence	Legal Aid	Basic Needs
Emergency Protective Orders (# issued per 1000 female residents aged 15+)	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Estimated # of food insecure individuals	Food Security	Basic Needs
Evictions	Legal Aid	Basic Needs
Evictions	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Food Desert Census Tracts	Food Security	Basic Needs
Food Insecure Children	Food Security	Basic Needs
Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance	Food Security	Basic Needs
Food Insecurity	Food Security	Basic Needs
Food Insecurity	Food Security	Basic Needs
Grocery Stores and Supermarkets	Food Security	Basic Needs
Homelessness (count of unsheltered)	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Hours per week at average wage needed to afford housing	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
households (+ with children, seniors, working families, minority, hispanic, racial disparity) receiving SNAP	Food Security	Basic Needs
Incidence of Domestic Violence	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
income	Food Security	Basic Needs
Location Affordability Index	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Marital status of the household -- children in single family homes	Food Security	Basic Needs
Minority Householders	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Modified Food Retail Environmental Index	Food Security	Basic Needs
Overcrowded Housing (> 1 person/room)	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Owner occupied housing units	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Population Living Near a Major Grocery Store	Food Security	Basic Needs
Population unable to afford housing	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Population with limited food access (see note)	Food Security	Basic Needs
Population with limited food access, children (0-17)	Food Security	Basic Needs
Population with No High School Diploma (trying to measure assets)	Food Security	Basic Needs
Proportion of Median Income needed to afford housing	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
renter occupied housing unites	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Renter occupied housing units, householder with no high school diploma	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Seriously Overcrowded housing	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Severe Rent Burden - Households with Housing Costs Over 50% of Household Income	Temporary Housing	Basic Needs
Single Female Family Households	Basic Needs	Basic Needs
Single Parent Households With Children	Basic Needs	Basic Needs
SNAP benefits	Food Security	Basic Needs
Violent Crime Victimization Rate	Crisis Intervention	Basic Needs
Financial Stability		
# of all firms	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
# of annual payroll	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
# of financial literacy questions answered correctly	Financial Education	Financial Stability
# of firms aged 3 and 5 years old as a proportion of all firms with employees	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
# of full time equivalent jobs	Job Creation	Financial Stability
# of household with CDA/CSA	Asset Building	Financial Stability
# of household with Emergency fund / liquid savings	Financial Safety Net; Asset Building	Financial Stability
# of household with retirement savings (IRA, 401K)	Asset Building; Economic Mobility	Financial Stability
# of job centers	Job Placement; Job Training	Financial Stability
# of library locations engaged to be local centers of financial education	Financial Education	Financial Stability
# of localities engaged to create networks of law enforcement, financial institutions, and adult protective services to protect older Americans from financial exploitation	Financial Education	Financial Stability
# of staff trained with local and regional organizations to assist the people that they serve with financial information	Financial Education	Financial Stability
# of TCE sites	Asset Building	Financial Stability
# of WIOA approved ETPS (Eligible Training Provider System) providers	Job Placement; Job Training	Financial Stability
# of young adults with savings account	Asset Building	Financial Stability
#/% persons in poverty (adult poverty) in comparison to federal poverty guidelines (persons per household and gross income)	Overall	Financial Stability
#/% under household poverty level (adult poverty level and by age group)	Overall	Financial Stability
% of all households with no credit record (underbanked)	Asset Building	Financial Stability
% of employees in 3 and 5 year old firms	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
% of income spent on housing (suggested = no more than 30% of their household income on rent) Rent burdened: more than 30% Severe rent burden: spend more than 50%		Financial Stability
% of unbanked and underbanked households*	Asset Building	Financial Stability
80/20	Economic Mobility	Financial Stability
Absolute Upward Mobility	Economic Mobility	Financial Stability
Alternative financial services (AFS)	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Auto debt	Asset Building	Financial Stability

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Auto insurance	Financial Safety Net	Financial Stability
Available tax assistant program available in county (# of VITA sites)	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Average earnings		Financial Stability
Average interest, divident, and rental income		Financial Stability
Average public assistance income		Financial Stability
Average retirement income		Financial Stability
Average sales	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Average self-employed income		Financial Stability
Average size of 3 and 5 year old firms	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Average social security income		Financial Stability
Average supplemental security income		Financial Stability
Average wage		Financial Stability
Bankruptcies (chapter 7)	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Business churn (the addition of birth and death rates)	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Business ownership (rates) / firm ownership rate / # of firm ownership	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Business ownership start-up rates	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Business Startups - New firms with 1-49 employees per 100,000 residents, 2012	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Business Survival Rate	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Business Vacancies	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Capital Investment	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Child's educational attainment	Economic Mobility	Financial Stability
Community Development Financial Institutions	Financial Education	Financial Stability
Cost of housing/rent: Median value of owner-occupied housing units Median selected monthly owner costs – with/without a mortgage		Financial Stability
Credential attainment	Job Training	Financial Stability
Credit score or proxy indicators*	Financial Safety Net; Asset Building	Financial Stability
Debt in collection	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Debt to income ratio	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Economic Resiliency		Financial Stability
Effectiveness in serving employers	Job Training	Financial Stability
Employer enterprise birth rates	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Employer enterprise death rates	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Employment (by industry/sector)	Overall; Job Training & Placement	Financial Stability
Employment Contraction	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Employment Expansion	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Employment rate after exit	Job Placement	Financial Stability
Employment Share	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Estimated high cost loans		Financial Stability
Estimated seriously delinquent loans		Financial Stability
Expansions of existing businesses	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Family Households Receiving SNAP		Financial Stability
Financial literacy/knowledge	Financial Education	Financial Stability
Home foreclosure rate* (Estimated foreclosures)		Financial Stability
Home loan denial rate		Financial Stability
Home value in dollars (housing unit value)		Financial Stability

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Homeownership (#/% of residents who own their own homes)		Financial Stability
Hours per week at average wage needed to afford housing		Financial Stability
Households that are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE)	Asset Building	Financial Stability
ID theft protection/cyber cecurity	Financial Safety Net	Financial Stability
IDA	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Income (median household income, per capita income, average household income)	Overall; Asset Building	Financial Stability
Income from SNAP/food stamps		Financial Stability
Income from veterans benefits		Financial Stability
Income Inequality (GINI index)	Economic Mobility	Financial Stability
Income volatility	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Individuals employed in the last five years		Financial Stability
Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance	Job Placement	Financial Stability
Interactions between health and the economy	Economic Mobility	Financial Stability
Job openings	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Job opportunity rate	Job Training & Placement	Financial Stability
Labor Force (working-age population)	Job Placement	Financial Stability
Labor market engagement index	Job Placement	Financial Stability
Life insurance (married and have kids) or small term life policy (to help cover funeral expenses)	Financial Safety Net	Financial Stability
Livable wage	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Living in same house 1 year ago		Financial Stability
Loan Applications		Financial Stability
Local revenue from taxes and fees	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Long-term care insurance (60 and +)	Financial Safety Net	Financial Stability
Long-term disability insurance	Financial Safety Net	Financial Stability
Low income housing tax credit (LIHTC) property locations	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Measurable skill gains	Job Training	Financial Stability
Median earnings after exit	Job Training	Financial Stability
Medical debt	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Mortgage	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Net business population growth (births minus deaths)	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Net Employment Change	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Net worth (asset-debt)	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Net-entry rate (by industry) (entry - exit)	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Nonprofit Organizations	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Number of banking institutions (commercial banks, savings institutions and credit unions) per 10,000 residents (access factor)	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Number of Employees Hired by the Temporary-Help Industry	Job Placement	Financial Stability
Number of new firms	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Owner-occupied households		Financial Stability
Parents' educational attainment	Economic Mobility	Financial Stability
Patents	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Payday Loan/Quick Loan	Asset Building	Financial Stability

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Percent Change in Employment, Establishment Births/Deaths	Business Development/Entrepreneurship; Job Creation	Financial Stability
Percent Change in Employment, Establishment Expansion/Contraction	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Percent Net Change in Employment	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Percentage of Firms With Positions Not Able to Fill Right Now	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Population unable to afford housing		Financial Stability
Predatory lending agencies (i.e. home mortgage lending)*	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Proportion of median income needed to afford housing		Financial Stability
Qualified headcount	Job Creation	Financial Stability
Rate of Change in Number of Establishments	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Rate of Establishment Births	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Rate of Establishment Deaths	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Rates of high-growth firms based on employment growth and turnover growth	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Ratio of actively looking for job to unemployment rate	Job Placement	Financial Stability
Ratio of full-time to part-time workers	Job Training & Placement	Financial Stability
Ratio of Involuntarily Part-time to All Part-time Workers	Job Placement	Financial Stability
Renter-occupied households		Financial Stability
Renter-occupied households with severe rent burden		Financial Stability
Renter's/homeowner's insurance	Financial Safety Net	Financial Stability
Share of firms ownership	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Small business firms - Firms with 1-49 employees as a percent of all firms	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Student loan	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Student loan payment	Asset Building	Financial Stability
Survival rates after 3 and 5 years	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
TANF Participation Rate		Financial Stability
Tax Incentive Financing (TIF)		Financial Stability
The default rate on local business loans	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
The number of business failures or bankruptcies each year	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
The number of new businesses starting annually	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
The percentage of businesses and industries that are locally owned	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
The value-added share of young firms, and the average productivity of births, deaths, small and young firms and their contribution to productivity growth, the innovation and export performance of small and young firms.	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Turbulence rate (by industry) (entry + exit)	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Underemployment	Overall	Financial Stability
Unemployment rate	Overall; Job Training & Placement	Financial Stability
Venture Capital	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Volatility rate (by industry) (entry + exit) - abs(entry - exit)	Business Development/Entrepreneurship	Financial Stability
Wage (growth)		Financial Stability
Wealth transfers	Economic Mobility	Financial Stability

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Workers employed in high-wage occupations		Financial Stability
Work-related networks	Economic Mobility	Financial Stability
Young firms (0~5 years)	Business Development/Entrepreneurship; Job Creation	Financial Stability
Youth education and employment rate after exit	Job Training; Job Placement	Financial Stability
Foster Learning		
% of adults 18 or older who have left high school without a diploma but who obtain a high school diploma, GED certificate, or equivalent	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
% children with Algebra I proficiency	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
% children in poverty	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
% of adults aged 18 or older who vote for the first time	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
% of children ages 0–17 with past-year and lifetime exposure to categories of violence, crime, and abuse	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
% of children and youth who meet the Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, which recommend that children and youth accumulate at least 60 minutes of daily moderate-to-vigorous physical activity.	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
% of eligible children who received at least one EPSDT screening, by age	Child Welfare and Support; Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
% of hours attended by public school students grades kindertarten through 12	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
% of prescription opioid misuse and use disorders in the past year among youth ages 12–17	Child Welfare and Support; School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
% of schools with students who have regular access to facilities and equipment that support physical activity (e.g., gymnasium, outdoor playgrounds, sporting fields, multi-purpose space for physical activity, equipment in good condition)	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
3rd-grade English/language arts (MAP) proficiency	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
4th-grade math (MAP) proficiency	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
6th-grade math (MAP) proficiency	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
8th-grade English/language arts (MAP) proficiency	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Accredited child care capacity as percentage of licensed capacity	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
Accredited child care facilities	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
Adult lteracy rate	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Adults' Literacy and Numeracy Skills (international and national)	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Advanced placement enrollemnt (percentage of students enrolled in public and charter schools in the City of St. Louis that take Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate courses (AP/IB))	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Alcohol use among youth	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Annual high school dropout rate	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Associate-level degree	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Bachelor's degree population (percentage of St. Louis adults over age 25 with a bachelor's degree or higher)	Adult/Alternative Education; Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Binge drinking prevalence among youth	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Births to mothers withoug high school diploma	Child Welfare and Support; Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Births to teens, ages 15-19	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Child and youth services (community)	Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Child asthma ER visits, per 1,000	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Child care facilities	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Child emergency room visits (rate at which St. Louis children and youth 19 and under visit emergency rooms for treatment of a disease or injury per 1,000 children)	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Child homelessness (% of children counted as homeless by school districts)*	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Child lead poisoning (rate at which St. Louis children under age 5 test for blood lead levels of 10 µg/dl or higher per 1,000 children tested)	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Child population by race	Overall	Foster Learning
Child population by race and age group	Overall	Foster Learning
Children Age 0-17 with Asthma	School-Specific Services; Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Children age 10-17 obese	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
Children age 10-17 overweight	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
Children Age 6-17 that Repeated Grades in School	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Children entering/reentering state custody	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Children in families receiving SNAP (food stamps)	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Children in self-care by grade level	Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Children live with a FT Working Parent	Early Childhood Education; Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Children receiving public mental health services*	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
Children removed to foster care	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Children under age 5 receiving child care assistance by county in Illinois	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
Chronic absenteeism (% of students enrolled in a public or charter school in the City of St. Louis who attended less than 90% of school days)	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
College enrollment rate	Adult/Alternative Education; Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
College graduation rate	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
College readiness (Number of students who took the ACT and percentage of ACT test-taking population meeting college readiness benchmark scores)	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Computer use among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Credentials Attained (Percentage of first-time, full-time students of an institution that complete within 100-150% of the standard time of completion)	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Current cigarette smoking among youth	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Current smokeless tobacco use among youth	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Dental visits among children and adolescents aged 1-17 years	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Disconnected youth (percentage of St. Louis youth age 16-24 who are neither working nor in school)	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
English language learners (Number of children reported by school districts as having limited English language skills)	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Enrollment in prviate schools	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Enrollment in public schools	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Enrollment in schoo, by race	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Enrollment in school, Adults (Age 18-24)	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Enrollment in school, by gender	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Enrollment in school, by grades	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Enrollment in school, Children, by age	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Family households with children at 185% of poverty level	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Federal aid for undergrads (% of full-time and part-time undergraduates receiving federal aid, by Title IV aid program and control and level of institution)	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Financial aid for undergrads (% of full-time, full-year undergraduates receiving financial aid and average amount of financial aid awarded, by type and source of aid and control and level of institution)	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Food insecurity rate for childern	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Graduate degree population	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Head Start facilities	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Head Start, funded enrollment by county in Illinois	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
Healthy weight among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Higher Education Facilities	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Higher Education Facilities with Distance Education	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
High-school graduation rate	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation; Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
High-school graduations	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation; Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Juvenile referrals to court (rate at which children are referred to the 22nd Circuit Family Court in the City of St. Louis per 1,000 children)	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Majority Minority Schools,	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Median daily frequency of fruit consumption among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Median daily frequency of vegetable consumption among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Meeting aerobic physical activity guidelines among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Mental/behavioral hospitalizations (not substance abuse), ages 1-19*	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
Monthly child care co-payment fees as a percent of income for a family of three with one child in care	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
Number of accredited child care facilities	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
Number of children and youth in the foster care system by race or Hispanic origin	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Number of children estimated to be food insecure	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Number of children who are confirmed by child protective services as victims of maltreatment by race and Hispanic origin in Missouri	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Number of related children under age 18 in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold	Child Welfare and Support; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Number of spaces in licensed family child care homes, group child care homes, and child care centers	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
Number of substantiated child abuse/neglect investigations for children under 18	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Nutriion education standards	Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Obesity among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Of Children and Adolescents, % with a Parent Who Reports they Participated in Out-of-School-Time Activities in the Past 12 Months, by Age and Poverty Status	Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
On-time graduation	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation; Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Out-of-school suspensions	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Overweight or obesity among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Participation by employed individuals in on-the-job training	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Participation in daily school physical education classes among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Percent children eligible for MO HealthNet for Kids	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Percent low birthweight infants	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Percent uninsured children	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Percentage of instructors in adult education programs who are certified in an adult education field	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Percentage of low-skilled adults who obtain a postsecondary or occupational certificate, credential, or degree	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Percentage of the adult population who believe they know how to learn and are motivated to exercise this skill	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Playground and courts	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
Population without high school diploma, by age (18+/25+)	Adult/Alternative Education; Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Populationwith a Post-Graduate level degree	Adult/Alternative Education; Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment (percentage of St. Louis children age 3 and 4 who attended a preschool class (Pre-K))	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
Presence of regulations pertaining to avoiding sugar in early care and education settings	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Presence of regulations pertaining to screen time in early care and education settings	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Presence of regulations pertaining to serving fruit in early care and education settings	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Presence of regulations pertaining to serving vegetables in early care and education settings	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Preventable hospitalizations for children, per 1,000	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Preventable hospitalizations for children, per 1,000	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Preventive dental visits among children and adolescents aged 1-17 years	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Private Schools by type	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Public Charter Schools	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Public edcuation expenditures, by items	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Public educatoin revenue, by source	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Public school with Magnet Programs	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Public school with pre-kindergarten programs	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Public schools by education level	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Rate of substantiated child abuse/neglect investigations for children under 18, per 1000	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Requires one adult for every four 18-month-olds in child care centers Requires one adult for every ten 4-year-olds in child care centers	Early Childhood Education	Foster Learning
School Test Scores (percentage of students enrolled in a public or charter school in the City of St. Louis that attend a school where 50% or more of students score proficient or advanced on the Missouri Assessment Program for both English and Math)	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Screen time, by age, by hours, by FPL	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
Secondary schools that allow community-sponsored use of physical activity facilities by youth outside of normal school hours	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Secondary schools that allow students to purchase soda or fruit drinks	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Secondary schools that allow students to purchase sports drinks	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Secondary schools that offer less healthy foods as competitive foods	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Self-reported poor mental health days/suicidality by youth	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Single parent head-of-household with children under 18	Child Welfare and Support	Foster Learning
Soda consumption among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Some college, no degree population	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
State-funded preschool programs, number of funded slots, by county in Illinois	Early Childhood Education; Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Students Eligible for Free Lunch	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
Students Eligible for reduced-price lunch	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
Teacher attendance	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Teacher engagement*	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Teacher experience	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Technical education*	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Television viewing among high school students	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Tobacco-free schools	School-Specific Services; Educational Enrichment	Foster Learning
Types of on-the-job training provided by employers, using a survey on such questions as whether employers support individual and group innovation and whether employees have individual or collective learning plans	Adult/Alternative Education	Foster Learning
Youth employment and enrollment in school, by status	Adult/Alternative Education; Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Youth employment and enrollment in school, by status, by gender	Adult/Alternative Education; Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Youth not enrolled in school by high school graduation status	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation	Foster Learning
Youth STD Rates	School-Specific Services	Foster Learning
Improve Health		
% uninsured	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
ACA Advanced Premium Tax Credit Qualifiers	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Access to internal medicine physicians	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Access to OB/GYNs	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Access to pediatricians	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Acute myocardial infarction readmissions	Physical Health	Improve Health
Adolescent cigarette smoking in past 30 days	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Adolescents using alcohol or illicit drugs in past 30 days	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Adolescents with a major depressive episode in the past 12 months	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
Adult cigarette smoking	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Adult obesity*	Physical Health	Improve Health
Adult overweight	Physical Health	Improve Health
Adults Age 18+ Never Screened for HIV / AIDS	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Adults living with a disability that limits their normal way of living	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Adults receiving colorectal cancer screening based on the most recent guidelines	Physical Health	Improve Health
Adults with hypertension whose blood pressure is under control	Physical Health	Improve Health
Adults with poor/fair health	Physical Health	Improve Health
Adults without dental exam in past 12 mos	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Adverse Childhood Experiences	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
Affordable Care Act Marketplace Enrollment (and type of enrollees)	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Air quality index	Physical Health	Improve Health

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
All Health Care Service Delivery Sites	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
All Hospitals	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
All providers of service	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Alzheimer's (beneficiaries with)	Physical Health	Improve Health
Alzheimer's mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Ambulatory care sensitive conditions	Physical Health	Improve Health
Ambulatory Surgical Centers	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Annual Flu Vaccination	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Annual Pneumonia Vaccination	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Are direct contact staff turnover ratios and recruitment and training absentee rates are low enough to maintain continuity of supports and efficient use of resources?	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Are service coordinators are accessible, responsive, and support the person’s participation in service planning?	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Are services are readily available to individuals who need and qualify for them?	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Arthritis	Physical Health	Improve Health
Beneficiaries with depression	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
Bicycle helmet use	Physical Health	Improve Health
Binge drinking	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Births by age of mother	Physical Health	Improve Health
Bladder cancer	Physical Health	Improve Health
Breast cancer	Physical Health	Improve Health
Cancer all sites	Physical Health	Improve Health
Cancer mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Cervical cancer	Physical Health	Improve Health
Cervical cancer screening (past 3 years)	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Child and adolescent obesity	Physical Health	Improve Health
Child emergency room visits	Physical Health	Improve Health
Child mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children at healthy weight	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children breastfed ever	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children breastfed for 3 mos, 6 mos, 12 mos	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children exposed to secondhand smoke	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children overweight	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children performing no physical activity	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children receiving the recommended doses of DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, HepB, varicella and PCV vaccines by age 19–35 months	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children screen time	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children with asthma	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children with elevated blood lead levels	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children with excellent/very good health	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children with excellent/very good oral health	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children with one or more prevantative care visits	Physical Health	Improve Health
Children, adolescents, and adults who visited the dentist in the past year	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Children's Hospitals	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Chronic disease emergency room visits	Physical Health	Improve Health

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Chronic kidney disease	Physical Health	Improve Health
Client substance abuse treatment engagement: treatment referral source, and substance use, and client encounter data, including dates and types of services received	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Colorectal cancer	Physical Health	Improve Health
Community Health Care Centers	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Community Mental Health Centers	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Comprehensive Outpatient Rehab Facilities	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Considered suicide	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
COPD	Physical Health	Improve Health
COPD readmissions	Physical Health	Improve Health
Coronary heart disease mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Critical Access Hospitals	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Dentists ratio / Access to dentists	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Diabetes monitoring	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Diabetes mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Diabetes prevalence	Physical Health	Improve Health
Difficulty getting referrals for children with special needs	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Difficulty using services for children with special needs	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Disabled adults age 18-64	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Disabled children age 0-17	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Disabled medicare enrollees	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Disabled older adults age 65+	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Disabled population by sex	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Disabled population, all ages	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Drinking water safety	Physical Health	Improve Health
Elective delivery	Physical Health	Improve Health
Emergency department (ED) use by individuals with disabilities	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Emergency department visits related to opioids	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Employment before and after substance abuse treatment	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
End Stage Renal Disease Facilities	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Ever had coronary heart disease (CHD) or myocardial infarction	Physical Health	Improve Health
Ever had or currently have asthma	Physical Health	Improve Health
Excessive drinking	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
External injury mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Fatal motor vehicle crashes	Physical Health	Improve Health
Federally Qualified Health Centers	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Fibrinolytic therapy	Physical Health	Improve Health
Firearm-related injury mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
Frequent mental distress	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
Frequent physical distress	Physical Health	Improve Health
Fruit intake	Physical Health	Improve Health
Geriatric Medicine Physicians	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Have high blood pressure	Physical Health	Improve Health
Healthcare costs	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Heart failure readmissions	Physical Health	Improve Health
High cholesterol	Physical Health	Improve Health
HIV prevalence	Physical Health	Improve Health
Home Health Agencies	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Homeless Health Care Centers	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Homicide mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Hospices	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Hospitalizations & ER Visits for Diabetes per 10,000 Seniors	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Illicit drug use - cocaine, crack, methamphetamine	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Inadequacy of health insurance for children with special needs	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Inadequate sleep habits	Physical Health	Improve Health
Inadequate social/emotional support	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
Infant mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Influenza and pneumonia mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Insured - type of coverage (Employer, private, Medicaid, Medicare, public-funded, VA, Tricare)	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Intermediate Care Facilities-Mentally Retarded	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Kidney and renal pelvis cancer	Physical Health	Improve Health
Lack of care coordination for children with special needs	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Lack of work experience among adults living with a disability	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Late/no prenatal care	Physical Health	Improve Health
Leg amputations	Physical Health	Improve Health
Life expectancy (overall and by sex)	Physical Health	Improve Health
Long Term Hospitals	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Low birthweight	Physical Health	Improve Health
Lung cancer	Physical Health	Improve Health
Lung disease mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Mammography screening	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Maternal mortality*	Physical Health	Improve Health
Measles	Physical Health	Improve Health
Medicaid Costs for Long Term Care per Capita	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Medically underserved area/population	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Melanoma	Physical Health	Improve Health
Mental Health Facilities - Adult Services	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Mental Health Facilities - Emergency Services	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Mental Health Facilities - Residential Services	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Mental Health Facilities - Veteran Services	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Mental Health Facilities - Youth Services	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Mental Health Professional Shortage Area	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Mental health providers ratio	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Mental Health Treatment Facilities	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Migrant Health Care Centers	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Mortality risk by age	Physical Health	Improve Health
Mumps	Physical Health	Improve Health
Non-Hodgkins lymphoma	Physical Health	Improve Health
Nursing Facilities	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Opiate prescription rate	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Opioid drug claims	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Opioid overdose deaths	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Opioid-related treatment admissions	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Organ Procurement Organizations	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Osteoporosis	Physical Health	Improve Health
Outpatient Physical Therapy/Speech Pathology Facilities	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Overall readmissions	Physical Health	Improve Health
Past year illicit drug disorder	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Past year needing but not receiving treatment for illicit drug use at a special facility	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Patients with annual Eye Exam	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Patients with Annual LDL-C Test (Cholesterol)	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Pedestrian motor vehicle crash mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Persons with a usual primary care provider	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Persons with diagnosed diabetes whose A1c value is greater than 9%	Physical Health	Improve Health
Persons with medical insurance	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Pharmacies and drug stores	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Physical activity engagement: Frequency, intensity, length	Physical Health	Improve Health
Physically unhealthy days	Physical Health	Improve Health
Physician use delayed by cost	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Physician's Assistants	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Pneumonia readmissions	Physical Health	Improve Health
Poor mental health	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
Premature death	Physical Health	Improve Health
Preventable hospital stays	Physical Health	Improve Health
Preventative services for men and women	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Primary care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Primary care physicians ratio / Access to primary care physicians	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Proportion of family members of people with disabilities that get the information, services and supports they need	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Proportion of people reported to have a job in the community and who reported they chose or had some input in choosing their job	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Proportion of people who reported their staff have adequate training to meet their needs	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Proportion of people who reported their staff treat them with respect	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Proportion of people who reported they chosen or had some input in choosing where they live if not living in the family home	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Improve Health
Prostate cancer	Physical Health	Improve Health
Psychiatric Hospitals	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Public Housing Health Care Centers	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Rate of re-admissions to psychiatric hospitals within 30 or 180 days	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
Rehabilitation Hospitals	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Religious Non-Medical Health Care Hospitals	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Rural Health Clinics	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
School-Based Health Care Centers	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Seatbelt use	Physical Health	Improve Health
Sexually active females receiving reproductive health services	Physical Health	Improve Health
Sexually transmitted infections	Physical Health	Improve Health
Sexually transmitted infections among teens	Physical Health	Improve Health
Shigellosis	Physical Health	Improve Health
Short Term Hospitals	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Skilled Nursing Facilities	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Smokers Who Quit / Attempted to Quit in Past 12 Months	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Strength physical activity	Physical Health	Improve Health
Streptococcus (Drug resistant)	Physical Health	Improve Health
Stroke	Physical Health	Improve Health
Stroke mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Stroke readmissions	Physical Health	Improve Health
Substance Abuse Facilities - Detox Services	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Substance Abuse Facilities - Halfway Houses	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Substance Abuse Facilities - Opioid Treatment Services	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Suicide rate	Behavioral Health	Improve Health
Teen births	Physical Health	Improve Health
Teen current smoking	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Thrombolytic therapy	Physical Health	Improve Health
Thyroid cancer	Physical Health	Improve Health
Timely heart attack care	Physical Health	Improve Health
Total preterm live births	Physical Health	Improve Health
Transplant Hospitals	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Uninsured Adults	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Uninsured age 65+	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Uninsured by employment status	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Uninsured children	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Uninsured population below 138%/200% poverty level	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation	Improve Health
Unintentional drug overdoses	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention	Improve Health
Unintentional injury mortality	Physical Health	Improve Health
Vegetable intake	Physical Health	Improve Health
Very low birthweight	Physical Health	Improve Health
Women's health index	Physical Health	Improve Health
Strengthen Communities		
# of fire stations per 1000	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
# of household vehicles	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
#, % grocery supercenters, convenience, specialized food, SNAP authorized, WIC authorized stores	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
% of households receiving Food Stamps/SNAP in past 12 months with at least one person in household 60 years or over	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
% of seniors 65+ living below the elder economic index	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Access to accredited childcare*	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Access to bank services*	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Access to child and youth services	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Access to healthy food (Population of census tracts with low access to healthy foods)	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Access to open space (including park)	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
adult probation population	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Air Quality - Ozone	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Air Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Air Quality - Respiratory Hazard Index	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Air Quality Index	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Assault	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Attendance at public meetings*	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education	Strengthen Communities
Availability and accessibility of competitive transport alternatives and infrastructure (e.g., transit, sidewalks, bike lanes)	Built Environment; Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Availability of the following: Pre-existing emergency ordinances, PLA Existing Special Area Zoning, PLA Hazard maps, PLA local funding for mitigation/planning, PLA pre-existing recovery plan	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Average police response time, # of personnel per 1000, funding per person	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Burglary	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Calls for service	Service Connectivity	Strengthen Communities
Car ownership	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
City management representation	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education; Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Community safety: Violent crime rate per 100K population & homicide death rate per 100K population	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Community trust in police*	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Community-oriented policing*	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Commute Mode Share – Public Transportation, bicycle, private vehicle, foot	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Commuting time	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Concentration of subsidized housing	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Disabled senior population	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Distance to Public Transit	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Driving status violation charges and confictions	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Elected official representation	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education; Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Elk membership	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education	Strengthen Communities
Employment transit access	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Eviction	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Existence of Emergency EMO, staffing of EMO per 1000, existence of emergency plan, EOC activation plan, Age of EOC plan, Training or simulation using plan, funding per capita	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Flood Vulnerability	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Food Access - Low Income & Low Food Access	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Food Access - WIC-Authorized Food Stores	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Food Environment - Fast Food Restaurants	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Food Environment - Food Desert Census Tracts	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Food Environment - Grocery Stores	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Food Environment - Low Food Access	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Food Environment - SNAP-Authorized Food Stores	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Gang homicides & gang membership	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Heat/Cold mortality rates	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Household with seniors (age 65+)	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Housing conditions	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Housing cost burden for older adults - renters and owners	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Illegal dumping	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Incarceration rate	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Informal social control: Ratio of adults (persons aged 18 years and older) to children (persons aged 17 years and younger)	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Integration and emotional connections: Church and socio-cultural group participations	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Internet Access		Strengthen Communities
Legal representation (percentage of defendants represented by legal counsel in St. Louis City Municipal Court)	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Liquor stores	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Long commute-driving alone	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Low access to store - low income, households without car, demographics (age, race, ethnicity)	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Medicaid beds in skilled nursing	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Modified food retail environment index	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Monetary investment in public transportation	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Motor Vehicle Theft	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Municipal warrants	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Murder	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Neighborhood crime rates*	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Neighbourhood associations	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education; Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Number and frequency participation in community steering committees.	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Number of collective efficacy - Social support (in all its forms)	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Number of community health workers	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Number of Informal control and normalization of health-related behaviors	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Number of personnel, vehicle and funding per 1000 pop	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Pedestrian injuries	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Percent municipal expenditures for fire, police, and EMS	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Percent of population that reside within 1 mile of a park or public open space for rural areas or ½ mile for urban areas	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Percent population covered by a recent hazard mitigation plan	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Percent population in Storm Ready communities	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Policing (8 sub topics)	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Population demographics of people living with a disability - breakdown by age, type	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Population of people living in poverty: Grandparents responsible for grandkids below BLM	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Population of people living in poverty: With a disability, breakdown by age	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Presence of integration between residential and commercial land uses in dense population areas	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Pretrial detention	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Preventable hospital stays	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Property Crimes	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Racial segregation	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education; Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Rape	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Rate of uninsured seniors (55-64y)	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Recreation and Fitness Facility Access	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Residential segregation	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education; Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Residential transit access	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Residents living in concentrated poverty	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education; Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Response time, # of available hospital/clinic beds per 1000, # of medical personnel per 1000	Disaster Preparedness & Response	Strengthen Communities
Road management	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Road way level of service, vehicle operating cost and crash rates	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Robbery	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Senior population by age & race	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Senior population by income	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Senior subsidized apartments - # of units	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Seniors living alone - breakdown by age groups, race, gender	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Seniors living in poverty	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Seniors looking for employment	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Seniors that worked in the past 12 months	Aging and Senior Support	Strengthen Communities
Service delivery response ime: lights out	Service Connectivity	Strengthen Communities
Service on City boards and commissions*	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education	Strengthen Communities
Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Social captial: Index of: Census response rate (U.S. Census), associational density per capita (CBP), tax-exempt non-profit organizations per capita (NCCS), turnout rates for an election (EAC)	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Social cohesion and informal social control- How tightknit the community is socially, Trust among the community members, level of shared values and how willing to help each other in terms of needs	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Social engagement and social participation	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
State House Districts	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education	Strengthen Communities
Stronger neighbourhoods	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities

Full List of Indicators of Need for Topics

Potential Indicator	Topic	Impact Area
Theft / Larceny	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Traffic volume and average traffic speed	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Transit Frequency	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Urban mobility	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
US Congressional Districts	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education	Strengthen Communities
Vacancy (acres of vacant parcels)	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities
Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita	Transportation	Strengthen Communities
Victims of violent crime	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Violent Crimes, All	Justice and Safety	Strengthen Communities
Volunteer rate	Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Volunteerism*	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education	Strengthen Communities
Voter Turnout	Issue & Policy Advocacy & Education; Community Building & Leadership	Strengthen Communities
Walkability	Built Environment	Strengthen Communities

APPENDIX 3D: Ideal Indicator Overview

04.03.2019

UW CNA Ideal Indicators

For more details on which indicators are available at the county level, see Data Availability Matrix.

713 potential indicators identified
across 5 impact areas and demographic variables.

↓

132 indicators selected.
Currently checking data availability.

Demographics

Demographics
• Total population • Population by age (youth, adults, seniors) • Population by sex • Population by race/ethnicity • % below poverty level (and by race, disability and seniors) • % of children below poverty level (and by race) • % of population with disability • % in urban/rural area

Strengthen Communities (9 topics)

Disaster Preparedness & Response (5)	Community Building & Leadership (8)	Built Environment (4)	Transportation (3)	Aging and Senior Support (8)
• Flood vulnerability • Storm Ready communities • Hazard mitigation plan • Fire stations • Mobilization and coordination of resources	• Volunteerism • Voter turnout • Elected official representation • Neighborhood associations • Residential/racial segregation • Sense of belonging • Access to places to congregate • Residential to work migration	• Low access to store by low income and households without car • Vacant areas • Access to open space • Illegal dumping	• Car ownership • Commute time • Cost of transportation	• Seniors living alone • Seniors that worked in past 12 months • Senior employment and unemployment • Senior subsidized apartments • Elder index (living expense by category) • Preventable hospital stays • Senior households with children living below BLM • Medicaid beds in skilled nursing

Justice System (5)	Safety (4)	Service Connectivity (1)	Place-Specific Services (0)
• Justice-involved population (incarceration, probation) • Youth referred to DOJ for juvenile offense • Community trust in law enforcement and legal system • Community oriented policing • Complaints against police officers	• Social cohesion • Violent crime victimization • Domestic crime rate • Violent crime rate	• Agency connections and coordination	Will reach out to UW for further directions on this topic

Financial Stability (6 topics)

Workforce Development (5)	Economic Mobility (2)	Business Development/ Entrepreneurship (3)	Financial Safety Net (5)	Asset Building (8)	Financial Education (2)
• Unemployment • Underemployment • Employment by sector • Job opportunity rate • Changes in employment	• Income inequality (GINI index) • 80/20	• Turbulence rate by industry • Net-entry rate by industry • Business vacancies	• Credit score • Emergency fund • Life insurance • Auto insurance • Renters and homeowners insurance	• Credit score • Unbanked and underbanked households • Alternative financial services • Access to banking institutions • Available tax assistant program • Debt to income ratio / Net worth (asset-debt) • Match savings account • Median household income	• Financial literacy • Access to financial education

Foster Learning (6 topics)

Early Childhood Education (5)	Child Welfare & Support (4)	Education Access, Quality, & Navigation (9)	Adult/Alternative Education (5)	Educational Enrichment	School-specific Services
• Pre-K enrollment • Kindergarten readiness • Preschool philosophies (play-based vs academic) • Accredited child care facilities • Child care service gap	• Child maltreatment • Children in foster care system • Children in poverty • Secure parental employment	• Service helping parents/legal guardian navigate the education system • Suspensions • 3rd-grade reading proficiency • 8th-grade math proficiency • High school graduation rate • Children in poverty • Secure parental employment • Child asthma • Self-reported poor mental health days/suicidality by youth	• Disconnected youth (youth age 16-24 who are neither working nor in school) • Associate degree • Bachelor's degree • Credentials attained • High school graduation rate	No good indicators	No good indicators

Improve Health (5 topics)

Physical Health (2)	Behavioral Health (3)	Services for Individuals with Disabilities (3)	Substance Abuse Treatment & Prevention (3)	Healthcare Access, Quality, & Navigation (7)
• Infant mortality • Life expectancy	• Prevalence of mental illness • Self-reported poor mental health days • Suicide rate	• Access to disability services • Disabled population • People with disabilities who are not working but actively looking for work	• Excessive drinking • Cigarette smoking • Drug overdose deaths	• ER visit for: (1) behavioral health (2) disability (3) chronic disease (4) child asthma • Population with a primary care provider • Uninsured population • Mental health provider ratio

Basic Needs (5 topics)

Overall	Food Security (6)	Housing Security (4)	Crisis Intervention (4)	Legal Assistance (5)
• Basic Living Measure	• Food security supplement - survey items • Food insecurity rate • Child food insecurity rate • Households receiving SNAP benefit. Households break down by (1) overall (2) with children (3) with at least one senior	• Frequency of household moving • Severely cost burdened households • Severely cost burdened households with seniors • Unsheltered people on a night	• Categories of 211 calls • Violent crime victimization • Domestic crime rate • Violent crime rate	• Denial by Medicaid or Medicare for coverage • Denial of federal and governmental benefits, e.g., SNAP, SSI • Child custody, visitation rights, and child support • Eviction rate • Violent crime victimization

BASIC NEEDS					
Overall	**Food Security**	**Housing Security**	**Crisis Intervention**	**Legal Assistance**	**Transportation**
Tier 1 - Selected for prioritization					
	Households with children receiving SNAP benefit. *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*	Severely cost burdened households (Housing Costs >= 50% of Household Income) *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*	Categories of 211 calls *[United Way, 2018]*		Vehicle access *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL, ACS 2013-2017]*
		Eviction rate (Moved from 'Legal Assistance', seems to fit better under Housing Security) *[Eviction Lab National Database, 2016]* *[ATSL - Eviction Lab National Database, 2016]*			
Tier 2 - Not used in prioritization but important to include in web portal					
	Households receiving SNAP benefit. *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*	Point in time estimate of unsheltered people *[HUD 2018 – note: CoCs not counties]*	Violent crime rate *[UCR 2014-2016 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - 2019 CHR]*		
Tier 3 - To include in web portal if time permits					
	Food insecurity rate *[Feeding America, 2016]* *[ATSL - Feeding America 2014]*	Severely cost burdened households with seniors *[ACS, 2013-2017]*	Domestic violence offenses reported *[MO State Highway Patrol 2018, IL State Police 2015/2016]*		Average work commute time *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL, ACS 2013-2017]*

BASIC NEEDS					
Overall	**Food Security**	**Housing Security**	**Crisis Intervention**	**Legal Assistance**	**Transportation**
	Child food insecurity rate *[Feeding America, 2016]* *[ATSL - Feeding America 2014]*				
	Households with senior(s) receiving SNAP benefit. *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*				

BASIC NEEDS					
Overall	**Food Security**	**Housing Security**	**Crisis Intervention**	**Legal Assistance**	**Transportation**
Data not available					
	Food security supplement - survey items	Frequency of household moving	Violent crime victimization	Denial by Medicaid or Medicare for coverage	
				Denial of federal and governmental benefits, e.g., SNAP, SSI	
				Child custody, visitation rights, and child support	
				Violent crime victimization	
Dropped for other					
Basic Living Measure (too many data inconsistency issues in the BLM reports. More than one BLM report and numbers were not matching up. Could not tell which numbers are accurate) *[United Way, 2016]*					Transportation affordability - covered by BLM
					Means of transportation to work -- some overlap with vehicle access, too restrictive (only those who work) *[ACS, 2013-2017]*

FINANCIAL STABILITY						
Overall	**Workforce Development**	**Economic Mobility (Income)**	**Business Development/ Entrepreneurship**	**Financial Safety Net**	**Asset Building (Income, Debt)**	**Financial Education**
Tier 1 - Selected for prioritization						
	Unemployment *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*	80th, 20th percentile of income *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*			Median household income *[ACS 2013-2017 ,* *[ATSL, - ACS 2013-2017]*	
					Debt in collections *[Urban Insttitute , 2017]*	
Tier 2 - Not used in prioritization but important to include in web portal						
Opportunity Index for Economy *[Opportunity Nation, 2018]*	Employment by industry *[ACS, 2013-2017]*		Net-entry rate *[SUSB 2014-2015]* *[ATSL - SUSB ?]*		Number of banking institutions (commercial banks, savings institutions and credit unions) per 10,000 residents (access factor) *[County Business Patterns 2016 via ATSL]*	
			Business vacancies *[HUD, 2019]* *[ATSL - HUD 2016]*			
Data not available						
	Underemployment			Credit scores	Credit scores	Financial literacy - CFPB financial literacy questions
				Emergency fund	Unbanked and underbanked households	Access to financial education

FINANCIAL STABILITY						
Overall	**Workforce Development**	**Economic Mobility (Income)**	**Business Development/ Entrepreneurship**	**Financial Safety Net**	**Asset Building (Income, Debt)**	**Financial Education**
				Life insurance	Alternative financial services	
				Auto insurance	Match savings account	
				Renters & homeowners insurance		
Dropped for other reasons						
	Changes in employment - redundant with other employment stats [ACS 2013-2017]	Income inequality (GINI index) -- choosing 80/20 instead because can disaggregate by race *[ACS, 2013-2017] [ATSL, ACS 2013-2017]*	Turbulence rate by industry -- Including net-entry rate instead.		Available tax assistant programs (which types of tax assistance are necessary to track?) *[IRS, 2019]*	

Key:

One cell contains an Data **Indicator** [**Data sources** are listed in the square brackets]	**Green cell:** Data downloaded was already disaggregated by race	**Blue cell:** Disaggregated by race with additional analysis / special data request

FOSTER LEARNING						
Overall	**Early Childhood Education**	**Child Welfare & Support**	**Education Access, Quality & Navigation**	**Adult/Alternative Education**	**Educational Enrichment**	**School-Specific Services**
Tier 1 - Selected for prioritization						
	Pre-K enrollment *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*	Children in foster care system *[MO DSS; FY 2018 IL DCFS May 2019]*	High school graduation rate *[MO DESE and IL State Board of Education 2018]*	Bachelor's degree among population 25 years and older *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*		
	ECE subsidized service gap *[IFF]*	Children in poverty -- ALSO IN DEMOGRAPHICS *[Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates 2017 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - ACS, 2013-2017]*	4th grade reading proficiency *[EDFacts 2014-2015 vit ATSL]*			
			Disconnected youth (% of youth age 16-19 who are neither working nor in school) *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*			
Tier 2- not used in prioritization but important to include in web portal						
Opportunity Index for Education *[Opportunity Nation, 2018]*	Annual child care costs for infant care *[Missouri Child Care Aware / INCCRA]*	Number of substantiated child abuse/neglect investigations (number and rate per 1000 children) *[MO DSS FY 2018,* *IL DCFS via Illinois Early Childhood Asset Map, FY 2015]*		Associate degree among population 25 years and older *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*		
				Some college/no degree among population 25 years and older *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013-2017]*		
Data not available						
	Kindergarten readiness		Services helping parents/legal guardian navigate the education system	Credentials attained		
	Preschool philosophies		Youth self reported poor mental health/suicidality			
Dropped for						
	Licensed child care facilities (licensed could be different across states, only provides picture of availability - cost seems more important) *[Child Care Aware of Missouri via KidsCount, 2016– IL???]* *[ATSL - Nationally accredited child care centers, NAEYC 2017]*	Secure parental employment - Old data. ACS via ATSL 2007-2011	Secure parental employment - Old data . ACS via ATSL 2007-2011			
			Suspensions (very specific. Only gets at one side of missed opportunity to learn. Would probably need to look at chronic abstenteeism as well) *[ISBE 2018; MO DESE - special data request?]*			
			ER visit rate for child asthma (too indirect - also covered in Improve Health) *[MICA 2013-2015; IDPH 2014-2016]*			
			3rd-grade reading proficiency -- Could not get at county level in MO or disaggregated by race *[MO DESE via Kids Count 2016; IL State Board of Education 2018]* *[ATSL - EDFacts 4th grade language arts test scores 2014-2015]*			

FOSTER LEARNING						
Overall	**Early Childhood Education**	**Child Welfare & Support**	**Education Access, Quality & Navigation**	**Adult/Alternative Education**	**Educational Enrichment**	**School-Specific Services**
			8th-grade math proficiency - Could not get at county level in MO or disaggregated by race *[MO DESE via Kids Count 2016; IL State Board of Education 2018]* *[ATSL - EDFacts 8th grade math test scores 2014-2015]*			

IMPROVE HEALTH			
Overall	**Physical Health**	**Behavioral Health & Substance Abuse**	**Healthcare Access, Quality & Navigation**
Tier 1 - Selected for prioritization			
	Premature death (YPLL) *[CDC 2015-2017 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - 2019 CHR]*	ER visit rate for Mood/Affective disorders [MICA 2014-2016; IDPH 2014-2016]	Primary care provider *[Ratio of population to primary care physician 2016, Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - Annual visit to primary care physician, Datrmouth Atlas 2015]*
	Self-reported poor/fair health *[BRFSS 2016 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - 2019 CHR]*	Suicide rate *[CDC Wonder 2013-2017]*	Uninsured population (and by age group) *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - ACS 2013 -2017]*
		Drug overdose deaths *[CDC Wonder 2015-2017]*	Ratio of population to mental health providers *[National Provider Identification Registry 2018 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - CMS 2015]*
Tier 2- Not used in prioritization but important to include in web portal			
Opportunity Index for Health *[Opportunity Nation, 2018]*	Self-reported poor physical health days *[BRFSS 2016 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - 2019 CHR]*	Self-reported poor mental health days *[BRFSS 2016 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - 2019 CHR]*	ER visit rate for child asthma -- ALSO RELATED TO EDUCATION *[MICA; 2013-2015, IDPH 2014-2016]*
		Prevalence of mental illness *[NSDUH 2014-2016 – note: substate regions not county]*	
		Excessive drinking *[BRFSS 2016 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - 2019 CHR]*	

IMPROVE HEALTH			
Overall	**Physical Health**	**Behavioral Health & Substance Abuse**	**Healthcare Access, Quality & Navigation**
Tier 3- To include in web portal if time permits			
	Infant mortality rate *[CDC 2011-2017 via 2019 CHR – Note: data suppression issues]* *[ATSL - NVSS 2004-2010]*	Adult cigarette smoking *[BRFSS 2016 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - 2018 CHR]*	ER visit rate for diabetes *[MICA; IDPH]*
Data not available			
			Disability related ER visits

STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES										
Overall	**Disaster Preparedness & Response**	**Community Building & Leadership**	**Built Environment**	**Transportation**	**Aging & Senior Support**	**Justice System**	**Safety**	**Service Connectivity**	**Place-Specific Services**	**Services for Individuals with Disabilities**
Tier 1 - Selected for prioritization										
	Flood vulnerability (Percentage of of Housing Units Within a FEMA Designated Special Flood Hazard Area) *[CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2011]* *[ATSL]*	Residential segregation (non-White/White and Black/White) *[ACS via 2019 CHR, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL - Census 2010]*	Modified retail food environment index *[CDC via ATSL, 2011]*	Vehicle access *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL, ACS 2013-2017]*	% households with seniors (age 65+) living alone *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL,ACS 2013-2017]*	Justice-involved population (incarceration rate) *[MO/IL Depts of Corrections, 2017/2018]*	Violent crime rate *[UCR 2014-2016 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - 2019 CHR]*			Unemployment rate among disabled *[ACS, 2013-2017]*
	# firefighters/population *[US Fire Administration - National Fire Department Registry, 2019]*		Access to parks (% of people living within a half mile of a park). *[CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2015]* *[ATSL - US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. ESRI Map Gallery. 2013.]*		Senior households with children living below BLM *[United Way BLM report, 2016]*					
Tier 2 - Not used in prioritization but important to include in web portal										
Opportunity Index for Communities *[Opportunity Nation, 2018]*		Voter turnout *[MO Secretary of State; IL State Board of Elections, 2018 November general election]*				Juvenile law violation referrals *[MO DSS via KidsCount, 2016; IL Courts 2016/2018?]*	Residential stability (% of residents living in the same residence for at least one year) *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL , ACS 2013-2017]*			Percent of those with disability who are uninsured *[ACS, 2013-2017]*

STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES										
Overall	**Disaster Preparedness & Response**	**Community Building & Leadership**	**Built Environment**	**Transportation**	**Aging & Senior Support**	**Justice System**	**Safety**	**Service Connectivity**	**Place-Specific Services**	**Services for Individuals with Disabilities**
Tier 3- To include in web portal if time permits										
	Storm Ready Communities *[National Weather Service, 2019]*			Average work commute time *[ACS, 2013-2017]* *[ATSL, ACS 2013-2017]*	Senior subsidized apartments - # of units *[HUD, 2009-2018]*	Parole/probation rate *[MO/IL Depts of Corrections, 2017/2018]*	Domestic violence offenses reported (likely grossly underreported) *[MO State Highway Patrol 2018, IL State Police 2015/2016]*			Type of disability *[ACS, 2013-2017]*
	COAD/VOAD presence *[MO SEMA, IL Emergency Management Agency]*				Senior employment /unemployment *[ACS, 2013-2017]*					
					Elder Index (living expense by category) *[Elder Economic Security Standard Index]*					

STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES										
Overall	**Disaster Preparedness & Response**	**Community Building & Leadership**	**Built Environment**	**Transportation**	**Aging & Senior Support**	**Justice System**	**Safety**	**Service Connectivity**	**Place-Specific Services**	**Services for Individuals with Disabilities**
Data not available										
	Mobilization and coordination of resources	Neighborhood associations	Illegal dumping			Community trust in law enforcement and legal system	Social cohesion	Agency connections and coordination		Access to disability services
	Hazard mitigation plans	Sense of belonging				Community oriented policing	Violent crime victimization			
		Volunteerism				Complaints against police officers				
Dropped for other reasons										
		Access to places to congregate (can get for schools and parks, but not comprehensive - libraries etc.)	Vacant housing units (already have business vacancies in FS) [ACS, 2013-2017] [ATSL, - ACS 2013-2017]	Transportation affordability - covered by BLM	Medicaid beds in skilled nursing - other indicators are better					
		Elected official representation (Which officials to include? Time intensive data collection)		Means of transportation to work -- some overlap with vehicle access, too restrictive (only those who work) *[ACS, 2013-2017]*	Preventable hospital stays (Rate of hospitalstays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100K Medicare enrollees) -- very specific, would fit better in health *[Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Office of Minority Health's Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD) Tool via 2019 CHR, 2016]* *[ATSL - 2019 CHR]*					
		Residential to work migration (similar to commute time)								
		Social associations (membership associations per 10,000 population) (definition of social associations is too broad) *[County Business Patterns via 2019 CHR, 2016]* *[ATSL - 2019 CHR]*								

Key:	One cell contains an Data **Indicator** [**Data sources** are listed in the square brackets]	**Green cell:** Data downloaded was already disaggregated by race	**Blue cell:** Disaggregated by race with additional analysis / special data request

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS	
Total population *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL 2013-2017]*	% below poverty level (and by race, disability, seniors) *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL 2013-2017]*
Population by age (youth, adults, seniors) *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL 2013-2017]*	Children in poverty *[Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates 2017 via 2019 CHR]* *[ATSL - ACS, 2013-2017]*
Population by sex [ACS 2013-2017] [ATSL 2013-2017]	% of population with disability *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL 2013-2017]*
Population by race/ethnicity *[ACS 2013-2017]* *[ATSL 2013-2017]*	% in urban/rural area *[ATSL - US Census Bureau Decenniel Census 2010]*

APPENDIX 3F: Secondary Data Indicator Definitions & Sources

Secondary Data Indicator Definition and Source

Basic Needs					
Topic Area	**Secondary Data Indicators**	**Description**	**Source(s)**	**Year(s)**	**Notes**
Food Security	% of households with children receiving food stamps	% of households with children under 18 that are receiving SNAP among households with children under 18 (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	
Housing Security	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened	% of renter households paying 50% and over of their household income for housing costs (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	Housing costs for renter-occupied units include contract rent and utilities.
	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened	% of home-owning households with a mortgage who pay 50% and over of their household income for housing costs (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	Housing costs for owner-occupied households include mortgage payments, real estate taxes, homeowners insurance, utilities, and, if applicable, condo fees and mobile home costs. ACS was used for overall numbers. ACS PUMS was used for race disaggregation.
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Evictions per 100 renter occupied households	Eviction Lab National Database	2016	Data by race/ethnicity are rates among census tracts that are majority White, majority Black, majority Asian, and majority Hispanic.
Transportation	% of households with no access to vehicle	% of households with no vehicle available	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	

Financial Stability					
Topic Area	**Secondary Data Indicators**	**Description**	**Source(s)**	**Year(s)**	**Notes**
Jobs	Unemployment rate	% of population aged 16 and older unemployed but seeking work	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
Income	Median household income	Median household income	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
	Income gap	20th and 80th percentiles of household income	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	
Debt	Debt in collections	% of population with debt in collections	Urban Institute, Debt in America	2017	White and nonwhite values are based on zip codes that are predominantly white or predominantly nonwhite.

Foster Learning					
Topic Area	**Secondary Data Indicators**	**Description**	**Source(s)**	**Year(s)**	**Notes**
Early Childhood Education (ECE)	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool	% of children age 3 to 4 year olds enrolled in nursery school or pre-school (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	
	Subsidized ECE service level Age 0-5	% of children 0-5 who are eligible and have access to subsidized ECE slots in the county (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care) (supply/demand)	IFF (Used data from ACS/Esri, INCCRA, MO State Licensing, and Child Care Aware)	Demand uses 2016/2017 data Supply uses 2017 data for IL, 2017 data for STL City and county, 2019 data for all other MO counties	Demand excludes 5-year-olds who are likely enrolled in Kindergarten and applies percentage of families likely to need ECE services based on national Early Childhood Program Participation (ECPP) survey. Subsidized supply for providers that accept subsidy (except those located in St. Louis City or County) is estimated by applying the percent of subsidized slots by age group (e.g. Age 0-2 & 3-5) and by facility type (i.e. center, home, school) of total slots in other geographies IFF has worked in (e.g. Milwaukee, St. Louis, Louisville) to the total capacity for that IL or MO provider.
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	% of children in grade 4 whose reading skills tested below the "proficient" level for the English Language Arts portion of the state-specific standard test.	EDFacts (obtained from All Things St. Louis https://allthingsstlouis.org/)	2014-2015	
	High school graduation rate	% of ninth-grade cohort that graduates in four years	Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Illinois State Board of Education	2018 2018	Rates in IL counties represent the median among schools in that county.
	Disconnected youth	% of teens, ages 16 to 19, who are neither enrolled in school nor working	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	
Child Welfare	% of children in poverty	% of children under age 18 in poverty	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates 2017 (obtained from 2019 County Health Rankings https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)	2013-2017	
	Children in foster care system	Number of children in foster care per 1000 children. By race/ethnicity: Percent of total number of children in foster care that are of each race/ethnicity.	Missouri Department of Social Services Illinois Department of Children and Family Services	FY 2018 May 2019	
Post-secondary Education	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	% of population 25 years and older with a Bachelor's degree or higher	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	

Improve Health					
Topic Area	**Secondary Data Indicators**	**Description**	**Source(s)**	**Year(s)**	**Notes**
Physical health	Premature death	Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality files (obtained from 2019 County Health Rankings https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)	2015-2017	
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	% of adults who consider themselves to be in poor or fair health (age-adjusted)	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (obtained from 2019 County Health Rankings https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)	2016	
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	Suicide rate	Suicides per 100,000	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research)	2013-2017	
	Emergency room visit rate for adult mood/affective disorder	Mood or affective disorder emergency room visits per 1,000 residents	Missouri Department of Health and Social Services, Emergency Room Visits MICA Illinois Department of Public Health	2012-2014 2012-2014	
	Drug overdose death rate	Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research)	2015-2017	
Access to healthcare	Uninsured population	% of population without health insurance	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Ratio of population to primary care physicians	Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association (obtained from 2019 County Health Rankings https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)	2016	Primary care physicians include practicing non-federal physicians (M.D.s and D.O.s) under age 75 specializing in general practice medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, and pediatrics.
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Ratio of population to mental health providers	National Provider Identification Registry (obtained from 2019 County Health Rankings https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)	2018	Mental health providers are defined as psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, marriage and family therapists, and mental health providers that treat alcohol and other drug abuse, as well as advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health care.

Strengthen Communities					
Topic Area	**Secondary Data Indicators**	**Description**	**Source(s)**	**Year(s)**	**Notes**
Disaster Preparedness & Response	Flood vulnerability	% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area	CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (obtained from All Things St. Louis https://allthingsstlouis.org/)	**2011**	
	Number of firefighters/1000 population	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	US Fire Administration - National Fire Department Registry	2019	
Built Environment	% of population with no or low healthy food access	% of population with no or low access to healthy retail food stores	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity (obtained from All Things St. Louis https://allthingsstlouis.org/)	2011	Figures are based on the CDC Modified Retail Food Environment Index. For this indicator, low food access tracts are considered those with index scores of 10.0 or less
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	US Census Bureau and ESRI Map Gallery (obtained from All Things St. Louis https://allthingsstlouis.org/)	2013	
Community Building	Residential segregation index (non-White/White)	Racial/ethnic residential segregation refers to the degree to which two or more groups live separately from one another in a geographic area. Index of dissimilarity where higher values indicate greater residential segregation between non-white and white county residents. Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation).	American Community Survey 5-year estimates (obtained from 2019 County Health Rankings https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)	2013-2017	
	Residential segregation index (Black/White)	Racial/ethnic residential segregation refers to the degree to which two or more groups live separately from one another in a geographic area. Index of dissimilarity where higher values indicate greater residential segregation between black and white county residents. Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation).	American Community Survey 5-year estimates (obtained from 2019 County Health Rankings https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)	2013-2017	
Aging and Senior Support	% of households with seniors living alone	% of households with seniors age 65 and over living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children) The Basic Living Measure quantifies the income necessary for households to meet basic budget needs.	United Way	2016	Basic budget needs included in the calculation of the Basic Living Measure are: housing, food, transportation, health care, childcare, taxes, and miscellaneous expenses.
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	Unemployment rate for people with a disability	% of population aged 16 and older with a disability and in the labor force who are unemployed but seeking work	American Community Survey 5-year estimates American Community Survey 5-year PUMS (for disaggregation by race/ethnicity)	2013-2017	
Safety	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	# of reported violent crime offenses per 100,000 population	Uniform Crime Reporting - FBI (obtained from 2019 County Health Rankings https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)	2014-2016	
Justice System	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Incarcerations per 1000 population	Missouri Department of Corrections Illinois Department of Corrections	FY 2018 2018	US benchmark data was obtained from US Department of Justice for 2016.

2-1-1 Needs					
	Top two needs called in to United Way 2-1-1	United Way 2-1-1 is a 24/7 connection to agencies and resources in the United Way of Greater St. Louis' service area (and the entire state of Missouri). United Way 2-1-1 connects people to services that help them live their best possible lives. Service requests are categorized by type of need. The number and percentage of needs called in to 2-1-1 are presented for the county's top two types of needs. These types of needs are placed in the appropriate topic/impact area.	United Way	2018	

Demographics / Contextual Indicators					
Topic Area	**Secondary Data Indicators**	**Description**	**Source(s)**	**Year(s)**	**Notes**
-	Total population	# of total population	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
	Population by age	% of population by age group	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
	Population by race/ethnicity	% of population by race/ethnicity	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
	Population with a disability	% of population with a disability	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
	% Urban/rural	% of population living in urban and rural areas	US Census Bureau Decenniel Census 2010 (obtained from All Things St. Louis https://allthingsstlouis.org/)	2010	Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban.
	Poverty	% below federal poverty level	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
	Poverty by Race	% of population with income below the federal poverty level by race	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
	Children in poverty	% of children under age 18 in poverty	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates 2017 (obtained from 2019 County Health Rankings https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)	2013-2017	
	Seniors in poverty	% seniors age 65 and over below federal poverty level	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	
	People with disabilities in poverty	% population with disabilities below federal poverty level	American Community Survey 5-year estimates	2013-2017	

[1] ACS PUMS data was used to disaggregated ACS estimates by race/ethnicity when disaggregation was not already available in ACS publicly released tables. The smallest geographic unit in the ACS PUMS data is the Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA). PUMAs are special non-

Quantitative & Qualitative Data Collected Through the CNA

Quantitative Data

Public Survey

The public survey asked participants to identify their greatest needs within each impact area. These five questions (one for each impact area) were multiple choice questions asking participants to select up to two topics that were their greatest needs within each impact area. Participants could also write in their own topics for each impact area. (The responses were coded and categorized into one of the needs already listed or as a new type of need.)

The quantitative survey data was analyzed by county, summing the number of people who selected each topic as one of their greatest needs. The data used in prioritization was the percentage of respondents who identified each topic as one of their greatest needs. This percentage was presented for each topic in the data summary matrices.

Estimates were also disaggregated by race/ethnicity for counties with a large enough sample of participants of each race/ethnicity (≥50). A racial disparity ratio (each race/ethnicity compared to white) was also calculated for each need as possible. The ratios were included in the data summary matrices.

Secondary Data

All secondary data was quantitative. Selected indicators of need were presented for each topic in the summary matrices. When available, the county level estimate along with state and U.S. benchmarks were presented for each indicator. Estimates by race/ethnicity and the disparity ratios (each race/ethnicity compared to white) were presented when data could be disaggregated by race/ethnicity.

Qualitative Data

Focus Groups, Interviews, and Select Public Survey Questions

The focus groups held in each county identified the greatest needs for their counties through a consensus building process. These needs were mapped to the CNA topic list, and topics identified as high priority by focus groups were noted in each county's data summary matrix.

Priority needs were also solicited during individual interviews that were held in person with community residents. Topics that were identified as needs by interview participants were also included in the data summary matrices.

As previously noted, some questions on the public survey were open ended, allowing participants to freely type in responses. The qualitative responses coded for comparison with other quantitative public survey responses.

SECTION 4

Data Triangulation

Calhoun
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Macoupin, Greene, and Jersey	Direction of favorable event	Calhoun	IL	US	Calhoun by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	28.6%	21.5%	20.9%								
211	N/A												
	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	5.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Housing Security												
	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	17.9%	23.7%	23.7%								
	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	12.1%	11.8%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	0.0	1.6	2.3								
211	Utility assistance	Low is good	30.8% (4 of 13 total needs called in)										
211	Housing	Low is good	30.8% (4 of 13 total needs called in)										
	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	8.4%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Legal Assistance												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	1.7%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Transportation												
	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	6.3%	10.8%	8.8%								
211	N/A												
	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	2.5%										
	Lack of transportation options when community floods												
	Poor access to and quality of transportation options (n=4)												

Calhoun
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Macoupin, Greene, and Jersey	Direction of favorable event	Calhoun	IL	US	Calhoun by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
	Unemployment rate	Low is good	3.7%	7.4%	6.6%	3.7%							
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need a job	Low is good	3.4%										
	I need a better job	Low is good	14.3%										
	Lack of living-wage or higher paying jobs with benefits												
	• Lack of job opportunities to keep residents in the community (n=4) • Households in financial stress with few economic opportunities in town (n=3)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$53,641	$61,229	$57,652								
	Income gap												
	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$21,452	$24,566	$23,584								
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$96,643	$122,442	$116,540								
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.5	5.0	4.9								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Households in financial stress with few economic opportunities in town (n=3)												
	Debt												
	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	30.0%	31.0%	33.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	29.4%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Calhoun
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Macoupin, Greene, and Jersey	Direction of favorable event	Calhoun	IL	US	Calhoun by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
Financial Education													
N/A													
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	10.1%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

Calhoun
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Macoupin, Greene, and Jersey	Direction of favorable event	Calhoun	IL	US	Calhoun by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White. 1 means rate is equal to White. >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	13.4%	2.7%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	19.4	3.2	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	Lack of transportation options when community floods												
	• Physical seclusion from mainland cuts community from resources when it floods (n=2) • Emergency response teams are mostly volunteer and unable to handle crises (n=1)												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	45.1%	61.7%	52.0%	45.2%		11.1%	40.6%		0.2	0.9	
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	0.0%	54.8%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	4.2%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	• Lack of retail and amenities in entire county, must travel 20+ miles for options (n=3) • Lack of prepared food and grocery options and access in town (n=2)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good		54									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good		72									
2-1-1	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	7.6%										
	Lack of funding to support community												
	• Community is economically vulnerable and limited because it is secluded from the region (n=5) • Community closeminded to diversity and differences because its secluded from other areas (n=3)												

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Calhoun
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Macoupin, Greene, and Jersey	Direction of favorable event	Calhoun	IL	US	Calhoun by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	15.8%	10.9%	10.5%								
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	75.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	11.8%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good		15.6%	13.7%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	14.3%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Safety												
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good		403.1	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	3.4%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Justice System												
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	5.3	3.1	6.7								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

Calhoun
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Macoupin, Greene, and Jersey	Direction of favorable event	Calhoun	IL	US	Calhoun by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	54.1%	55.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	39%										
211	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	1.7%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	44.3%	60.7%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	82.5%	85.4%	84.6%								
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	5.9%	6.7%	7.0%								
211	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	8.4%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	14.3%										
	N/A												
	Quality, accessible education from K to post-secondary lacking in community (n=3)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	13.8%	17.0%	18.0%	13.8%			45.0%			3.3	
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	1.0	5.4									
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	13.7%	33.4%	30.9%								
211	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	8.4%										
	N/A												
	Quality, accessible education from K to post-secondary lacking in community (n=3)												

Calhoun
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Macoupin, Greene, and Jersey	Direction of favorable event	Calhoun	IL	US	Calhoun by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	4,385	6,568	6,900								
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	14.0%	17.2%	16.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good		10.5	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	3.5	3.3									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good		18.2	19.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	10.1%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	2.5%										
	N/A												
	Substance abuse (n=1)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	3.4%	8.5%	10.5%								
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	2,447:1	1,234:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good		483:1	440:1								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	12.6%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Clinton
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Clinton	IL	US	Clinton by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
Secondary Data	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	14.7%	21.5%	20.9%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	7.1%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Housing Security												
Secondary Data	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	21.0%	23.7%	23.7%								
Secondary Data	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	6.7%	11.8%	11.6%								
Secondary Data	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	1.0	1.6	2.3								
2-1-1	Utility assistance	Low is good	21.8% (22 of 101 total needs called in)										
2-1-1	Housing	Low is good	22.8% (23 of 101 total needs called in)										
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	9.1%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• No shelter for homeless people (n=1) • Homelessness rising (n=1)												
	Legal Assistance												
Secondary Data	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	8.1%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Transportation												
Secondary Data	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	5.1%	10.8%	8.8%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	5.1%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Access to public transportation												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Lack of public transportation (n=2)												

Clinton
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Clinton	IL	US	Clinton by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
	Unemployment rate	Low is good	3.9%	7.4%	6.6%								
211	N/A												
	I need a job	Low is good	2.0%										
	I need a better job	Low is good	15.2%										
	Higher wage jobs												
	• Lack of job opportunities (n=1) • Lack of job opportunities for people with disabilities (n=1)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$64,543	$61,229	$57,652	$65,030	$62,474	$74,954		0.96	1.2		White median income is **1.04** times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap												
	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$29,479	$24,566	$23,584								
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$116,007	$122,442	$116,540								
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	3.9	5.0	4.9								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	Income growth opportunities and distribution												
	N/A												
	Debt												
	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	25.0%	31.0%	33.0%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	30.3%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

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Clinton
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source	Direction of favorable event	Clinton	IL	US	Clinton by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
Financial Education												
N/A												
211 N/A												
I need help managing my finances	Low is good	9.1%										
N/A												
N/A												

Clinton
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Clinton	IL	US	Clinton by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	5.8%	2.7%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	9.6	3.2	3.3								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	56.9%	61.7%	52.0%	55.9%	81.9%	56.5%	58.8%	1.5	1.0	1.1	Blacks are **1.5** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	25.2%	54.8%	38.0%								
211	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	7.1%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	5.1%										
	Access to basic goods and services (i.e., groceries)												
	Lack of grocery stores (n=1)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	32	54									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	62	72									
211	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	9.1%										
	N/A												
	• Community lack of openess to new ideas (n=2) • Lack of community cohesion (n=1) • Few supports and opportunities for Hispanic populattion to interact with community (n=1) • Higher income people are better treated in the community (n=1) • Difficult to access opportunities if you aren't white (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	13.3%	10.9%	10.5%								
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	75.0%										
211	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	2.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Clinton
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Clinton	IL	US	Clinton by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	5.1%	15.6%	13.7%								
211	N/A												
	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	13.1%										
	N/A												
	• Lack of funding for disability services (n=2) • Lack of acceptance and respect for people with disabilities (n=1) • Lack of job opportunities for people with disabilities (n=1)												
	Safety												
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	146.2	403.1	386.0								
211	N/A												
	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	3.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Justice System												
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	3.2	3.1	6.7	2.8	14.2			5.1			The incarceration rate among Blacks is **5.1** times higher than the rate among Whites.
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

Clinton
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Clinton	IL	US	Clinton by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	52.9%	55.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	114%										
211	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	5.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	45.4%	60.7%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	86.0%	85.4%	84.6%	89.6%			60.0%			0.7	
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	7.4%	6.7%	7.0%								
211	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	4.0%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	11.1%										
	N/A												
	• Little guidance and structure for youth to keep them out of trouble (n=2) • Poor quality public education (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	10.5%	17.0%	18.0%	9.8%			32.6%			3.3	
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	5.0	5.4									
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	22.1%	33.4%	30.9%	22.8%		43.6%	16.0%		1.9	0.7	
211	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	11.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Clinton
Prioritization Matrix

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	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	5,781	6,568	6,900								
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	12.8%	17.2%	16.0%								
211	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	13.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good		10.5	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	1.2	3.3									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good		18.2	19.3								
211	N/A												
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	10.1%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	2.0%										
	• Drugs and alcohol • Mental health -- stigmatization												
	• Underage drinking among high school students has a large presence (n=3) • Drug addiction (n=2)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	4.9%	8.5%	10.5%	4.4%			15.4%			3.5	
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	2,695:1	1,234:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	2,893:1	483:1	440:1								
211	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	10.1%										
	• Obesity and access to care • Mental health -- access												
	Lack of affordable health and dental care (n=1)												

Franklin
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Franklin	MO	US	Franklin by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
Secondary Data	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	17.1%	20.7%	20.9%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	6.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Housing Security												
	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	15.2%	20.8%	23.7%								
Secondary Data	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	9.3%	8.7%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	3.9	2.9	2.3								
211	Utility assistance	Low is good	26.7% (748 of 2806 total needs called in)										
211	Housing	Low is good	33.4% (938 of 2806 total needs called in)										
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	8.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Homelessness												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Need more and better housing (n=1)												
	Legal Assistance												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	4.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Transportation												
Secondary Data	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	4.8%	7.0%	8.8%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	3.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Public transportation and accessibility												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Need better transit options for connecting to the region (n=1)												

Franklin
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	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate	Low is good	4.9%	5.8%	6.6%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need a job	Low is good	3.0%										
Survey Results	I need a better job	Low is good	9.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Lack of jobs that can support a good living (n=4)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$53,849	$51,542	$57,652	$54,166	$29,861		$40,282	0.6		0.7	White median income is **1.8** times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap												
Secondary Data	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$24,976	$22,085	$23,584	$24,852			$15,953			0.6	
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$98,661	$101,179	$116,540	$99,583			$56,528			0.6	
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.0			3.5				
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Debt												
Secondary Data	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	32.0%	35.0%	33.0%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Need help paying off debt (n=1)												
	Financial Safety Net												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	28.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

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	Financial Education												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	9.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

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	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	4.4%	3.8%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	5.2	3.7	3.3								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	54.5%	49.9%	52.0%	54.2%	75.5%	64.2%	57.1%	1.4	1.2	1.1	Blacks are **1.4** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	12.6%	32.2%	38.0%								
211	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	0.0%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	5.0%										
	N/A												
	• Need better access and number of grocery stores (n=1) • Need more recreation options for the whole family year round (n=1)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	28	57									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	59	71									
211	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	7.0%										
	Coordination and awareness of services across communities and agencies												
	• Need more understanding and interactions between people of different backgrounds and makeups (n=6) • Need resources /assistance for adapting to community culture and norms as an immigrant (n=2) • Lack of cohesion and togetherness in community due to phones and social media (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	10.2%	11.1%	10.5%								
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	91.0%										
211	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	8.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

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	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	8.3%	13.4%	13.7%								
211	N/A												
	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	14.0%										
	N/A												
	• Community infrasture needs to be more ADA accessible (n=1) • Need resource for adapting homes for those with physical limitations (n=1) • Need resources and coaching for independent living for those with physical limitations (n=1)												
	Safety												
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	195.1	481.2	386.0								
211	N/A												
	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	12.0%										
	N/A												
	• Crime in community (n=1) • People on their phones while driving creating safety hazards (n=1)												
	Justice System												
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	3.6	5.2	6.7	3.5	17.9			5.1			The incarceration rate among Blacks is **5.1** times higher than the rate among Whites.
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

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	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	44.2%	45.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	2%										
211	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	6.0%										
	N/A												
	Need more quality education from very young to higher degrees (n=1)												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	39.9%	41.2%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	88.6%	89.2%	84.6%	89.1%	85.7%	77.8%	88.2%	0.96	0.9	1.0	The White graduation rate is **1.04** times higher than the Black graduation rate.
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	5.1%	6.5%	7.0%								
211	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	6.0%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	4.0%										
	N/A												
	• Need more quality education from very young to higher degrees (n=1) • Need programs for youth to expose them to opportunities and keep them safe (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	14.6%	19.0%	18.0%	14.7%	38.8%		35.6%	2.6		2.4	Black children are **2.6** times more likely than White children to live in poverty.
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	18.2	14.3		89.1%	1.1%	0.2%	7.6%	0.0	0.0	0.1	There are **81** times more White children in foster care than Black children.
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	20.4%	28.2%	30.9%	20.4%		52.5%			2.6		
211	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	9.0%										
	N/A												
	Need more quality education from very young to higher degrees (n=1)												

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	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	9,150	8,190	6,900								
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	16.0%	18.5%	16.0%								
211	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	9.0%										
	N/A												
	Everyday support when living with persistent health issues (n=3)												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	23.0	17.2	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	2.7	2.2									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	33.7	21.6	19.3								
211	N/A												
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	10.0%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	2.0%										
	• Mental health services (especially for kids) • Drug addiction												
	Drug culture is damaging community (n=2)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	8.2%	10.4%	10.5%	7.7%	24.1%			3.1			Blacks are **3.1** times more likely to be uninsured than Whites.
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	1,512:1	1,417:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	1,044:1	554:1	440:1								
211	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	14.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Greene
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Jersey, Calhoun, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Greene	IL	US	Greene by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
Secondary Data	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	33.1%	21.5%	20.9%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	5.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Housing Security												
Secondary Data	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	12.2%	23.7%	23.7%								
Secondary Data	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	7.7%	11.8%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	0.8	1.6	2.3								
2-1-1	Utility assistance	Low is good	13.7% (7 of 51 total needs called in)										
2-1-1	Housing	Low is good	27.5% (14 of 51 total needs called in)										
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	8.4%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Transient homelessness (n=1)												
	Legal Assistance												
Secondary Data	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	1.7%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Transportation												
Secondary Data	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	5.3%	10.8%	8.8%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	2.5%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Lack of funding to support more transportation options												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Lack of public transportation options (n=2)												

Greene
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Jersey, Calhoun, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Greene	IL	US	Greene by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
	Unemployment rate	Low is good	6.7%	7.4%	6.6%	6.7%							
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need a job	Low is good	3.4%										
	I need a better job	Low is good	14.3%										
	Lack of job opportunities												
	• Lack of jobs in community, particular not labor/farming (n=5) • Lack of higher wage job opportunities (n=4) • Parents choosing not to work because it is cost prohibitive when placed in low-wage jobs (n=1)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$44,502	$61,229	$57,652								
	Income gap												
	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$19,081	$24,566	$23,584								
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$83,288	$122,442	$116,540								
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.4	5.0	4.9								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	• Large and persistent poverty (n=1) • Increasing state taxes with little progress in community (n=1)												
	Debt												
	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	31.0%	31.0%	33.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	29.4%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Greene
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Jersey, Calhoun, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Greene	IL	US	Greene by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
	Financial Education												
	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Greene
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Jersey, Calhoun, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Greene	IL	US	Greene by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	2.5%	2.7%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	10.0	3.2	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	15.5%	61.7%	52.0%	15.6%	0.9%	15.4%	16.9%	0.1	1.0	1.1	Whites are **17** times more likely than Blacks to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	28.4%	54.8%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	4.2%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	31	54									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good		72									
2-1-1	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	7.6%										
	N/A												
	• Community is too cliquish along gender lines (n=2) • Local government leadership is negative (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	14.4%	10.9%	10.5%								
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	75.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	11.8%										
	N/A												
	Older adults experiencing social isolation (n=1)												

Greene
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Jersey, Calhoun, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Greene	IL	US	Greene by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good		15.6%	13.7%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	14.3%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Safety												
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	202.9	403.1	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	3.4%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Justice System												
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	2.6	3.1	6.7								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

Greene
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Jersey, Calhoun, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Greene	IL	US	Greene by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	62.0%	55.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	72%										
211	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	1.7%										
	N/A												
	Lack of quality, center-based child care providers (n=2)												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	74.0%	60.7%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	96.0%	85.4%	84.6%								
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	12.8%	6.7%	7.0%								
211	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	8.4%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	14.3%										
	N/A												
	• Lack of affordable programs and activities for youth beyond sports and 4-H (n=4) • High teacher turnover in local schools(n=2)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	21.0%	17.0%	18.0%	24.8%			65.0%			2.6	
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	14.2	5.4									
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	12.0%	33.4%	30.9%	12.0%							
211	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	8.4%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Greene
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Jersey, Calhoun, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Greene	IL	US	Greene by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	8,641	6,568	6,900								
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	15.8%	17.2%	16.0%								
211	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good		10.5	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	4.7	3.3									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good		18.2	19.3								
211	Mental Health/Addictions	Low is good	13.7% (7 of 51 total needs called in)										
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	10.1%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	2.5%										
	N/A												
	• Lack of affordable mental health services in community or nearby (n=1) • Youth drug and alohol use (n=1)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	7.9%	8.5%	10.5%								
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	6,547:1	1,234:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good		483:1	440:1								
211	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	12.6%										
	Lack of physical access to healthcare services in community												
	• Few to no doctors in community (only physicisan's assistants and nurses) (n=3) • No emergency or urgent health care services in community (n=2) • Lack of financial supports for those with health challenges/costly treatments (n=2)												

Jefferson
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Jefferson	MO	US	Jefferson by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	19.2%	20.7%	20.9%								
211	N/A												
	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	4.2%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Housing Security												
	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	19.8%	20.8%	23.7%								
	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	7.9%	8.7%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	4.1	2.9	2.3								
211	Utility assistance	Low is good	29.2% (1,317 of 4,504 total needs called in)										
211	Housing	Low is good	27.8% (1,250 of 4,504 total meeds called in)										
	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	9.6%										
	Affordable housing for those with low incomes												
	Affordable housing crowded by those who are subsidized and no options for those who work (n=1)												
	Legal Assistance												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	4.2%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Transportation												
	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	4.0%	7.0%	8.8%								
211	N/A												
	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	3.0%										
	Transportation												
	Community is physically too fragmented an requires a car for most destinations (n=1)												

Jefferson
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Jefferson	MO	US	Jefferson by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate	Low is good	6.5%	5.8%	6.6%	6.4%			8.5%			1.3	
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need a job	Low is good	3.0%										
Survey Results	I need a better job	Low is good	11.4%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Job opportunities with high impact and sustainable pay/issues with low wages												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Lack of jobs that pay enough for a compfortable lifestyle (n=3) • People want handouts instead of working in the many jobs available (n=1)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$60,765	$51,542	$57,652	$61,008	$36,667	$132,798	$55,086	0.6	2.2	0.9	White median income is **1.7** times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap												
Secondary Data	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$29,261	$22,085	$23,584	$30,316	$11,917	$44,616	$31,419	0.4	1.5	1.0	White 20th percentile of income is **2.5** times higher than Black 20th percentile of income.
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$107,222	$101,179	$116,540	$105,670	$87,753	$126,526	$91,994	0.8	1.2	0.9	White 80th percentile of income is **1.2** times higher than Black 80th percentile of income.
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	3.7	4.6	4.9	3.5		2.8	2.9				
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Debt												
Secondary Data	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	33.0%	35.0%	33.0%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	29.3%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

DO NOT DISTRIBUTE

Jefferson
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Jefferson	MO	US	Jefferson by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	**Disparity Ratio** (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) **1** means rate is equal to White **>1** means rate is greater than White; **<1** means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
Financial Education													
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	9.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

Jefferson
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Jefferson	MO	US	Jefferson by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	5.8%	3.8%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	2.6	3.7	3.3								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Frequently recovering from flooding (n=1)												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	22.3%	49.9%	52.0%	22.2%	44.0%	26.5%	20.9%	2.0	1.2	0.9	Blacks are **2.0** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	11.2%	32.2%	38.0%								
211	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	2.4%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	9.0%										
	N/A												
	• Few opportunities or spaces for community to come together and interact (n=3) • Not enough green space (n=1)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	30	57									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	67	71									
211	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	18.0%										
	• Social isolation • Promoting social norms that are oriented toward healthy behaviors												
	• Lack of civility between community members (n=1) • Few opportunities or spaces for community to come together and interact												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	8.1%	11.1%	10.5%								
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	75.0%										
211	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	13.2%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Jefferson
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Jefferson	MO	US	Jefferson by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	**Disparity Ratio** (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) **1** means rate is equal to White **>1** means rate is greater than White; **<1** means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	16.3%	13.4%	13.7%	17.2%							
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	13.8%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Safety												
Secondary Data	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	191.7	481.2	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	11.4%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Justice System												
Secondary Data	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	3.2	5.2	6.7	3.1	18.4			5.9			The incarceration rate among Blacks is **5.9** times higher than the rate among Whites.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

DO NOT DISTRIBUTE

Jefferson
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Jefferson	MO	US	Jefferson by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	39.4%	45.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	1%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	6.0%										
	Affordable childcare												
	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	34.6%	41.2%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	92.5%	89.2%	84.6%	92.9%	88.4%	87.5%	88.9%	0.95	0.9	1.0	The White graduation rate is **1.1** times higher than the Black graduation rate.
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	4.1%	6.5%	7.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	7.8%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	12.6%										
	N/A												
	• Few out-of-school activities for youth ages 10-16 (n=1) • Public education needs to be prioritized (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	14.0%	19.0%	18.0%	13.6%	53.2%		25.6%	3.9		1.9	Black children are **3.9**times more likely than White children to live in poverty.
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	17.3	14.3		87.2%	3.6%	0.1%	6.1%	0.04	0.001	0.1	There are **24.2** times as many White children in foster care than Black children.
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	19.8%	28.2%	30.9%	19.6%	14.2%	48.5%	9.3%	0.7	2.5	0.5	Whites are **1.4** times more likely than Blacks to have a Bachelor's or higher degree.
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	13.2%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Jefferson
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Jefferson	MO	US	Jefferson by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
Secondary Data	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	8560	8190	6900	8603	15942		5066	1.9		0.6	Years per life lost among Blacks is **1.9** times higher than among Whites.
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	15.5%	18.5%	16.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	16.2%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
Secondary Data	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	20.1	17.2	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	1.0	2.2		1.0	1.6			1.6			Blacks are **1.6** times more likely than Whites to visit the ER for mood/affective disorders.
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	39.3	21.6	19.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	19.2%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	4.2%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	• Mental health resources for adults and children • Drug abuse prevalence												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Few resources/support for mental health challenges (n=1) • Lack of resources to address substance abuse (n=2)												
	Access to Healthcare												
Secondary Data	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	8.9%	10.4%	10.5%	8.8%	17.2%	7.0%	15.0%	2.0	0.8	1.7	Blacks are **2.0** times more likely to be uninsured than Whites.
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	4,312:1	1,417:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	1,264:1	554:1	440:1								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	15.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

Jersey
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Calhoun, Greene, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Jersey	IL	US	Jersey by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	16.5%	21.5%	20.9%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	5.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Housing Security												
	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	13.6%	23.7%	23.7%								
	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	11.4%	11.8%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	1.2	1.6	2.3								
2-1-1	Utility assistance	Low is good	26.1% (24 of 92 total needs called in)										
2-1-1	Housing	Low is good	34.8% (32 of 92 total needs called in)										
	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	8.4%										
	Lack of affordable housing availability/options												
	N/A												
	Legal Assistance												
	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	1.7%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Transportation												
	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	4.2%	10.8%	8.8%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	2.5%										
	Few public transportation options												
	Limited medical transportation for people with few economic means (n=1)												

Jersey
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Calhoun, Greene, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Jersey	IL	US	Jersey by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White. 1 means rate is equal to White. >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
	Unemployment rate	Low is good	6.3%	7.4%	6.6%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need a job	Low is good	3.4%										
	I need a better job	Low is good	14.3%										
	Few opportunities to advance professionally with businesses in community												
	• Lack of job opportunities that support household needs (n=6) • Lack of effective support with preparing for and finding jobs (n=2) • Dwindling small/local business community (n=1) • Loss of large, long-standing businesses (n=1) • Young adults leaving community for better opportunities in the region (n=1)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$56,320	$61,229	$57,652								
	Income gap												
	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$22,920	$24,566	$23,584								
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$105,119	$122,442	$116,540								
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.6	5.0	4.9								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Property taxes are too high (n=1)												
	Debt												
	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	29.0%	31.0%	33.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	29.4%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Jersey
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Calhoun, Greene, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Jersey	IL	US	Jersey by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
	Financial Education												
	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Jersey
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Calhoun, Greene, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Jersey	IL	US	Jersey by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	2.9%	2.7%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	2.5	3.2	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	Little to no resources, shelter or planning in place to respond to an emergency												
	Flooding is a recurring challenge that affects the whole community (n=5)												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	25.7%	61.7%	52.0%	25.2%	72.6%	29.6%	35.8%	2.9	1.2	1.4	Blacks are **2.9** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	14.8%	54.8%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	4.2%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	• Lack of community amenities for retail and entertainment (n=1) • Limited grocery options (n=1)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	73	54									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good		72									
2-1-1	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	7.6%										
	N/A												
	• Community feels divided (n=1) • Lack of interaction between community members (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	11.1%	10.9%	10.5%								
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	79.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	11.8%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Jersey
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Calhoun, Greene, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Jersey	IL	US	Jersey by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good		15.6%	13.7%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	14.3%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Safety												
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	132.0	403.1	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	3.4%										
	N/A												
	• Crime in community (n=1) • Underage drinking while driving (n=1)												
	Justice System												
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	4.8	3.1	6.7								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

Jersey
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Calhoun, Greene, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Jersey	IL	US	Jersey by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	69.0%	55.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	48%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	1.7%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	61.0%	60.7%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	83.5%	85.4%	84.6%								
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	7.3%	6.7%	7.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	8.4%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	14.3%										
	N/A												
	• K-12 schools are under-resourced (n=1) • Limited access to out-of-school activities for youth (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	14.8%	17.0%	18.0%	11.1%			5.6%			0.5	
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	14.8	5.4									
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	Lack of support network for youth at risk												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	19.7%	33.4%	30.9%	19.5%		100.0%			5.1		
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	8.4%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Jersey
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Survey responses are combined with Calhoun, Greene, and Macoupin	Direction of favorable event	Jersey	IL	US	Jersey by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	8,794	6,568	6,900								
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	13.5%	17.2%	16.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good		10.5	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	4.5	3.3									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	46.0	18.2	19.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	10.1%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	2.5%										
	N/A												
	• Increase in suicides (n=1) • Lack of affordable mental health services (n=1) • Drug abuse and addiction (n=1) • Lack of affordable substance abuse services (n=1)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	6.1%	8.5%	10.5%								
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	2,447:1	1,234:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	1,371:1	483:1	440:1								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	12.6%										
	N/A												
	• Limited medical transportation for people with few economic means (n=1) • Limited access to affordable healthcare services (n=1)												

Lincoln
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Warren, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Lincoln	MO	US	Lincoln by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
	% of households with children receiving food stamps * (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	20.4%	20.7%	20.9%	18.5%	37.5%			2.0			Black households with children are **2.0** times more likely than White households to receive food stamps.
211	N/A												
	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	8.7%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Housing Security												
	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	23.4%	20.8%	23.7%								
	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	9.9%	8.7%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	1.5	2.9	2.3								
211	Utility assistance	Low is good	20.2% (215 of 1062 total needs called in)										
211	Housing	Low is good	27.9% (296 of 1062 total needs called in)										
	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	7.8%										
	Housing for all income levels												
	N/A												
	Legal Assistance												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	4.9%										
	N/A												
	Need help with gaining legal citizenship (n=2)												
	Transportation												
	% of households with no access to vehicle *	Low is good	3.9%	7.0%	8.8%	3.9%	15.9%			4.1			Blacks are **4.1** times more likely than Whites to have no access to a vehicle.
211	N/A												
	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	3.9%										
	Public Transportation options (transit, taxis, lifts, etc)												
	N/A												

Lincoln
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Warren, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Lincoln	MO	US	Lincoln by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
	Unemployment rate	Low is good	6.3%	5.8%	6.6%								
211	N/A												
	I need a job	Low is good	2.9%										
	I need a better job	Low is good	7.8%										
	Economic Development												
	N/A												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$58,603	$51,542	$57,652	$59,199	$43,472		$28,458	0.7		0.5	White median income is **1.4** times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap *												
	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$25,567	$22,085	$23,584	$24,645	$12,254		$21,212	0.5		0.9	White 20th percentile of income is **2.0** times higher than Black 20th percentile of income.
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$101,653	$101,179	$116,540	$98,695	$54,349		$78,545	0.6		0.8	White 80th percentile of income is **1.8** times higher than Black 80th percentile of income.
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.0	4.4		3.7				
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Need help saving money to provide for family (n=1)												
	Debt												
	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	36.0%	35.0%	33.0%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	24.3%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Lincoln
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Warren, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Lincoln	MO	US	Lincoln by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Financial Education												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	6.8%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Lincoln
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	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	5.9%	3.8%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	3.6	3.7	3.3								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	23.5%	49.9%	52.0%	24.0%	13.8%	16.4%	14.9%	0.6	0.7	0.6	Whites are **1.7** times more likely than Blacks to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	8.8%	32.2%	38.0%								
211	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	0.0%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	7.8%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	8	57									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	30	71									
211	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	4.9%										
	N/A												
	•Need multi-liungual services and providers to better assist non-English speaking people (n=3) • Understanding and tolerance for those of different backgrounds (n=3) • Need a space or prorgram to help Latino families connect with and support each other (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone * (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	8.6%	11.1%	10.5%	10.0%	18.3%			1.8			Black households are **1.8** times more likely than White households to have seniors living alone.
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	90.0%										
211	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	4.9%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

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	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	16.3%	13.4%	13.7%								
211	N/A												
	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	12.6%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Safety												
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	284.7	481.2	386.0								
211	N/A												
	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	5.8%										
	N/A												
	• Fear/threat of violence from white community members due to being Latino (n=3) • Frequent phone use while driving creating unsafe conditions in community (n=1) • Gun control - so many have guns in the community (n=1)												
	Justice System												
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	4.1	5.2	6.7	3.8	26.4			7.0			The incarceration rate among Blacks is **7.0** times higher than the rate among Whites.
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Police/local government ticketing too freely for small things (high grass, derelict vehicles, etc.) (n=1)												

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	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	36.8%	45.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	3%										
211	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	7.8%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	47.4%	41.2%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	94.9%	89.2%	84.6%	95.3%	71.4%	100.0%	95.7%	0.7	1.0	1.0	The White graduation rate is **1.3** times higher than the Black graduation rate.
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	5.6%	6.5%	7.0%								
211	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	6.8%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	15.5%										
	N/A												
	Little to no extra curricular opportunities and programs for youth within the community (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	13.7%	19.0%	18.0%	16.3%	54.6%		11.3%	3.4		0.7	Black children are **3.4** times more likely than White children to live in poverty.
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	14.6	14.3		81.4%	6.5%	0.0%	9.8%	0.1		0.1	There are **12.5** times more White children in foster care than Black children.
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Support for youth whose parents have separated (n=1)												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	15.7%	28.2%	30.9%								
211	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	6.8%										
	N/A												
	Finding money for college (n=1)												

Lincoln
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	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	8,641	8,190	6,900	8,735	10,891			1.2			Years per life lost among Blacks is **1.2** times higher than among Whites.
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	16.4%	18.5%	16.0%								
211	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	6.8%										
	N/A												
	Declining health (n=1)												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	21.9	17.2	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	1.7	2.2									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	26.9	21.6	19.3								
211	N/A												
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	11.7%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	2.9%										
	Mental Health Assistance												
	Deaths in community due to drug use (n=1)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	8.8%	10.4%	10.5%	8.2%	22.9%		22.4%	2.8		2.7	Blacks are **2.8** times more likely to be uninsured than Whites.
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	13,817:1	1,417:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	1,479:1	554:1	440:1								
211	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	16.5%										
	N/A												
	Need healthcare insurance for immigrants (n=1)												

Macoupin
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	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	26.7%	21.5%	20.9%								
211	N/A												
	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	5.0%										
	N/A												
	Lack of WIC acceptance at local stores (n=1)												
	Housing Security												
	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	25.5%	23.7%	23.7%								
	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	5.4%	11.8%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	0.2	1.6	2.3								
211	Utility assistance	Low is good	21.6% (38 of 176 total needs called in)										
211	Housing	Low is good	31.8% (56 of 176 total needs called in)										
	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	8.4%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Legal Assistance												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	1.7%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Transportation												
	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	5.2%	10.8%	8.8%								
211	N/A												
	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	2.5%										
	N/A												
	Lack of public transportation options and access (n=1)												

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	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate	Low is good	8.2%	7.4%	6.6%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need a job	Low is good	3.4%										
	I need a better job	Low is good	14.3%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	• Local wages not competitive with region • Need services to grow employment skills • Young employees don't want to live in rural county												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Lacking access to well-paying jobs (n=3) • Lack of job opportunites for youth (n=2) • Lack of support for local businesses (n=1)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$53,890	$61,229	$57,652	$54,130		$70,375	$76,094		1.3	1.4	
	Income gap *												
Secondary Data	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$22,698	$24,566	$23,584	$21,341			$25,209			1.2	
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$99,600	$122,442	$116,540	$99,093			$69,392			0.7	
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.6			2.8				
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Lack of financial options to prepare for retirement (n=1)												
	Debt												
Secondary Data	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	33.0%	31.0%	33.0%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	29.4%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

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	Financial Education												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

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	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	0.4%	2.7%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	10.4	3.2	3.3								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	32.1%	61.7%	52.0%	32.2%	20.0%	43.2%	31.8%	0.6	1.3	1.0	Whites are **1.6** times more likely than Blacks to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	23.6%	54.8%	38.0%								
211	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	4.2%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	Limited access to healthy food options (n=3)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	33	54									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	62	72									
211	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	7.6%										
	N/A												
	• Lack of accpetance and tolerance for people with different backgrounds (n=3) • Little acceptance for LGBTQ+ community (n=1) • Community feels socially divided/at odds (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	13.3%	10.9%	10.5%								
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	75.0%										
211	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	11.8%										
	N/A												
	Limited access to medical care for older adults (n=1)												

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	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	15.1%	15.6%	13.7%								
211	N/A												
	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	14.3%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Safety												
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	170.1	403.1	386.0								
211	N/A												
	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	3.4%										
	N/A												
	Underage drinking while driving (n=1)												
	Justice System												
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	2.2	3.1	6.7								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Racial profiling of black youth in community (n=2)												

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	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	62.2%	55.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	43%										
211	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	1.7%										
	N/A												
	Lacking access to quality education at all levels (n=1)												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	64.2%	60.7%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	88.4%	85.4%	84.6%								
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	5.3%	6.7%	7.0%								
211	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	8.4%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	14.3%										
	N/A												
	• No out-of-school space or programs for youth 16-20 (n=2) • Lacking access to quality education at all levels (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	20.5%	17.0%	18.0%	19.7%	12.1%		62.2%	0.6		3.2	White children are **1.6** times more likely than Black children to live in poverty.
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	13.1	5.4									
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	18.5%	33.4%	30.9%	18.5%		63.9%	41.3%		3.5	2.2	
211	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	8.4%										
	N/A												
	Lacking access to quality education at all levels (n=1)												

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	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	8,266	6,568	6,900								
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	14.3%	17.2%	16.0%								
211	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	10.1%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	13.5	10.5	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	3.7	3.3									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	20.3	18.2	19.3								
211	N/A												
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	10.1%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	2.5%										
	N/A												
	• Deaths and overdoses due to drug use and abuse (n=3) • Lacking access to mental health services within community (n=1) • Limited access to drug rehabilitition services (n=1)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	5.8%	8.5%	10.5%								
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	4,173:1	1,234:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	2,066:1	483:1	440:1								
211	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	12.6%										
	N/A												
	Limited access to medical care for older adults (n=1)												

Madison
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Madison	IL	US	Madison by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	21.2%	21.5%	20.9%	18.3%	45.1%		35.7%	2.5		1.9	Black households with children are **2.5** times more likely than White households to receive food stamps.
2-1-1	N/A												
	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	5.9%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Housing Security												
	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	21.8%	23.7%	23.7%	18.8%	33.3%			1.8			Black renters are **1.8** times more likely than White renters to be severely cost-burdened.
	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	8.4%	11.8%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.9	3.3			1.7			Renters in Black majority areas are **1.7** times more likely to be evicted than renters in White majority areas.
2-1-1	Utility assistance	Low is good	19.1% (968 of 5,079 total needs called in)										
2-1-1	Housing	Low is good	35.4% (1,797 of 5,079 total meeds called in)										
	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	10.7%										
	Affordable housing												
	• Lack of resources for home repairs (n=2) • Can't find affordable housing (n=1)												
	Legal Assistance												
	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	3.8%										
	N/A												
	Need help becoming legal citizen (n=4)												
	Transportation												
	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	6.4%	10.8%	8.8%	5.6%	15.6%			2.8			Blacks are **2.8** times more likely than Whites to have no access to a vehicle.
2-1-1	N/A												
	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	2.5%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Madison
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Madison	IL	US	Madison by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate	Low is good	7.4%	7.4%	6.6%	6.4%	17.3%		10.8%	2.7		1.7	The Black unemployment rate is **2.7** times higher than the White unemployment rate.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need a job	Low is good	3.0%										
Survey Results	I need a better job	Low is good	13.1%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Job training, especially for those who are unemployed												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Lack of jobs that pay salaries to support a household (n=4) • Lack of job security due to layoffs (n=1)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$56,536	$61,229	$57,652	$59,832	$29,585	$45,429	$41,413	0.5	0.8	0.7	White median income is **2.0** times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap												
Secondary Data	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$23,920	$24,566	$23,584	$26,477	$12,126	$18,549	$19,121	0.5	0.7	0.7	White 20th percentile of income is **2.2** times higher than Black 20th percentile of income.
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$108,406	$122,442	$116,540	$109,415	$60,898	$79,480	$72,111	0.6	0.7	0.7	White 80th percentile of income is **1.8** times higher than Black 80th percentile of income.
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.1	5.0	4.3	3.8				
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Debt												
Secondary Data	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	32.0%	31.0%	33.0%	31.0%	68.0%			2.2			People living in non-White areas are **2.2** times more likely to have debt in collections than those living in White areas.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	27.8%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

DO NOT DISTRIBUTE

Madison
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Madison	IL	US	Madison by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	**Disparity Ratio** (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) **1** means rate is equal to White **>1** means rate is greater than White; **<1** means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
Financial Education													
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	9.5%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Madison
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Madison	IL	US	Madison by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	3.7%	2.7%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	4.3	3.2	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	51.0%	61.7%	52.0%	49.8%	62.7%	66.7%	54.4%	1.3	1.3	1.1	Blacks are **1.3** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	24.1%	54.8%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	2.1%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	5.9%										
	N/A												
	Youth need safe spaces and programs to stay out of trouble and focus on their future (n=2)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	44	54									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	53	72									
2-1-1	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	9.9%										
	Creating a more connected system - streamlining, building capacity, and strengthening communication												
	Lack of engagement and connectivity whithin community (n=2)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	12.1%	10.9%	10.5%	12.4%	5.9%		10.3%	0.5		0.8	Whites households are **2.1** times more likely than Black households to have seniors living alone.
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	64.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	7.6%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Madison
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Madison	IL	US	Madison by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	**Disparity Ratio** (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) **1** means rate is equal to White; **>1** means rate is greater than White; **<1** means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	12.4%	15.6%	13.7%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	9.5%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Safety												
Secondary Data	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	248.7	403.1	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	16.2%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Violence in neighborhood (n=1)												
	Justice System												
Secondary Data	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	3.8	3.1	6.7	2.6	18.0		2.5	7.0		1.0	The incarceration rate among Blacks is **7.0** times higher than the rate among Whites.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

Madison
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Madison	IL	US	Madison by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	55.1%	55.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	53%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	4.6%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	65.4%	60.7%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	87.9%	85.4%	84.6%	90.7%	80.5%	93.3%	80.4%	0.9	1.0	0.9	The White graduation rate is **1.1** times higher than the Black graduation rate.
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	6.5%	6.7%	7.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	5.1%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	7.2%										
	Affordable education												
	Youth need safe spaces and programs to stay out of trouble and focus on their future (n=2)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	18.6%	17.0%	18.0%	13.3%	42.9%		33.9%	3.2		2.5	Black children are **3.2** times more likely than White children to live in poverty.
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	10.5	5.4									
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	26.2%	33.4%	30.9%	26.7%	17.8%	47.9%	14.1%	0.7	1.8	0.5	Whites are **1.5** times more likely than Blacks to have a Bachelor's or higher degree.
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	12.6%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Madison
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Madison	IL	US	Madison by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
IMPROVE HEALTH													
Physical Health													
Secondary Data	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	8,353	6,568	6,900	8,028	13,993		2,241	1.7		0.3	Years per life lost among Blacks is **1.7** times higher than Whites.
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	15.9%	17.2%	16.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	11.6%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse													
Secondary Data	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	15.6	10.5	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	3.6	3.3		3.2	6.1		1.4	1.9		0.4	Blacks are **1.9** times more likely than Whites to visit the ER for mood/affective disorders.
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	31.3	18.2	19.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	16.6%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	4.4%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Mental health services and access to counseling resources												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Living with constant fear/worry/stress (n=4)												
Access to Healthcare													
Secondary Data	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	5.5%	8.5%	10.5%	5.0%	8.6%	15.6%	12.9%	1.7	3.1	2.6	Blacks are **1.7** times more likely to be uninsured than Whites.
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	2,215:1	1,234:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	688:1	483:1	440:1								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	11.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

Monroe
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Randolph, Marion, Washington, and Jefferson counties in IL for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Monroe	IL	US	Monroe by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
	% of households with children receiving food stamps * (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	4.1%	21.5%	20.9%	21.4%	47.3%			2.2			Black households with children are **2.2** times more likely than White households to receive food stamps.
211	N/A												
	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	1.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Housing Security												
	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened * (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	23.2%	23.7%	23.7%	21.0%	20.7%			1.0			Whites and Blacks were equally likely to be severely cost-burdened.
	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	6.7%	11.8%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good		1.6	2.3								
211	Utility assistance	Low is good	15.3% (13 of 85 total needs called in)										
211	Housing	Low is good	27.1% (23 of 85 total needs called in)										
	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	8.7%										
	Lack of affordable, adequate housing												
	N/A												
	Legal Assistance												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	1.9%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Transportation												
	% of households with no access to vehicle *	Low is good	4.2%	10.8%	8.8%	5.5%	21.0%			3.8			Blacks are **3.8** times more likely than Whites to have no access to a vehicle.
211	N/A												
	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	1.9%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Monroe
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Randolph, Marion, Washington, and Jefferson counties in IL for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Monroe	IL	US	Monroe by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
	Unemployment rate	Low is good	4.4%	7.4%	6.6%	4.5%							
211	N/A												
	I need a job	Low is good	0.0%										
	I need a better job	Low is good	10.6%										
	Lack of job opportunities												
	• Multiple jobs needed to support even modest lifestyle (n=2) • Lack of economic security and opportunity for youth/young adults (n=1)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$74,410	$61,229	$57,652	$74,821	$41,970			0.6			White median income is **1.8** times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap *												
	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$33,525	$24,566	$23,584	$23,889	$14,824			0.6			White 20th percentile of income is **1.6** times higher than Black 20th percentile of income.
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$136,758	$122,442	$116,540	$103,017	$69,382			0.7			White 80th percentile of income is **1.5** times higher than Black 80th percentile of income.
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.1	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.7						
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Lack of economic security and opportunity for youth/young adults (n=1)												
	Debt												
	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	17.0%	31.0%	33.0%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	26.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Monroe
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Randolph, Marion, Washington, and Jefferson counties in IL for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Monroe	IL	US	Monroe by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Financial Education												
	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	12.5%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

Monroe
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Randolph, Marion, Washington, and Jefferson counties in IL for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Monroe	IL	US	Monroe by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	4.8%	2.7%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	4.7	3.2	3.3								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	100.0%	61.7%	52.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1.0	1.0	1.0	Blacks and Whites are equally likely to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	12.6%	54.8%	38.0%								
211	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	1.9%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	5.8%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	30	54									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	34	72									
211	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	5.8%										
	Lack of resources to support community												
	• Lack of ethnic diversity (n=3) • Little tolerance/openess for those not white, middle class (n=2)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	10.0%	10.9%	10.5%								
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	84.0%										
211	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	4.8%										
	N/A												
	Medications too expensive, particularly for older adults (n=1)												

Monroe
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Randolph, Marion, Washington, and Jefferson counties in IL for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Monroe	IL	US	Monroe by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good		15.6%	13.7%								
211	N/A												
	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	8.7%										
	N/A												
	• Lack of public understanding, accommodations and infrastructure for those with physical disabilities (n=2) • Lack of support community and skilled care for persons with mental disabilities (n=1)												
	Safety												
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	31.1	403.1	386.0								
211	N/A												
	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	2.9%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Justice System												
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	1.3	3.1	6.7								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

Monroe
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Randolph, Marion, Washington, and Jefferson counties in IL for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Monroe	IL	US	Monroe by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	56.9%	55.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	173%										
211	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	1.9%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	42.9%	60.7%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	93.8%	85.4%	84.6%								
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	5.8%	6.7%	7.0%								
211	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	4.8%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	5.8%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	4.8%	17.0%	18.0%								
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	7.1	5.4									
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	30.6%	33.4%	30.9%								
211	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	5.8%										
	N/A												
	Struggling to pay for college (n=1)												

Monroe
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source	Note: Indicators with * were combined with Randolph, Marion, Washington, and Jefferson counties in IL for estimates disaggregated by race.	Direction of favorable event	Monroe	IL	US	Monroe by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	4,179	6,568	6,900								
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	10.9%	17.2%	16.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	8.7%										
	N/A												
	Difficult to live independently with chronic diseases without burdening family (n=1)												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	10.2	10.5	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	0.3	3.3									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good		18.2	19.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	11.5%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	4.8%										
	• Lack of mental health services • Substance use & abuse • School-age children need coaching in managing emotions and not resort to substance use												
	N/A												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	3.2%	8.5%	10.5%								
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	3,097:1	1,234:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	874:1	483:1	440:1								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	13.5%										
	Lack of early, home-based interventions (for substance use)												
	Medications too expensive, particularly for older adults (n=1)												

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Randolph
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.
Note: Indicators with * were combined with Monroe, Marion, Washington, and Jefferson counties in IL for estimates disaggregated by race.
Note: Focus group analysis result is not included due to low participation.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Randolph	IL	US	Randolph by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
Secondary Data	% of households with children receiving food stamps * (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	21.5%	21.5%	20.9%	21.4%	47.3%			2.2			Black households with children are **2.2** times more likely than White households to receive food stamps.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Housing Security												
Secondary Data	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened * (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	13.2%	23.7%	23.7%	21.0%	20.7%			1.0			Whites and Blacks were equally likely to be severely cost-burdened.
Secondary Data	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	6.1%	11.8%	11.6%								
Secondary Data	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	0.0	1.6	2.3								
211	Utility assistance	Low is good	14.0% (21 of 150 total needs called in)										
211	Housing	Low is good	44.7% (67 of 150 total needs called in)										
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Legal Assistance												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Transportation												
Secondary Data	% of households with no access to vehicle *	Low is good	6.1%	10.8%	8.8%	5.5%	21.0%			3.8			Blacks are **3.8** times more likely than Whites to have no access to a vehicle.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

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Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

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Note: Focus group analysis result is not included due to low participation.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Randolph	IL	US	Randolph by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate	Low is good	4.4%	7.4%	6.6%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Lack of job opportunities in general (n=2) • Lack of jobs that pay enough to support a household (n=2)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$49,717	$61,229	$57,652	$50,802	$35,158		$52,143	0.7		1.0	White median income is **1.4** times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap*												
Secondary Data	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$24,099	$24,566	$23,584	$23,889	$14,824			0.6			White 20th percentile of income is **1.6** times higher than Black 20th percentile of income.
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$90,757	$122,442	$116,540	$103,017	$69,382			0.7			White 80th percentile of income is **1.5** times higher than Black 80th percentile of income.
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	3.8	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.7						
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Household struggling financially (n=2)												
	Debt												
Secondary Data	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	35.0%	31.0%	33.0%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

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Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

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Note: Focus group analysis result is not included due to low participation.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Randolph	IL	US	Randolph by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) **1** means rate is equal to White **>1** means rate is greater than White; **<1** means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
	Financial Education												
	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

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Randolph
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Randolph	IL	US	Randolph by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) **1** means rate is equal to White **>1** means rate is greater than White; **<1** means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	2.4%	2.7%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	7.5	3.2	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	79.9%	61.7%	52.0%	77.7%	99.1%	81.5%	88.7%	1.3	1.0	1.1	Blacks are **1.3** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	20.0%	54.8%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Lack of amenities and entertainment (n=4)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	40	54									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	69	72									
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	13.6%	10.9%	10.5%								
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	64.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Lack of services and activities for older adults (n=1)												

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Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Randolph	IL	US	Randolph by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) **1** means rate is equal to White **>1** means rate is greater than White; **<1** means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate among disabled *Please see demographics sheet for secondary data for information on individuals with a disability in Randolph.*	Low is good		15.6%	13.7%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Safety												
Secondary Data	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	97.5	403.1	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Justice System												
Secondary Data	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	3.2	3.1	6.7	3.0	4.9			1.6			The incarceration rate among Blacks is **1.6** times higher than the rate among Whites.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

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Randolph
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.
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Note: Focus group analysis result is not included due to low participation.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Randolph	IL	US	Randolph by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	49.0%	55.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	56%										
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Need parenting support/training (n=1)												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	67.8%	60.7%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	91.8%	85.4%	84.6%	92.9%	75.0%			0.8			The White graduation rate is **1.2** times higher than the Black graduation rate.
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	6.4%	6.7%	7.0%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	• Lack of activities for youth (n=5) • Need parenting support/training (n=1) • Public education system is weak (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	22.3%	17.0%	18.0%	17.1%	34.2%			2.0			Black children are **2.0** times more likely than White children to live in poverty.
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	10.6	5.4									
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	13.1%	33.4%	30.9%	14.4%		67.0%			4.7		
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Unsure how to pay for college (n=3)												

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Randolph
Prioritization Matrix

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Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.
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Note: Focus group analysis result is not included due to low participation.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Randolph	IL	US	Randolph by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	7,344	6,568	6,900	7,935	7,291			0.9			Years per life lost among White is **1.1** times higher than among Blacks.
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	15.7%	17.2%	16.0%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Persisttent health challenges (n=1)												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	16.9	10.5	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	2.7	3.3									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good		18.2	19.3								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Drug use in community (n=2)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	5.8%	8.5%	10.5%	5.1%	18.0%			3.5			Blacks are **3.5** times more likely to be uninsured than Whites.
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	2,330:1	1,234:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	1,013:1	483:1	440:1								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Lack of healthcare providers in community (n=1)												

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St. Charles
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Charles	MO	US	St. Charles by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White. 1 means rate is equal to White. >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
Secondary Data	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	8.1%	20.7%	20.9%	8.2%	16.3%			2.0			Black households with children are **2.0** times more likely than White households to receive food stamps.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	2.5%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Housing Security												
Secondary Data	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	16.1%	20.8%	23.7%	16.7%	19.3%			1.2			Black renters are **1.2** times more likely than White renters to be severely cost-burdened.
Secondary Data	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	6.3%	8.7%	11.6%								
Secondary Data	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	2.2	2.9	2.3								
211	Utility assistance	Low is good	22.0% (1485 of 6758 total needs called in)										
211	Housing	Low is good	27.2% (1,841 of 6,758 total meeds called in)										
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	8.4%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Housing affordability												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Lack of access to shelters for homeless population (n=1)												
	Legal Assistance												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	1.9%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Transportation												
Secondary Data	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	2.9%	7.0%	8.8%								
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	4.6%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Public transportation												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Charles
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Charles	MO	US	St. Charles by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate	Low is good	3.6%	5.8%	6.6%	3.5%	5.4%	3.1%	3.3%	1.5	0.9	0.9	The Black unemployment rate is **1.5** times higher than the White unemployment rate.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need a job	Low is good	1.6%										
Survey Results	I need a better job	Low is good	6.8%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	Full employment above living wage												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Lack of access to high-wage jobs (n=2)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$78,380	$51,542	$57,652	$78,824	$61,150	$92,652	$61,384	0.8	1.2	0.8	White median income is **1.3** times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap												
Secondary Data	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$37,975	$22,085	$23,584	$38,250	$30,592	$50,962	$23,004	0.8	1.3	0.6	White 20th percentile of income is **1.3** times higher than Black 20th percentile of income.
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$134,986	$101,179	$116,540	$135,505	$111,044	$187,652	$120,631	0.8	1.4	0.9	White 80th percentile of income is **1.2** times higher than Black 80th percentile of income.
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	3.6	4.6	4.9	3.5	3.6	3.7	5.2				
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Lack of oppoprtunities to build generational wealth for black community (n=1)												
	Debt												
Secondary Data	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	22.0%	35.0%	33.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Family burdened with debt (n=1)												
	Financial Safety Net												
Secondary Data	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	26.0%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Charles
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Charles	MO	US	St. Charles by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: **Black** to White	**Asian** to White	**Hispanic** to White	**Summary of Black and White disparity**
Financial Education													
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	9.6%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

St. Charles
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Charles	MO	US	St. Charles by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
Secondary Data	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	4.5%	3.8%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	1.4	3.7	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Community plagued by flooding (n=1)												
	Built Environment												
Secondary Data	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	64.2%	49.9%	52.0%	64.0%	67.8%	60.5%	67.5%	1.1	0.9	1.1	Blacks are **1.1** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	26.9%	32.2%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	0.3%										
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	3.1%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Community Building												
Secondary Data	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	27	57									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	31	71									
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	14.9%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Community isn't engaged with each other (n=1) • Lack of acceptance and tolerance for minority populations (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
Secondary Data	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	9.4%	11.1%	10.5%	9.7%	12.7%			1.3			Black households are **1.3** times more likely than White households to have seniors living alone.
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	65.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	7.1%										
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Charles
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Charles	MO	US	St. Charles by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
Services for Individuals with Disabilities													
	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	9.0%	13.4%	13.7%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	22.9%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
Safety													
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	126.4	481.2	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	8.7%										
	N/A												
	N/A												
Justice System													
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	3.1	5.2	6.7	2.5	18.8		1.9	7.5		0.8	The incarceration rate among Blacks is **7.5** times higher than the rate among Whites.
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

St. Charles
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Charles	MO	US	St. Charles by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	53.4%	45.1%	47.5%	44.8%			59.0%			1.3	
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	1%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	4.3%										
	Affordable childcare/pre-K												
	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	30.5%	41.2%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	92.9%	89.2%	84.6%	93.4%	87.4%	93.4%	91.9%	0.9	1.0	1.0	The White graduation rate is **1.1** times higher than the Black graduation rate.
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	3.2%	6.5%	7.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	3.4%										
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	7.7%										
	N/A												
	• Inequity in quality and reosurcing of k-12 schools (n=1) • Lack of diversity whithin in k-12 schools (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	6.7%	19.0%	18.0%	6.0%	21.8%		14.2%	3.6		2.4	Black children are **3.6** times more likely than White children to live in poverty.
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	4.7	14.3		69.1%	15.5%	0.0%	9.3%	0.2		0.1	There are **4.5** times as many White children in foster care than Black children.
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	37.1%	28.2%	30.9%	36.3%	37.4%	67.5%	29.4%	1.0	1.9	0.8	Whites and Blacks are equally likely to have a Bachelor's or higher degree.
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	5.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

St. Charles
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Charles	MO	US	St. Charles by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	5,534	8,190	6,900	5,590	6,550		4,101	1.2		0.7	Years per life lost among Blacks is **1.2** times higher than among Whites.
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	12.0%	18.5%	16.0%								
211	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	11.8%										
	N/A												
	• Health challenges weighing on family (n=1) • People are not invested in leading healthy lives (n=1)												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	14.5	17.2	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	1.0	2.2		1.0	1.7			1.8			Blacks are **1.8** times more likely than Whites to visit the ER for mood/affective disorders.
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	21.4	21.6	19.3								
211	N/A												
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	14.2%										
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	3.4%										
	Mental health access												
	• Opiod use and abuse spreading (n=1) • Need encouragement and support to address mental health challenges (n=1)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	5.5%	10.4%	10.5%	5.1%	7.0%	10.2%	17.5%	1.4	2.0	3.4	Blacks are **1.4** times more likely to be uninsured than Whites.
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	2,300:1	1,417:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	782:1	554:1	440:1								
211	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	5.0%										
	N/A												
	N/A												

St. Clair
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Clair	IL	US	St. Clair by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
Secondary Data	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	27.6%	21.5%	20.9%	14.7%	48.5%		37.7%	3.3		2.6	Black households with children are **3.3** times more likely than White households to receive food stamps.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	5.2%			1.6%	9.7%			6.1			Blacks were **6.1** times more likely than Whites to report worring about having enough food.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Housing Security												
Secondary Data	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	24.4%	23.7%	23.7%	22.7%	32.6%		31.7%	1.4		1.4	Black renters are **1.4** times more likely than White renters to be severely cost-burdened.
Secondary Data	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	9.3%	11.8%	11.6%	6.5%	21.0%			3.2			Black home-owners are **3.2** times more likely than White home-owners to be severely cost-burdened.
Secondary Data	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	3.0	1.6	2.3	2.0	5.5		0.4	2.7		0.2	Renters in Black majority areas are **2.7**times more likely to be evicted than renters in White majority areas.
2-1-1	Utility assistance	Low is good	20.2% (1,408 of 6,976 total needs called in)										
2-1-1	Housing	Low is good	35.1% (2,450 of 6,976 total meeds called in)										
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	13.6%			5.7%	25.0%			4.4			Blacks were **4.4** times more likely than Whites to report worrying about stable, affordable housing.
Prioritized during Focus Group	Affordable housing that is safe/decent												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Legal Assistance												
Secondary Data	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	6.1%			5.2%	7.3%			1.4			Blacks were **1.4** times more likely than Whites to report needing help with legal issues.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Transportation												
Secondary Data	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	9.6%	10.8%	8.8%	4.3%	19.9%			4.6			Blacks are **4.6** times more likely than Whites to have no access to a vehicle.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	2.6%			2.1%	4.0%			1.9			Blacks were **1.9** times more likely thanWhites to report not having reliable transportation.
Prioritized during Focus Group	Transportation access												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Clair
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Clair	IL	US	St. Clair by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate	Low is good	7.8%	7.4%	6.6%	5.2%	14.2%	12.4%	6.6%	2.7	2.4	1.3	The Black unemployment rate is **2.7**times higher than the White unemployment rate.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need a job	Low is good	5.2%			1.6%	11.3%			7.1			Blacks were **7.1** times more likely than Whites to report needing a job.
Survey Results	I need a better job	Low is good	15.0%			12.4%	21.0%			1.7			Blacks were **1.7** times more likely than Whites to report needing a *better* job.
Prioritized during Focus Group	Employment at/above living wage												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$51,103	$61,229	$57,652	$63,452	$27,852	$78,019	$47,476	0.4	1.2	0.7	White median income is **2.3**times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap												
Secondary Data	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$19,774	$24,566	$23,584	$27,298	$10,252	$22,230	$15,462	0.4	0.8	0.6	White 20th percentile of income is **2.7** times higher than Black 20th percentile of income.
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$106,812	$122,442	$116,540	$119,312	$69,034	$116,914	$103,782	0.6	1.0	0.9	White 80th percentile of income is **1.7** times higher than Black 80th percentile of income.
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.4	6.7	5.3	6.7				
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Financial assets are inadequate for family's present and future (n=1)												
	Debt												
Secondary Data	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	42.0%	31.0%	33.0%	33.0%	75.0%			2.3			People living in non-White areas are **2.3** times more likely to have debt in collections than those living in White areas.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	24.0%			22.3%	27.4%			1.2			Blacks were **1.2** times more likely than Whites to report not being able to handle a major unexpected expense.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Clair
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Clair	IL	US	St. Clair by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
Financial Education													
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	12.7%			8.8%	16.9%			1.9			Blacks were **1.9** times more likely than Whites to report needing help managing finances.
	N/A												
	N/A												

St. Clair
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Clair	IL	US	St. Clair by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
Secondary Data	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	7.2%	2.7%	6.5%								
Secondary Data	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	4.2	3.2	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Built Environment												
Secondary Data	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	66.8%	61.7%	52.0%	61.0%	81.3%	72.4%	52.8%	1.3	1.2	0.9	Blacks are **1.3** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
Secondary Data	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	24.0%	54.8%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	5.8%			3.1%	9.7%			3.1			Blacks were **3.1** times more likely than Whites to report having no place to purchase food they can afford.
Survey Results	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	8.7%			3.6%	15.3%			4.3			Blacks were **4.3** times more likely than Whites to report having no place to gather/play in their community.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Community Building												
Secondary Data	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	51	54									
Secondary Data	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	57	72									
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	10.1%			10.4%	10.5%			1.0			Blacks and Whites were equally likely to report not having good relationships with those in their community.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Lack of unity in community (n=2) • Politicians/City officials have low expectations for residents (n=1) • Lack of direction and planning between former and incoming community leaders (n=1) • Economic assets quickly leaving the community (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
Secondary Data	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	11.1%	10.9%	10.5%	11.6%	11.0%			0.9			White households are **1.1** times more likely than Black households to have seniors living alone.
Secondary Data	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	81.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	9.5%			10.9%	8.9%			0.8			Whites were **1.2** times more likely than Blacks to report not having aging support.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

DO NOT DISTRIBUTE

St. Clair
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Clair	IL	US	St. Clair by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White. 1 means rate is equal to White. >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	13.2%	15.6%	13.7%	5.4%	13.4%			2.5			The Black disabled unemployment rate is **2.5**times higher than the White disabled unemployment rate.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	12.4%			12.4%	12.9%			1.0			Whites and Blacks were equally likely to report needing better services for someone with a disability.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Safety												
Secondary Data	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	615.2	403.1	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	23.4%			18.7%	35.5%			1.9			Blacks were **1.9** times more likely than Whites to report fear of being hurt by violence.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Violence in community (n=2)												
	Justice System												
Secondary Data	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	3.2	3.1	6.7	1.3	7.9			5.9			The incarceration rate among Blacks is **5.9** times higher than the rate among Whites.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Clair
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Clair	IL	US	St. Clair by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
Secondary Data	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	58.6%	55.1%	47.5%	56.2%	60.9%			1.1			Black 3-4 year olds are **1.1** times more likely than Whites to be enrolled in preschool.
Secondary Data	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	52%										
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	3.8%			3.6%	4.8%			1.3			Blacks were **1.3** times more likely than Whites to report needing affordable and quality childcare .
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
Secondary Data	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	67.8%	60.7%	45.6%								
Secondary Data	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	83.0%	85.4%	84.6%	89.3%	81.0%	94.8%	94.1%	0.9	1.1	1.1	The White graduation rate is **1.1** times higher than the Black graduation rate.
Secondary Data	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	11.3%	6.7%	7.0%	7.8%	14.3%			1.8			Black youth are **1.8** times more likely than White youth to be disconnected (not working or in school).
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	10.7%			8.3%	15.3%			1.8			Blacks were **1.8**times more likely than Whites to report needing better learning opportunities for their school-age children.
Survey Results	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	11.0%			7.3%	16.1%			2.2			Blacks were **2.2** times more likely than Whites to report needing better opportunities for their children to learn outside of school.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Inequitable access to quality education (n=2) • No activities or opportunities for youth (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
Secondary Data	% of children in poverty	Low is good	24.1%	17.0%	18.0%	9.3%	50.8%		29.0%	5.4		3.1	Black children are **5.4** times more likely than White children to live in poverty.
Secondary Data	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	10.3	5.4									
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
Secondary Data	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	26.6%	33.4%	30.9%	30.4%	16.3%	44.0%	23.5%	0.5	1.4	0.8	Whites are **1.9** times more likely than Blacks to have a Bachelor's or higher degree.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	11.9%			6.2%	17.7%			2.9			Blacks were **2.9** times more likely than Whites to report needing better opportunities for their own education.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Clair
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Clair	IL	US	St. Clair by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	9,022	6,568	6,900	7,476	13,048		4,234	1.7		0.6	Years per life lost among Blacks is **1.7** times higher than among Whites.
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	17.9%	17.2%	16.0%								
211	N/A												
	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	19.1%			15.5%	25.8%			1.7			Blacks were **1.7** times more likely than Whites to report needing help to improve their physical health.
	N/A												
	Persistent health challenges (n=1)												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	11.2	10.5	13.2	13.6	5.5			0.4			The White suicide rate is **2.5** times higher than the Black suicide rate.
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	2.0	3.3		1.8	2.5			1.4			Blacks are **1.4** times more likely than Whites to visit the ER for mood/affective disorders.
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	19.3	18.2	19.3	23.6	12.3			0.5			The White drug overdose rate is **1.9** times higher than the rate among Blacks.
211	N/A												
	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	10.7%			12.4%	4.0%			0.3			Whites were **3.1** times more likely than Blacks to report needing mental health support.
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	2.3%			3.1%							
	N/A												
	Lack of grief support services (n=1)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	7.9%	8.5%	10.5%	5.1%	13.1%	11.6%	16.3%	2.6	2.3	3.2	Blacks are **2.6** times more likely to be uninsured than Whites.
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	1,717:1	1,234:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	976:1	483:1	440:1								
211	N/A												
	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	9.5%			8.3%	11.3%			1.4			Blacks were **1.4** times more likely than Whites to report not being able to afford going to the clinic/doctor.
	Affordable healthcare												
	N/A												

St. Louis City
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis City	MO	US	St. Louis City by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
Secondary Data	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	42.3%	20.7%	20.9%	16.4%	57.1%		30.7%	3.5		1.9	Black households with children are **3.5** times more likely than White households to receive food stamps.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	4.5%			2.7%	5.1%			1.9			Blacks were **1.9** times more likely than Whites to report worring about having enough food.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Housing Security												
Secondary Data	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	26.5%	20.8%	23.7%	18.4%	33.1%	29.2%	17.3%	1.8	1.6	0.9	Black renters are **1.8** times more likely than White renters to be severely cost-burdened.
Secondary Data	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	12.6%	8.7%	11.6%	9.2%	18.0%			2.0			Black home-owners are **2.0** times more likely than White home-owners to be severely cost-burdened.
Secondary Data	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	3.9	2.9	2.3	1.8	5.6			3.1			Renters in Black majority areas are **3.1** times more likely to be evicted than renters in White majority areas.
2-1-1	Utility assistance	Low is good	27.7% (11,620 of 41,908 total needs called in)										
2-1-1	Housing	Low is good	26.4% (11,070 of 41,908 total meeds called in)										
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	14.6%			12.8%	17.8%			1.4			Blacks were **1.4** times more likely than Whites to report worrying about stable, affordable housing.
Prioritized during Focus Group	Affordable housing												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Legal Assistance												
Secondary Data	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	7.4%			6.3%	8.4%			1.3			Blacks were **1.3** times more likely than Whites to report needing help with legal issues.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Transportation												
Secondary Data	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	20.7%	7.0%	8.8%	9.2%	34.1%	14.8%	14.9%	3.7	1.6	1.6	Blacks are **3.7** times more likely than Whites to have no access to a vehicle.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	3.9%			2.2%	7.0%			3.2			Blacks were **3.2** times more likely than Whites to report not having reliable transportation.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Louis City
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis City	MO	US	St. Louis City by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate	Low is good	9.4%	5.8%	6.6%	4.0%	16.5%	6.1%	4.2%	4.1	1.5	1.1	The Black unemployment rate is **4.1** times higher than the White unemployment rate.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need a job	Low is good	4.5%			3.1%	7.0%			2.3			Blacks were **2.3** times more likely than Whites to report needing a job.
Survey Results	I need a better job	Low is good	13.2%			11.6%	15.0%			1.3			Blacks were **1.3** times more likely than Whites to report needing a *better* job.
Prioritized during Focus Group	Education/Job training for better quality jobs												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$38,664	$51,542	$57,652	$53,942	$25,080	$38,220	$39,617	0.5	0.7	0.7	White median income is **2.2**times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap												
Secondary Data	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$13,939	$22,085	$23,584	$24,380	$9,791	$10,626	$19,864	0.4	0.4	0.8	White 20th percentile of income is **2.5** times higher than Black 20th percentile of income.
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$84,370	$101,179	$116,540	$108,103	$56,239	$89,113	$78,727	0.5	0.8	0.7	White 80th percentile of income is **1.9** times higher than Black 80th percentile of income.
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	6.1	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.7	8.4	4.0				
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	Living wages												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Debt												
Secondary Data	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	52.0%	35.0%	33.0%	35.0%	69.0%			2.0			People living in non-White areas are **2.0** times more likely to have debt in collections than those living in White areas.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
Secondary Data	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	31.4%			29.3%	33.2%			1.1			Blacks were **1.1** times more likely than Whites to report not being able to handle a major unexpected expense.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Louis City
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis City	MO	US	St. Louis City by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
Financial Education													
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	16.2%			16.5%	15.4%			0.9			Whites were **1.1**times more likely than Blacks to report needing help managing finances.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Louis City
Prioritization Matrix

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	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	0.8%	3.8%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	2.4	3.7	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	64.5%	49.9%	52.0%	47.0%	79.7%	58.1%	59.8%	1.7	1.2	1.3	Blacks are **1.7** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	77.7%	32.2%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	3.6%			2.2%	7.0%			3.2			Blacks were **3.2** times more likely than Whites to report having no place to purchase food they can afford.
	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	8.9%			4.7%	17.3%			3.7			Blacks were **3.7** times more likely than Whites to report having no place to gather/play in their community.
	N/A												
	• Derelict/vacant properties (n= 3) • Generally poor physical neighborhood conditions (n=2)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	59	57									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	64	71									
2-1-1	N/A												
	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	16.2%			18.5%	11.7%			0.6			Whites were **1.6** times more likely than Blacks to report not having good relationships with those in their community.
	Racism												
	• Lack of community-based organizing (n=2) • Lack of leadership and initiative within neighborhood (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	10.9%	11.1%	10.5%	9.8%	13.0%		5.3%	1.3		0.5	Black households are **1.3** times more likely than White households to have seniors living alone.
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	86.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	9.1%			9.6%	9.8%			1.0			Blacks and Whites were equally likely to report not having aging support.
	N/A												
	N/A												

St. Louis City
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	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	20.7%	13.4%	13.7%	6.6%	35.2%			5.4			The Black disabled unemployment rate is **5.4** times higher than the White disabled unemployment rate.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	10.3%			9.6%	13.1%			1.4			Blacks were **1.4** times more likely than Whites to report needing better services for someone with a disability.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Safety												
Secondary Data	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	1819.5	481.2	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	40.7%			38.7%	44.9%			1.2			Blacks were **1.2** times more likely than Whites to report fear of being hurt by violence.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Safety from violence in neighborhood (n=5) • Gangs active in community (n=1)												
	Justice System												
Secondary Data	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	12.9	5.2	6.7	3.6	23.7		2.0	6.5		0.5	The incarceration rate among Blacks is **6.5** times higher than the rate among Whites.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Louis City
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	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	51.3%	45.1%	47.5%	49.1%	49.0%			1.0			White and Black 3-4 year olds are equally likely to be enrolled in preschool.
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	35%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	5.9%			5.9%	4.7%			0.8			Whites were **1.3** times more likely than Blacks to report needing affordable and quality childcare .
	N/A												
	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	68.0%	41.2%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	80.5%	89.2%	84.6%	81.4%	80.7%	82.0%	69.4%	1.0	1.0	0.9	Whites and Blacks were equally likely to graduate from high school in four years.
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	8.6%	6.5%	7.0%	5.9%	10.5%			1.8			Black youth are **1.8** times more likely than White youth to be disconnected (not working or in school).
2-1-1	N/A												
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	9.7%			9.6%	10.8%			1.1			Blacks were **1.1** times more likely than Whites to report needing better learning opportunities for their school-age children.
	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	9.6%			6.3%	14.5%			2.3			Blacks were **2.3** times more likely than Whites to report needing better opportunities for their children to learn outside of school.
	N/A												
	• Lack of high quality k-12 public schools (n=1) • Lack of supports for youth to keep them occupied and out of trouble (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	32.6%	19.0%	18.0%	13.7%	50.5%		45.2%	3.7		3.3	Black children are **3.7** times more likely than White children to live in poverty.
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	13.9	14.3		11.6%	82.0%	0.0%	7.3%	7.1		0.6	There are **7.1** times as many Black children in foster care than White children.
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	34.1%	28.2%	30.9%	48.9%	15.1%	55.1%	33.5%	0.3	1.1	0.7	Whites are **3.2** times more likely than Blacks to have a Bachelor's or higher degree.
2-1-1	N/A												
	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	13.3%			12.0%	15.4%			1.3			Blacks were **1.3** times more likely than Whites to report needing better opportunities for their own education.
	N/A												
	N/A												

St. Louis City
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis City	MO	US	St. Louis City by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
Secondary Data	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	12,681	8,190	6,900	8,430	18,361		3,894	2.2		0.5	Years per life lost among Blacks is **2.2** times higher than Whites.
Secondary Data	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	24.0%	18.5%	16.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	15.0%			13.7%	17.3%			1.3			Blacks were **1.3** times more likely than Whites to report needing help to improve their physical health.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
Secondary Data	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	11.7	17.2	13.2	17.3	6.2			0.4			The White suicide rate is **2.8** times higher than the Black suicide rate.
Secondary Data	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	3.2	2.2		2.5	4.1			1.7			Blacks are **1.7** times more likely than Whites to visit the ER for mood/affective disorders.
Secondary Data	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	52.8	21.6	19.3	50.0	63.1			1.3			The Black drug overdose rate is **1.3** times higher than the rate among Whites.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	21.0%			23.0%	16.8%			0.7			Whites were **1.4** times more likely than Blacks to report needing mental health support.
Survey Results	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	4.7%			5.5%	3.3%			0.6			Whites were **1.7** times more likely than Blacks to report needing support for substance abuse.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Access to Healthcare												
Secondary Data	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	13.2%	10.4%	10.5%	9.1%	16.9%	13.6%	25.9%	1.9	1.5	2.8	Blacks are **1.9** times more likely to be uninsured than Whites.
Secondary Data	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	1,145:1	1,417:1	1,330:1								
Secondary Data	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	306:1	554:1	440:1								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	13.9%			13.9%	12.2%			0.9			Whites were **1.1** times more likely than Blacks to report not being able to afford going to the clinic/doctor.
Prioritized during Focus Group	Access to quality healthcare for all												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Need quality, affordable healthcare (n=1)												

St. Louis County
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis County	MO	US	St. Louis County by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
Secondary Data	% of households with children receiving food stamps (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	15.8%	20.7%	20.9%	7.3%	38.5%		16.8%	5.2		2.3	Black households with children are **5.2** times more likely than White households to receive food stamps.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have enough food to feed myself or my family	Low is good	2.9%			2.0%	6.9%			3.5			Blacks were **3.5** times more likely than Whites to report worring about having enough food.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Poor access to affordable food without transportation (n=1)												
	Housing Security												
Secondary Data	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	21.5%	20.8%	23.7%	19.7%	25.4%	13.1%	23.6%	1.3	0.7	1.2	Black renters are **1.3** times more likely than White renters to be severely cost-burdened.
Secondary Data	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	9.2%	8.7%	11.6%	8.9%	14.3%	10.7%	5.6%	1.6	1.2	0.6	Black home-owners are **1.6** times more likely than White home-owners to be severely cost-burdened.
Secondary Data	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	4.1	2.9	2.3	2.3	8.5			3.7			Renters in Black majority areas are **3.7** times more likely to be evicted than renters in White majority areas.
211	Utility assistance	Low is good	34.1% (18,529 of 54,306 total needs called in)										
211	Housing	Low is good	24.8% (13,446 of 54,306 total meeds called in)										
Survey Results	I worry that I will not have stable, affordable housing	Low is good	8.8%			7.2%	16.6%			2.3			Blacks were **2.3** times more likely than Whites to report worrying about stable, affordable housing.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Lack of affordable housing for renters (n=1)												
	Legal Assistance												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help dealing with legal issues (evictions, warrants, child support/custody issues, domestic violence, etc)	Low is good	3.8%			3.4%	5.4%			1.6			Blacks were **1.6** times more likely than Whites to report needing help with legal issues.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Transportation												
Secondary Data	% of households with no access to vehicle	Low is good	7.0%	7.0%	8.8%	4.9%	14.3%	5.0%	6.9%	2.9	1.0	1.4	Blacks are **2.9** times more likely than Whites to have no access to a vehicle.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have a reliable way to get to day-to-day activities	Low is good	2.9%			3.1%	1.8%			0.6			Whites were **1.7** times more likely than Blacks to report not having reliable transportation.
Prioritized during Focus Group	Low/lack of access to convenient transportation												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Poor access to affordable food without transportation (n=1)												

St. Louis County
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis County	MO	US	St. Louis County by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate	Low is good	5.9%	5.8%	6.6%	3.9%	12.2%	2.6%	5.9%	3.1	0.7	1.5	The Black unemployment rate is **3.1** times higher than the White unemployment rate.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I need a job	Low is good	3.6%			3.3%	4.7%			1.4			Blacks were **1.4** times more likely than Whites to report needing a job.
Survey Results	I need a better job	Low is good	12.1%			10.7%	17.0%			1.6			Blacks were **1.6**times more likely than Whites to report needing a *better* job.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	High-wage jobs need to be more accessible to people of all backgrounds (n=1)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$62,931	$51,542	$57,652	$72,435	$41,477	$89,970	$54,984	0.6	1.2	0.8	White median income is **1.7** times higher than Black median income.
	Income gap												
Secondary Data	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$28,228	$22,085	$23,584	$33,417	$18,991	$34,517	$27,683	0.6	1.0	0.8	White 20th percentile of income is **1.8** times higher than Black 20th percentile of income.
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$127,813	$101,179	$116,540	$148,655	$77,063	$167,832	$114,474	0.5	1.1	0.8	White 80th percentile of income is **1.9** times higher than Black 80th percentile of income.
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.9	4.1				
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• No opportunities to create generational wealth (n=2) • Not enough money to support household needs (n=1)												
	Debt												
Secondary Data	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	31.0%	35.0%	33.0%	19.0%	62.0%			3.3			People living in non-White areas are **3.3** times more likely to have debt in collections than those living in White areas.
211	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
Secondary Data	N/A												
211	N/A												
Survey Results	I cannot handle a major unexpected expense	Low is good	24.8%			23.7%	30.3%			1.3			Blacks were **1.3** times more likely than Whites to report not being able to handle a major unexpected expense.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Louis County
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis County	MO	US	St. Louis County by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
Financial Education													
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	I need help managing my finances	Low is good	12.1%			10.4%	20.6%			2.0			Blacks were **2.0** times more likely than Whites to report needing help managing finances.
	N/A												
	N/A												

St. Louis County
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis County	MO	US	St. Louis County by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
Secondary Data	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	2.9%	3.8%	6.5%								
Secondary Data	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	1.7	3.7	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Built Environment												
Secondary Data	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	43.0%	49.9%	52.0%	41.1%	49.2%	48.9%	47.5%	1.2	1.2	1.2	Blacks are **1.2** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
Secondary Data	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	45.1%	32.2%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	There is no place close by to purchase the food I can afford	Low is good	1.7%			0.8%	5.8%			7.3			Blacks were **7.3** times more likely than Whites to report having no place to purchase food they can afford.
Survey Results	There is no place to play or gather in my community	Low is good	4.1%			2.8%	9.0%			3.2			Blacks were **3.2** times more likely than Whites to report having no place to gather/play in their community.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Poor access to affordable food without transportation (n=1)												
	Community Building												
Secondary Data	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	59	57									
Secondary Data	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	71	71									
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I don't have good relationships with others in my community	Low is good	11.6%			11.2%	12.6%			1.1			Blacks were **1.1** times more likely than Whites to report not having good relationships with those in their community.
Prioritized during Focus Group	• Race is a barrier to quality resources • Regional understanding of the difference between equality and equity												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Lack of understanding and respect for diversity in community (n=2) • Need to eliminate the social/political hierarchies in community (n=1)												
	Aging and Senior Support												
Secondary Data	% of households with seniors living alone (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	12.4%	11.1%	10.5%	13.6%	8.3%	3.8%	5.7%	0.6	0.3	0.4	White households are **1.6** times more likely than Black households to have seniors living alone.
Secondary Data	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	78.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	There is not aging support for me or my senior family member(s)	Low is good	9.7%			9.5%	11.6%			1.2			Blacks were **1.2** times more likely than Whites to report not having aging support.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

St. Louis County
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis County	MO	US	St. Louis County by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities												
Secondary Data	Unemployment rate among disabled	Low is good	14.7%	13.4%	13.7%	8.7%	20.2%			2.3			The Black disabled unemployment rate is **2.3** times higher than the White disabled unemployment rate.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I or someone in my family have a disability and need better services	Low is good	16.9%			17.6%	13.4%			0.8			Whites were **1.3** times more likely than Blacks to report needing better services for someone with a disability.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	• Lack of out-of-school activities/programs for youth living with disabilities (n=1) • Lack of care and services for adults living with disabilities (n=1)												
	Safety												
Secondary Data	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population	Low is good	344.5	481.2	386.0								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I am afraid I could be hurt by violence	Low is good	19.2%			17.2%	28.9%			1.7			Blacks were **1.7** times more likely than Whites to report fear of being hurt by violence.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Gun violence in community (n=1)												
	Justice System												
Secondary Data	Incarceration rate per 1000 population	Low is good	2.7	5.2	6.7	1.2	7.9		1.3	6.5		1.0	The incarceration rate among Blacks is **6.5** times higher than the rate among Whites.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Police use profiling tactics to target/harrass non-majority populations (n=2)												

St. Louis County
Prioritization Matrix

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Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis County	MO	US	St. Louis County by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White; 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White): Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
Secondary Data	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	60.7%	45.1%	47.5%	61.3%	50.8%	63.9%	60.0%	0.8	1.0	1.0	White 3-4 year olds are **1.2** times more likely than Blacks to be enrolled in preschool.
Secondary Data	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	53%										
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need affordable and quality childcare for my baby, toddler, or preschooler	Low is good	6.4%			6.2%	6.1%			1.0			The percent of Blacks and Whites who reported needing affordable and quality childcare was equivalent.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
Secondary Data	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	37.3%	41.2%	45.6%								
Secondary Data	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	90.9%	89.2%	84.6%	94.8%	85.3%	96.6%	86.8%	0.9	1.0	0.9	The White graduation rate is **1.1** times higher than the Black graduation rate.
Secondary Data	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	5.4%	6.5%	7.0%	3.7%	7.1%			1.9			Black youth are **1.9** times more likely than White youth to be disconnected (not working or in school).
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn in school	Low is good	6.2%			5.6%	7.9%			1.4			Blacks were **1.4** times more likely than Whites to report needing better learning opportunities for their school-age children.
Survey Results	My school-age children need better opportunities to learn outside of school (after-school or summer programs, etc)	Low is good	9.1%			7.8%	13.4%			1.7			Blacks were **1.7** times more likely than Whites to report needing better opportunities for their children to learn outside of school.
Prioritized during Focus Group	Access to quality/equitable education												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Lack of out-of-school activities/programs for youth living with disabilities (n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
Secondary Data	% of children in poverty	Low is good	13.1%	19.0%	18.0%	5.6%	30.4%		16.7%	5.4		3.0	Black children are **5.4** times more likely than White children to live in poverty.
Secondary Data	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	6.3	14.3		30.7%	58.9%	0.2%	8.4%	1.9	0.0	0.3	There are **1.9** times more Black children in foster care than White children.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Post-Secondary Education												
Secondary Data	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	42.8%	28.2%	30.9%	48.1%	20.6%	69.7%	33.1%	0.4	1.4	0.7	Whites are **2.3** times more likely than Blacks to have a Bachelor's or higher degree.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need better opportunities for my own education	Low is good	10.0%			9.3%	13.4%			1.4			Blacks were **1.4** times more likely than Whites to report needing better opportunities for their own education.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

DO NOT DISTRIBUTE

St. Louis County
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	St. Louis County	MO	US	St. Louis County by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	IMPROVE HEALTH												
	Physical Health												
Secondary Data	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	7,511	8,190	6,900	5,902	13,052		3,056	2.2		0.5	Years per life lost among Blacks is **2.2** times higher than among Whites.
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	14.6%	18.5%	16.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need help to improve my or my family's physical health	Low is good	12.3%			11.7%	14.8%			1.3			Blacks were **1.3** times more likely than Whites to report needing help to improve their physical health.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
Secondary Data	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	13.2	17.2	13.2	15.5	7.5			0.5			The White suicide rate is **2.1** times higher than the Black suicide rate.
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	1.4	2.2		1.0	2.6			2.5			Blacks are **2.5** times more likely than Whites to visit the ER for mood/affective disorders.
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	26.4	21.6	19.3	25.9	33.8			1.3			The Black drug overdose rate is **1.3** times higher than the rate among Whites.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I need support for my or my family's mental health	Low is good	17.5%			18.2%	14.8%			0.8			Whites were **1.2** times more likely than Blacks to report needing mental health support.
	I need support with my or my family member's substance abuse	Low is good	2.5%			2.1%	3.6%			1.7			Blacks were **1.7** times more likely than Whites to report needing support for substance abuse.
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Access to Healthcare												
Secondary Data	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	7.4%	10.4%	10.5%	5.4%	12.2%	8.9%	23.1%	2.3	1.6	4.3	Blacks are **2.3** times more likely to be uninsured than Whites.
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	813:1	1,417:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	368:1	554:1	440:1								
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	I can't afford to go to the clinic/doctor	Low is good	11.3%			10.9%	12.3%			1.1			Blacks were **1.1** times more likely than Whites to report not being able to afford going to the clinic/doctor.
Prioritized during Focus Group	Access to quality healthcare for all												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

Warren
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.

Note: Indicators with * were combined with Lincoln, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Warren	MO	US	Warren by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	BASIC NEEDS												
	Food Security												
Secondary Data	% of households with children receiving food stamps * (households with children receiving food stamps / households with children)	Low is good	19.8%	20.7%	20.9%	18.5%	37.5%			2.0			Black households with children are **2.0** times more likely than White households to receive food stamps.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Housing Security												
	% of renter households that are severely cost-burdened (renter households with housing costs >=50% of household income / renter households)	Low is good	23.1%	20.8%	23.7%								
Secondary Data	% of home-owner households that are severely cost-burdened (homeowner households with housing costs >=50% of household income / homeowner households with mortgage)	Low is good	8.8%	8.7%	11.6%								
	Eviction rate per 100 renter households	Low is good	2.6	2.9	2.3								
2-1-1	Utility assistance	Low is good	23.9% (194 of 813 total needs called in)										
2-1-1	Housing	Low is good	32.5% (264 of 813 total needs called in)										
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	Low income and affordable rental housing												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	Youth homelessness (n=1)												
	Legal Assistance												
Secondary Data	N/A												
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	N/A												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												
	Transportation												
Secondary Data	% of households with no access to vehicle *	Low is good	3.8%	7.0%	8.8%	3.9%	15.9%			4.1			Blacks are **4.1** times more likely than Whites to have no access to a vehicle.
2-1-1	N/A												
Survey Results	N/A												
Prioritized during Focus Group	Transportation access												
Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants	N/A												

Warren
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.

Note: Indicators with * were combined with Lincoln, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Warren	MO	US	Warren by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FINANCIAL STABILITY												
	Jobs												
	Unemployment rate	Low is good	6.1%	5.8%	6.6%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	• Lack of jobs in community (n=2) • Small businesses closing due to rising commercial rents (n=1)												
	Income												
	Median household income	High is good	$56,193	$51,542	$57,652								
	Income gap												
	20th percentile of household income	High is good	$26,125	$22,085	$23,584								
	80th percentile of household income	High is good	$106,327	$101,179	$116,540								
	80th to 20th income percentile ratio	High is good	4.1	4.6	4.9								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Debt												
	% of people with debt in collections	Low is good	33.0%	35.0%	33.0%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Financial Safety Net												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

Warren
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.

Note: Indicators with * were combined with Lincoln, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Warren	MO	US	Warren by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Financial Education												
	N/A												
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												

Warren
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 2-1-1 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.

Note: Indicators with * were combined with Lincoln, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Warren	MO	US	Warren by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES												
	Disaster Preparedness & Response												
	Flood vulnerability (% of housing units within a FEMA designated special flood hazard area)	Low is good	3.1%	3.8%	6.5%								
	Number of firefighters per 1000 population	High is good	2.9	3.7	3.3								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Built Environment												
	% of population with low/no healthy food access	Low is good	18.2%	49.9%	52.0%	17.2%	52.7%	3.8%	37.9%	3.1	0.2	2.2	Blacks are **3.1** times more likely than Whites to have low/no healthy food access.
	% of population within 1/2 mile of a park	High is good	9.5%	32.2%	38.0%								
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	• Lack of basic amenities and retail in the community (n=1) • Lack of sidewalks (n=1)												
	Community Building												
	Residential segregation index (non-White/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	35	57									
	Residential segregation index (Black/White) [Range 0 (complete integration) -100 (complete segregation)]	Low is good	38	71									
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Aging and Senior Support												
	% of households with seniors living alone * (households with seniors living alone / total occupied households)	Low is good	9.8%	11.1%	10.5%	10.0%	18.3%			1.8			Black households are **1.8** times more likely than White households to have seniors living alone.
	% of senior households with children living below Basic Living Measure (senior-headed households with children living below BLM / senior-headed households with children)	Low is good	90.0%										
2-1-1	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Public physical infrastructure not accessible for older adults and those with physical disabilities (n=1)												

Warren
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.

Note: Indicators with * were combined with Lincoln, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.

Data Source			Direction of favorable event	Warren	MO	US	Warren by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Services for Individuals with Disabilities													
	Unemployment rate among disabled	*Please see demographics sheet for secondary data for information on individuals with a disability in Warren.*	Low is good		13.4%	13.7%								
211	N/A													
	N/A													
	N/A													
	Public physical infrastructure not accessible for older adults and those with physical disabilities (n=1)													
	Safety													
	Violent crime rate per 100,000 population		Low is good	415.0	481.2	386.0								
211	N/A													
	N/A													
	N/A													
	N/A													
	Justice System													
	Incarceration rate per 1000 population		Low is good	11.4	5.2	6.7	10.9	47.5			4.4			The incarceration rate among Blacks is **4.4** times higher than the rate among Whites.
211	N/A													
	N/A													
	N/A													
	N/A													

Warren
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.

Note: Indicators with * were combined with Lincoln, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Warren	MO	US	Warren by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White; >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	FOSTER LEARNING												
	Early Childhood Education												
	% of 3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool (3-4 year olds enrolled in preschool / total number of 3-4 year olds)	High is good	57.5%	45.1%	47.5%								
	Availability of subsidized ECE care (% of children who are eligible with access to subsidized ECE slots) (# subsidized ECE slots/ # of children that likely need subsidized care)	High is good	0%										
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Lack of affordable child care options (n=1)												
	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time												
	4th grade reading proficiency - % not proficient	Low is good	35.6%	41.2%	45.6%								
	High school graduation rate (4 year cohort rate)	High is good	90.5%	89.2%	84.6%	92.3%	66.7%	100.0%	78.9%	0.7	1.1	0.9	The White graduation rate is **1.4** times higher than the Black graduation rate.
	Disconnected youth % of youth 16-19 yrs old who are not working nor in school	Low is good	5.4%	6.5%	7.0%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	• Lack of out-of-school programs and opportunities for middle and highs school youth (n=1) • Lack of public support and resources for school district(n=1)												
	Child Welfare												
	% of children in poverty	Low is good	14.4%	19.0%	18.0%	17.0%	88.7%		9.9%	5.2		0.6	
	Children in foster care system (rate per 1000 children, and % of children in foster care that are each race/ethnicity)	Low is good	11.0	14.3		68.5%	20.2%	0.0%	1.1%	0.3		0.0	There are **3.4** times more White children in foster care than Black children.
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Youth homelessness (n=1)												
	Post-Secondary Education												
	% of adults ≥25 yrs with Bachelor's degree or higher	High is good	18.7%	28.2%	30.9%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	IMPROVE HEALTH												

Warren
Prioritization Matrix

Legend: Data is not available or unreliable

Data Source Legend: Secondary Data; 211 One of top 2 needs called in to 2-1-1; Survey Results; Prioritized during Focus Group; Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

Note: Survey results not included due to low participation.

Note: Indicators with * were combined with Lincoln, Audrain, Pike and Montgomery counties in MO for estimates disaggregated by race.

Data Source		Direction of favorable event	Warren	MO	US	Warren by Race/Ethnicity: White	Black	Asian	Hispanic	Disparity Ratio (Ratio of rate in each race/ethnicity compared to White) 1 means rate is equal to White >1 means rate is greater than White; <1 means rate is less than White: Black to White	Asian to White	Hispanic to White	Summary of Black and White disparity
	Physical Health												
	Premature death (YPLL - Years Per Life Lost per 100,000 population)	Low is good	8,900	8,190	6,900								
	% of adults reporting poor/fair health	Low is good	15.3%	18.5%	16.0%								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	N/A												
	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse												
	Suicide rate per 100,000	Low is good	17.5	17.2	13.2								
	Mood/affective disorder ER visits per 1000	Low is good	1.4	2.2									
	Drug overdose death rates per 100,000	Low is good	30.1	21.6	19.3								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	Drugs												
	• Drug use in community (n=3) • Lack of mental health services and support (n=2)												
	Access to Healthcare												
	% of population who are uninsured	Low is good	9.6%	10.4%	10.5%								
	Ratio of population to primary care provider	Low is good	5,634:1	1,417:1	1,330:1								
	Ratio of population to mental health provider	Low is good	2,455:1	554:1	440:1								
211	N/A												
	N/A												
	Access to affordable healthcare, including mental and dental												
	Lack of health and dental services for youth over age 12 and adults (n=2)												

SECTION 5

Needs Prioritization

Prioritization Rating Sheet

			Community Identified Needs				
Criteria	**Magnitude**	**Racial Disparity**	**Public Survey**	**Focus Group**	**1:1 Interview**	**Upstream/ Root Cause**	**Total Priority Scores** (before adjustment)
Criteria Description	What number/percentage of people is affected?	How much does this need disproportionately affect a particular race?	To what extent did the survey respondent identify this as a top need?	Did the focus group participants prioritize this as a need?	Did the interview participants perceive this as a challenge they faced in their community?	Is this an upstream factor/ root cause?	
Scoring	**3** = High **2** = Medium **1** = Low **0** = Data are not available	**5** = A lot **3** = Some **1** = A little **0** = No disparity or Data are not available	**3** = High need **2** = Medium **1** = Low **0** = Data are not available	**2** = Yes **0** = No	**2** = Yes **0** = No	**3** = Upstream/ Root cause **1** = Downstream/ Not root cause	
Data Sources for Consideration	211					Framework	
BASIC NEEDS							**Basic Needs**
Food Security							**0** Food Security
Housing Security							**0** Housing Security
Legal Assistance							**0** Legal Assistance
Transportation							**0** Transportation
FINANCIAL STABILITY							**Financial Stability**
Jobs							**0** Jobs
Income							**0** Income
Debt							**0** Debt
Financial Safety Net							**0** Financial Safety Net
Financial Education							**0** Financial Education
STRENGTHEN COMMUNITIES							**Strengthen Communities**
Disaster Preparedness & Response							**0** Disaster Preparedness & Response
Built Environment							**0** Built Environment
Community Building							**0** Community Building
Aging and Senior Support							**0** Aging and Senior Support
Services for Individuals with Disabilities							**0** Services for Individuals with Disabilities
Safety							**0** Safety
Justice System							**0** Justice System

Data Source Legend:

- Secondary Data
- One of top 3 needs called in to 2-1-1
- Survey Results
- Prioritized by Focus Group
- Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants

			Community Identified Needs				
Criteria	**Magnitude**	**Racial Disparity**	**Public Survey**	**Focus Group**	**1:1 Interview**	**Upstream/ Root Cause**	
Criteria Description	What number/percentage of people is affected?	How much does this need disproportionately affect a particular race?	To what extent did the survey respondent identify this as a top need?	Did the focus group participants prioritize this as a need?	Did the interview participants perceive this as a challenge they faced in their community?	Is this an upstream factor/ root cause?	
Scoring	**3** = High **2** = Medium **1** = Low **0** = Data are not available	**5** = A lot **3** = Some **1** = A little **0** = No disparity or Data are not available	**3** = High need **2** = Medium **1** = Low **0** = Data are not available	**2** = Yes **0** = No	**2** = Yes **0** = No	**3** = Upstream/ Root cause **1** = Downstream/ Not root cause	**Total Priority Scores** (before adjustment)

Data Source Legend:

- **Secondary Data**
- **One of top 3 needs called in to 2-1-1**
- **Survey Results**
- **Prioritized by Focus Group**
- **Identified by 1:1 Interview Participants**

FOSTER LEARNING							**Foster Learning**	
Early Childhood Education							**0**	**Early Childhood Education**
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time							**0**	**K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time**
Child Welfare							**0**	**Child Welfare**
Post-Secondary Education							**0**	**Post-Secondary Education**

IMPROVE HEALTH							**Improve Health**	
Physical Health							**0**	**Physical Health**
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse							**0**	**Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse**
Access to Healthcare							**0**	**Access to Healthcare**

APPENDIX 5B: CNA Researcher Ratings for Each County

Calhoun
Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Disaster Preparedness & Response	8	9	7	8	9	41	4	10.25	1
Jobs	11	10	9	11	9	50	5	10.00	2
Transportation	10	9	9	10	9	47	5	9.40	3
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	10	9	8	11	8	46	5	9.20	4
Community Building	10	8	8	9	9	44	5	8.80	5
Post-Secondary Education	9	7	8	8	8	40	5	8.00	6
Income	8	7	4	5	6	30	4	7.50	7
Built Environment	9	8	8	10	8	43	6	7.17	8
Financial Safety Net	8	6	6	7	7	34	5	6.80	9
Housing Security	7	5	6	8	8	34	5	6.80	9
Aging and Senior Support	7	7	5	6	7	32	5	6.40	11
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	6	6	6	7	7	32	5	6.40	11
Food Security	7	6	4	8	6	31	5	6.20	13
Early Childhood Education	7	6	6	6	5	30	5	6.00	14
Access to Healthcare	8	4	7	5	5	29	5	5.80	15
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	7	5	7	5	5	29	5	5.80	15
Child Welfare	8	4	4	5	5	26	5	5.20	17
Financial Education	5	5	5	7	3	25	5	5.00	18
Justice System	5	5	2	4	4	20	4	5.00	18
Physical Health	4	4	6	5	5	24	5	4.80	20
Debt	4	4	3	5	3	19	4	4.75	21
Safety	5	4	5	4	5	23	5	4.60	22
Legal Assistance	3	4	4	3	3	17	5	3.40	23
							Median:	6.40	

Clinton

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Jobs	12	10	10	11	9	52	5	10.40	1
Built Environment	14	11	11	14	11	61	6	10.17	2
Transportation	10	9	9	10	9	47	5	9.40	3
Access to Healthcare	16	8	11	10	10	55	6	9.17	4
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	8	8	10	9	9	44	5	8.80	5
Community Building	14	7	12	9	9	51	6	8.50	6
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	15	9	8	10	8	50	6	8.33	7
Housing Security	9	7	8	9	7	40	5	8.00	8
Justice System	9	8	7	9	4	37	5	7.40	9
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	8	8	8	6	7	37	5	7.40	9
Financial Safety Net	9	6	7	7	6	35	5	7.00	11
Income	8	7	4	6	6	31	5	6.20	12
Post-Secondary Education	11	5	7	5	6	34	6	5.67	13
Aging and Senior Support	6	6	4	5	7	28	5	5.60	14
Food Security	7	5	4	7	5	28	5	5.60	14
Child Welfare	10	4	4	5	4	27	5	5.40	16
Early Childhood Education	5	5	5	6	5	26	5	5.20	17
Physical Health	5	4	7	5	5	26	5	5.20	17
Financial Education	6	4	5	7	3	25	5	5.00	19
Safety	5	5	5	5	5	25	5	5.00	19
Debt	4	4	3	5	3	19	4	4.75	21
Disaster Preparedness & Response	3	4	3	3	5	18	4	4.50	22
Legal Assistance	4	4	6	5	3	22	5	4.40	23

Median: **6.20**

Franklin

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	9	9	11	12	10	51	5	10.20	1
Housing Security	11	10	10	11	9	51	5	10.20	1
Community Building	15	9	13	11	11	59	6	9.83	3
Child Welfare	11	10	8	10	9	48	5	9.60	4
Transportation	9	9	9	9	9	45	5	9.00	5
Built Environment	12	9	9	12	11	53	6	8.83	6
Early Childhood Education	9	9	8	10	7	43	5	8.60	7
Justice System	9	7	7	9	9	41	5	8.20	8
Access to Healthcare	12	8	10	10	8	48	6	8.00	9
Safety	9	8	8	8	7	40	5	8.00	9
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	9	8	9	7	7	40	5	8.00	9
Jobs	8	7	8	9	7	39	5	7.80	12
Physical Health	6	6	9	10	8	39	5	7.80	12
Debt	6	7	5	7	5	30	4	7.50	14
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	9	9	8	10	8	44	6	7.33	15
Financial Safety Net	9	6	7	7	5	34	5	6.80	16
Income	11	6	2	6	7	32	5	6.40	17
Post-Secondary Education	8	7	8	7	8	38	6	6.33	18
Aging and Senior Support	6	7	4	6	7	30	5	6.00	19
Food Security	6	5	4	6	5	26	5	5.20	20
Financial Education	6	4	4	7	3	24	5	4.80	21
Legal Assistance	4	4	5	3	3	19	5	3.80	22
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	2	2	4	14	4	3.50	23

Median: **7.80**

Greene

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Access to Healthcare	12	9	11	10	11	53	5	10.60	1
Jobs	11	10	11	11	9	52	5	10.40	2
Transportation	9	9	9	10	9	46	5	9.20	3
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	9	9	9	9	9	45	5	9.00	4
Aging and Senior Support	9	9	7	8	9	42	5	8.40	5
Income	8	7	5	5	8	33	4	8.25	6
Housing Security	8	7	7	9	7	38	5	7.60	7
Built Environment	6	12	9	7	10	44	6	7.33	8
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	6	6	9	7	8	36	5	7.20	9
Early Childhood Education	8	7	7	7	7	36	5	7.20	9
Financial Safety Net	9	6	7	7	6	35	5	7.00	11
Child Welfare	11	5	5	6	5	32	5	6.40	12
Food Security	7	6	5	8	6	32	5	6.40	12
Community Building	8	7	7	9	7	38	6	6.33	14
Post-Secondary Education	7	5	6	6	7	31	5	6.20	15
Physical Health	4	5	7	6	7	29	5	5.80	16
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	7	5	6	5	5	28	5	5.60	17
Financial Education	6	5	6	7	3	27	5	5.40	18
Safety	6	5	5	5	5	26	5	5.20	19
Debt	4	4	3	5	3	19	4	4.75	20
Justice System	4	4	2	5	4	19	4	4.75	20
Legal Assistance	3	4	5	3	3	18	5	3.60	22
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	2	2	4	14	4	3.50	23

Median: **6.40**

Jefferson

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Community Building	17	10	14	13	12	66	6	11.00	1
Housing Security	11	10	11	11	10	53	5	10.60	2
Built Environment	14	10	12	15	11	62	6	10.33	3
Transportation	10	9	9	14	9	51	5	10.20	4
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	13	10	13	12	13	61	6	10.17	5
Jobs	14	11	11	12	10	58	6	9.67	6
Early Childhood Education	9	8	9	10	9	45	5	9.00	7
Child Welfare	11	9	8	10	5	43	5	8.60	8
Justice System	9	9	7	9	7	41	5	8.20	9
Access to Healthcare	13	8	11	9	8	49	6	8.17	10
Income	11	8	5	8	8	40	5	8.00	11
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	10	9	9	10	9	47	6	7.83	12
Post-Secondary Education	13	6	8	8	7	42	6	7.00	13
Physical Health	10	6	10	9	6	41	6	6.83	14
Financial Safety Net	9	5	6	7	7	34	5	6.80	15
Disaster Preparedness & Response	5	6	4	5	6	26	4	6.50	16
Aging and Senior Support	7	7	4	7	7	32	5	6.40	17
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	7	6	6	7	5	31	5	6.20	18
Food Security	6	6	4	6	6	28	5	5.60	19
Safety	6	5	5	6	5	27	5	5.40	20
Debt	3	5	3	5	4	20	4	5.00	21
Financial Education	6	4	4	7	3	24	5	4.80	22
Legal Assistance	3	4	4	2	3	16	5	3.20	23

Median: **7.83**

Jersey

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Jobs	12	9	10	11	9	51	5	10.20	1
Built Environment	14	11	12	14	7	58	6	9.67	2
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	10	9	9	11	9	48	5	9.60	3
Transportation	9	9	9	10	9	46	5	9.20	4
Access to Healthcare	10	7	9	7	8	41	5	8.20	5
Housing Security	9	7	8	10	7	41	5	8.20	5
Community Building	9	9	11	10	9	48	6	8.00	7
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	7	8	8	8	8	39	5	7.80	8
Disaster Preparedness & Response	6	5	6	6	8	31	4	7.75	9
Child Welfare	7	7	9	7	6	36	5	7.20	10
Income	7	6	4	5	6	28	4	7.00	11
Safety	7	7	7	7	7	35	5	7.00	11
Financial Safety Net	9	5	7	7	6	34	5	6.80	13
Aging and Senior Support	7	7	5	6	7	32	5	6.40	14
Early Childhood Education	7	5	6	6	5	29	5	5.80	15
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	7	5	6	5	5	28	5	5.60	16
Financial Education	6	5	5	7	3	26	5	5.20	17
Food Security	6	5	4	6	5	26	5	5.20	17
Physical Health	4	5	6	5	6	26	5	5.20	17
Debt	4	4	3	5	3	19	4	4.75	20
Justice System	4	5	2	4	4	19	4	4.75	20
Post-Secondary Education	7	4	6	6	5	28	6	4.67	22
Legal Assistance	3	4	4	2	3	16	5	3.20	23

Median: 7.0

Lincoln

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Child Welfare	12	11	10	12	11	56	5	11.20	1
Justice System	11	11	9	11	11	53	5	10.60	2
Access to Healthcare	15	10	12	13	11	61	6	10.17	3
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	10	9	11	9	10	49	5	9.80	4
Transportation	13	12	10	12	10	57	6	9.50	5
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	15	10	9	11	10	55	6	9.17	6
Income	13	9	7	8	7	44	5	8.80	7
Housing Security	9	8	7	10	8	42	5	8.40	8
Jobs	8	7	8	9	7	39	5	7.80	9
Post-Secondary Education	8	6	8	8	8	38	5	7.60	10
Safety	8	7	7	8	7	37	5	7.40	11
Food Security	12	8	7	10	7	44	6	7.33	12
Physical Health	11	6	9	8	8	42	6	7.00	13
Early Childhood Education	7	7	6	8	6	34	5	6.80	14
Community Building	8	7	7	9	9	40	6	6.67	15
Financial Safety Net	9	7	7	5	5	33	5	6.60	16
Aging and Senior Support	9	8	5	9	8	39	6	6.50	17
Built Environment	9	6	6	10	8	39	6	6.50	17
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	7	7	7	6	5	32	5	6.40	19
Legal Assistance	5	7	7	7	5	31	5	6.20	20
Debt	4	5	3	5	3	20	4	5.00	21
Financial Education	5	5	5	7	3	25	5	5.00	21
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	5	2	3	5	17	4	4.25	23

Median: **7.33**

Macoupin

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Jobs	11	10	11	11	9	52	5	10.40	1
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	10	9	8	11	9	47	5	9.40	2
Access to Healthcare	10	7	9	7	9	42	5	8.40	3
Aging and Senior Support	9	9	7	8	9	42	5	8.40	3
Built Environment	8	10	9	13	8	48	6	8.00	5
Food Security	9	7	6	10	8	40	5	8.00	5
Early Childhood Education	9	7	8	8	7	39	5	7.80	7
Community Building	9	7	10	10	9	45	6	7.50	8
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	6	7	9	7	8	37	5	7.40	9
Justice System	6	6	5	6	6	29	4	7.25	10
Transportation	7	7	7	8	7	36	5	7.20	11
Safety	7	7	7	7	7	35	5	7.00	12
Financial Safety Net	9	5	7	7	6	34	5	6.80	13
Post-Secondary Education	9	6	8	8	8	39	6	6.50	14
Housing Security	7	5	6	8	6	32	5	6.40	15
Income	8	7	5	5	7	32	5	6.40	15
Child Welfare	6	6	6	8	5	31	5	6.20	17
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	7	6	6	5	5	29	5	5.80	18
Physical Health	4	5	7	5	6	27	5	5.40	19
Financial Education	5	5	5	7	4	26	5	5.20	20
Debt	4	4	3	5	3	19	4	4.75	21
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	2	2	4	14	4	3.50	22
Legal Assistance	3	4	4	3	3	17	5	3.40	23

Median: **7.00**

Madison

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Jobs	16	13	13	16	12	70	6	11.67	1
Housing Security	14	14	14	14	13	69	6	11.50	2
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	12	11	14	12	13	62	6	10.33	3
Child Welfare	11	10	8	10	9	48	5	9.60	4
Community Building	13	10	11	11	11	56	6	9.33	5
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	12	11	9	12	12	56	6	9.33	5
Justice System	10	10	7	9	9	45	5	9.00	7
Built Environment	11	10	10	10	10	51	6	8.50	8
Safety	9	8	9	8	7	41	5	8.20	9
Transportation	11	8	8	10	10	47	6	7.83	10
Income	11	7	5	8	8	39	5	7.80	11
Food Security	11	9	8	9	9	46	6	7.67	12
Debt	8	8	6	8	6	36	5	7.20	13
Aging and Senior Support	7	9	8	8	10	42	6	7.00	14
Access to Healthcare	10	6	10	8	7	41	6	6.83	15
Financial Safety Net	9	7	5	7	6	34	5	6.80	16
Post-Secondary Education	10	6	7	8	7	38	6	6.33	17
Physical Health	8	6	8	8	7	37	6	6.17	18
Legal Assistance	5	7	7	5	5	29	5	5.80	19
Early Childhood Education	7	5	6	5	5	28	5	5.60	20
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	5	5	7	5	5	27	5	5.40	21
Financial Education	6	5	4	7	3	25	5	5.00	22
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	2	3	4	15	4	3.75	23

Median: **7.7**

Monroe

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Final scores: Unadjusted total	Final scores: # of possible criteria	Final scores: ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Access to Healthcare	12	9	11	9	10	51	5	10.20	1
Income	13	7	7	8	9	44	5	8.80	2
Jobs	10	10	10	11	10	51	6	8.50	3
Community Building	10	9	10	11	9	49	6	8.17	4
Transportation	11	8	8	10	10	47	6	7.83	5
Aging and Senior Support	8	8	6	8	9	39	5	7.80	6
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	6	6	9	7	7	35	5	7.00	7
Housing Security	9	7	8	10	8	42	6	7.00	7
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	7	7	7	7	7	35	5	7.00	7
Physical Health	6	5	9	7	7	34	5	6.80	10
Food Security	8	8	7	9	8	40	6	6.67	11
Financial Safety Net	9	6	7	5	6	33	5	6.60	12
Post-Secondary Education	8	5	7	6	7	33	5	6.60	12
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	7	5	6	7	6	31	5	6.20	14
Financial Education	7	6	6	7	3	29	5	5.80	15
Built Environment	7	7	7	8	5	34	6	5.67	16
Child Welfare	4	4	5	5	4	22	4	5.50	17
Early Childhood Education	5	5	5	6	5	26	5	5.20	18
Safety	5	5	5	5	5	25	5	5.00	19
Debt	3	4	3	7	2	19	4	4.75	20
Justice System	4	4	2	4	4	18	4	4.50	21
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	2	3	4	15	4	3.75	22
Legal Assistance	3	5	4	3	3	18	5	3.60	23

Median: **6.60**

Randolph

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Access to Healthcare	13	8	10	10	12	53	4	13.25	1
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	13	8	8	9	11	49	4	12.25	2
Built Environment	11	8	7	9	11	46	4	11.50	3
Aging and Senior Support	7	7	5	6	8	33	3	11.00	4
Child Welfare	11	8	8	9	8	44	4	11.00	4
Early Childhood Education	7	6	7	7	6	33	3	11.00	4
Income	12	8	6	8	10	44	4	11.00	4
Transportation	10	7	7	10	9	43	4	10.75	8
Jobs	7	6	6	6	6	31	3	10.33	9
Food Security	11	7	6	8	8	40	4	10.00	10
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	5	4	7	5	7	28	3	9.33	11
Community Building	9	4	8	6	6	33	4	8.25	12
Physical Health	5	5	7	6	10	33	4	8.25	12
Post-Secondary Education	8	5	7	6	7	33	4	8.25	12
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	6	3	5	4	4	22	3	7.33	15
Debt	6	4	3	5	3	21	3	7.00	16
Justice System	5	5	3	7	7	27	4	6.75	17
Safety	4	4	4	4	4	20	3	6.67	18
Housing Security	6	4	5	6	4	25	4	6.25	19
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	2	2	4	14	3	4.67	20
Financial Education	3	3	3	3	1	13	3	4.33	21
Financial Safety Net	3	3	3	1	3	13	3	4.33	21
Legal Assistance	1	3	3	1	1	9	3	3.00	23

Median: **8.25**

St. Charles
Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Substance Abuse	13	9	12	12	12	58	6	9.67	1
Housing Security	14	10	11	12	11	58	6	9.67	1
Jobs	13	10	10	13	10	56	6	9.33	3
Justice System	10	10	8	9	9	46	5	9.20	4
Child Welfare	10	7	8	10	7	42	5	8.40	5
Transportation	8	7	7	8	7	37	5	7.40	6
Early Childhood Education	12	7	8	10	7	44	6	7.33	7
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	12	8	8	9	7	44	6	7.33	7
Income	11	7	5	6	7	36	5	7.20	9
Community Building	9	8	8	9	8	42	6	7.00	10
Physical Health	10	7	9	8	8	42	6	7.00	10
Food Security	10	8	6	8	8	40	6	6.67	12
Financial Safety Net	8	5	7	7	6	33	5	6.60	13
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	8	6	7	5	7	33	5	6.60	13
Disaster Preparedness & Response	4	6	5	5	6	26	4	6.50	15
Debt	5	6	4	6	4	25	4	6.25	16
Aging and Senior Support	9	7	5	6	7	34	6	5.67	17
Built Environment	6	7	7	8	6	34	6	5.67	17
Safety	6	5	5	6	5	27	5	5.40	19
Access to Healthcare	9	4	6	7	6	32	6	5.33	20
Financial Education	6	4	6	7	3	26	5	5.20	21
Post-Secondary Education	9	2	5	3	5	24	6	4.00	22
Legal Assistance	3	4	5	2	3	17	5	3.40	23
							Median:	6.67	

St. Clair

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Housing Security	15	14	12	15	12	68	6	11.33	1
Jobs	14	15	12	14	12	67	6	11.17	2
Out-of-School Time	15	12	13	14	12	66	6	11.00	3
Child Welfare	11	9	11	11	10	52	5	10.40	4
Safety	16	10	12	12	11	61	6	10.17	5
Income	13	10	7	10	10	50	5	10.00	6
Transportation	13	12	11	13	8	57	6	9.50	7
Access to Healthcare	13	9	12	12	10	56	6	9.33	8
Built Environment	12	9	9	13	12	55	6	9.17	9
Food Security	12	11	8	11	11	53	6	8.83	10
Physical Health	13	8	11	12	9	53	6	8.83	10
Justice System	10	7	8	9	9	43	5	8.60	12
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	7	10	12	12	10	51	6	8.50	13
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	13	9	10	10	8	50	6	8.33	14
Community Building	12	8	10	10	9	49	6	8.17	15
Post-Secondary Education	13	7	10	10	9	49	6	8.17	15
Debt	9	8	4	11	6	38	5	7.60	17
Financial Safety Net	12	9	6	8	6	41	6	6.83	18
Financial Education	10	7	7	10	4	38	6	6.33	19
Aging and Senior Support	7	8	4	7	8	34	6	5.67	20
Early Childhood Education	8	6	6	7	6	33	6	5.50	21
Legal Assistance	6	6	7	8	4	31	6	5.17	22
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	3	3	4	16	4	4.00	23

Median: 8.60

St. Louis City
Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Final scores: Unadjusted total	Final scores: # of possible criteria	Final scores: ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Community Building	17	12	17	13	12	71	6	11.83	1
Built Environment	14	13	14	15	14	70	6	11.67	2
Housing Security	13	15	14	15	13	70	6	11.67	2
Jobs	14	14	16	14	12	70	6	11.67	2
Safety	16	12	14	12	12	66	6	11.00	5
Income	13	11	8	10	12	54	5	10.80	6
Child Welfare	11	8	11	11	11	52	5	10.40	7
Justice System	10	11	9	10	10	50	5	10.00	8
Access to Healthcare	14	8	15	12	10	59	6	9.83	9
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	14	9	10	14	12	59	6	9.83	9
Disabilities	10	11	14	11	11	57	6	9.50	11
Transportation	12	11	11	12	11	57	6	9.50	11
Food Security	12	9	9	12	12	54	6	9.00	13
Physical Health	11	8	12	10	10	51	6	8.50	14
Substance Abuse	10	9	11	9	10	49	6	8.17	15
Post-Secondary Education	13	6	10	10	10	49	6	8.17	15
Debt	7	9	7	9	7	39	5	7.80	17
Financial Safety Net	9	9	11	8	8	45	6	7.50	18
Aging and Senior Support	7	7	8	7	8	37	6	6.17	19
Early Childhood Education	7	6	9	9	6	37	6	6.17	19
Legal Assistance	4	6	11	8	4	33	6	5.50	21
Financial Education	7	6	6	8	4	31	6	5.17	22
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	2	2	4	14	4	3.50	23

Median: **9.50**

St. Louis County

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Final scores: Unadjusted total	Final scores: # of possible criteria	Final scores: ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Community Building	17	12	15	13	12	69	6	11.50	1
Built Environment	14	12	13	14	14	67	6	11.17	2
Justice System	12	11	10	11	11	55	5	11.00	3
Transportation	15	12	12	15	12	66	6	11.00	3
Housing Security	14	11	12	15	11	63	6	10.50	5
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	16	9	10	14	12	61	6	10.17	6
Jobs	14	12	11	14	9	60	6	10.00	7
Food Security	13	12	11	12	10	58	6	9.67	8
Safety	15	10	12	12	9	58	6	9.67	8
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	14	12	10	10	11	57	6	9.50	10
Child Welfare	11	7	10	10	7	45	5	9.00	11
Income	13	9	7	8	7	44	5	8.80	12
Access to Healthcare	14	9	10	9	10	52	6	8.67	13
Debt	9	7	6	12	6	40	5	8.00	14
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	10	8	10	8	9	45	6	7.50	15
Physical Health	10	7	10	8	8	43	6	7.17	16
Financial Education	12	8	6	10	6	42	6	7.00	17
Financial Safety Net	11	6	9	8	7	41	6	6.83	18
Post-Secondary Education	12	7	9	7	6	41	6	6.83	18
Aging and Senior Support	9	7	6	9	8	39	6	6.50	20
Early Childhood Education	10	6	8	8	6	38	6	6.33	21
Legal Assistance	6	5	6	6	4	27	6	4.50	22
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	2	2	4	14	4	3.50	23

Median: 8.80

Warren

Prioritization Scores

Raters	Rater #1	Rater #2	Rater #3	Rater #4	Rater #5	Unadjusted total	Final scores # of possible criteria	ADJUSTED SCORE	Rank
Housing Security	10	9	9	10	9	47	4	11.75	1
Access to Healthcare	10	8	9	8	9	44	4	11.00	2
Built Environment	12	9	10	12	11	54	5	10.80	3
Child Welfare	12	9	8	12	11	52	5	10.40	4
Transportation	11	9	9	11	11	51	5	10.20	5
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	8	7	9	7	9	40	4	10.00	6
Justice System	10	10	8	10	10	48	5	9.60	7
Early Childhood Education	8	7	7	8	6	36	4	9.00	8
Aging and Senior Support	10	8	6	9	11	44	5	8.80	9
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	12	7	7	10	8	44	5	8.80	9
Food Security	11	7	6	8	8	40	5	8.00	11
Jobs	6	6	6	7	6	31	4	7.75	12
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	7	5	6	5	6	29	4	7.25	13
Post-Secondary Education	6	3	5	3	5	22	4	5.50	14
Safety	5	4	4	5	4	22	4	5.50	14
Community Building	5	4	8	5	4	26	5	5.20	16
Debt	4	4	3	5	3	19	4	4.75	17
Income	5	4	3	3	4	19	4	4.75	17
Physical Health	3	3	5	3	4	18	4	4.50	19
Disaster Preparedness & Response	2	4	2	2	4	14	4	3.50	20
Financial Education	3	3	3	3	1	13	4	3.25	21
Financial Safety Net	3	3	3	1	3	13	4	3.25	21
Legal Assistance	1	3	3	1	1	9	4	2.25	23

Median: **7.75**

UW CNA Prioritization

Start of Block: Intro

Thank you for your interest in this survey!

The United Way of Greater St. Louis Community Needs Assessment partners have reviewed public data, talked with experts, and listened to community organizations and residents. Using this data, they came up with a short list of key needs in all 16 counties in the United Way service area.

We invite you to take this short survey (*4 questions*). Tell us which needs you think are the most important areas to focus on in your county!

All your answers will remain anonymous. This means your name is not linked to your answers.

Your voice is very important to us! The United Way of Greater St. Louis will use the answers in this survey to inform the work of the Community Investment 2020 process. Click here to learn more about that process.

Use the **Next** and **Back** buttons at the bottom of each screen to go through the form.

End of Block: Intro

Start of Block: County

What county do you live in?

- Calhoun, IL
- Clinton, IL
- Greene, IL
- Jersey, IL
- Macoupin, IL
- Madison, IL
- Monroe, IL
- Randolph, IL
- St. Clair, IL
- Franklin, MO
- Jefferson, MO
- Lincoln, MO
- St. Charles, MO
- St. Louis City, MO
- St. Louis County, MO
- Warren, MO
- None of the above

End of Block: County

Start of Block: County needs

Please select what you think are the top 5 needs in ${county/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices}. You may select up to 5 needs.

- [ ] **Aging and Senior Support:** Support for people in later life.

- [ ] **Child Welfare:** Making sure all children are safe and taken care of by their family. Includes adopted children and children in foster care.

- [ ] **Community Building:** Knowing others in your community and building social and physical resources to improve the quality of life in your community. Also includes resources to work together with neighbors on community issues and policy changes.

- [ ] **Education After High School:** School or training after high school and throughout peoples' lives so they can learn skills needed for jobs and hobbies.

- [ ] **Finding and Using Healthcare:** Having good health care providers and treatment places.

- [ ] **Food Security:** Having enough food for an active and healthy life.

- [ ] **Housing Security:** Having safe and stable housing without fear of losing your home.

- [ ] **Income:** Having enough money to keep a good standard of living.

- [ ] **Jobs:** Having a steady job and the level of job you are qualified for. This includes learning skills to qualify for better jobs.

- [ ] **Justice System:** Fair and respectful treatment of all people in the criminal justice system.

- [ ] **K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time:** Having good and low-cost schools for kindergarten through 12th grade, as well as good after school activities.

- [ ] **Living Space:** The places where you live, work, and play. This includes how close you are to healthy food, green space, and places to relax and play.

☐ **Mental Health and Drug Use:** Having what you need to keep your mind healthy, and help with mental and emotional problems, as well as addiction to pain killers, alcohol, or other drugs.

☐ **Physical Health:** Having what you need to keep your body healthy, and help with chronic diseases like heart disease, diabetes, or asthma.

☐ **Planning for Disasters:** Having an action plan in case there is a disaster, such as a tornado, earthquake, or flood.

☐ **Safety:** Low risk of crime and people are not afraid to live in their home, neighborhood, or city.

☐ **Savings:** Money you save for an emergency or a bill you did not expect.

☐ **School for Children Age 0-5 Years:** Having good and low-cost early childhood care (for kids age 0-5 years).

☐ **Support for Individuals with Disabilities:** Support for people with disabilities.

☐ **Transportation:** Having private or public transportation that does not cost a lot and is flexible.

End of Block: County needs

Start of Block: Qualitative

You chose these as the top needs in ${county/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices}:

${needs/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices}

How do you know these are needs in ${county/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices}? Please give us one or two examples.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Are there any other thoughts you would like to share?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

End of Block: Qualitative

Start of Block: Age

How old are you?

- ○ Under 18 years
- ○ 18 years or over

Please click the 'Submit' button to send us your answers.

End of Block: Age

Start of Block: End of survey

County	State	Total Prioritization Community Members Survey Respondents	Age 18 yrs or over		Missing	
			n	%	n	%
Calhoun	IL	3	3	100.0%	0	0.0%
Clinton	IL	37	35	94.6%	2	5.4%
Greene	IL	0	0		0	
Jersey	IL	7	6	85.7%	1	14.3%
Macoupin	IL	5	4	80.0%	1	20.0%
Madison	IL	113	98	86.7%	15	13.3%
Monroe	IL	20	18	90.0%	2	10.0%
Randolph	IL	3	3	100.0%	0	0.0%
St. Clair	IL	84	80	95.2%	4	4.8%
Franklin	MO	22	21	95.5%	1	4.5%
Jefferson	MO	51	50	98.0%	1	2.0%
Lincoln	MO	23	20	87.0%	3	13.0%
St. Charles	MO	207	181	87.4%	26	12.6%
St. Louis City	MO	240	212	88.3%	28	11.7%
St. Louis County	MO	655	583	89.0%	72	11.0%
Warren	MO	8	7	87.5%	1	12.5%

Calhoun

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 3 total survey respondents [a]**
Strengthen Communities	Disaster Preparedness & Response	1	1
Financial Stability	Jobs	2	3
Basic Needs	Transportation	3	2
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	4	0
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	5	1
Foster Learning	Post-Secondary Education	6	0
Financial Stability	Income	7	2
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	8	0
Financial Stability	Financial Safety Net	9	0
Basic Needs	Housing Security	9	2
Strengthen Communities	Aging and Senior Support	11	1
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	11	1

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
3

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county.

Clinton

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 37 total survey respondents [a]**
Financial Stability	Jobs	1	21
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	2	8
Basic Needs	Transportation	3	21
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	4	15
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	5	25
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	6	7
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	7	6
Basic Needs	Housing Security	8	5
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	9	1
Strengthen Communities	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	9	27
Financial Stability	Financial Safety Net	11	9
Financial Stability	Income	12	21

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
37

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county

Franklin

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 22 total survey respondents [a]**
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	1	18
Basic Needs	Housing Security	1	11
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	3	3
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	4	11
Basic Needs	Transportation	5	12
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	6	3
Foster Learning	Early Childhood Education	7	5
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	8	2
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	9	7
Strengthen Communities	Safety	9	10
Strengthen Communities	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	9	15
Financial Stability	Jobs	12	9
Improve Health	Physical Health	12	2

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
22

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county

Greene

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 0 total survey respondents [a]**
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	1	0
Financial Stability	Jobs	2	0
Basic Needs	Transportation	3	0
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	4	0
Strengthen Communities	Aging and Senior Support	5	0
Financial Stability	Income	6	0
Basic Needs	Housing Security	7	0
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	8	0
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	9	0
Foster Learning	Early Childhood Education	9	0
Financial Stability	Financial Safety Net	11	0
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	12	0
Basic Needs	Food Security	12	0

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
0

[a] There were no survey participants in Greene county.

Jefferson

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 51 total survey respondents [a]**
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	1	13
Basic Needs	Housing Security	2	16
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	3	9
Basic Needs	Transportation	4	27
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	5	43
Financial Stability	Jobs	6	20
Foster Learning	Early Childhood Education	7	12
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	8	36
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	9	11
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	10	31
Financial Stability	Income	11	20
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	12	8

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
51

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county

Jersey

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 7 total survey respondents [a]**
Financial Stability	Jobs	1	3
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	2	1
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	3	2
Basic Needs	Transportation	4	4
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	5	1
Basic Needs	Housing Security	5	2
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	7	3
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	8	4
Strengthen Communities	Disaster Preparedness & Response	9	2
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	10	2
Financial Stability	Income	11	4
Strengthen Communities	Safety	11	2

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
7

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county.

Lincoln

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 23 total survey respondents [a]**
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	1	14
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	2	5
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	3	4
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	4	15
Basic Needs	Transportation	5	10
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	6	2
Financial Stability	Income	7	11
Basic Needs	Housing Security	8	11
Financial Stability	Jobs	9	11
Foster Learning	Post-Secondary Education	10	5
Strengthen Communities	Safety	11	4
Basic Needs	Food Security	12	7

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
23

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county.

Macoupin

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 5 total survey respondents [a]**
Financial Stability	Jobs	1	4
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	2	2
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	3	1
Strengthen Communities	Aging and Senior Support	3	4
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	5	0
Basic Needs	Food Security	5	2
Foster Learning	Early Childhood Education	7	1
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	8	2
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	9	4
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	10	2
Basic Needs	Transportation	11	2
Strengthen Communities	Safety	12	0

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
5

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county.

Madison

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 113 total survey respondents [a]**
Financial Stability	Jobs	1	53
Basic Needs	Housing Security	2	64
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	3	74
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	4	67
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	5	33
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	5	29
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	7	14
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	8	11
Strengthen Communities	Safety	9	38
Basic Needs	Transportation	10	30
Financial Stability	Income	11	61
Basic Needs	Food Security	12	52

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
113

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was not representative of the entire county.

Monroe

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 20 total survey respondents [a]**
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	1	5
Financial Stability	Income	2	4
Financial Stability	Jobs	3	9
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	4	5
Basic Needs	Transportation	5	9
Strengthen Communities	Aging and Senior Support	6	6
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	7	18
Basic Needs	Housing Security	7	5
Strengthen Communities	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	7	15
Improve Health	Physical Health	10	5
Basic Needs	Food Security	11	2
Financial Stability	Financial Safety Net	12	1
Foster Learning	Post-Secondary Education	12	7

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
20

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county.

Randolph

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 3 total survey respondents [a]**
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	1	0
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	2	0
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	3	2
Strengthen Communities	Aging and Senior Support	4	1
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	4	1
Foster Learning	Early Childhood Education	4	0
Financial Stability	Income	4	2
Basic Needs	Transportation	8	3
Financial Stability	Jobs	9	2
Basic Needs	Food Security	10	1
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	11	1
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	12	1
Improve Health	Physical Health	12	0
Foster Learning	Post-Secondary Education	12	1

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
3

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county.

St. Charles

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 207 total survey respondents [a]**
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	1	142
Basic Needs	Housing Security	1	87
Financial Stability	Jobs	3	77
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	4	29
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	5	107
Basic Needs	Transportation	6	105
Foster Learning	Early Childhood Education	7	75
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	7	71
Financial Stability	Income	9	64
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	10	76
Improve Health	Physical Health	10	53
Basic Needs	Food Security	12	60

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
207

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was not representative of the entire county.

St. Clair

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 84 total survey respondents [a]**
Basic Needs	Housing Security	1	46
Financial Stability	Jobs	2	42
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	3	30
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	4	48
Strengthen Communities	Safety	5	47
Financial Stability	Income	6	50
Basic Needs	Transportation	7	17
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	8	37
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	9	11
Basic Needs	Food Security	10	31
Improve Health	Physical Health	10	23
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	12	20

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
84

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county.

St. Louis City

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 240 total survey respondents [a]**
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	1	98
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	2	40
Basic Needs	Housing Security	2	104
Financial Stability	Jobs	2	94
Strengthen Communities	Safety	5	154
Financial Stability	Income	6	100
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	7	110
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	8	94
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	9	84
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	9	92
Strengthen Communities	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	11	75
Basic Needs	Transportation	11	63

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
240

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was not representative of the entire county.

St. Louis County

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 655 total survey respondents [a]**
Strengthen Communities	Community Building	1	206
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	2	91
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	3	199
Basic Needs	Transportation	3	226
Basic Needs	Housing Security	5	209
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	6	274
Financial Stability	Jobs	7	274
Basic Needs	Food Security	8	180
Strengthen Communities	Safety	8	388
Strengthen Communities	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	10	399
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	11	329
Financial Stability	Income	12	226

Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
655

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was not representative of the entire county.

Warren

Results

The comprehensive needs assessment (CNA) began with data collection and listening through a public survey, focus groups, individual interviews, and a review of existing or secondary data. Then a two-step process was used to identify and prioritize the needs in each county. In Step 1, the CNA partners gave each topic (or need) a score using all of the data collected. The scores were assigned using these criteria: how many people impacted; how great the racial disparity was; and if the need was a root cause (main reason) for a condition or outcome. Step 1 scores were also driven by how community members responded to the topic through the survey, focus groups, and interviews. In Step 2, the top scoring needs were shared with community members who identified the most pressing ones for their county, though the prioritization survey did not have the reach of the public survey (1,478 vs 4,330 responses across all counties). For more details on data describing these needs, see the data prioritization matrix.

		Prioritization Results	
		Step 1	Step 2
Impact Area	**Topics/Needs**	**Ranking**	**# of votes out of 8 total survey respondents [a]**
Basic Needs	Housing Security	1	2
Improve Health	Access to Healthcare	2	4
Strengthen Communities	Built Environment	3	0
Foster Learning	Child Welfare	4	4
Basic Needs	Transportation	5	4
Improve Health	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	6	7
Strengthen Communities	Justice System	7	2
Foster Learning	Early Childhood Education	8	4
Strengthen Communities	Aging and Senior Support	9	6
Foster Learning	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	9	3
Basic Needs	Food Security	11	0
Financial Stability	Jobs	12	3

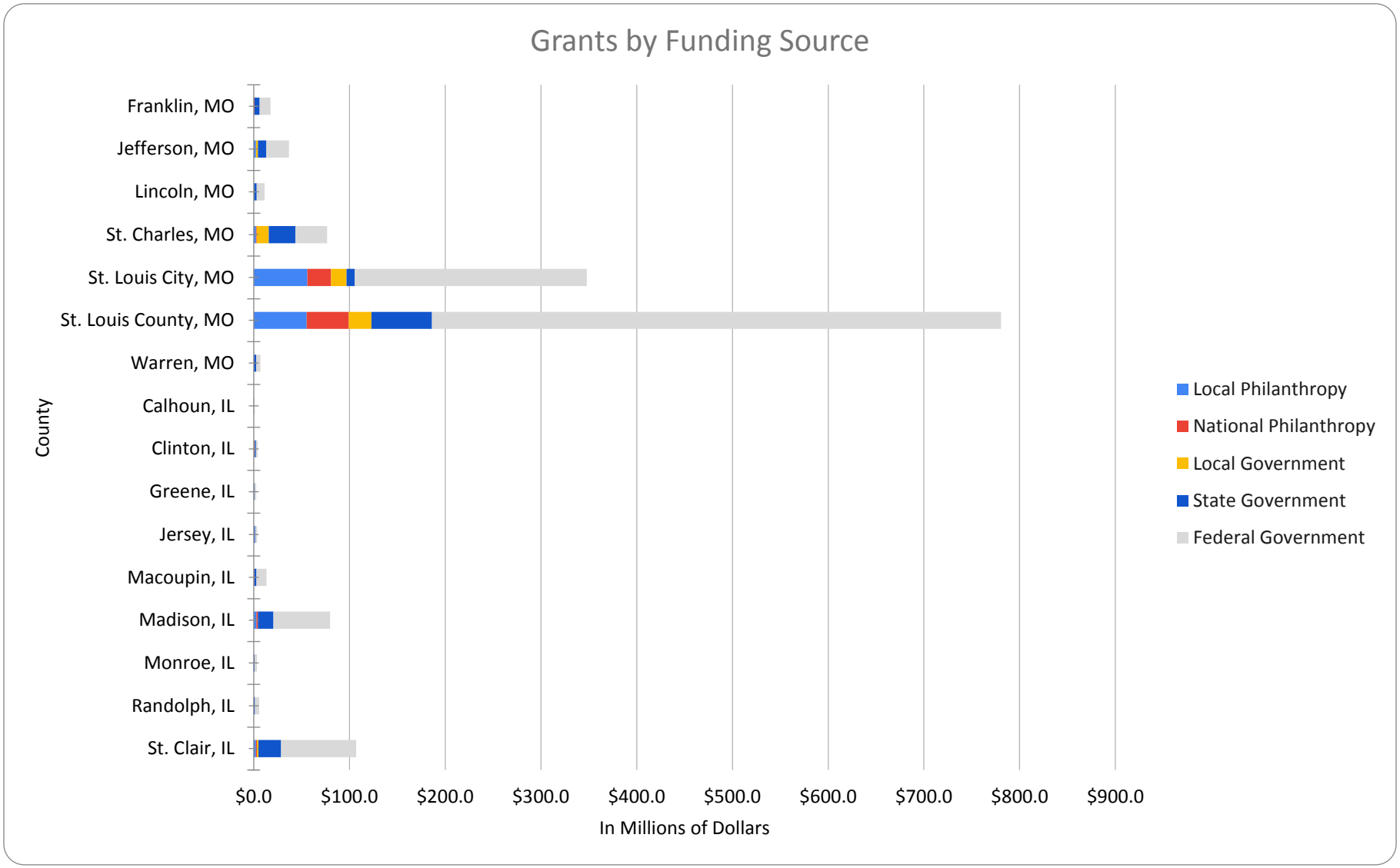
Total Community Members Survey Respondents [a]
8

[a] Survey results should be interpreted with caution because the participant sample was small and not representative of the entire county.

SECTION 6
Funding Analysis

APPENDIX 6A: Grants by Funding Source

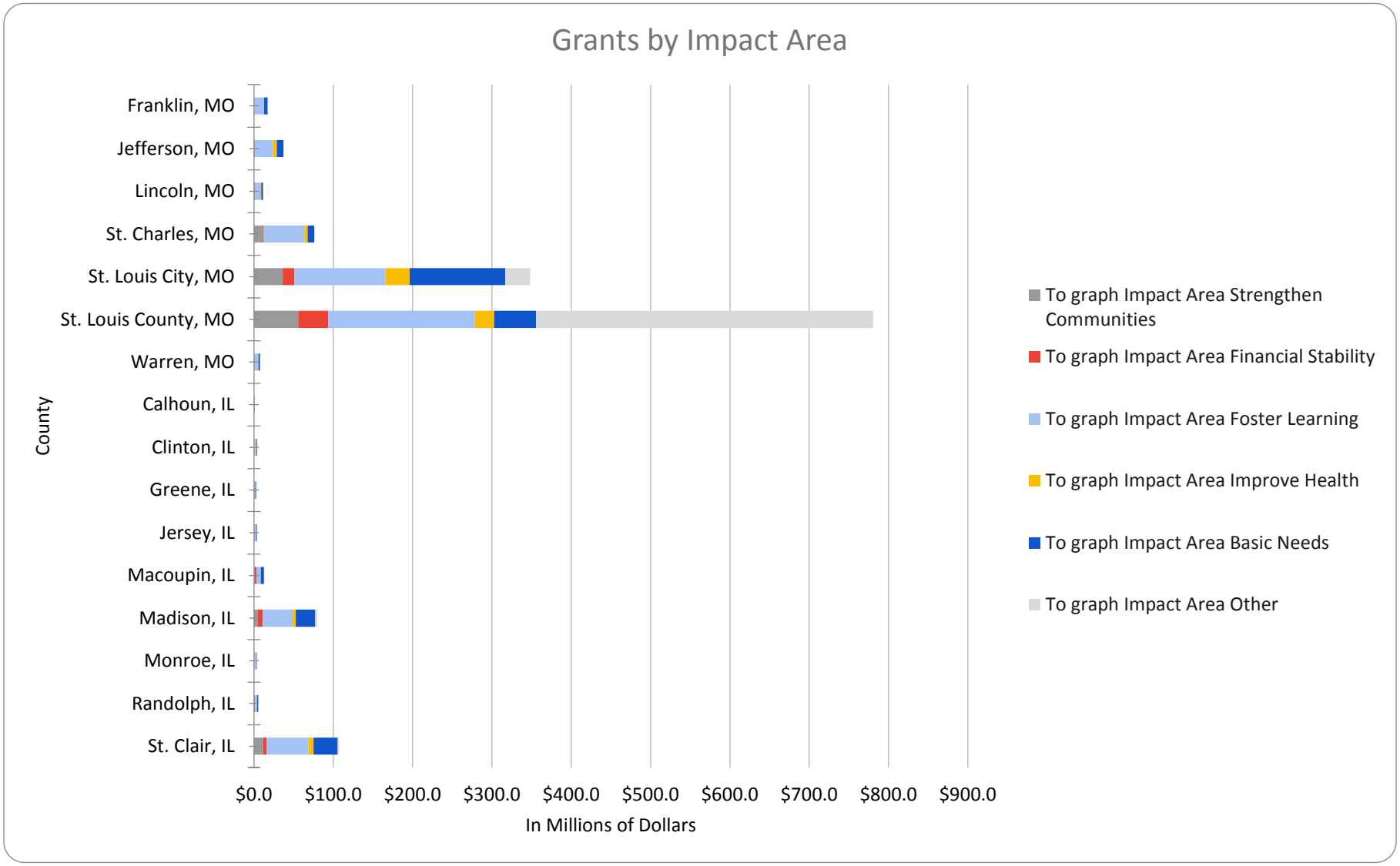
County Name	Funding Source					Total
	Local Philanthropy	*National Philanthropy*	*Local Government*	*State Government*	*Federal Government*	
Franklin, MO	$0	$98,323	$0	$5,219,830	$11,516,176	**$16,834,329**
Jefferson, MO	$2,258,822	$0	$2,235,025	$8,625,343	$23,878,000	**$36,997,190**
Lincoln, MO	$0	$0	$329,720	$2,877,591	$8,385,845	**$11,593,155**
St. Charles, MO	$2,410,009	$791,687	$12,526,378	$27,934,996	$33,203,050	**$76,866,121**
St. Louis City, MO	$56,073,586	$24,644,130	$16,272,304	$8,583,733	$242,596,471	**$348,170,224**
St. Louis County, MO	$55,279,851	$44,070,770	$23,724,405	$63,186,891	$594,583,610	**$780,845,527**
Warren, MO	$218,136	$243,758	$0	$2,195,050	$4,491,729	**$7,148,673**
Calhoun, IL	$0	$0	$0	$120,290	$699,710	**$820,000**
Clinton, IL	$375,136	$63,342	$232,997	$1,110,710	$2,017,186	**$3,799,371**
Greene, IL	$0	$0	$0	$765,038	$1,914,710	**$2,679,748**
Jersey, IL	$495,537	$0	$0	$1,200,393	$1,967,619	**$3,663,549**
Macoupin, IL	$55,834	$50,000	$0	$2,234,973	$10,622,513	**$12,963,320**
Madison, IL	$2,840,975	$1,694,093	$0	$16,316,938	$59,094,733	**$79,946,739**
Monroe, IL	$267,667	$0	$0	$952,568	$2,301,738	**$3,521,973**
Randolph, IL	$0	$0	$0	$1,221,000	$4,518,295	**$5,739,295**
St. Clair, IL	$2,362,770	$974,073	$1,711,910	$23,564,981	$78,406,365	**$107,020,099**
Total	$122,638,323	$72,630,176	$57,032,739	$166,110,325	$1,080,197,752	**$1,498,609,314**


Grants by Funding Source
Franklin, MO
Jefferson, MO
Lincoln, MO
St. Charles, MO
St. Louis City, MO
St. Louis County, MO
Warren, MO
Calhoun, IL
Clinton, IL
Greene, IL
Jersey, IL
Macoupin, IL
Madison, IL
Monroe, IL
Randolph, IL
St. Clair, IL
County
$0.0
$100.0
$200.0
$300.0
$400.0
$500.0
$600.0
$700.0
$800.0
$900.0
In Millions of Dollars
Local Philanthropy
National Philanthropy
Local Government
State Government
Federal Government

APPENDIX 6B: Grants by County within UWGSL Impact Areas

County Name	Impact Area						Grant Award Total ($)	Total Number of Grants (#)	Per Capita
	Strengthen Communities	*Financial Stability*	*Foster Learning*	*Improve Health*	*Basic Needs*	*Other*			
Franklin, MO	$0	$56,606	$11,934,666	$222,990	$4,521,743	$98,323	**$16,834,329**	52	$164
Jefferson, MO	$1,519,099	$0	$22,282,380	$5,000,269	$8,195,443	$0	**$36,997,190**	93	$166
Lincoln, MO	$1,138,947	$0	$6,689,545	$1,394,614	$2,370,050	$0	**$11,593,155**	39	$212
St. Charles, MO	$10,946,562	$1,372,124	$51,299,825	$4,243,183	$8,333,497	$670,930	**$76,866,121**	135	$200
St. Louis City, MO	$36,254,749	$14,778,645	$114,972,708	$30,189,252	$120,750,695	$31,224,175	**$348,170,224**	719	$1,106
St. Louis County, MO	$55,719,089	$37,742,145	$185,193,698	$24,102,115	$52,807,602	$425,280,877	**$780,845,527**	991	$781
Warren, MO	$85,839	$0	$4,970,807	$225,662	$1,622,607	$243,758	**$7,148,673**	26	$213
Calhoun, IL	$0	$0	$215,980	$405,851	$198,169	$0	**$820,000**	7	$167
Clinton, IL	$439,435	$0	$2,002,217	$526,997	$767,380	$63,342	**$3,799,371**	35	$101
Greene, IL	$0	$0	$1,624,077	$63,201	$992,470	$0	**$2,679,748**	18	$201
Jersey, IL	$0	$0	$2,618,969	$113,520	$931,060	$0	**$3,663,549**	13	$165
Macoupin, IL	$885,561	$2,247,376	$5,112,687	$430,791	$4,068,646	$218,259	**$12,963,320**	67	$282
Madison, IL	$4,634,470	$6,196,555	$38,006,170	$4,119,987	$24,341,266	$2,648,292	**$79,946,739**	195	$300
Monroe, IL	$217,667	$0	$2,672,699	$63,201	$518,406	$50,000	**$3,521,973**	19	$104
Randolph, IL	$1,157,178	$300,000	$2,551,456	$184,313	$1,393,931	$152,417	**$5,739,295**	35	$175
St. Clair, IL	$11,631,934	$4,279,278	$52,561,482	$6,798,311	$30,385,788	$1,363,307	**$107,020,099**	291	$405
Total	**$124,630,529**	**$66,972,729**	**$504,709,366**	**$78,084,257**	**$262,198,752**	**$462,013,680**	**$1,498,609,314**	**2,735**	**$529**

Population data source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates


Grants by Impact Area
Franklin, MO
Jefferson, MO
Lincoln, MO
St. Charles, MO
St. Louis City, MO
St. Louis County, MO
Warren, MO
Calhoun, IL
Clinton, IL
Greene, IL
Jersey, IL
Macoupin, IL
Madison, IL
Monroe, IL
Randolph, IL
St. Clair, IL
County
$0.0
$100.0
$200.0
$300.0
$400.0
$500.0
$600.0
$700.0
$800.0
$900.0
In Millions of Dollars
To graph Impact Area Strengthen Communities
To graph Impact Area Financial Stability
To graph Impact Area Foster Learning
To graph Impact Area Improve Health
To graph Impact Area Basic Needs
To graph Impact Area Other

APPENDIX 6C: Grants by County by Topic

Topic	County																
	Franklin, MO	Jefferson, MO	Lincoln, MO	St. Charles, MO	St. Louis City, MO	St. Louis County, MO	Warren, MO	Calhoun, IL	Clinton, IL	Greene, IL	Jersey, IL	Macoupin, IL	Madison, IL	Monroe, IL	Randolph, IL	St. Clair, IL	**Total**
Disaster Preparedness & Response	$0	$0	$509,377	$0	$1,282,371	$5,475,152	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$863,602	$0	$0	$0	**$8,130,502**
Safety	$0	$0	$0	$369,350	$1,452,258	$3,967,351	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$68,051	$0	$0	$0	$189,558	**$6,046,568**
Justice System	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,496,999	$666,740	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$3,163,738**
Built Environment	$0	$0	$299,850	$0	$6,154,805	$5,524,146	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$761,676	$430,750	$0	$1,157,178	$2,828,798	**$17,157,203**
Community Building	$0	$1,074,374	$0	$2,480,958	$17,766,495	$5,606,358	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,718,393	$0	$0	$3,204,745	**$32,851,323**
Aging & Senior Support	$0	$0	$149,821	$0	$609,581	$8,446,838	$85,839	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$181,098	$0	$0	$4,708,986	**$14,182,163**
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	$0	$444,725	$179,899	$8,096,254	$6,492,240	$26,032,504	$0	$0	$439,435	$0	$0	$55,834	$440,627	$217,667	$0	$699,847	**$43,099,032**
Jobs	$56,606	$0	$0	$1,372,124	$12,781,648	$37,481,821	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,247,376	$6,196,555	$0	$0	$4,279,278	**$64,415,408**
Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,605,612	$164,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$300,000	$0	**$2,069,612**
Debt	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
Financial Education	$0	$0	$0	$0	$391,385	$96,324	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$487,709**
Financial Safety Net	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$0**
Early Childhood Education	$5,082,118	$8,188,507	$1,934,407	$20,886,111	$37,783,159	$60,821,466	$1,793,892	$0	$210,255	$414,237	$573,839	$647,322	$4,361,650	$0	$310,818	$7,510,880	**$150,518,660**
Child Welfare	$0	$0	$0	$1,933,655	$3,076,923	$10,893,255	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,252,221	$0	$0	$5,562,845	**$22,718,899**
K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$6,852,549	$13,050,795	$4,755,138	$28,427,559	$62,570,472	$97,826,654	$3,176,915	$215,980	$1,791,962	$1,209,840	$1,549,593	$4,415,365	$31,854,196	$2,672,699	$2,240,638	$39,487,757	**$302,098,112**
Post-secondary Education	$0	$1,043,078	$0	$52,500	$11,542,154	$15,652,323	$0	$0	$0	$0	$495,537	$50,000	$538,103	$0	$0	$0	**$29,373,695**
Access to healthcare	$222,990	$580,147	$268,270	$975,565	$5,585,419	$5,537,902	$165,960	$0	$234,740	$0	$0	$51,912	$1,448,625	$0	$0	$1,796,656	**$16,868,187**
Physical health	$0	$1,439,445	$71,134	$929,040	$11,675,524	$10,433,054	$59,702	$405,851	$292,257	$63,201	$113,520	$287,624	$2,335,158	$63,201	$122,117	$0	**$28,290,828**
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	$0	$2,980,677	$1,055,210	$2,338,578	$12,928,309	$8,131,158	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$91,255	$336,204	$0	$62,196	$5,001,655	**$32,925,243**
Crisis Intervention	$0	$395,295	$0	$157,748	$1,539,196	$284,281	$132,297	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,405,326	$0	$0	$694,332	**$4,608,474**
Food Security	$4,521,743	$7,530,930	$2,370,050	$7,166,404	$26,199,529	$44,740,918	$1,490,310	$91,693	$767,380	$731,459	$672,322	$3,127,438	$18,189,213	$518,406	$964,014	$16,714,025	**$135,795,834**
Housing Security	$0	$69,218	$0	$1,009,345	$70,238,328	$7,643,494	$0	$106,476	$0	$261,011	$258,738	$941,208	$4,746,727	$0	$429,917	$12,977,430	**$98,681,892**
Transportation	$0	$200,000	$0	$0	$20,661,702	$138,909	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$21,000,611**
Legal Assistance	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,111,940	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	**$2,111,940**
Other	$98,323	$0	$0	$670,930	$31,224,175	$425,280,877	$243,758	$0	$63,342	$0	$0	$218,259	$2,648,292	$50,000	$152,417	$1,363,307	**$462,013,680**
Total	**$16,834,329**	**$36,997,190**	**$11,593,155**	**$76,866,121**	**$348,170,224**	**$780,845,527**	**$7,148,673**	**$820,000**	**$3,799,371**	**$2,679,748**	**$3,663,549**	**$12,963,320**	**$79,946,739**	**$3,521,973**	**$5,739,295**	**$107,020,099**	**$1,498,609,314**

APPENDIX 6D: Grants by County by Top 5 Topics

County	Topic 1		Topic 2		Topic 3		Topic 4		Topic 5	
	Topic Name	*Topic Dollar Amount*	*Topic Name*	*Topic Dollar Amount*	*Topic Name*	*Topic Dollar Amount*	*Topic Name*	*Topic Dollar Amount*	*Topic Name*	*Topic Dollar Amount*
Franklin, MO	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$6,852,549	Early Childhood Education	$5,082,118	Food Security	$4,521,743	Access to healthcare	$222,990	Jobs	$56,606
Jefferson, MO	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$13,050,795	Early Childhood Education	$8,188,507	Food Security	$7,530,930	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	$2,980,677	Physical health	$1,439,445
Lincoln, MO	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$4,755,138	Food Security	$2,370,050	Early Childhood Education	$1,934,407	Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	$1,055,210	Disaster Preparedness & Response	$509,377
St. Charles, MO	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$28,427,559	Early Childhood Education	$20,886,111	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	$8,096,254	Food Security	$7,166,404	Community Building	$2,480,958
St. Louis City, MO	Housing Security	$70,238,328	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$62,570,472	Early Childhood Education	$37,783,159	Food Security	$26,199,529	Transportation	$20,661,702
St. Louis County, MO	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$97,826,654	Early Childhood Education	$60,821,466	Food Security	$44,740,918	Jobs	$37,481,821	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	$26,032,504
Warren, MO	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$3,176,915	Early Childhood Education	$1,793,892	Food Security	$1,490,310	Access to healthcare	$165,960	Crisis Intervention	$132,297
Calhoun, IL	Physical Health	$405,851	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$215,980	Housing Security	$106,476	Food Security	$91,693	X	X
Clinton, IL	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$1,791,962	Food Security	$767,380	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	$439,435	Physical health	$292,257	Access to healthcare	$234,740
Greene, IL	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$1,209,840	Food Security	$731,459	Early Childhood Education	$414,237	Housing Security	$261,011	Physical health	$63,201
Jersey, IL	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$1,549,593	Food Security	$672,322	Early Childhood Education	$573,839	Post-secondary Education	$495,537	Housing Security	$258,738
Macoupin, IL	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$4,415,365	Food Security	$3,127,438	Jobs	$2,247,376	Housing Security	$941,208	Built Environment	$761,676
Madison, IL	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$31,854,196	Food Security	$18,189,213	Jobs	$6,196,555	Housing Security	$4,746,727	Early Childhood Education	$4,361,650
Monroe, IL	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$2,672,699	Food Security	$518,406	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	$217,667	Physical health	$63,201	X	X
Randolph, IL	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$2,240,638	Built Environment	$1,157,178	Food Security	$964,014	Housing Security	$429,917	Early Childhood Education	$310,818
St. Clair, IL	K-12 Education and Out-of-School Time	$39,487,757	Food Security	$16,714,025	Housing Security	$12,977,430	Early Childhood Education	$7,510,880	Child Welfare	$5,562,845
Total	**X**	**$309,955,839**	**X**	**$203,806,016**	**X**	**$130,234,750**	**X**	**$90,105,022**	**X**	**$62,866,557**

APPENDIX 6E: Funding Map Data Sources

Regional Funding Map Data Sources

Data	Source	Website	Notes
Federal Govenent Grants	USA Spending	https://www.usaspending.gov/#/	Includes prime and subaward grants.
	Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education	https://apps.dese.mo.gov/weblogin/login.aspx	Annual Secretary of the Board Reports provide data about federal grants including: Medicaid; IDEA; Special Education; National School Lunch, Breakfast, After School Snacks, Fresh Fruits & Vegetables; Title I; Title II; Title III; Title V; Education for Homeless Children; Child Development
	Illinois State Board of Education	ftp://ftpfinance.isbe.net/AFR	Annual Financial Reports provide data about federal grants including: Medicaid; IDEA; Special Education; National School Lunch, Breakfast, Fresh Fruit & Vegetables; Title I; Title II; Title III; Title V; McKinney Education for Homeless Children.
State Government Grants	Illinois State Budget Final Appropriations	https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/budget/Pages/BudgetBooks.aspx	Used to help identify state grants.
	Illinois Catalog of State Finanacial Assistance	https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/GATA/Grants/SitePages/CSFA.aspx	Clearinghouse for all state grants data and primary data source for state grants.
	Missouri State Budget	https://oa.mo.gov/sites/default/files/FY_2019_Executiv	Used to help identify state grants and primary data source for state grants.
	Missouri Accountability Portal	https://mapyourtaxes.mo.gov/MAP/Portal/Default.aspx	Secondary data source for state grants.
	Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education	https://apps.dese.mo.gov/weblogin/login.aspx	Annual Secretary of the Board Reports provide data about state grants including: Early Childhood Special Education; Educational Screening Prog/PAT; High Need Fund-Special Education; Missouri Preschool Program.
	Missouri Housing Trust Fund	http://www.mhdc.com/housing_trust_fund/	
	Illinois State Board of Education	ftp://ftpfinance.isbe.net/AFR	Annual Financial Reports provide data about state grants including: Special Education; Learning Improvement; Early Childhood; School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant; Education of Homeless Children and Youth State Grant Program; Children's Mental Health
	Fulfilled Data Requests	NA	Missouri State Cyber Crime Grant (SCCG) Program; Missouri State Services to Victims Fund
Local Government Grants	Missouri County Budgets	Various	Used to identify state-enabled local trusts
	Illinois County Budgets	Various	Used to identify state-enabled local trusts
	Missouri Association of Community Developmental Disability Services' Member Service Boards	https://macdds.org/services/member-county-boards/	Used to identify state-enabled local trusts
	State-Enabled Local Trust Websites	Various	Gathered grants data from individual state-enabled trust funds in the form of IRS 990 forms and annual reports in both Missouri and Illinois.
Philanthropic Grants	National Center for Charitable Statistics' Bu	https://nccs.urban.org/	Used to identify eligbale local funders
	Candid	https://candid.org/	St. Louis Public Library's subscription
	Individual Funder Websites	Various	IRS 990 or 990-PF, Annual Reports,
	ProPublica's Nonprofit Explorer	https://projects.propublica.org/nonprofits/	IRS 990 or 990-PF
	Guidestar	https://www.guidestar.org/	IRS 990 or 990-PF

SECTION 7

Community Partnerships

St. Louis Regional Partnership Mapping Survey

Dozens of partnerships in the St. Louis region bring multiple organizations and leaders together to improve important issues in our communities. You have been identified as someone who helps run a partnership, coalition or collaborative effort in our 16 County region — and we want to learn more about your work!

This survey will take less than 10 minutes to complete.

Unsure about what we mean by a "partnership"? Don't worry! We are taking a broad definition of partnerships, coalitions and collaboratives. If your effort considers itself to be working in collaboration to make change in your community, we want to learn more.

Some examples include:

- a neighborhood association working to promote safety in partnership with residents and city officials
- a team working regionally to improve physical activity and healthy eating habits
- a network of individuals in the same sector (i.e. education or healthcare) who want to better connect their services and share information

This survey is a part of the United Way of Greater St. Louis' comprehensive community needs assessment that is working to identify and prioritize local health and human services needs of residents in our region. The United Way is working with University of Missouri's Community Innovation and Action Center to get a better understanding of the range of partnerships, coalitions and collaboratives that are active in the 16 county region — both to guide United Way's future work as well as complementary partnership improvement resources.

Your response is an important step in a process of connecting, learning and prioritizing actions for our region to reach its full potential. The information that you provide will be incorporated into the larger United Way Needs Assessment Report, which will be available in Late Fall 2019.

By completing this survey, you are giving permission for your partnership name, website (if applicable), and basic details (purpose and geography) to be included in the report and online resources. Your direct contact information will not be shared without your further consent.

If you have questions about this survey, please reach out to Kiley Bednar at kileybednar@umsl.edu.

* Required

St. Louis Regional Partnership Mapping Survey

Contact Information

Let us know who you are and how to get in touch with you

1. **First and Last Name** *

2. **Organization or Affiliation** *

3. **Title** *

4. **Email Address** *

5. **Phone Number** *

6. **Street Address**

7. **Zip Code (Office Location or Other Primary Zip Code)**

Partnership Basics

Let us know the most important details about your partnership

8. **Name of Partnership, Coalition, or Collaborative** *

9. **Website Link (For Partnership)**

10. **Please briefly describe your goal(s). What are you trying to do? If you focus on a target audience, special population or age group, please include this in your description.** *

11. **Please briefly describe the geography you serve? (For example, "We serve all of Franklin County;" "We serve the footprint of District 189 in St. Clair County").** *

12. **Approximately how many partners (number of groups) do you have in your partnership?**

13. **Approximately which types of organizations are represented? (Check all that apply.)**
Check all that apply.

- [ ] Community-Based Organizations/Non-profits
- [ ] Foundations
- [ ] K-12 Schools
- [ ] Universities
- [ ] Businesses
- [ ] Media
- [ ] Hospital/Healthcare
- [ ] Other: _____

14. **How long (years) has your partnership/coalition/collaboration/collaborative been in existence?**
Mark only one oval.

- ◯ less than 1 year
- ◯ 1 - 2 years
- ◯ 3 - 4 years
- ◯ 5 + years

15. **Where would you place your partnership, coalition, or collaborative along the following continuum? (Select the choice that is most appropriate)**
Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Network: We exchange information with each other (referrals, regular meetings, etc.)
- ◯ Coordinate: We align our activities based on the information we exchange (schedule coordination, service sequencing, etc.)Cooperate: We share resources with each other to further aligned activities (funding applications, shared programming, volunteers, etc.)
- ◯ Cooperate: We share resources with each other to further aligned activities (funding applications, shared programming, volunteers, etc.)
- ◯ Collaborate: We strategically help each other succeed and understand who needs to step up or step back to achieve our community goal

16. **The United Way organizes its work through the following Impact Areas. Please indicate which Impact Area(s) best fit your work:**
Check all that apply.

- [ ] Provide for Basic Needs
- [ ] Strengthen Communities
- [ ] Foster Learning
- [ ] Improve Health
- [ ] Establish Financial Stability

Further Outreach

17. **As part of the survey, we may have additional questions about your work. May we contact you for further information?** *
Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

18. **If yes, what is your preferred method of contact?**
Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Phone
- ◯ Email
- ◯ Other: _____

19. **Based on the above listing, do you know of others that we should reach out to? If so, please the list name and contact information.**
(ex: Charity Network. Jesse Newton: (333-333-444: jnewton@gmail.com);

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thank you for your participation in our survey!

About United Way of Greater St. Louis

United Way of Greater St. Louis mobilizes the community with one goal in mind — helping people live their best possible lives. Located throughout 16 counties in Missouri and Illinois, United Way helps one in three people in the region build a foundation for a good quality of life through basic needs, financial stability, education, health and strong communities. For more information, contact 314-421-0700 or visit www.HelpingPeople.org.

About UMSL's Community Innovation and Action Center

UMSL's Community Innovation and Action Center (CIAC) conducts applied research, build skills, and coordinate partners to create whole communities. We envision a region that creates whole communities for all. Communities where residents reach their full potential to live happy and healthy lives. Communities where neighbors build meaningful connections and where all are engaged in decision making. Communities that promote equity, enjoy quality housing and economic opportunity, benefit from effective education, invest in sustainable energy and efficient transportation, and feature vibrant public spaces.

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APPENDIX 7B: Full Community Partnerships Data

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
24:1 Community Coalitions	The 24:1 Community Collaborations provides opportunities for residents to collaboratively ideate and creative solutions to community challenges	The geographic boundaries of Normandy Schools Collaborative (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
A Better Tomorrow	Strengthen the regions capability to achieve positive outcomes for young adults and adults through collaborative engagements and investments with diverse partners that improve systems and system actions that have long term impact of the success rate and well being of young adults and adults.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs
Affton Coalition for Drug Awareness & Prevention	Our goal is to educate and bring awareness to parents, kids and the community about the impact of alcohol and drug abuse. We are dedicated to stopping the abuse of all drugs, including alcohol, prescription drugs and marijuana.	Affton (St. Louis County)	Secondary	Website, Facebook page	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health
After School for All Partnership (A.S.A.P.)	The After School for All Partnership for St. Louis (ASAP) is a community effort to increase access to quality after school services in Greater St. Louis, Missouri.	Greater St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Facebook Page	Foster Learning
All In Clayton Coalition	The mission of the All In Clayton Coalition is to keep students safe from substance use (including the Juuling/vaping epidemic) while supporting their mental health because these issues are intertwined. Our community-wide prevention Coalition partners include: the School District of Clayton, NCADA, local businesses, police, parents, students, teachers and health care professionals.	Clayton (St. Louis County)	Secondary	Website, Facebook page	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning
Alliance for Healthy Communities	Build community partnerships for the purpose of changing community conditions that enable youth substance misuse.	We serve the footprint of the Parkway School District (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
American Graduate	• Increased awareness at scale of high-demand skilled careers • Increased connection to training and educational pathways that lead to high-demand skilled careers • Increased positive perceptions about the value of high-demand skilled careers—a changed narrative • Partner organizations are more effective, through increased public support and stronger and wider collaborative networks Target Audience: Adults that interact with and influence the decisions of 16-26 year old young people (teachers, parents, counselors, faith leaders)	Affiliate of the Center for Public Broadcasting; part of a national network of over 1,400 partners and at-risk schools across 40 states. St. Louis regional viewing area is about a 2 hour radius from St. Louis; anything inside that radius is considered the community we serve (St. Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning
Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS)	Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS) provides funding, resources, and expertise that enhances initiatives that focus on early childhood and parenting, school age, and family support activities.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning
Arts Collaborative	The Arts Collaborative strives to bring more arts activities and resources to the footprint and to infuse art in the community's built environment	The geographic boundaries of Normandy Schools Collaborative (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
Barrier Elimination and Care Navigation (BEACON) Project	Saint Louis Effort for AIDS partnered with other agencies to create the Barrier Elimination and Care Navigation (BEACON) Project. One of thirteen access-to-care programs nationwide, BEACON is the only program in the St. Louis region that is directly focused on this lost to care population.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Behavioral Health Network of Greater St. Louis	To improve our community by leading behavioral health planning and coordination, through shared responsibility, accountability, transparency, inclusiveness, mutual respect, and racial equity	Greater St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health
Bi-State Development Agency	Bi-State Development (BSD) is a dynamic and multi-faceted resource for economic development in the St. Louis region. For more than 65 years, BSD has partnered with private and public organizations on hundreds of projects designed to keep the St. Louis region competitive. These collaborations have created thousands of jobs on both sides of the Mississippi River.	BSD proudly serves the City of St. Louis and seven adjacent counties, including Missouri's Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, and Illinois' Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Campus Partnership For Student Financial Success	The rising cost of college means that many of our region's students are finding it harder and harder to make the financial commitment necessary to benefit from the long-term gains of a college degree. This observation has lead the University of Missouri- St. Louis to convene our campus community, and other stakeholders in the region, to design and implement a comprehensive response to the issue of UMSL Student Financial Success.	We serve the students of UMSL, a future workforce that will serve the entire STL region (St. Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning
CHADS Coalition	CHADS saves young lives by advancing the awareness and prevention of depression and suicide. we work with youth 25 and younger	St. Louis Metro in MO and IL	Primary	Survey	Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
Children's Services Coalition	The Mission of the Children's Services Coalition is to promote delivery of quality social and behavioral healthcare services for children and their families living in the Greater St. Louis Metropolitan area through advocacy, collaboration and communication.	St. Louis Metopolitan Area	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Children's Education Alliance of Missouri (CEAM)	The mission of the Children's Education Alliance of Missouri (CEAM) is to improve Missouri's K-12 education system by advancing education policies and innovations that ensure all families have the right to choose the education they determine is best for their children.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	Basic Needs
Chouteau Greenway Project	The Chouteau Greenway Project is a major public-private partnership to bring a long-time vision to life. The mission/vision statement explains, "Chouteau Greenway will transform St. Louis by connecting people and our City's most treasured places, creating inspiring experiences and equitable opportunities for growth." More than just a free, accessible trail where people can exercise, commute or explore, the project's goals include offering an exceptional experience to residents and tourists alike. The greenway aims to create dynamic, active spaces and serve as a regional gathering place that encourages collaboration and boosts civic pride. The areas to be studied stretch from Washington University and Forest Park through our city to downtown and the Gateway Arch, with spurs north and south to Fairground Park and Tower Grove Park, connecting 20 of our city's vibrant neighborhoods plus parks, business and arts districts, employment centers, transit and dozens of cultural and educational institutions. The Chouteau Greenway is part of the overall network of greenways being built by Great Rivers Greenway and partners.	St. Louis	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Coalition of Concerned Citizens	N/A	Alton, IL (Madison County)	Secondary	Candid	Strengthen Communities
Community Action Partnership	Missouri Community Action Network is the statewide membership association for Community Action in Missouri. Our mission is our work: we advocate for low-income Missourians and strengthen the Community Action Network. We are the voice for our Community Action Network and for Missourians struggling with poverty. Our organization raises awareness and increases understanding about poverty and works to inspire local change. We provide valuable training and technical assistance to all Community Action sta from front-line employees to program directors across a wide range of job functions. Our vision is a state where all people and communities thrive.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, 2017 Annual Report, Candid	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Establish Financial Stability
Community Builders Network	The Community Builders Network (CBN) is a community of community builders--our coalition of community building organizations includes community-based nonprofits, lenders, private developers, philanthropic organizations, small businesses, and government actors. Our mission is to gather community leaders of all backgrounds to build engaged and equitable neighborhoods, which we believe are key to a strong and healthy St. Louis region.	We serve the St. Louis metro area. Currently, we have member organizations in St. Louis City (MO), St. Louis County (MO), St. Clair County (IL), and Madison County (IL).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
Community Council of St. Charles County	Community Council is the catalyst that brings together people, organizations and resources to build a stronger, healthier and more compassionate community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties, MO	Secondary	Candid, Website	Strengthen Communities
Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership	The Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership's goal is to scale and sustain the community health workforce within the St. Louis Region.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning
Community Impact Network	"Ready the children of the Normandy Schools Collaborative (NSC) footprint for Kindergarten." (focus on children ages 0-5 and their families)	Normandy Schools Collaborative footprint (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Foster Learning
Community Organizing and Family Issues (COFI)	Our mission is to strengthen the power and voice of low-income and working families at all levels of civic life—from local institutions and communities to the local, state, and federal policy arenas.	Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Community Resources United to Stop Heroin (CRUSH) – St. Charles	Mission: Reaching people before they use and guiding users to get the help they need.	St. Charles County	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Community Substance Use Prevention Coalitions	Provide technical assistance and support to substance use prevention coalitions.	Eastern Region of Missouri (St. Louis City, St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, Warren and St. Charles Counties)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
Compton Gravois Community Collaborative	Advance a community-led vision for a healthy, equitable, and inclusive community in the Fox Park, Tower Grove East, and Benton Park West neighborhoods.	Fox Park, Tower Grove East, and Benton Park West neighborhoods in south St. Louis city.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
Construction Forum STL	Construction Forum STL is a “member-less” 501(c)4 civic organization with the mission of “Building the St. Louis Region’s tomorrow, through inclusive engagement, unbiased communication, and focused action.” The Forum’s events and communications are free to all and attract an extremely culturally and professionally diverse audience. There were over 2,000 event registrations, 1.04 million emails, and 200,000 website page views in 2018. We have been locally and nationally recognized for our work in regionalism, workforce opioid prevention, workforce (K-12 and adult), diversity/inclusion, public policy, and regionalism. We were founded in 2013. In 2015 we also founded to 501(c)3s -- the Construction Forum Education Foundation (K-12 workforce) and the Gateway Welcome Project (immigrants/refugees).	The entire St. Louis MSA -- in both Missouri and Illinois.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
Delmar & DeBaliviere Development Partnership	We'll be convening neighbors from Skinker DeBaliviere, DeBaliviere Place & West End neighborhoods to complete planning documents that guide physical development projects impacting our communities. These run along the East Delmar Loop and DeBaliviere.	Together we serve portions of the 26th and 28th Wards (St. Louis City)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
Depression & Bipolar Support Alliance of Greater St. Louis	It is the mission of the St. Louis Empowerment Center to provide peer-support, recovery services, and a sense of community to individuals in the St. Louis area who have lived experience with mental health and/or substance use disorders.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
DeSoto DARE Committee	Our group works to support youth drug and alcohol prevention efforts in DeSoto, Missouri.	We serve students in DeSoto as well as schools that feed into DeSoto High School (Jefferson County)	Primary	Survey	Improve Health, Foster Learning
Dignity + Addiction	Affiliate of National Coalition for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (NCADA)	North City (St. Louis City)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning
Drug Free Alton Coalition	Committed to preventing youth from using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	Greater Alton area (Alton and Godfrey), IL (Madison County)	Secondary	Candid, Website	Improve Health
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG’s purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
ECE Systems-level work (no name yet)	increase access to high quality, affordable early childhood programming for children and families (o-5 years)	STL City and STL County	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning
Empower Missouri	We advocate for the well-being of Missourians through civic leadership, education and research. We focus especially on access to basic human needs and basic fairness.	We are statewide and have a significant volunteer base in the St. Louis region.	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs
FLOURISH St. Louis	FLOURISH St. Louis’ goal is to help every baby born in the St. Louis region celebrate a happy andhealthy first birthday. This includes reducing the number of babies born too early and too small, both of which areleading causes of infant death. Working together, our community’s citizens, leaders, businesses, educators andmedical providers could save 70 lives every year and prevent hundreds of babies from being born too early and too small.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Improve Health
Forward Through Ferguson	Forward Through Ferguson (FTF) was established as a 501(c)3 to be a catalyst for lasting positive change in the St. Louis region as outlined in the Ferguson Commission Report. Embracing the Commission’s mandate, FTF centers impacted communities and mobilizes accountable bodies to advance racially equitable systems and policies that ensure all people in the St. Louis region can thrive.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Foster & Adoptive Care Coalition	The Foster & Adoptive Care Coalition strives to create permanency in foster children’s lives by recruiting and supporting foster and adoptive families in the metropolitan St. Louis region.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs
Gateway EITC Community Coalition	The Gateway EITC Community Coalition provides FREE federal and state tax preparation services for individuals and families earning under $54,000. We are a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program serving low to moderate income families and individuals, seniors, persons with disabilities, and limited English speaking taxpayers who need assistance preparing their own tax returns.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Candid, Website	Establish Financial Stability

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
Gateway Greening Network	We support community gardens, school gardens, urban orchards, and urban farms. We have 200+ projects in our network.	Primary St. Louis City and St. Louis County, but this year we are expanding to St. Clair County and Madison County in Illinois.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning
Generate Health	Generate Health believes St. Louis can be a more thriving region if we improve the health and well-being of our community's moms, babies and families. As a coalition, we unite the community to accelerate positive change for families and our region for generations to come.	St. Louis Region	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health
Grand Center Arts District	Grand Center, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization incorporated in 1987. Our mission is to restore the Grand Center District as a nationally significant Arts & Entertainment District, to provide access to the arts for all segments of the community, including the underserved, to revitalize a once-neglected neighborhood, and to improve the overall quality of life in St. Louis. All aspects of our mission have two components: (i) promote the arts as the major theme of the District by collaborating with District institutions and highlighting local, national and international artists and (ii) physically re-develop the District.	St. Louis City	Secondary	Website, Candid	Strengthen Communities
Greater East St. Louis Early Learning Partnership	Works to strengthen and sustain a high quality early childhood education system in Greater East St. Louis. The Partnership envisions a community where every child has the knowledge, skills, and dispositions for kindergarten success.	Greater St. Louis	Secondary	Website	Foster Learning
Greater St. Louis Asset-Building Collaborative	The goal of the collaborative is to increase financial stability and wealth building (asset building) of low income families through the implementation of an Individual Development Account (IDA) program a network of non-profit agency partners. United Way of Greater St. Louis serves as the program funder and administrator. The collaborative is guided by a volunteer advisory board, which sets policy and allocates accounts to the collaborative partners. Collaborative partners serve a variety of clients including LMI families (less than 200 % of poverty), immigrants and refugees, young adults, youth aging out of foster care, and women in domestic violence recovery programs.	The collaborative serves the United Way service area. Current partners focus	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability
Greater St. Louis Financial Education Collaborative	To increase access to financial education and asset building resources through collaboration with service providers in the St. Louis region. The mission is carried out through quarterly meetings which serve multiple functions: educate partners on best practices and innovative programs that promote financial education and asset building among low-wealth families, provide opportunities for networking, collaboration and partnership development and bring community stakeholders together to plan and implement an regional community outreach and education campaign, lifting up the importance of personal finance education during Money Smart Month and through out the year. In addition, United Way works with collaborative partners to host capacity building training (train-the-trainer) for non-profit and financial institution partners (i.e. FDIC Money Smart curriculum training and CFPB Your Money Your Goals toolkit training).	We serve the 16 county footprint in the St. Louis MSA.	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability
Green City Coalition	Green City Coalition focuses on neighborhoods where there are high concentrations of vacant properties - working with residents to increase community cohesiveness, vitality and prosperity; enhance neighborhood safety and aesthetics; and improve personal and environmental health, well-being and resilience.	St. Louis City	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Hazelwood Bright Futures	The Hazelwood Bright Futures is a multi-disciplinary, geographically specific team of service providers and community members working together to serve students and families within the Hazelwood School District. The Hazelwood Bright Futures refers families to community resources and, when possible, provides direct assistance when existing resources are not accessible.	Hazelwood School District (St. Louis City and County)	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Healing Action Network	The mission of Healing Action is to combat commercial sexual exploitation through a multi-system approach of creating awareness by sharing our experience/strength/hope with others, advocacy with/on behalf of survivors for programs and services needed to empower them, and Healing Action to create spaces where all can thrive.	N/A	Secondary	Website, Candid	Strengthen Communities

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
Healthy and Active Communities Network	The Healthy & Active Communities Network (HACN) is a peer learning network of local coalitions and community partnerships working towards sustainable improvements in healthy eating and active living through policy, systems and environmental change.	Illinois counties including Clinton, St. Clair, Madison	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
HomegrownSTL	To provide opportunities for males between the ages of 15-25	St. Louis City and County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
Homeless Youth Initiative	Our goal is to assist 15-18 year olds who don't live with their parents to become self-sufficient by providing them with tools and resources they will need to be successful in an independent living situation.	We serve all of Jefferson County public high schools	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs
HOPE for Franklin County	Our mission is to empower youth to make positive decisions and lead healthy, drug-free lives.	All of Franklin County, Missouri	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health
Housing Action Illinois	Housing Action Illinois is a statewide coalition formed to protect and expand the availability of quality, affordable housing throughout Illinois.	State of Illinois	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs,Strengthen Communities
Immigrant Housing Coalition	Primary goal is to increase homeownership rates among St. Louis' immigrant population by facilitating mainstream financial integration. While immigrant service providers in the area and the immigrant community have a variety issues that must be dealt with, ex. citizenship or English learning; an often set aside piece but equally important is explaining how important the American financial system works. It is essential for our immigrant communities that in order to fully integrate, we must do better at access and outreach to these communities.	Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Clair, Madison, Franklin	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability
Immigrant Service Providers Network	The Immigration Service Providers Network (ISPN) increases collaboration by providing opportunities for education and outreach to unite organizations that support the foreign born and their families.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Jefferson County Community Partnership	Our mission is to achieve positive results in Jefferson County by identifying concerns, locating resources, and facilitating change through community collaboration. Our programs target low-income. We have several programs, some are aimed at families and children, others are targeted towards seniors and persons with a disability.	We primarily serve Jefferson County with our programs. Some of our trainings are offered to extended areas (other counties) also.	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Improve Health
Jefferson County Drug Endangered Children Task Force	We work to promote substance misuse prevention in Jefferson County. We target our prevention efforts to youth and all community members. We have a great interest in safe medication disposal efforts. We also work to ensure that our partners know the harms associated with substance misuse. It is our goal to continue to parner with other community groups in order to bring about great change in Jefferson county. We want use rates to decrease and for our community's citizens to find wellness free from substance misuse.	We serve all of Jefferson County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health
Jefferson County Drug Prevention Coalition	JCDPC formed in 2007 with a vision of a community that makes substance abuse prevention a priority. JCDPC's work is supported through federal funding, local donors, and volunteers. JCDPC also partners with community organizations to address substances such as prescription medication alcohol, marijuana, tobacco and other drugs. With support and collaboration from our members and partnerships, JCDPC has become a working force in our county, motivating community members to change the culture of substance abuse acceptance.	Jefferson County	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Jefferson County Hunger Task Force	Our committee consists of food pantries, churches and not for profit organizations. Many of our members are out in the community and are aware of the great need.	Jefferson County	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs
Jefferson Franklin Community Action Corporation	The mission of Jefferson Franklin Community Action Corporation is to serve individuals and families through partnerships, empowerment and education in order to strengthen and improve the entire community.	Jefferson and Franklin Counties, MO	Secondary	Candid, Website	Strengthen Communities
Kids Win Missouri	Improve child well-being of all children, with priority attention given to the most vulnerable.	State of Missouri	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning
Ladue Coalition Against Underage Drinking	Our Mission: Collaborate to empower our local community to prevent and delay the onset of underage drinking and other youth substance use by leveraging resources to implement evidence-based best practices in education, prevention and policy engagement.	Ladue, MO (St. Louis County)	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Lansdowne Community Initiative	N/A	East St. Louis, IL (St. Clair County)	Secondary	Candid	Strengthen Communities

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
LEAP Ahead STL	We are working to make sure that St. Louis area children (birth to age 5) receive the support they need to enter kindergarten. LEAP Ahead STL was established to support regional systems building, and the subsequent coordination of resources and referrals, for developmental, social, and emotional screening.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Lincoln County Drug & Alcohol Reduction Team	N/A	Lincoln County	Secondary	Facebook Page	Improve Health
Macoupin & Montgomery Addiction and Behavioral Health Coalition	To ensure the good health and safety of our Macoupin & Montgomery County citizens. We are serving as an agent of prevention to inform and educate citizens about drug treatment & prevention and awareness of behavioral health needs.	Macoupin & Montgomery Counties, IL	Secondary	Candid, Facebook page	Improve Health
Madison County Connected	Building on their assets and strengths, connect Madison County individuals and families with resources to achieve healthy goals.	Madison County, IL	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Improve Health
Madison County Mental Health Alliance	The mission of the Madison County Mental Health Alliance is to collectively provide training and education for raising awareness and understanding on the impact of mental health.	Madison County, IL	Secondary	Facebook Page, Candid	Improve Health
Madison County Partnership to End Homelessness	The Mission of the Madison County Partnership to End Homelessness is to maintain a collaborative partnership to help the individuals and families experiencing homelessness by building a comprehensive system that leads individuals and families from homelessness to appropriate support and self-sufficiency.	Madison County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs
Methamphetamine Action Coalition (MAC)	We work to bring educational resources to professionals and community members regarding issues related to substance use.	We serve all of Jefferson County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Foster Learning
Metro East Coalition	The Metro East Coalition works to build capacity of community stakeholders and create stronger connections with lending institutions in Madison and St. Clair counties so that we can elevate community development for the entire St. Louis Metro East region.	Madison and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Metro East St. Louis Community Initiative	N/A	East St. Louis, IL (St. Clair County)	Secondary	Candid	Strengthen Communities
Metro St. Louis Community Tax Coalition	VITA Program -tax preparation	St. Louis metro area	Secondary	Candid, Website	Establish Financial Stability
Metro Trans Umbrella Group	By Trans for Trans - Bringing together the community of trans, gender queer, androgynous, intersex & our allies in the St. Louis metro area through community, visibility, advocacy, and education.	St. Louis metropolitan Area	Secondary	Website, Candid	Strengthen Communities
Mid-MO Addiction Awareness Group (MAAG)	N/A	Sullivan, MO (Franklin County)	Secondary	Candid, Website	Improve Health
Missouri Alliance for Children and Families	The Missouri Alliance for Children and Families (MACF) was founded in 1997, when a group of non-profit agencies joined forces to develop an innovative system of care for children with severe emotional and behavioral needs. MACF is governed by eight of Missouri's non-profit family and child serving agencies. Collectively, these partner agencies offer a wide spectrum of services designed to help children and families mitigate the trauma of abuse and neglect through treatment, case management and a commitment to ensuring children have safe and lifelong families.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Foster Learning
Missouri CDA Collaborative	We are trying to get a Universal Child Development Account program implemented in the state of Missouri that will provide a $500 college savings account for every child born in our state.	The state of Missouri	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning
Missouri Coalition Against Trafficking & Exploitation (CATE)	A united community movement to prevent and respond to trafficking and exploitation.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Missouri Coalition for Roadway Safety St. Louis Region	The Missouri Coalition for Roadway Safety is a partnership of safety advocates who have banded together to attack the problem of traffic crashes and deaths.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Missouri Coalition for the Environment	We work to preserve, protect and enhance an environment that is livable, healthful and sustainable through a comprehensive program of education, citizen action and legal defense.	Missouri	Secondary	Candid, Website	Strengthen Communities

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
Missouri Coalition of Children's Agencies	Missouri Coalition of Children's Agencies (MCCA) has been advocating for Missouri's children, families and communities. MCCA is committed to advancing child and family well-being, child abuse prevention, effective intervention, and high impact education, treatment and care. MCCA is also committed to those serving our children, families and communities, and promotes policies and training that support them in their efforts to provide the highest quality care.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Missouri Health Care for All	Missouri Health Care for All is the only permanent, statewide organization in Missouri focused solely on grassroots mobilization on health care issues. We provide individual and organizational supporters with meaningful, effective ways to take action.	St. Louis, Jefferson County, St. Charles County, Springfield, Joplin, Jefferson City, Columbia, Rolla, Kansas City, and Southeast Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health
Missouri Immigrant and Refugee Advocates	Through education and advocacy, Missouri Immigrant and Refugee Advocates (MIRA) is the state's premiere immigration public interest group.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	Basic Needs
Missouri Jobs with Justice	Jobs with Justice is a coalition of labor, religion, student, and community activists and organizations committed to protecting the basic human rights of men and women.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Candid, Website	Strengthen Communities
Missouri Network for Opiate Reform and Recovery	The mission of The Missouri Network for Opiate Reform and Recovery is to provide real solutions for those struggling with substance use disorder. We will accomplish this through; education, legislative reform, harm reduction, family support, resources for detox and treatment placement, and continued support through the recovery process.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health
Municipal Government Partnership	The Municipal Government Partnership works with elected officials to pool resources	The geographic boundaries of Normandy Schools Collaborative (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
Near North Side STL Choice Neighborhood Initiative	to promote high quality, affordable housing, and to plan for projects that increase safety, stabilize anchors, close service gaps, and create connections in the neighborhood	Near North Side neighborhood in St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Strengthen Communities
Near Southside Employment Coalition	Our mission is to help eliminate unemployment, empower residents to improve their standard of living, provide comprehensive employment services, and stabilize families and communities through long-term employment.	St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Candid	Establish Financial Stability
New American Alliance	The New American Alliance is a referral program to help foreign-born individuals locate and access resources in the St. Louis area.	We serve the whole St. Louis area.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
North Corridor Collaborative	Mission: A collective group of service providers, city officials and residents along the North Corridor, dedicated to providing a supportive network of services and facilitating measurable change in an effort to create a stronger North City. Vision: To build a structure for stakeholders to support effective vehicles for investment and neighborhood support and greater collaboration in North St. Louis.	North St. Louis City	Secondary	Candid, Website, Facebook Page	Strengthen Communities
One Eighty Prevention Coalition	The One-Eighty Prevention Coalition works to educate and provide prevention resources to the re-entry community in St. Charles County. This includes ex-offenders, their families, and citizens concerned about their community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Partnership for Community Health	To improve the health of Madison County residents through collaborative efforts of organizations and individuals interested in creating, promoting, and maintaining healthy environments and lifestyles.	Madison County	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Partnership for Drug-Free Communities	Partnership for Drug-Free Communities is a community-based coalition addressing substance abuse in Madison, St. Clair and the surrounding Illinois counties. It brings together organizations and individuals to assess local drug trends, and create a comprehensive strategic plan to address local issues. All sectors of the community are welcome to participate in the coalition and its meetings. Partnership for Drug-Free Communities was formed in 2016 when the Drug-Free Coalitions of Madison County (est. 2006) and the Madison County Heroin Task Force merged.	Madison County and St. Clair County, IL	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Project LAUNCH	Our goals are to Improve coordination and collaboration across family and child serving systems; enhance the knowledge and behaviors of parents of children 0-8 on topics of early childhood development and community resources; and increase capacity of child care and early child providers on topics of early childhood social and emotional development.	St. Louis City	Secondary	website	Foster Learning

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
Promise Zone Young Professionals Coalition	We use a network of young nonprofit and corporate professionals to work on specific, community partner-based projects that align with Promise Zone goals and the Forward Through Ferguson Calls to Action.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning
Raising St. Louis	To realize meaningful improvement in a child's health and school outcomes by third grade through proven home-visit programs beginning in pregnancy and continuing to age 8. Core service delivery combines Nurses for Newborns with Parents as Teachers in a coordinated, case-management system.	Raising St. Louis currently operates in six zip codes in North St. Louis (63106, 63107, 63112, 63113, 63115 and 63120), with plans to expand throughout St. Louis City in the future.	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory	Improve Health, Foster Learning
Rockwood Drug-Free Coalition	Rockwood Drug-Free Coalition provides leadership, education and resources to prevent and address substance use among youth. Funding is provided through a federal Drug-Free Communities grant award, as well as state and private foundation awards and support from many community partners.	Rockwood school district community (St. Louis County)	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
Safe Circle Coalition	The Safe Circle Coalition is a network of people who are concerned about rape and sexual violence committed against people with disabilities. The purpose of the Coalition is to create institutional and societal change to prevent its occurrence.	St. Louis metropolitan area	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory, Facebook page	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities
Saint Louis Regional Data Alliance (RDA)	The RDA's mission is to build shared data infrastructure and support strong data actors that use quality data to improve people's lives. We do this in three ways: 1) Build a Strong and Strategic Regional Data Community, 2) Identify and Organize Existing Community Datasets, and 3) Create and Sustain New Primary Datasets, Data Tools & Data Standards.	We serve the entire 16 County St. Louis Region — however, due to the nature of available regional data, we work most closely with the 5 urban counties: (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri; St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health
SLARCH, City and County of St. Louis Continua of Care	Peter & Paul Community Services is a human services agency providing housing and supportive services to persons who are homeless, especially those living with mental illness or HIV. Today, we operate five primary programs including an emergency shelter, a meals program, two transitional housing programs and a permanent supportive housing program. The latter three are state licensed, clinical programs. We also have related programming open to interested participants from across the primary programs.	Our programs are all located on the nears south side of St. Louis but we serve people regardless of where they originate (St. Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs
Solidarity Economy St. Louis	Solidarity Economy St. Louis is a network of groups and individuals striving to build and grow a "solidarity economy;" that is, an economy that embodies the values of justice, sustainability, self-determination, and cooperation while resisting the notion of "every person for themselves."	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
St. Clair County Continuum of Care	Provide affordable housing opportunities and supportive services to the homeless, near homeless, and disabled population.	St. Clair County	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs
St. Clair County Youth Coalition	N/A	St. Clair County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
St. Louis Area Diaper Bank	The St. Louis Area Diaper Bank exists to help strengthen low-income families in the St. Louis region by ensuring access to an adequate supply of diapers and by raising awareness about the causes and consequences of diaper need in our community.	St. Louis Area	Secondary	Candid, Website	Basic Needs
St. Louis Association of Community Organizations (SLACO)	Help Neighborhood Associations be the best they can be.	City of St. Louis, St. Louis County and St. Clair County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
St. Louis Ending Violence Against Women Network (SLEVAWN)	The mission of SLEVAWN is to end domestic and sexual violence. SLEVAWN is a network of individuals, agencies and organizations who serve in the interest of victims of domestic and sexual violence and whose priorities are: Providing networking opportunities for all professionals and community organizations working with women and families. Promoting awareness of public, private and community organizations as well as resources in the area of violence against women. Providing education focusing on the prevention, advocacy and treatment of women who experience violence in their lives.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Basic Needs
St. Louis Equal Housing and Community Reinvestment Alliance (SLEHCRA)	SLEHCRA works to increase investment in low-income communities, regardless of race, and in communities of color, regardless of income, by ensuring that banks are meeting their obligations under the Community Reinvestment Act and fair lending laws.	We serve the metropolitan St. Louis area.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Establish Financial Stability
St. Louis Graduates	St. Louis Graduates is a collaborative network of youth-serving college access provider organizations, K-12 education, higher education, philanthropic funders and businesses focused on increasing degree attainment among low-income and first-generation students in the St. Louis region. The vision is that all students in the metro area will have access to the resources necessary to complete a postsecondary degree.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Foster Learning
St. Louis Integrated Health Network	The St. Louis Integrated Health Network, through collaboration and partnership, strives for quality, accessible and affordable healthcare services for all residents of Metropolitan St. Louis, with an emphasis on the medically underserved.	Metropolitan St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health
St. Louis Regional Health Commission	Developing and implementing a long-range plan to improve health care access and delivery to the uninsured and underinsured.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
St. Louis Regional Unbanked Task Force	The mission of the St. Louis Regional Task Force is to identify and address systemic and individual barriers that prohibit unbanked and underbanked households from utilizing traditional banking services. The task force analyzes and implements best practices to improve traditional banking services for low to moderate income unbanked and underbanked households throughout the St. Louis MSA.	St. Louis MSA	Secondary	Facebook Page	Establish Financial Stability
St. Louis Regional Youth Employment Coalition	Key Strategic Priorities: 1. Increase access and quality of summer youth employment programs 2. Reduce barriers in program access and completion by coordinate wrap around supports 3. Increase awareness and access to credentialing and apprenticeship programs	Geography St. Louis City and St. Louis County with a racial equity lens Age Focus 14-25 year old's	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning
St. Louis Resiliency in Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST)	St. Louis ReCAST's goals are to: Build a foundation to promote well-being, resiliency, and community healing; Improve access to trauma-informed community behavioral health resources and youth peer support; and Create community change using a community-based participatory approach.	St. Louis City and County	Secondary	Website, Facebook Page	Strengthen Communities
STEMpact	STEMpact is a collaborative network of St. Louis regional businesses, educators, universities, school districts, parents, community organizations and government officials. Its commitment is to improving the breadth and caliber of St. Louis Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education. Therefore, STEMpact creates and supports STEM education initiatives for local teachers and students, and engages other stakeholders in the St. Louis metropolitan area. The goal is to reverse the trend of inadequacy and ensure that the quality of St. Louis science, technology, engineering and math education empowers students to graduate with the skills and knowledge they need to enter high-demand careers in STEM fields.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Foster Learning
STI Regional Response Coalition (STIRR)	The mission of the STI Regional Response Coalition (STIRR) is to promote healthy sexual behaviors and reduce the incidence of STIs in the St. Louis community through education, collaboration and evidence-based practice.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Improve Health
STL Alliance for Re-entry (STAR)	To integrate successful intervention principles and practices resulting in collaborative partnerships that enhance ex-offender self-sufficiency, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety and community health in St. Louis City and County.	St. Louis City and County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
STL Youth Jobs	STL Youth Jobs' mission is to bridge the divide between our region's youth and the growing skills gap in ourworkforce. STL Youth Jobs envisions a city where St. Louis youth have the opportunity they need to succeed and St. Louis businesses have the workforce they require to compete.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory, Candid	Establish Financial Stability

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
Stop Human Trafficking – Eastern Missouri, Southern Illinois Network	A network of service providers, law enforcement, concerned citizens and awareness raising initiatives throughout Eastern Missouri and parts of Southern Illinois that strive to share resources to better protect and provide for victims of human trafficking. The Network seeks to provide resources to frontline service providers, law enforcement and the general community to increase identification of those in need. Additionally, it strives to facilitate quality and speedy service delivery through fostering the communication network of those working to combat trafficking in persons.	greater St. Louis area	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory, Facebook page	Basic Needs
Strengthening Neighborhoods Collaborative	The goal of the Strengthening Neighborhoods Collaborative is to build a strong community economicdevelopment system based on our region's current assets while also recognizing that developing an effective systemwill require new investment. The collaborative is working to implement recommendations developed by the Strengthening Neighborhoods Task Force to build a robust and impactful community development system capable ofimproving our region's neighborhoods and thereby the region. The effort is guided by the commitment of public policy, community investment and community development initiatives to two broad strategies: a comprehensive community development approach tailored to more distressed communities, and a targeted community improvement grants and activity, marketing and below-rate lending approach to middle neighborhoods.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory	Strengthen Communities
System of Care St. Louis Region	Support cross-sector collaboration of child-serving systems to improve access to mental health services and supports for youth under 21 with a serious emotional disturbance and their families	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	Improve Health
Teen Pregnancy & Prevention Partnership	The Teen Pregnancy & Prevention Partnership promotes adolescent sexual health and teen pregnancy prevention by uniting Missouri through advocacy, collaboration, training, and public awareness. TPPP brings together public and private health agencies, youth serving organizations, school districts, parents, and youth-serving adults to raise awareness of the impact of unplanned teen pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and to promote and provide evidence based strategies to decrease them. TPPP has focused programming in three areas: community engagement and public awareness, professional development and advocacy.	We are a statewide agency serving all of Missouri.	Primary	Survey	Improve Health
The Housing Partnership, Inc.	The mission of The Housing Partnership is to create healthy living environments, neighborhoods and financially stable households. We accomplish this by collaborating and partnering with residents, businesses, educational institutions, and local government.	Lemay community, St. Louis	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities
Think Health STL	The St. Louis Partnership for a Healthy Community is comprised of a broad range of public health stakeholders from leading community organizations and individual advocates who subscribe to a comprehensive definition of health. In 2014 the Partnership developed the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). A CHIP is grounded in data and created in collaboration with community partners to set priorities and coordinate and target resources. It is critical for developing policies and defining actions to promote efforts that improve health. The CHIP process is an ambitious and bold effort at community engagement for a common good. No single organization has the depth of resources needed to raise community health to an optimal level or even maintain it at its current level.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Secondary	website	Basic Needs, Improve Health
Turn the Page STL	St. Louis' first-ever, city-county wide literacy initiative with the purpose to ensure all children in our region are reading and or above grade level by the end of third grade.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Secondary	website	Foster Learning
United Way EITC Collaborative	The goal of the collaborative is to increase income, increase banking access and increase financial stability of low-income families through access to free tax preparation services, on-site account opening and maximization of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) program, designed to increase income through reduction of the tax burden on low-income working families.	The collaborative partners serve the 16 county St. Louis MSA	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability
Vacancy Collaborative	The Vacancy Collaborative (VC) is a coalition of partners committed to the reduction of vacant property as a top priority in St. Louis.	City of St. Louis	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning
Ville Collaborative	The Ville Collaborative is a group made up of various stakeholders in the Ville and Greater Ville neighborhoods. It was formed to promote communication and collaboration between people and organizations for the betterment of the community.	the Ville and Greater Ville neighborhoods in St. Louis	Secondary	Facebook Page	Strengthen Communities

Name of Collaboration	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area
Vision for Children at Risk St. Louis Child Abuse & Neglect Network	The St. Louis Child Abuse & Neglect Network promotes advocacy, education and networking to improve the lives of children and families who have been impacted by abuse or neglect and to strengthen families to prevent child abuse or neglect.	St. Louis-area	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs, Foster Learning
VisionServe Alliance	Unifying the field of nonprofits serving people who are blind and visually impaired.	USA and Canada	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning
Warren County Alcohol/Drug Reduction Support (W.A.R.S.)	A community coalition working on reducing drug and alcohol use and abuse in Warren County through awareness and education.	We serve all of Warren County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning
WEPOWER	We activate community power to re-design education, economic, health, and justice systems to be just and equitable for all.	St. Louis Area	Secondary	Website, Candid	Strengthen Communities
West County Community Action Network (WE CAN)	We focus on achieving racial justice in three key areas: school discipline reform, policing, and voting rights.	We serve the West County area (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Foster Learning
Youth Provider Coalition	The Youth Provider Coalition aims to partner with all organizations that work for and with youth in St. Louis. Our mission is to serve the youth in St. Louis by ensuring access to resources and create leadership opportunities through collaboration.	St. Louis City	Secondary	website	Foster Learning
Youth Violence Prevention Paretnership	The Youth Violence Prevention Partnership's Vision is a multi-sector collaborative partnership to support the public health approach to youth violence reduction in St. Louis. We work to reduce violent crime in the region by promoting and advocating for policies and a coordinated, well-resourced support system and interventions among area governments, institutions and agencies that serve individuals and families most at risk of violent crime. We are a regional, cross-sector collaboration.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health

APPENDIX 7C: Community Partnerships by UWGSL Impact Areas

Name of Basic Needs Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 23
St. Clair County Continuum of Care	Provide affordable housing opportunities and supportive services to the homeless, near homeless, and disabled population.	St. Clair County	Primary	Survey	
Empower Missouri	We advocate for the well-being of Missourians through civic leadership, education and research. We focus especially on access to basic human needs and basic fairness.	We are statewide and have a significant volunteer base in the St. Louis region.	Primary	Survey	
Madison County Connected	Building on their assets and strengths, connect Madison County individuals and families with resources to achieve healthy goals.	Madison County, IL	Primary	Survey	
ECE Systems-level work (no name yet)	increase access to high quality, affordable early childhood programming for children and families (o-5 years)	STL City and STL County	Primary	Survey	
SLARCH, City and County of St Louis Continua of Care	Peter & Paul Community Services is a human services agency providing housing and supportive services to persons who are homeless, especially those living with mental illness or HIV. Today, we operate five primary programs including an emergency shelter, a meals program, two transitional housing programs and a permanent supportive housing program. The latter three are state licensed, clinical programs. We also have related programming open to interested participants from across the primary programs.	Our programs are all located on the nears south side of St Louis but we serve people regardless of where they originate (St Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	
VisionServe Alliance	Unifying the field of nonprofits serving people who are blind and visually impaired.	USA and Canada	Primary	Survey	
Kids Win Missouri	Improve child well-being of all children, with priority attention given to the most vulnerable.	State of Missouri	Primary	Survey	
Homeless Youth Initiative	Our goal is to assist 15-18 year olds who don't live with their parents to become self-sufficient by providing them with tools and resources they will need to be successful in an independent living situation.	We serve all of Jefferson County public high schools	Primary	Survey	
Jefferson County Community Partnership	Our mission is to achieve positive results in Jefferson County by identifying concerns, locating resources, and facilitating change through community collaboration. Our programs target low-income. We have several programs, some are aimed at families and children, others are targeted towards seniors and persons with a disability.	We primarily serve Jefferson County with our programs. Some of our trainings are offered to extended areas (other counties) also.	Primary	Survey	
Community Action Partnership	Missouri Community Action Network is the statewide membership association for Community Action in Missouri. Our mission is our work: we advocate for low-income Missourians and strengthen the Community Action Network. We are the voice for our Community Action Network and for Missourians struggling with poverty. Our organization raises awareness and increases understanding about poverty and works to inspire local change. We provide valuable training and technical assistance to all Community Action sta from front-line employees to program directors across a wide range of job functions. Our vision is a state where all people and communities thrive.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, 2017 Annual Report, Candid	
Housing Action Illinois	Housing Action Illinois is a statewide coalition formed to protect and expand the availability of quality, affordable housing throughout Illinois.	State of Illinois	Secondary	Website	

Name of Basic Needs Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 23
Vision for Children at Risk St. Louis Child Abuse & Neglect Network	The St. Louis Child Abuse & Neglect Network promotes advocacy, education and networking to improve the lives of children and families who have been impacted by abuse or neglect and to strengthen families to prevent child abuse or neglect.	St. Louis-area	Secondary	Website	
St. Louis Area Diaper Bank	The St. Louis Area Diaper Bank exists to help strengthen low-income families in the St. Louis region by ensuring access to an adequate supply of diapers and by raising awareness about the causes and consequences of diaper need in our community.	St Louis Area	Secondary	Candid, Website	
Foster & Adoptive Care Coalition	The Foster & Adoptive Care Coalition strives to create permanency in foster children's lives by recruiting and supporting foster and adoptive families in the metropolitan St. Louis region.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website	
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	
Jefferson County Hunger Task Force	Our committee consists of food pantries, churches and not for profit organizations. Many of our members are out in the community and are aware of the great need.	Jefferson County	Secondary	Website	
Missouri Immigrant and Refugee Advocates	Through education and advocacy, Missouri Immigrant and Refugee Advocates (MIRA) is the state's premiere immigration public interest group.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	
A Better Tomorrow	Strengthen the regions capability to achieve positive outcomes for young adults and adults through collaborative engagements and investments with diverse partners that improve systems and system actions that have long term impact of the success rate and well being of young adults and adults.	St Louis area	Secondary	Website	
Children's Education Alliance of Missouri (CEAM)	The mission of the Children's Education Alliance of Missouri (CEAM) is to improve Missouri's K-12 education system by advancing education policies and innovations that ensure all families have the right to choose the education they determine is best for their children.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Safe Circle Coalition	The Safe Circle Coalition is a network of people who are concerned about rape and sexual violence committed against people with disabilities. The purpose of the Coalition is to create institutional and societal change to prevent its occurrence.	St Louis metropolitan area	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory, Facebook page	
St. Louis Ending Violence Against Women Network (SLEVAWN)	The mission of SLEVAWN is to end domestic and sexual violence. SLEVAWN is a network of individuals, agencies and organizations who serve in the interest of victims of domestic and sexual violence and whose priorities are: Providing networking opportunities for all professionals and community organizations working with women and families. Promoting awareness of public, private and community organizations as well as resources in the area of violence against women. Providing education focusing on the prevention, advocacy and treatment of women who experience violence in their lives.	St Louis area	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	

Name of Basic Needs Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 23
Stop Human Trafficking – Eastern Missouri, Southern Illinois Network	A network of service providers, law enforcement, concerned citizens and awareness raising initiatives throughout Eastern Missouri and parts of Southern Illinois that strive to share resources to better protect and provide for victims of human trafficking. The Network seeks to provide resources to frontline service providers, law enforcement and the general community to increase identification of those in need. Additionally, it strives to facilitate quality and speedy service delivery through fostering the communication network of those working to combat trafficking in persons.	greater St. Louis area	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory, Facebook page	
Think Health STL	The St. Louis Partnership for a Healthy Community is comprised of a broad range of public health stakeholders from leading community organizations and individual advocates who subscribe to a comprehensive definition of health. In 2014 the Partnership developed the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). A CHIP is grounded in data and created in collaboration with community partners to set priorities and coordinate and target resources. It is critical for developing policies and defining actions to promote efforts that improve health. The CHIP process is an ambitious and bold effort at community engagement for a common good. No single organization has the depth of resources needed to raise community health to an optimal level or even maintain it at its current level.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Secondary	website	

Name of Financial Stability Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 19
St. Louis Regional Youth Employment Coalition	Key Strategic Priorities: 1. Increase access and quality of summer youth employment programs 2. Reduce barriers in program access and completion by coordinate wrap around supports 3. Increase awareness and access to credentialing and apprenticeship programs	Geography St Louis City and St Louis County with a racial equity lens Age Focus 14-25 year old's	Primary	Survey	
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	
St. Louis Equal Housing and Community Reinvestment Alliance (SLEHCRA)	SLEHCRA works to increase investment in low-income communities, regardless of race, and in communities of color, regardless of income, by ensuring that banks are meeting their obligations under the Community Reinvestment Act and fair lending laws.	We serve the metropolitan St. Louis area.	Primary	Survey	
Missouri CDA Collaborative	We are trying to get a Universal Child Development Account program implemented in the state of Missouri that will provide a $500 college savings account for every child born in our state.	The state of Missouri	Primary	Survey	
Immigrant Housing Coalition	Primary goal is to increase homeownership rates among St. Louis' immigrant population by facilitating mainstream financial integration. While immigrant service providers in the area and the immigrant community have a variety issues that must be dealt with, ex. citizenship or English learning; an often set aside piece but equally important is explaining how important the American financial system works. It is essential for our immigrant communities that in order to fully integrate, we must do better at access and outreach to these communities.	Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Clair, Madison, Franklin	Primary	Survey	
American Graduate	• Increased awareness at scale of high-demand skilled careers • Increased connection to training and educational pathways that lead to high-demand skilled careers • Increased positive perceptions about the value of high-demand skilled careers—a changed narrative • Partner organizations are more effective, through increased public support and stronger and wider collaborative networks Target Audience: Adults that interact with and influence the decisions of 16-26 year old young people (teachers, parents, counselors, faith leaders)	Affiliate of the Center for Public Broadcasting; part of a national network of over 1,400 partners and at-risk schools across 40 states. St. Louis regional viewing area is about a 2 hour radius from St. Louis; anything inside that radius is considered the community we serve (St Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	
Greater St. Louis Financial Education Collaborative	To increase access to financial education and asset building resources through collaboration with service providers in the St. Louis region. The mission is carried out through quarterly meetings which serve multiple functions: educate partners on best practices and innovative programs that promote financial education and asset building among low-wealth families, provide opportunities for networking, collaboration and partnership development and bring community stakeholders together to plan and implement an regional community outreach and education campaign, lifting up the importance of personal finance education during Money Smart Month and through out the year. In addition, United Way works with collaborative partners to host capacity building training (train-the-trainer) for non-profit and financial institution partners (i.e. FDIC Money Smart curriculum training and CFPB Your Money Your Goals toolkit training).	We serve the 16 county footprint in the St. Louis MSA.	Primary	Survey	

Name of Financial Stability Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 19
Greater St. Louis Asset-Building Collaborative	The goal of the collaborative is to increase financial stability and wealth building (asset building) of low income families through the implementation of an Individual Development Account (IDA) program a network of non-profit agency partners. United Way of Greater St. Louis serves as the program funder and administrator. The collaborative is guided by a volunteer advisory board, which sets policy and allocates accounts to the collaborative partners. Collaborative partners serve a variety of clients including LMI families (less than 200 % of poverty), immigrants and refugees, young adults, youth aging out of foster care, and women in domestic violence recovery programs.	The collaborative serves the United Way service area. Current partners focus	Primary	Survey	
United Way EITC Collaborative	The goal of the collaborative is to increase income, increase banking access and increase financial stability of low-income families through access to free tax preparation services, on-site account opening and maximization of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) program, designed to increase income through reduction of the tax burden on low-income working families.	The collaborative partners serve the 16 county St. Louis MSA	Primary	Survey	
CHADS Coalition	CHADS saves young lives by advancing the awareness and prevention of depression and suicide. we work with youth 25 and younger	St Louis Metro in MO and IL	Primary	Survey	
Kids Win Missouri	Improve child well-being of all children, with priority attention given to the most vulnerable.	State of Missouri	Primary	Survey	
Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership	The Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership's goal is to scale and sustain the community health workforce within the St. Louis Region.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website	
Community Action Partnership	Missouri Community Action Network is the statewide membership association for Community Action in Missouri. Our mission is our work: we advocate for low-income Missourians and strengthen the Community Action Network. We are the voice for our Community Action Network and for Missourians struggling with poverty. Our organization raises awareness and increases understanding about poverty and works to inspire local change. We provide valuable training and technical assistance to all Community Action sta from front-line employees to program directors across a wide range of job functions. Our vision is a state where all people and communities thrive.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, 2017 Annual Report, Candid	
Near Southside Employment Coalition	Our mission is to help eliminate unemployment, empower residents to improve their standard of living, provide comprehensive employment services, and stabilize families and communities through long-term employment.	St Louis	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Gateway EITC Community Coalition	The Gateway EITC Community Coalition provides FREE federal and state tax preparation services for individuals and families earning under $54,000. We are a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program serving low to moderate income families and individuals, seniors, persons with disabilities, and limited English speaking taxpayers who need assistance preparing their own tax returns.	St Louis area	Secondary	Candid, Website	
Metro St. Louis Community Tax Coalition	VITA Program -tax preparation	St Louis metro area	Secondary	Candid, Website	

Name of Financial Stability Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 19
Campus Partnership For Student Financial Success	The rising cost of college means that many of our region's students are finding it harder and harder to make the financial commitment necessary to benefit from the long-term gains of a college degree. This observation has lead the University of Missouri- St. Louis to convene our campus community, and other stakeholders in the region, to design and implement a comprehensive response to the issue of UMSL Student Financial Success.	We serve the students of UMSL, a future workforce that will serve the entire STL region (St Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	
St. Louis Regional Unbanked Task Force	The mission of the St. Louis Regional Task Force is to identify and address systemic and individual barriers that prohibit unbanked and underbanked households from utilizing traditional banking services. The task force analyzes and implements best practices to improve traditional banking services for low to moderate income unbanked and underbanked households throughout the St. Louis MSA.	St Louis MSA	Secondary	Facebook Page	
STL Youth Jobs	STL Youth Jobs' mission is to bridge the divide between our region's youth and the growing skills gap in ourworkforce. STL Youth Jobs envisions a city where St. Louis youth have the opportunity they need to succeed and St. Louis businesses have the workforce they require to compete.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory, Candid	

Name of Foster Learning Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 30
Warren County Alcohol/Drug Reduction Support (W.A.R.S.)	A community coalition working on reducing drug and alcohol use and abuse in Warren County through awareness and education.	We serve all of Warren County	Primary	Survey	
St. Louis Regional Youth Employment Coalition	Key Strategic Priorities: 1. Increase access and quality of summer youth employment programs 2. Reduce barriers in program access and completion by coordinate wrap around supports 3. Increase awareness and access to credentialing and apprenticeship programs	Geography St Louis City and St Louis County with a racial equity lens Age Focus 14-25 year old's	Primary	Survey	
Missouri CDA Collaborative	We are trying to get a Universal Child Development Account program implemented in the state of Missouri that will provide a $500 college savings account for every child born in our state.	The state of Missouri	Primary	Survey	
DeSoto DARE Committee	Our group works to support youth drug and alcohol prevention efforts in DeSoto, Missouri.	We serve students in DeSoto as well as schools that feed into DeSoto High School (Jefferson County)	Primary	Survey	
Promise Zone Young Professionals Coalition	We use a network of young nonprofit and corporate professionals to work on specific, community partner-based projects that align with Promise Zone goals and the Forward Through Ferguson Calls to Action.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	
ECE Systems-level work (no name yet)	increase access to high quality, affordable early childhood programming for children and families (o-5 years)	STL City and STL County	Primary	Survey	
American Graduate	• Increased awareness at scale of high-demand skilled careers • Increased connection to training and educational pathways that lead to high-demand skilled careers • Increased positive perceptions about the value of high-demand skilled careers—a changed narrative • Partner organizations are more effective, through increased public support and stronger and wider collaborative networks Target Audience: Adults that interact with and influence the decisions of 16-26 year old young people (teachers, parents, counselors, faith leaders)	Affiliate of the Center for Public Broadcasting; part of a national network of over 1,400 partners and at-risk schools across 40 states. St. Louis regional viewing area is about a 2 hour radius from St. Louis; anything inside that radius is considered the community we serve (St Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	
West County Community Action Network (WE CAN)	We focus on achieving racial justice in three key areas: school discipline reform, policing, and voting rights.	We serve the West County area (St Louis County)	Primary	Survey	
Vacancy Collaborative	The Vacancy Collaborative (VC) is a coalition of partners committed to the reduction of vacant property as a top priority in St. Louis.	City of St. Louis	Primary	Survey	
VisionServe Alliance	Unifying the field of nonprofits serving people who are blind and visually impaired.	USA and Canada	Primary	Survey	
CHADS Coalition	CHADS saves young lives by advancing the awareness and prevention of depression and suicide. we work with youth 25 and younger	St Louis Metro in MO and IL	Primary	Survey	

Name of Foster Learning Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 30
Gateway Greening Network	We support community gardens, school gardens, urban orchards, and urban farms. We have 200+ projects in our network.	Primary St. Louis City and St. Louis County, but this year we are expanding to St. Clair County and Madison County in Illinois.	Primary	Survey	
Community Impact Network	"Ready the children of the Normandy Schools Collaborative (NSC) footprint for Kindergarten." (focus on children ages 0-5 and their families)	Normandy Schools Collaborative footprint (St Louis County)	Primary	Survey	
Kids Win Missouri	Improve child well-being of all children, with priority attention given to the most vulnerable.	State of Missouri	Primary	Survey	
Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS)	Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS) provides funding, resources, and expertise that enhances initiatives that focus on early childhood and parenting, school age, and family support activities.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	
Dignity + Addiction	Affiliate of NCADA (National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse)	North City (St Louis City)	Primary	Survey	
All In Clayton Coalition	The mission of the All In Clayton Coalition is to keep students safe from substance use (including the Juuling/vaping epidemic) while supporting their mental health because these issues are intertwined. Our community-wide prevention Coalition partners include: the School District of Clayton, NCADA, local businesses, police, parents, students, teachers and health care professionals.	Clayton (St Louis County)	Secondary	Website, Facebook page	
Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership	The Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership's goal is to scale and sustain the community health workforce within the St. Louis Region.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website	
Greater East St. Louis Early Learning Partnership	Works to strengthen and sustain a high quality early childhood education system in Greater East St. Louis. The Partnership envisions a community where every child has the knowledge, skills, and dispositions for kindergarten success.	Greater St Louis	Secondary	Website	
Vision for Children at Risk St. Louis Child Abuse & Neglect Network	The St. Louis Child Abuse & Neglect Network promotes advocacy, education and networking to improve the lives of children and families who have been impacted by abuse or neglect and to strengthen families to prevent child abuse or neglect.	St. Louis-area	Secondary	Website	
After School for All Partnership (A.S.A.P.)	The After School for All Partnership for St. Louis (ASAP) is a community effort to increase access to quality after school services in Greater St. Louis, Missouri.	Greater St Louis	Secondary	Website, Facebook Page	
Campus Partnership For Student Financial Success	The rising cost of college means that many of our region's students are finding it harder and harder to make the financial commitment necessary to benefit from the long-term gains of a college degree. This observation has lead the University of Missouri- St. Louis to convene our campus community, and other stakeholders in the region, to design and implement a comprehensive response to the issue of UMSL Student Financial Success.	We serve the students of UMSL, a future workforce that will serve the entire STL region (St Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	

Name of Foster Learning Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 30
Methamphetamine Action Coalition (MAC)	We work to bring educational resources to professionals and community members regarding issues related to substance use.	We serve all of Jefferson County	Primary	Survey	
Raising St. Louis	To realize meaningful improvement in a child's health and school outcomes by third grade through proven home-visit programs beginning in pregnancy and continuing to age 8. Core service delivery combines Nurses for Newborns with Parents as Teachers in a coordinated, case-management system.	Raising St. Louis currently operates in six zip codes in North St. Louis (63106, 63107, 63112, 63113, 63115 and 63120), with plans to expand throughout St. Louis City in the future.	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory	
Missouri Alliance for Children and Families	The Missouri Alliance for Children and Families (MACF) was founded in 1997, when a group of non-profit agencies joined forces to develop an innovative system of care for children with severe emotional and behavioral needs. MACF is governed by eight of Missouri's non-profit family and child serving agencies. Collectively, these partner agencies offer a wide spectrum of services designed to help children and families mitigate the trauma of abuse and neglect through treatment, case management and a commitment to ensuring children have safe and lifelong families.	St Louis area	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	
St. Louis Graduates	St. Louis Graduates is a collaborative network of youth-serving college access provider organizations, K-12 education, higher education, philanthropic funders and businesses focused on increasing degree attainment among low-income and first-generation students in the St. Louis region. The vision is that all students in the metro area will have access to the resources necessary to complete a postsecondary degree.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	
STEMpact	STEMpact is a collaborative network of St. Louis regional businesses, educators, universities, school districts, parents, community organizations and government officials. Its commitment is to improving the breadth and caliber of St. Louis Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education. Therefore, STEMpact creates and supports STEM education initiatives for local teachers and students, and engages other stakeholders in the St. Louis metropolitan area. The goal is to reverse the trend of inadequacy and ensure that the quality of St. Louis science, technology, engineering and math education empowers students to graduate with the skills and knowledge they need to enter high-demand careers in STEM fields.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	
Youth Provider Coalition	The Youth Provider Coalition aims to partner with all organizations that work for and with youth in St. Louis. Our mission is to serve the youth in St. Louis by ensuring access to resources and create leadership opportunities through collaboration.	St. Louis City	Secondary	website	

Name of Foster Learning Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 30
Turn the Page STL	St. Louis' first-ever, city-county wide literacy initiative with the purpose to ensure all children in our region are reading and or above grade level by the end of third grade.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Secondary	website	
Project LAUNCH	Our goals are to Improve coordination and collaboration across family and child serving systems; enhance the knowledge and behaviors of parents of children 0-8 on topics of early childhood development and community resources; and increase capacity of child care and early child providers on topics of early childhood social and emotional development.	St. Louis City	Secondary	website	

Name of Improve Health Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 52
Warren County Alcohol/Drug Reduction Support (W.A.R.S.)	A community coalition working on reducing drug and alcohol use and abuse in Warren County through awareness and education.	We serve all of Warren County	Primary	Survey	
Compton Gravois Community Collaborative	Advance a community-led vision for a healthy, equitable, and inclusive community in the Fox Park, Tower Grove East, and Benton Park West neighborhoods.	Fox Park, Tower Grove East, and Benton Park West neighborhoods in south St Louis city.	Primary	Survey	
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	
Teen Pregnancy & Prevention Partnership	The Teen Pregnancy & Prevention Partnership promotes adolescent sexual health and teen pregnancy prevention by uniting Missouri through advocacy, collaboration, training, and public awareness. TPPP brings together public and private health agencies, youth serving organizations, school districts, parents, and youth-serving adults to raise awareness of the impact of unplanned teen pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and to promote and provide evidence based strategies to decrease them. TPPP has focused programming in three areas: community engagement and public awareness, professional development and advocacy.	We are a statewide agency serving all of Missouri.	Primary	Survey	
Madison County Connected	Building on their assets and strengths, connect Madison County individuals and families with resources to achieve healthy goals.	Madison County, IL	Primary	Survey	
System of Care St. Louis Region	Support cross-sector collaboration of child-serving systems to improve access to mental health services and supports for youth under 21 with a serious emotional disturbance and their families	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	
DeSoto DARE Committee	Our group works to support youth drug and alcohol prevention efforts in DeSoto, Missouri.	We serve students in DeSoto as well as schools that feed into DeSoto High School (Jefferson County)	Primary	Survey	
Promise Zone Young Professionals Coalition	We use a network of young nonprofit and corporate professionals to work on specific, community partner-based projects that align with Promise Zone goals and the Forward Through Ferguson Calls to Action.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	
ECE Systems-level work (no name yet)	increase access to high quality, affordable early childhood programming for children and families (o-5 years)	STL City and STL County	Primary	Survey	

Name of Improve Health Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 52
Jefferson County Drug Endangered Children Task Force	We work to promote substance misuse prevention in Jefferson County. We target our prevention efforts to youth and all community members. We have a great interest in safe medication disposal efforts. We also work to ensure that our partners know the harms associated with substance misuse. It is our goal to continue to parner with other community groups in order to bring about great change in Jefferson county. We want use rates to decrease and for our community's citizens to find wellness free from substance misuse.	We serve all of Jefferson County	Primary	Survey	
Vacancy Collaborative	The Vacancy Collaborative (VC) is a coalition of partners committed to the reduction of vacant property as a top priority in St. Louis.	City of St. Louis	Primary	Survey	
VisionServe Alliance	Unifying the field of nonprofits serving people who are blind and visually impaired.	USA and Canada	Primary	Survey	
CHADS Coalition	CHADS saves young lives by advancing the awareness and prevention of depression and suicide. we work with youth 25 and younger	St Louis Metro in MO and IL	Primary	Survey	
Gateway Greening Network	We support community gardens, school gardens, urban orchards, and urban farms. We have 200+ projects in our network.	Primary St. Louis City and St. Louis County, but this year we are expanding to St. Clair County and Madison County in Illinois.	Primary	Survey	
Kids Win Missouri	Improve child well-being of all children, with priority attention given to the most vulnerable.	State of Missouri	Primary	Survey	
HOPE for Franklin County	Our mission is to empower youth to make positive decisions and lead healthy, drug-free lives.	All of Franklin County, Missouri	Primary	Survey	
Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS)	Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS) provides funding, resources, and expertise that enhances initiatives that focus on early childhood and parenting, school age, and family support activities.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	
Jefferson County Community Partnership	Our mission is to achieve positive results in Jefferson County by identifying concerns, locating resources, and facilitating change through community collaboration. Our programs target low-income. We have several programs, some are aimed at families and children, others are targeted towards seniors and persons with a disability.	We primarily serve Jefferson County with our programs. Some of our trainings are offered to extended areas (other counties) also.	Primary	Survey	
Dignity + Addiction	Affiliate of NCADA (National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse)	North City (St Louis City)	Primary	Survey	
Saint Louis Regional Data Alliance (RDA)	The RDA's mission is to build shared data infrastructure and support strong data actors that use quality data to improve people's lives. We do this in three ways: 1) Build a Strong and Strategic Regional Data Community, 2) Identify and Organize Existing Community Datasets, and 3) Create and Sustain New Primary Datasets, Data Tools & Data Standards.	We serve the entire 16 County St. Louis Region — however, due to the nature of available regional data, we work most closely with the 5 urban counties: (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri; St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois).	Primary	Survey	
Affton Coalition for Drug Awareness & Prevention	Our goal is to educate and bring awareness to parents, kids and the community about the impact of alcohol and drug abuse. We are dedicated to stopping the abuse of all drugs, including alcohol, prescription drugs and marijuana.	Affton (St Louis County)	Secondary	Website, Facebook page	

Name of Improve Health Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 52
All In Clayton Coalition	The mission of the All In Clayton Coalition is to keep students safe from substance use (including the Juuling/vaping epidemic) while supporting their mental health because these issues are intertwined. Our community-wide prevention Coalition partners include: the School District of Clayton, NCADA, local businesses, police, parents, students, teachers and health care professionals.	Clayton (St Louis County)	Secondary	Website, Facebook page	
Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership	The Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership's goal is to scale and sustain the community health workforce within the St. Louis Region.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website	
Community Resources United to Stop Heroin (CRUSH) – St. Charles	Mission: Reaching people before they use and guiding users to get the help they need.	St Charles County	Secondary	Website	
Jefferson County Drug Prevention Coalition	JCDPC formed in 2007 with a vision of a community that makes substance abuse prevention a priority. JCDPC's work is supported through federal funding, local donors, and volunteers. JCDPC also partners with community organizations to address substances such as prescription medication alcohol, marijuana, tobacco and other drugs. With support and collaboration from our members and partnerships, JCDPC has become a working force in our county, motivating community members to change the culture of substance abuse acceptance.	Jefferson County	Secondary	Website	
Ladue Coalition Against Underage Drinking	Our Mission: Collaborate to empower our local community to prevent and delay the onset of underage drinking and other youth substance use by leveraging resources to implement evidence-based best practices in education, prevention and policy engagement.	Ladue, MO (St Louis County)	Secondary	Website	
Lincoln County Drug & Alcohol Reduction Team	N/A	Lincoln County	Secondary	Facebook Page	
Mid-MO Addiction Awareness Group (MAAG)	N/A	Sullivan, MO (Franklin County)	Secondary	Candid, Website	
One Eighty Prevention Coalition	The One-Eighty Prevention Coalition works to educate and provide prevention resources to the re-entry community in St. Charles County. This includes ex-offenders, their families, and citizens concerned about their community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties	Secondary	Website	
Rockwood Drug-Free Coalition	Rockwood Drug-Free Coalition provides leadership, education and resources to prevent and address substance use among youth. Funding is provided through a federal Drug-Free Communities grant award, as well as state and private foundation awards and support from many community partners.	Rockwood school district community (St Louis County)	Secondary	Website	
St. Louis Integrated Health Network	The St. Louis Integrated Health Network, through collaboration and partnership, strives for quality, accessible and affordable healthcare services for all residents of Metropolitan St. Louis, with an emphasis on the medically underserved.	Metropolitan St Louis	Secondary	Website, Candid	

Name of Improve Health Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 52
STI Regional Response Coalition (STIRR)	The mission of the STI Regional Response Coalition (STIRR) is to promote healthy sexual behaviors and reduce the incidence of STIs in the St. Louis community through education, collaboration and evidence-based practice.	St Louis area	Secondary	Website	
Youth Violence Prevention Paretnership	The Youth Violence Prevention Partnership's Vision is a multi-sector collaborative partnership to support the public health approach to youth violence reduction in St. Louis. We work to reduce violent crime in the region by promoting and advocating for policies and a coordinated, well-resourced support system and interventions among area governments, institutions and agencies that serve individuals and families most at risk of violent crime. We are a regional, cross-sector collaboration.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website	
Children's Services Coalition	The Mission of the Children's Services Coalition is to promote delivery of quality social and behavioral healthcare services for children and their families living in the Greater St. Louis Metropolitan area through advocacy, collaboration and communication.	St Louis Metopolitan Area	Secondary	Website	
Missouri Health Care for All	Missouri Health Care for All is the only permanent, statewide organization in Missouri focused solely on grassroots mobilization on health care issues. We provide individual and organizational supporters with meaningful, effective ways to take action.	St. Louis, Jefferson County, St. Charles County, Springfield, Joplin, Jefferson City, Columbia, Rolla, Kansas City, and Southeast Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Depression & Bipolar Support Alliance of Greater St Louis	It is the mission of the St. Louis Empowerment Center to provide peer-support, recovery services, and a sense of community to individuals in the St. Louis area who have lived experience with mental health and/or substance use disorders.	St Louis area	Secondary	Website	
Barrier Elimination and Care Navigation (BEACON) Project	Saint Louis Effort for AIDS partnered with other agencies to create the Barrier Elimination and Care Navigation (BEACON) Project. One of thirteen access-to-care programs nationwide, BEACON is the only program in the St. Louis region that is directly focused on this lost to care population.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website	
Partnership for Drug-Free Communities	Partnership for Drug-Free Communities is a community-based coalition addressing substance abuse in Madison, St. Clair and the surrounding Illinois counties. It brings together organizations and individuals to assess local drug trends, and create a comprehensive strategic plan to address local issues. All sectors of the community are welcome to participate in the coalition and its meetings. Partnership for Drug-Free Communities was formed in 2016 when the Drug-Free Coalitions of Madison County (est. 2006) and the Madison County Heroin Task Force merged.	Madison County and St Clair County, IL	Secondary	Website	
Madison County Mental Health Alliance	The mission of the Madison County Mental Health Alliance is to collectively provide training and education for raising awareness and understanding on the impact of mental health.	Madison County, IL	Secondary	Facebook Page, Candid	

Name of Improve Health Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 52
Drug Free Alton Coalition	Committed to preventing youth from using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	Greater Alton area (Alton and Godfrey), IL (Madison County)	Secondary	Candid, Website	
Partnership for Community Health	To improve the health of Madison County residents through collaborative efforts of organizations and individuals interested in creating, promoting, and maintaining healthy environments and lifestyles.	Madison County	Secondary	Website	
Missouri Network for Opiate Reform and Recovery	The mission of The Missouri Network for Opiate Reform and Recovery is to provide real solutions for those struggling with substance use disorder. We will accomplish this through; education, legislative reform, harm reduction, family support, resources for detox and treatment placement, and continued support through the recovery process.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Behavioral Health Network of Greater St Louis	To improve our community by leading behavioral health planning and coordination, through shared responsibility, accountability, transparency, inclusiveness, mutual respect, and racial equity	Greater St Louis	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Generate Health	Generate Health believes St. Louis can be a more thriving region if we improve the health and well-being of our community's moms, babies and families. As a coalition, we unite the community to accelerate positive change for families and our region for generations to come.	St Louis Region	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Healthy and Active Communities Network	The Healthy & Active Communities Network (HACN) is a peer learning network of local coalitions and community partnerships working towards sustainable improvements in healthy eating and active living through policy, systems and environmental change.	Illinois counties including Clinton, St. Clair, Madison	Secondary	Website	
St. Louis Regional Health Commission	Developing and implementing a long-range plan to improve health care access and delivery to the uninsured and underinsured.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	
Raising St. Louis	To realize meaningful improvement in a child's health and school outcomes by third grade through proven home-visit programs beginning in pregnancy and continuing to age 8. Core service delivery combines Nurses for Newborns with Parents as Teachers in a coordinated, case-management system.	Raising St. Louis currently operates in six zip codes in North St. Louis (63106, 63107, 63112, 63113, 63115 and 63120), with plans to expand throughout St. Louis City in the future.	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory	
LEAP Ahead STL	We are working to make sure that St. Louis area children (birth to age 5) receive the support they need to enter kindergarten. LEAP Ahead STL was established to support regional systems building, and the subsequent coordination of resources and referrals, for developmental, social, and emotional screening.	St Louis area	Secondary	Website	
FLOURISH St. Louis	FLOURISH St. Louis' goal is to help every baby born in the St. Louis region celebrate a happy andhealthy first birthday. This includes reducing the number of babies born too early and too small, both of which areleading causes of infant death. Working together, our community's citizens, leaders, businesses, educators andmedical providers could save 70 lives every year and prevent hundreds of babies from being born too early and too small.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	

Name of Improve Health Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 52
Macoupin & Montgomery Addiction and Behavioral Health Coalition	To ensure the good health and safety of our Macoupin & Montgomery County citizens. We are serving as an agent of prevention to inform and educate citizens about drug treatment & prevention and awareness of behavioral health needs.	Macoupin & Montgomery Counties, IL	Secondary	Candid, Facebook page	
Think Health STL	The St. Louis Partnership for a Healthy Community is comprised of a broad range of public health stakeholders from leading community organizations and individual advocates who subscribe to a comprehensive definition of health. In 2014 the Partnership developed the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). A CHIP is grounded in data and created in collaboration with community partners to set priorities and coordinate and target resources. It is critical for developing policies and defining actions to promote efforts that improve health. The CHIP process is an ambitious and bold effort at community engagement for a common good. No single organization has the depth of resources needed to raise community health to an optimal level or even maintain it at its current level.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Secondary	Website	
Missouri Coalition for Roadway Safety St. Louis Region	The Missouri Coalition for Roadway Safety is a partnership of safety advocates who have banded together to attack the problem of traffic crashes and deaths.	State of Missouri	Secondary	website	

Name of Strengthen Communities Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 70
Community Substance Use Prevention Coalitions	Provide technical assistance and support to substance use prevention coalitions.	Eastern Region of Missouri (St. Louis City, St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, Warren and St. Charles Counties)	Primary	Survey	
Warren County Alcohol/Drug Reduction Support (W.A.R.S.)	A community coalition working on reducing drug and alcohol use and abuse in Warren County through awareness and education.	We serve all of Warren County	Primary	Survey	
St. Louis Association of Community Organizations (SLACO)	Help Neighborhood Associations be the best they can be.	City of St. Louis, St. Louis County and St. Clair County	Primary	Survey	
Compton Gravois Community Collaborative	Advance a community-led vision for a healthy, equitable, and inclusive community in the Fox Park, Tower Grove East, and Benton Park West neighborhoods.	Fox Park, Tower Grove East, and Benton Park West neighborhoods in south St Louis city.	Primary	Survey	
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	
Madison County Connected	Building on their assets and strengths, connect Madison County individuals and families with resources to achieve healthy goals.	Madison County, IL	Primary	Survey	
Construction Forum STL	Construction Forum STL is a “member-less” 501(c)4 civic organization with the mission of “Building the St. Louis Region’s tomorrow, through inclusive engagement, unbiased communication, and focused action.” The Forum’s events and communications are free to all and attract an extremely culturally and professionally diverse audience. There were over 2,000 event registrations, 1.04 million emails, and 200,000 website page views in 2018. We have been locally and nationally recognized for our work in regionalism, workforce opioid prevention, workforce (K-12 and adult), diversity/inclusion, public policy, and regionalism. We were founded in 2013. In 2015 we also founded to 501(c)3s -- the Construction Forum Education Foundation (K-12 workforce) and the Gateway Welcome Project (immigrants/refugees).	The entire St. Louis MSA -- in both Missouri and Illinois.	Primary	Survey	
Alliance for Healthy Communities	Build community partnerships for the purpose of changing community conditions that enable youth substance misuse.	We serve the footprint of the Parkway School District (St Louis County)	Primary	Survey	
St. Louis Equal Housing and Community Reinvestment Alliance (SLEHCRA)	SLEHCRA works to increase investment in low-income communities, regardless of race, and in communities of color, regardless of income, by ensuring that banks are meeting their obligations under the Community Reinvestment Act and fair lending laws.	We serve the metropolitan St. Louis area.	Primary	Survey	
HomegrownSTL	To provide opportunities for males between the ages of 15-25	St. Louis City and County	Primary	Survey	
Promise Zone Young Professionals Coalition	We use a network of young nonprofit and corporate professionals to work on specific, community partner-based projects that align with Promise Zone goals and the Forward Through Ferguson Calls to Action.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	
Delmar & DeBaliviere Development Partnership	We'll be convening neighbors from Skinker DeBaliviere, DeBaliviere Place & West End neighborhoods to complete planning documents that guide physical development projects impacting our communities. These run along the East Delmar Loop and DeBaliviere.	Together we serve portions of the 26th and 28th Wards (St Louis City)	Primary	Survey	
ECE Systems-level work (no name yet)	increase access to high quality, affordable early childhood programming for children and families (o-5 years)	STL City and STL County	Primary	Survey	
West County Community Action Network (WE CAN)	We focus on achieving racial justice in three key areas: school discipline reform, policing, and voting rights.	We serve the West County area (St Louis County)	Primary	Survey	

Name of Strengthen Communities Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 70
Jefferson County Drug Endangered Children Task Force	We work to promote substance misuse prevention in Jefferson County. We target our prevention efforts to youth and all community members. We have a great interest in safe medication disposal efforts. We also work to ensure that our partners know the harms associated with substance misuse. It is our goal to continue to parner with other community groups in order to bring about great change in Jefferson county. We want use rates to decrease and for our community's citizens to find wellness free from substance misuse.	We serve all of Jefferson County	Primary	Survey	
Community Builders Network	The Community Builders Network (CBN) is a community of community builders--our coalition of community building organizations includes community-based nonprofits, lenders, private developers, philanthropic organizations, small businesses, and government actors. Our mission is to gather community leaders of all backgrounds to build engaged and equitable neighborhoods, which we believe are key to a strong and healthy St. Louis region.	We serve the St. Louis metro area. Currently, we have member organizations in St. Louis City (MO), St. Louis County (MO), St. Clair County (IL), and Madison County (IL).	Primary	Survey	
Vacancy Collaborative	The Vacancy Collaborative (VC) is a coalition of partners committed to the reduction of vacant property as a top priority in St. Louis.	City of St. Louis	Primary	Survey	
VisionServe Alliance	Unifying the field of nonprofits serving people who are blind and visually impaired.	USA and Canada	Primary	Survey	
New American Alliance	The New American Alliance is a referral program to help foreign-born individuals locate and access resources in the St. Louis area.	We serve the whole St. Louis area.	Primary	Survey	
Gateway Greening Network	We support community gardens, school gardens, urban orchards, and urban farms. We have 200+ projects in our network.	Primary St. Louis City and St. Louis County, but this year we are expanding to St. Clair County and Madison County in Illinois.	Primary	Survey	
Kids Win Missouri	Improve child well-being of all children, with priority attention given to the most vulnerable.	State of Missouri	Primary	Survey	
HOPE for Franklin County	Our mission is to empower youth to make positive decisions and lead healthy, drug-free lives.	All of Franklin County, Missouri	Primary	Survey	
Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS)	Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS) provides funding, resources, and expertise that enhances initiatives that focus on early childhood and parenting, school age, and family support activities.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	
Municipal Government Partnership	The Municipal Government Partnership works with elected officials to pool resources	The geographic boundaries of Normandy Schools Collaborative (St Louis County)	Primary	Survey	
24:1 Community Coalitions	The 24:1 Community Collaborations provides opportunities for residents to collaboratively ideate and creative solutions to community challenges	The geographic boundaries of Normandy Schools Collaborative (St Louis County)	Primary	Survey	
Arts Collaborative	The Arts Collaborative strives to bring more arts activities and resources to the footprint and to infuse art in the community's built environment	The geographic boundaries of Normandy Schools Collaborative (St Louis County)	Primary	Survey	
Jefferson County Community Partnership	Our mission is to achieve positive results in Jefferson County by identifying concerns, locating resources, and facilitating change through community collaboration. Our programs target low-income. We have several programs, some are aimed at families and children, others are targeted towards seniors and persons with a disability.	We primarily serve Jefferson County with our programs. Some of our trainings are offered to extended areas (other counties) also.	Primary	Survey	
Dignity + Addiction	Affiliate of National Coalition for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (NCADA)	North City (St Louis City)	Primary	Survey	
Saint Louis Regional Data Alliance (RDA)	The RDA's mission is to build shared data infrastructure and support strong data actors that use quality data to improve people's lives. We do this in three ways: 1) Build a Strong and Strategic Regional Data Community, 2) Identify and Organize Existing Community Datasets, and 3) Create and Sustain New Primary Datasets, Data Tools & Data Standards.	We serve the entire 16 County St. Louis Region — however, due to the nature of available regional data, we work most closely with the 5 urban counties: (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri; St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois).	Primary	Survey	

Name of Strengthen Communities Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 70
American Graduate	• Increased awareness at scale of high-demand skilled careers • Increased connection to training and educational pathways that lead to high-demand skilled careers • Increased positive perceptions about the value of high-demand skilled careers—a changed narrative • Partner organizations are more effective, through increased public support and stronger and wider collaborative networks Target Audience: Adults that interact with and influence the decisions of 16-26 year old young people (teachers, parents, counselors, faith leaders)	Affiliate of the Center for Public Broadcasting; part of a national network of over 1,400 partners and at-risk schools across 40 states. St. Louis regional viewing area is about a 2 hour radius from St. Louis; anything inside that radius is considered the community we serve (St Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	
Affton Coalition for Drug Awareness & Prevention	Our goal is to educate and bring awareness to parents, kids and the community about the impact of alcohol and drug abuse. We are dedicated to stopping the abuse of all drugs, including alcohol, prescription drugs and marijuana.	Affton (St Louis County)	Secondary	Website, Facebook page	
All In Clayton Coalition	The mission of the All In Clayton Coalition is to keep students safe from substance use (including the Juuling/vaping epidemic) while supporting their mental health because these issues are intertwined. Our community-wide prevention Coalition partners include: the School District of Clayton, NCADA, local businesses, police, parents, students, teachers and health care professionals.	Clayton (St Louis County)	Secondary	Website, Facebook page	
Chouteau Greenway Project	The Chouteau Greenway Project is a major public-private partnership to bring a long-time vision to life. The mission/vision statement explains, "Chouteau Greenway will transform St. Louis by connecting people and our City's most treasured places, creating inspiring experiences and equitable opportunities for growth." More than just a free, accessible trail where people can exercise, commute or explore, the project's goals include offering an exceptional experience to residents and tourists alike. The greenway aims to create dynamic, active spaces and serve as a regional gathering place that encourages collaboration and boosts civic pride. The areas to be studied stretch from Washington University and Forest Park through our city to downtown and the Gateway Arch, with spurs north and south to Fairground Park and Tower Grove Park, connecting 20 of our city's vibrant neighborhoods plus parks, business and arts districts, employment centers, transit and dozens of cultural and educational institutions. The Chouteau Greenway is part of the overall network of greenways being built by Great Rivers Greenway and partners.	St Louis	Secondary	Website	
Community Action Partnership	Missouri Community Action Network is the statewide membership association for Community Action in Missouri. Our mission is our work: we advocate for low-income Missourians and strengthen the Community Action Network. We are the voice for our Community Action Network and for Missourians struggling with poverty. Our organization raises awareness and increases understanding about poverty and works to inspire local change. We provide valuable training and technical assistance to all Community Action sta from front-line employees to program directors across a wide range of job functions. Our vision is a state where all people and communities thrive.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website, 2017 Annual Report, Candid	
Community Organizing and Family Issues (COFI)	Our mission is to strengthen the power and voice of low-income and working families at all levels of civic life—from local institutions and communities to the local, state, and federal policy arenas.	Illinois	Secondary	Website	
St. Clair County Youth Coalition	N/A	St Clair County	Secondary	Website	

Name of Strengthen Communities Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 70
Grand Center Arts District	Grand Center, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization incorporated in 1987. Our mission is to restore the Grand Center District as a nationally significant Arts & Entertainment District, to provide access to the arts for all segments of the community, including the underserved, to revitalize a once-neglected neighborhood, and to improve the overall quality of life in St. Louis. All aspects of our mission have two components: (i) promote the arts as the major theme of the District by collaborating with District institutions and highlighting local, national and international artists and (ii) physically re-develop the District.	St Louis City	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Green City Coalition	Green City Coalition focuses on neighborhoods where there are high concentrations of vacant properties - working with residents to increase community cohesiveness, vitality and prosperity; enhance neighborhood safety and aesthetics; and improve personal and environmental health, well-being and resilience.	St Louis City	Secondary	Website	
Housing Action Illinois	Housing Action Illinois is a statewide coalition formed to protect and expand the availability of quality, affordable housing throughout Illinois.	State of Illinois	Secondary	Website	
Hazelwood Bright Futures	The Hazelwood Bright Futures is a multi-disciplinary, geographically specific team of service providers and community members working together to serve students and families within the Hazelwood School District. The Hazelwood Bright Futures refers families to community resources and, when possible, provides direct assistance when existing resources are not accessible.	Hazelwood School District (St Louis City and County)	Secondary	Website	
Lansdowne Community Initiative	N/A	East St. Louis, IL (St. Clair County)	Secondary	Candid	
Missouri Coalition for the Environment	We work to preserve, protect and enhance an environment that is livable, healthful and sustainable through a comprehensive program of education, citizen action and legal defense.	Missouri	Secondary	Candid, Website	
North Corridor Collaborative	Mission: A collective group of service providers, city officials and residents along the North Corridor, dedicated to providing a supportive network of services and facilitating measurable change in an effort to create a stronger North City. Vision: To build a structure for stakeholders to support effective vehicles for investment and neighborhood support and greater collaboration in North St. Louis.	North St Louis City	Secondary	Candid, Website, Facebook Page	
St. Louis Resiliency in Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST)	St. Louis ReCAST's goals are to: Build a foundation to promote well-being, resiliency, and community healing; Improve access to trauma-informed community behavioral health resources and youth peer support; and Create community change using a community-based participatory approach.	St Louis City and County	Secondary	Website, Facebook Page	
The Housing Partnership, Inc.	The mission of The Housing Partnership is to create healthy living environments, neighborhoods and financially stable households. We accomplish this by collaborating and partnering with residents, businesses, educational institutions, and local government.	Lemay community, St Louis	Secondary	Website	
Youth Violence Prevention Paretnership	The Youth Violence Prevention Partnership's Vision is a multi-sector collaborative partnership to support the public health approach to youth violence reduction in St. Louis. We work to reduce violent crime in the region by promoting and advocating for policies and a coordinated, well-resourced support system and interventions among area governments, institutions and agencies that serve individuals and families most at risk of violent crime. We are a regional, cross-sector collaboration.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website	

Name of Strengthen Communities Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 70
Missouri Coalition of Children's Agencies	Missouri Coalition of Children's Agencies (MCCA) has been advocating for Missouri's children, families and communities. MCCA is committed to advancing child and family well-being, child abuse prevention, effective intervention, and high impact education, treatment and care. MCCA is also committed to those serving our children, families and communities, and promotes policies and training that support them in their efforts to provide the highest quality care.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website	
Community Council of St. Charles County	Community Council is the catalyst that brings together people, organizations and resources to build a stronger, healthier and more compassionate community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties, MO	Secondary	Candid, Website	
STL Alliance for Re-entry (STAR)	To integrate successful intervention principles and practices resulting in collaborative partnerships that enhance ex-offender self-sufficiency, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety and community health in St. Louis City and County.	St Louis City and County	Secondary	Website	
Missouri Coalition Against Trafficking & Exploitation (CATE)	A united community movement to prevent and respond to trafficking and exploitation.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Website	
Healing Action Network	The mission of Healing Action is to combat commercial sexual exploitation through a multi-system approach of creating awareness by sharing our experience/strength/hope with others, advocacy with/on behalf of survivors for programs and services needed to empower them, and Healing Action to create spaces where all can thrive.	N/A	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Immigrant Service Providers Network	The Immigration Service Providers Network (ISPN) increases collaboration by providing opportunities for education and outreach to unite organizations that support the foreign born and their families.	St Louis region	Secondary	Website	
Metro Trans Umbrella Group	By Trans for Trans - Bringing together the community of trans, gender queer, androgynous, intersex & our allies in the St. Louis metro area through community, visibility, advocacy, and education.	St Louis metropolitan Area	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Missouri Jobs with Justice	Jobs with Justice is a coalition of labor, religion, student, and community activists and organizations committed to protecting the basic human rights of men and women.	State of Missouri	Secondary	Candid, Website	
Solidarity Economy St. Louis	Solidarity Economy St. Louis is a network of groups and individuals striving to build and grow a "solidarity economy;" that is, an economy that embodies the values of justice, sustainability, self-determination, and cooperation while resisting the notion of "every person for themselves."	St Louis area	Secondary	Website	
Coalition of Concerned Citizens	N/A	Alton, IL (Madison County)	Secondary	Candid	
Madison County Partnership to End Homelessness	The Mission of the Madison County Partnership to End Homelessness is to maintain a collaborative partnership to help the individuals and families experiencing homelessness by building a comprehensive system that leads individuals and families from homelessness to appropriate support and self-sufficiency.	Madison County	Secondary	Website	
WEPOWER	We activate community power to re-design education, economic, health, and justice systems to be just and equitable for all.	St Louis Area	Secondary	Website, Candid	
Ville Collaborative	The Ville Collaborative is a group made up of various stakeholders in the Ville and Greater Ville neighborhoods. It was formed to promote communication and collaboration between people and organizations for the betterment of the community.	the Ville and Greater Ville neighborhoods in St Louis	Secondary	Facebook Page	
Metro East St Louis Community Initiative	N/A	East St Louis, IL (St. Clair County)	Secondary	Candid	

Name of Strengthen Communities Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 70
Campus Partnership For Student Financial Success	The rising cost of college means that many of our region's students are finding it harder and harder to make the financial commitment necessary to benefit from the long-term gains of a college degree. This observation has lead the University of Missouri- St. Louis to convene our campus community, and other stakeholders in the region, to design and implement a comprehensive response to the issue of UMSL Student Financial Success.	We serve the students of UMSL, a future workforce that will serve the entire STL region (St Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	
Methamphetamine Action Coalition (MAC)	We work to bring educational resources to professionals and community members regarding issues related to substance use.	We serve all of Jefferson County	Primary	Survey	
Bi-State Development Agency	Bi-State Development (BSD) is a dynamic and multi-faceted resource for economic development in the St. Louis region. For more than 65 years, BSD has partnered with private and public organizations on hundreds of projects designed to keep the St. Louis region competitive. These collaborations have created thousands of jobs on both sides of the Mississippi River.	BSD proudly serves the City of St. Louis and seven adjacent counties, including Missouri's Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, and Illinois' Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties	Secondary	Website	
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG's purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	
Near North Side STL Choice Neighborhood Initiative	to promote high quality, affordable housing, and to plan for projects that increase safety, stabilize anchors, close service gaps, and create connections in the neighborhood	Near North Side neighborhood in St Louis	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	
Strengthening Neighborhoods Collaborative	The goal of the Strengthening Neighborhoods Collaborative is to build a strong community economicdevelopment system based on our region's current assets while also recognizing that developing an effective systemwill require new investment. The collaborative is working to implement recommendations developed by the Strengthening Neighborhoods Task Force to build a robust and impactful community development system capable ofimproving our region's neighborhoods and thereby the region. The effort is guided by the commitment of public policy, community investment and community development initiatives to two broad strategies: a comprehensive community development approach tailored to more distressed communities, and a targeted community improvement grants and activity, marketing and below-rate lending approach to middle neighborhoods.	St Louis region	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory	
Safe Circle Coalition	The Safe Circle Coalition is a network of people who are concerned about rape and sexual violence committed against people with disabilities. The purpose of the Coalition is to create institutional and societal change to prevent its occurrence.	St Louis metropolitan area	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory, Facebook page	
Metro East Coalition	The Metro East Coalition works to build capacity of community stakeholders and create stronger connections with lending institutions in Madison and St. Clair counties so that we can elevate community development for the entire St. Louis Metro East region.	Madison and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	

Name of Strengthen Communities Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Total: 70
Forward Through Ferguson	Forward Through Ferguson (FTF) was established as a 501(c)3 to be a catalyst for lasting positive change in the St. Louis region as outlined in the Ferguson Commission Report. Embracing the Commission's mandate, FTF centers impacted communities and mobilizes accountable bodies to advance racially equitable systems and policies that ensure all people in the St. Louis region can thrive.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Secondary	Website	
Jefferson Franklin Community Action Corporation	The mission of Jefferson Franklin Community Action Corporation is to serve individuals and families through partnerships, empowerment and education in order to strengthen and improve the entire community.	Jefferson and Franklin Counties, MO	Secondary	Candid, Website	

APPENDIX 7D: Community Partnerships by County

Name of Illinois Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning	
Calhoun County	**Total: 0**										
Clinton County						**Total by Impact Area: 1**					**Total Partnerships: 1**
Healthy and Active Communities Network	The Healthy & Active Communities Network (HACN) is a peer learning network of local coalitions and community partnerships working towards sustainable improvements in healthy eating and active living through policy, systems and environmental change.	Illinois counties including Clinton, St. Clair, Madison	Secondary	Website	Improve Health	0	0	1	0	0	
Greene County	**Total: 0**										
Jersey County	**Total: 0**										
Macoupin County						**Total by Impact Area: 1**					**Total Partnerships: 1**
Macoupin & Montgomery Addiction and Behavioral Health Coalition	To ensure the good health and safety of our Macoupin & Montgomery County citizens. We are serving as an agent of prevention to inform and educate citizens about drug treatment & prevention and awareness of behavioral health needs.	Macoupin & Montgomery Counties, IL	Secondary	Candid, Facebook page	Improve Health	0	0	1	0	0	
Madison County						**Total by Impact Area: 23**					**Total Partnerships: 16**
Bi-State Development Agency	Bi-State Development (BSD) is a dynamic and multi-faceted resource for economic development in the St. Louis region. For more than 65 years, BSD has partnered with private and public organizations on hundreds of projects designed to keep the St. Louis region competitive. These collaborations have created thousands of jobs on both sides of the Mississippi River.	BSD proudly serves the City of St. Louis and seven adjacent counties, including Missouri's Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, and Illinois' Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities	1	10	9	2	1	
Coalition of Concerned Citizens	N/A	Alton, IL (Madison County)	Secondary	Candid	Strengthen Communities						
Community Builders Network	The Community Builders Network (CBN) is a community of community builders--our coalition of community building organizations includes community-based nonprofits, lenders, private developers, philanthropic organizations, small businesses, and government actors. Our mission is to gather community leaders of all backgrounds to build engaged and equitable neighborhoods, which we believe are key to a strong and healthy St. Louis region.	We serve the St. Louis metro area. Currently, we have member organizations in St. Louis City (MO), St. Louis County (MO), St. Clair County (IL), and Madison County (IL).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						
Drug Free Alton Coalition	Committed to preventing youth from using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	Greater Alton area (Alton and Godfrey), IL (Madison County)	Secondary	Candid, Website	Improve Health						
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG's purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
Gateway Greening Network	We support community gardens, school gardens, urban orchards, and urban farms. We have 200+ projects in our network.	Primary St. Louis City and St. Louis County, but this year we are expanding to St. Clair County and Madison County in Illinois.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning						
Healthy and Active Communities Network	The Healthy & Active Communities Network (HACN) is a peer learning network of local coalitions and community partnerships working towards sustainable improvements in healthy eating and active living through policy, systems and environmental change.	Illinois counties including Clinton, St. Clair, Madison	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
Immigrant Housing Coalition	Primary goal is to increase homeownership rates among St. Louis' immigrant population by facilitating mainstream financial integration. While immigrant service providers in the area and the immigrant community have a variety issues that must be dealt with, ex. citizenship or English learning; an often set aside piece but equally important is explaining how important the American financial system works. It is essential for our immigrant communities that in order to fully integrate, we must do better at access and outreach to these communities.	Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Clair, Madison, Franklin	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability						
Madison County Connected	Building on their assets and strengths, connect Madison County individuals and families with resources to achieve healthy goals.	Madison County, IL	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Improve Health						
Madison County Mental Health Alliance	The mission of the Madison County Mental Health Alliance is to collectively provide training and education for raising awareness and understanding on the impact of mental health.	Madison County, IL	Secondary	Facebook Page, Candid	Improve Health						
Madison County Partnership to End Homelessness	The Mission of the Madison County Partnership to End Homelessness is to maintain a collaborative partnership to help the individuals and families experiencing homelessness by building a comprehensive system that leads individuals and families from homelessness to appropriate support and self-sufficiency.	Madison County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
Metro East Coalition	The Metro East Coalition works to build capacity of community stakeholders and create stronger connections with lending institutions in Madison and St. Clair counties so that we can elevate community development for the entire St. Louis Metro East region.	Madison and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
Partnership for Community Health	To improve the health of Madison County residents through collaborative efforts of organizations and individuals interested in creating, promoting, and maintaining healthy environments and lifestyles.	Madison County	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						

Name of Illinois Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning	
Partnership for Drug-Free Communities	Partnership for Drug-Free Communities is a community-based coalition addressing substance abuse in Madison, St. Clair and the surrounding Illinois counties. It brings together organizations and individuals to assess local drug trends, and create a comprehensive strategic plan to address local issues. All sectors of the community are welcome to participate in the coalition and its meetings. Partnership for Drug-Free Communities was formed in 2016 when the Drug-Free Coalitions of Madison County (est. 2006) and the Madison County Heroin Task Force merged.	Madison County and St Clair County, IL	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
Saint Louis Regional Data Alliance (RDA)	The RDA's mission is to build shared data infrastructure and support strong data actors that use quality data to improve people's lives. We do this in three ways: 1) Build a Strong and Strategic Regional Data Community, 2) Identify and Organize Existing Community Datasets, and 3) Create and Sustain New Primary Datasets, Data Tools & Data Standards.	We serve the entire 16 County St. Louis Region — however, due to the nature of available regional data, we work most closely with the 5 urban counties: (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri; St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health						
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability						
Monroe County						**Total by Impact Area: 3**					**Total Partnerships: 3**
Bi-State Development Agency	Bi-State Development (BSD) is a dynamic and multi-faceted resource for economic development in the St. Louis region. For more than 65 years, BSD has partnered with private and public organizations on hundreds of projects designed to keep the St. Louis region competitive. These collaborations have created thousands of jobs on both sides of the Mississippi River.	BSD proudly serves the City of St. Louis and seven adjacent counties, including Missouri's Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, and Illinois' Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities	1	2	0	0	0	
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG's purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs						
Raldolph County	**Total: 0**										
St. Clair County						**Total by Impact Area: 20**					**Total Partnerships: 15**
Bi-State Development Agency	Bi-State Development (BSD) is a dynamic and multi-faceted resource for economic development in the St. Louis region. For more than 65 years, BSD has partnered with private and public organizations on hundreds of projects designed to keep the St. Louis region competitive. These collaborations have created thousands of jobs on both sides of the Mississippi River.	BSD proudly serves the City of St. Louis and seven adjacent counties, including Missouri's Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, and Illinois' Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities	1	11	5	2	1	
Community Builders Network	The Community Builders Network (CBN) is a community of community builders--our coalition of community building organizations includes community-based nonprofits, lenders, private developers, philanthropic organizations, small businesses, and government actors. Our mission is to gather community leaders of all backgrounds to build engaged and equitable neighborhoods, which we believe are key to a strong and healthy St. Louis region.	We serve the St. Louis metro area. Currently, we have member organizations in St. Louis City (MO), St. Louis County (MO), St. Clair County (IL), and Madison County (IL).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG's purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
Gateway Greening Network	We support community gardens, school gardens, urban orchards, and urban farms. We have 200+ projects in our network.	Primary St. Louis City and St. Louis County, but this year we are expanding to St. Clair County and Madison County in Illinois.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning						
Healthy and Active Communities Network	The Healthy & Active Communities Network (HACN) is a peer learning network of local coalitions and community partnerships working towards sustainable improvements in healthy eating and active living through policy, systems and environmental change.	Illinois counties including Clinton, St. Clair, Madison	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						

Name of Illinois Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning
Immigrant Housing Coalition	Primary goal is to increase homeownership rates among St. Louis' immigrant population by facilitating mainstream financial integration. While immigrant service providers in the area and the immigrant community have a variety issues that must be dealt with, ex. citizenship or English learning; an often set aside piece but equally important is explaining how important the American financial system works. It is essential for our immigrant communities that in order to fully integrate, we must do better at access and outreach to these communities.	Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Clair, Madison, Franklin	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability					
Lansdowne Community Initiative	N/A	East St. Louis, IL (St. Clair County)	Secondary	Candid	Strengthen Communities					
Metro East Coalition	The Metro East Coalition works to build capacity of community stakeholders and create stronger connections with lending institutions in Madison and St. Clair counties so that we can elevate community development for the entire St. Louis Metro East region.	Madison and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
Metro East St. Louis Community Initiative	N/A	East St. Louis, IL (St. Clair County)	Secondary	Candid	Strengthen Communities					
Partnership for Drug-Free Communities	Partnership for Drug-Free Communities is a community-based coalition addressing substance abuse in Madison, St. Clair and the surrounding Illinois counties. It brings together organizations and individuals to assess local drug trends, and create a comprehensive strategic plan to address local issues. All sectors of the community are welcome to participate in the coalition and its meetings. Partnership for Drug-Free Communities was formed in 2016 when the Drug-Free Coalitions of Madison County (est. 2006) and the Madison County Heroin Task Force merged.	Madison County and St. Clair County, IL	Secondary	Website	Improve Health					
Saint Louis Regional Data Alliance (RDA)	The RDA's mission is to build shared data infrastructure and support strong data actors that use quality data to improve people's lives. We do this in three ways: 1) Build a Strong and Strategic Regional Data Community, 2) Identify and Organize Existing Community Datasets, and 3) Create and Sustain New Primary Datasets, Data Tools & Data Standards.	We serve the entire 16 County St. Louis Region — however, due to the nature of available regional data, we work most closely with the 5 urban counties: (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri; St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health					
St. Clair County Continuum of Care	Provide affordable housing opportunities and supportive services to the homeless, near homeless, and disabled population.	St. Clair County	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs					
St. Clair County Youth Coalition	N/A	St. Clair County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
St. Louis Association of Community Organizations (SLACO)	Help Neighborhood Associations be the best they can be.	City of St. Louis, St. Louis County and St. Clair County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability					

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning	
Franklin County						**Total by Impact Area: 8**					**Total Partnerships: 7**
Community Substance Use Prevention Coalitions	Provide technical assistance and support to substance use prevention coalitions.	Eastern Region of Missouri (St. Louis City, St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, Warren and St. Charles Counties)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities	1	4	2	1	0	
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG's purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
HOPE for Franklin County	Our mission is to empower youth to make positive decisions and lead healthy, drug-free lives.	All of Franklin County, Missouri	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health						
Immigrant Housing Coalition	Primary goal is to increase homeownership rates among St. Louis' immigrant population by facilitating mainstream financial integration. While immigrant service providers in the area and the immigrant community have a variety issues that must be dealt with, ex. citizenship or English learning; an often set aside piece but equally important is explaining how important the American financial system works. It is essential for our immigrant communities that in order to fully integrate, we must do better at access and outreach to these communities.	Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Clair, Madison, Franklin	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability						
Jefferson Franklin Community Action Corporation	The mission of Jefferson Franklin Community Action Corporation is to serve individuals and families through partnerships, empowerment and education in order to strengthen and improve the entire community.	Jefferson and Franklin Counties, MO	Secondary	Candid, Website	Strengthen Communities						
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs						
Mid-MO Addiction Awareness Group (MAAG)	N/A	Sullivan, MO (Franklin County)	Secondary	Candid, Website	Improve Health						
Jefferson County						**Total by Impact Area: 19**					**Total Partnerships: 14**
Bi-State Development Agency	Bi-State Development (BSD) is a dynamic and multi-faceted resource for economic development in the St. Louis region. For more than 65 years, BSD has partnered with private and public organizations on hundreds of projects designed to keep the St. Louis region competitive. These collaborations have created thousands of jobs on both sides of the Mississippi River.	BSD proudly serves the City of St. Louis and seven adjacent counties, including Missouri's Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, and Illinois' Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities	4	7	5	1	2	
Community Substance Use Prevention Coalitions	Provide technical assistance and support to substance use prevention coalitions.	Eastern Region of Missouri (St. Louis City, St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, Warren and St. Charles Counties)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						
DeSoto DARE Committee	Our group works to support youth drug and alcohol prevention efforts in DeSoto, Missouri.	We serve students in DeSoto as well as schools that feed into DeSoto High School (Jefferson County)	Primary	Survey	Improve Health, Foster Learning						
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG's purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
Homeless Youth Initiative	Our goal is to assist 15-18 year olds who don't live with their parents to become self-sufficient by providing them with tools and resources they will need to be successful in an independent living situation.	We serve all of Jefferson County public high schools	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs						
Immigrant Housing Coalition	Primary goal is to increase homeownership rates among St. Louis' immigrant population by facilitating mainstream financial integration. While immigrant service providers in the area and the immigrant community have a variety issues that must be dealt with, ex. citizenship or English learning; an often set aside piece but equally important is explaining how important the American financial system works. It is essential for our immigrant communities that in order to fully integrate, we must do better at access and outreach to these communities.	Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Clair, Madison, Franklin	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability						

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning	
Jefferson County Community Partnership	Our mission is to achieve positive results in Jefferson County by identifying concerns, locating resources, and facilitating change through community collaboration. Our programs target low-income. We have several programs, some are aimed at families and children, others are targeted towards seniors and persons with a disability.	We primarily serve Jefferson County with our programs. Some of our trainings are offered to extended areas (other counties) also.	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Improve Health						
Jefferson County Drug Endangered Children Task Force	We work to promote substance misuse prevention in Jefferson County. We target our prevention efforts to youth and all community members. We have a great interest in safe medication disposal efforts. We also work to ensure that our partners know the harms associated with substance misuse. It is our goal to continue to parner with other community groups in order to bring about great change in Jefferson county. We want use rates to decrease and for our community's citizens to find wellness free from substance misuse.	We serve all of Jefferson County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health						
Jefferson County Drug Prevention Coalition	JCDPC formed in 2007 with a vision of a community that makes substance abuse prevention a priority. JCDPC's work is supported through federal funding, local donors, and volunteers. JCDPC also partners with community organizations to address substances such as prescription medication alcohol, marijuana, tobacco and other drugs. With support and collaboration from our members and partnerships, JCDPC has become a working force in our county, motivating community members to change the culture of substance abuse acceptance.	Jefferson County	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
Jefferson County Hunger Task Force	Our committee consists of food pantries, churches and not for profit organizations. Many of our members are out in the community and are aware of the great need.	Jefferson County	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs						
Jefferson Franklin Community Action Corporation	The mission of Jefferson Franklin Community Action Corporation is to serve individuals and families through partnerships, empowerment and education in order to strengthen and improve the entire community.	Jefferson and Franklin Counties, MO	Secondary	Candid, Website	Strengthen Communities						
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs						
Methamphetamine Action Coalition (MAC)	We work to bring educational resources to professionals and community members regarding issues related to substance use.	We serve all of Jefferson County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Foster Learning						
Missouri Health Care for All	Missouri Health Care for All is the only permanent, statewide organization in Missouri focused solely on grassroots mobilization on health care issues. We provide individual and organizational supporters with meaningful, effective ways to take action.	St. Louis, Jefferson County, St. Charles County, Springfield, Joplin, Jefferson City, Columbia, Rolla, Kansas City, and Southeast Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health						
Lincoln County						**Total by Impact Area: 5**					**Total Partnerships: 5**
Community Council of St. Charles County	Community Council is the catalyst that brings together people, organizations and resources to build a stronger, healthier and more compassionate community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties, MO	Secondary	Candid, Website	Strengthen Communities	1	2	2	0	0	
Community Substance Use Prevention Coalitions	Provide technical assistance and support to substance use prevention coalitions.	Eastern Region of Missouri (St. Louis City, St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, Warren and St. Charles Counties)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						
Lincoln County Drug & Alcohol Reduction Team	N/A	Lincoln County	Secondary	Facebook Page	Improve Health						
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs						
One Eighty Prevention Coalition	The One-Eighty Prevention Coalition works to educate and provide prevention resources to the re-entry community in St. Charles County. This includes ex-offenders, their families, and citizens concerned about their community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
St. Charles County						**Total by Impact Area: 14**					**Total Partnerships: 11**
Bi-State Development Agency	Bi-State Development (BSD) is a dynamic and multi-faceted resource for economic development in the St. Louis region. For more than 65 years, BSD has partnered with private and public organizations on hundreds of projects designed to keep the St. Louis region competitive. These collaborations have created thousands of jobs on both sides of the Mississippi River.	BSD proudly serves the City of St. Louis and seven adjacent counties, including Missouri's Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, and Illinois' Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities	1	6	5	2	0	

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning	
Community Council of St. Charles County	Community Council is the catalyst that brings together people, organizations and resources to build a stronger, healthier and more compassionate community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties, MO	Secondary	Candid, Website	Strengthen Communities						
Community Resources United to Stop Heroin (CRUSH) – St. Charles	Mission: Reaching people before they use and guiding users to get the help they need.	St. Charles County	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
Community Substance Use Prevention Coalitions	Provide technical assistance and support to substance use prevention coalitions.	Eastern Region of Missouri (St. Louis City, St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, Warren and St. Charles Counties)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG's purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
Immigrant Housing Coalition	Primary goal is to increase homeownership rates among St. Louis' immigrant population by facilitating mainstream financial integration. While immigrant service providers in the area and the immigrant community have a variety issues that must be dealt with, ex. citizenship or English learning; an often set aside piece but equally important is explaining how important the American financial system works. It is essential for our immigrant communities that in order to fully integrate, we must do better at access and outreach to these communities.	Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Clair, Madison, Franklin	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability						
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs						
Missouri Health Care for All	Missouri Health Care for All is the only permanent, statewide organization in Missouri focused solely on grassroots mobilization on health care issues. We provide individual and organizational supporters with meaningful, effective ways to take action.	St. Louis, Jefferson County, St. Charles County, Springfield, Joplin, Jefferson City, Columbia, Rolla, Kansas City, and Southeast Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health						
One Eighty Prevention Coalition	The One-Eighty Prevention Coalition works to educate and provide prevention resources to the re-entry community in St. Charles County. This includes ex-offenders, their families, and citizens concerned about their community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
Saint Louis Regional Data Alliance (RDA)	The RDA's mission is to build shared data infrastructure and support strong data actors that use quality data to improve people's lives. We do this in three ways: 1) Build a Strong and Strategic Regional Data Community, 2) Identify and Organize Existing Community Datasets, and 3) Create and Sustain New Primary Datasets, Data Tools & Data Standards.	We serve the entire 16 County St. Louis Region — however, due to the nature of available regional data, we work most closely with the 5 urban counties: (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri; St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health						
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability						
St. Louis City						**Total by Impact Area: 60**					**Total Partnerships: 39**
Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS)	Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS) provides funding, resources, and expertise that enhances initiatives that focus on early childhood and parenting, school age, and family support activities.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning	4	27	12	5	12	
Bi-State Development Agency	Bi-State Development (BSD) is a dynamic and multi-faceted resource for economic development in the St. Louis region. For more than 65 years, BSD has partnered with private and public organizations on hundreds of projects designed to keep the St. Louis region competitive. These collaborations have created thousands of jobs on both sides of the Mississippi River.	BSD proudly serves the City of St. Louis and seven adjacent counties, including Missouri's Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, and Illinois' Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
Campus Partnership For Student Financial Success	The rising cost of college means that many of our region's students are finding it harder and harder to make the financial commitment necessary to benefit from the long-term gains of a college degree. This observation has lead the University of Missouri- St. Louis to convene our campus community, and other stakeholders in the region, to design and implement a comprehensive response to the issue of UMSL Student Financial Success.	We serve the students of UMSL, a future workforce that will serve the entire STL region (St. Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning						

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning
Chouteau Greenway Project	The Chouteau Greenway Project is a major public-private partnership to bring a long-time vision to life. The mission/vision statement explains, “Chouteau Greenway will transform St. Louis by connecting people and our City’s most treasured places, creating inspiring experiences and equitable opportunities for growth.” More than just a free, accessible trail where people can exercise, commute or explore, the project’s goals include offering an exceptional experience to residents and tourists alike. The greenway aims to create dynamic, active spaces and serve as a regional gathering place that encourages collaboration and boosts civic pride. The areas to be studied stretch from Washington University and Forest Park through our city to downtown and the Gateway Arch, with spurs north and south to Fairground Park and Tower Grove Park, connecting 20 of our city’s vibrant neighborhoods plus parks, business and arts districts, employment centers, transit and dozens of cultural and educational institutions. The Chouteau Greenway is part of the overall network of greenways being built by Great Rivers Greenway and partners.	St. Louis	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
Community Builders Network	The Community Builders Network (CBN) is a community of community builders--our coalition of community building organizations includes community-based nonprofits, lenders, private developers, philanthropic organizations, small businesses, and government actors. Our mission is to gather community leaders of all backgrounds to build engaged and equitable neighborhoods, which we believe are key to a strong and healthy St. Louis region.	We serve the St. Louis metro area. Currently, we have member organizations in St. Louis City (MO), St. Louis County (MO), St. Clair County (IL), and Madison County (IL).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
Community Substance Use Prevention Coalitions	Provide technical assistance and support to substance use prevention coalitions.	Eastern Region of Missouri (St. Louis City, St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, Warren and St. Charles Counties)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
Compton Gravois Community Collaborative	Advance a community-led vision for a healthy, equitable, and inclusive community in the Fox Park, Tower Grove East, and Benton Park West neighborhoods.	Fox Park, Tower Grove East, and Benton Park West neighborhoods in south St. Louis city.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health					
Delmar & DeBaliviere Development Partnership	We’ll be convening neighbors from Skinker DeBaliviere, DeBaliviere Place & West End neighborhoods to complete planning documents that guide physical development projects impacting our communities. These run along the East Delmar Loop and DeBaliviere.	Together we serve portions of the 26th and 28th Wards (St. Louis City)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
Dignity + Addiction	Affiliate of National Coalition for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (NCADA)	North City (St. Louis City)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning					
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG’s purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
ECE Systems-level work (no name yet)	increase access to high quality, affordable early childhood programming for children and families (o-5 years)	STL City and STL County	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning					
Forward Through Ferguson	Forward Through Ferguson (FTF) was established as a 501(c)3 to be a catalyst for lasting positive change in the St. Louis region as outlined in the Ferguson Commission Report. Embracing the Commission’s mandate, FTF centers impacted communities and mobilizes accountable bodies to advance racially equitable systems and policies that ensure all people in the St. Louis region can thrive.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
Gateway Greening Network	We support community gardens, school gardens, urban orchards, and urban farms. We have 200+ projects in our network.	Primary St. Louis City and St. Louis County, but this year we are expanding to St. Clair County and Madison County in Illinois.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning					
Grand Center Arts District	Grand Center, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization incorporated in 1987. Our mission is to restore the Grand Center District as a nationally significant Arts & Entertainment District, to provide access to the arts for all segments of the community, including the underserved, to revitalize a once-neglected neighborhood, and to improve the overall quality of life in St. Louis. All aspects of our mission have two components: (i) promote the arts as the major theme of the District by collaborating with District institutions and highlighting local, national and international artists and (ii) physically re-develop the District.	St. Louis City	Secondary	Website, Candid	Strengthen Communities					
Green City Coalition	Green City Coalition focuses on neighborhoods where there are high concentrations of vacant properties - working with residents to increase community cohesiveness, vitality and prosperity; enhance neighborhood safety and aesthetics; and improve personal and environmental health, well-being and resilience.	St. Louis City	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning
Hazelwood Bright Futures	The Hazelwood Bright Futures is a multi-disciplinary, geographically specific team of service providers and community members working together to serve students and families within the Hazelwood School District. The Hazelwood Bright Futures refers families to community resources and, when possible, provides direct assistance when existing resources are not accessible.	Hazelwood School District (St. Louis City and County)	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
HomegrownSTL	To provide opportunities for males between the ages of 15-25	St. Louis City and County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
Immigrant Housing Coalition	Primary goal is to increase homeownership rates among St. Louis' immigrant population by facilitating mainstream financial integration. While immigrant service providers in the area and the immigrant community have a variety issues that must be dealt with, ex. citizenship or English learning; an often set aside piece but equally important is explaining how important the American financial system works. It is essential for our immigrant communities that in order to fully integrate, we must do better at access and outreach to these communities.	Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Clair, Madison, Franklin	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability					
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs					
Missouri Health Care for All	Missouri Health Care for All is the only permanent, statewide organization in Missouri focused solely on grassroots mobilization on health care issues. We provide individual and organizational supporters with meaningful, effective ways to take action.	St. Louis, Jefferson County, St. Charles County, Springfield, Joplin, Jefferson City, Columbia, Rolla, Kansas City, and Southeast Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health					
Near North Side STL Choice Neighborhood Initiative	to promote high quality, affordable housing, and to plan for projects that increase safety, stabilize anchors, close service gaps, and create connections in the neighborhood	Near North Side neighborhood in St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Strengthen Communities					
Near Southside Employment Coalition	Our mission is to help eliminate unemployment, empower residents to improve their standard of living, provide comprehensive employment services, and stabilize families and communities through long-term employment.	St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Candid	Establish Financial Stability					
North Corridor Collaborative	Mission: A collective group of service providers, city officials and residents along the North Corridor, dedicated to providing a supportive network of services and facilitating measurable change in an effort to create a stronger North City. Vision: To build a structure for stakeholders to support effective vehicles for investment and neighborhood support and greater collaboration in North St. Louis.	North St. Louis City	Secondary	Candid, Website, Facebook Page	Strengthen Communities					
Project LAUNCH	Our goals are to Improve coordination and collaboration across family and child serving systems; enhance the knowledge and behaviors of parents of children 0-8 on topics of early childhood development and community resources; and increase capacity of child care and early child providers on topics of early childhood social and emotional development.	St. Louis City	Secondary	website	Foster Learning					
Promise Zone Young Professionals Coalition	We use a network of young nonprofit and corporate professionals to work on specific, community partner-based projects that align with Promise Zone goals and the Forward Through Ferguson Calls to Action.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning					
Raising St. Louis	To realize meaningful improvement in a child's health and school outcomes by third grade through proven home-visit programs beginning in pregnancy and continuing to age 8. Core service delivery combines Nurses for Newborns with Parents as Teachers in a coordinated, case-management system.	Raising St. Louis currently operates in six zip codes in North St. Louis (63106, 63107, 63112, 63113, 63115 and 63120), with plans to expand throughout St. Louis City in the future.	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory	Improve Health, Foster Learning					
SLARCH, City and County of St. Louis Continua of Care	Peter & Paul Community Services is a human services agency providing housing and supportive services to persons who are homeless, especially those living with mental illness or HIV. Today, we operate five primary programs including an emergency shelter, a meals program, two transitional housing programs and a permanent supportive housing program. The latter three are state licensed, clinical programs. We also have related programming open to interested participants from across the primary programs.	Our programs are all located on the nears south side of St. Louis but we serve people regardless of where they originate (St. Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs					
St. Louis Association of Community Organizations (SLACO)	Help Neighborhood Associations be the best they can be.	City of St. Louis, St. Louis County and St. Clair County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability					

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning	
St. Louis Regional Youth Employment Coalition	Key Strategic Priorities: 1. Increase access and quality of summer youth employment programs 2. Reduce barriers in program access and completion by coordinate wrap around supports 3. Increase awareness and access to credentialing and apprenticeship programs	Geography St. Louis City and St. Louis County with a racial equity lens Age Focus 14-25 year old's	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning						
St. Louis Resiliency in Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST)	St. Louis ReCAST's goals are to: Build a foundation to promote well-being, resiliency, and community healing; Improve access to trauma-informed community behavioral health resources and youth peer support; and Create community change using a community-based participatory approach.	St. Louis City and County	Secondary	Website, Facebook Page	Strengthen Communities						
STL Alliance for Re-entry (STAR)	To integrate successful intervention principles and practices resulting in collaborative partnerships that enhance ex-offender self-sufficiency, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety and community health in St. Louis City and County.	St. Louis City and County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
System of Care St. Louis Region	Support cross-sector collaboration of child-serving systems to improve access to mental health services and supports for youth under 21 with a serious emotional disturbance and their families	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	Improve Health						
The Housing Partnership, Inc.	The mission of The Housing Partnership is to create healthy living environments, neighborhoods and financially stable households. We accomplish this by collaborating and partnering with residents, businesses, educational institutions, and local government.	Lemay community, St. Louis	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities						
Think Health STL	The St. Louis Partnership for a Healthy Community is comprised of a broad range of public health stakeholders from leading community organizations and individual advocates who subscribe to a comprehensive definition of health. In 2014 the Partnership developed the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). A CHIP is grounded in data and created in collaboration with community partners to set priorities and coordinate and target resources. It is critical for developing policies and defining actions to promote efforts that improve health. The CHIP process is an ambitious and bold effort at community engagement for a common good. No single organization has the depth of resources needed to raise community health to an optimal level or even maintain it at its current level.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Secondary	website	Basic Needs, Improve Health						
Turn the Page STL	St. Louis' first-ever, city-county wide literacy initiative with the purpose to ensure all children in our region are reading and or above grade level by the end of third grade.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Secondary	website	Foster Learning						
Vacancy Collaborative	The Vacancy Collaborative (VC) is a coalition of partners committed to the reduction of vacant property as a top priority in St. Louis.	City of St. Louis	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning						
Ville Collaborative	The Ville Collaborative is a group made up of various stakeholders in the Ville and Greater Ville neighborhoods. It was formed to promote communication and collaboration between people and organizations for the betterment of the community.	the Ville and Greater Ville neighborhoods in St. Louis	Secondary	Facebook Page	Strengthen Communities						
Youth Provider Coalition	The Youth Provider Coalition aims to partner with all organizations that work for and with youth in St. Louis. Our mission is to serve the youth in St. Louis by ensuring access to resources and create leadership opportunities through collaboration.	St. Louis City	Secondary	website	Foster Learning						
St. Louis County						**Total by Impact Area: 55**					**Total Partnerships: 35**
24:1 Community Coalitions	The 24:1 Community Collaborations provides opportunities for residents to collaboratively ideate and creative solutions to community challenges	The geographic boundaries of Normandy Schools Collaborative (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities	4	24	13	4	10	
Affton Coalition for Drug Awareness & Prevention	Our goal is to educate and bring awareness to parents, kids and the community about the impact of alcohol and drug abuse. We are dedicated to stopping the abuse of all drugs, including alcohol, prescription drugs and marijuana.	Affton (St. Louis County)	Secondary	Website, Facebook page	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health						
All In Clayton Coalition	The mission of the All In Clayton Coalition is to keep students safe from substance use (including the Juuling/vaping epidemic) while supporting their mental health because these issues are intertwined. Our community-wide prevention Coalition partners include: the School District of Clayton, NCADA, local businesses, police, parents, students, teachers and health care professionals.	Clayton (St. Louis County)	Secondary	Website, Facebook page	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning						
Alliance for Healthy Communities	Build community partnerships for the purpose of changing community conditions that enable youth substance misuse.	We serve the footprint of the Parkway School District (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						
Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS)	Area Resources for Community and Human Services (ARCHS) provides funding, resources, and expertise that enhances initiatives that focus on early childhood and parenting, school age, and family support activities.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning						
Arts Collaborative	The Arts Collaborative strives to bring more arts activities and resources to the footprint and to infuse art in the community's built environment	The geographic boundaries of Normandy Schools Collaborative (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning
Bi-State Development Agency	Bi-State Development (BSD) is a dynamic and multi-faceted resource for economic development in the St. Louis region. For more than 65 years, BSD has partnered with private and public organizations on hundreds of projects designed to keep the St. Louis region competitive. These collaborations have created thousands of jobs on both sides of the Mississippi River.	BSD proudly serves the City of St. Louis and seven adjacent counties, including Missouri's Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, and Illinois' Madison, Monroe and St. Clair Counties	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
Campus Partnership For Student Financial Success	The rising cost of college means that many of our region's students are finding it harder and harder to make the financial commitment necessary to benefit from the long-term gains of a college degree. This observation has lead the University of Missouri- St. Louis to convene our campus community, and other stakeholders in the region, to design and implement a comprehensive response to the issue of UMSL Student Financial Success.	We serve the students of UMSL, a future workforce that will serve the entire STL region (St. Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning					
Community Builders Network	The Community Builders Network (CBN) is a community of community builders--our coalition of community building organizations includes community-based nonprofits, lenders, private developers, philanthropic organizations, small businesses, and government actors. Our mission is to gather community leaders of all backgrounds to build engaged and equitable neighborhoods, which we believe are key to a strong and healthy St. Louis region.	We serve the St. Louis metro area. Currently, we have member organizations in St. Louis City (MO), St. Louis County (MO), St. Clair County (IL), and Madison County (IL).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
Community Impact Network	"Ready the children of the Normandy Schools Collaborative (NSC) footprint for Kindergarten." (focus on children ages 0-5 and their families)	Normandy Schools Collaborative footprint (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Foster Learning					
Community Substance Use Prevention Coalitions	Provide technical assistance and support to substance use prevention coalitions.	Eastern Region of Missouri (St. Louis City, St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, Warren and St. Charles Counties)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
East West Gateway Council of Governments	East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) was incorporated in 1965 to provide a forum for cooperative problem-solving and the coordinated development of regional policy. Originally charged with coordinating transportation funding for St. Louis regional projects, EWG's purview has expanded through the years to bring together governmental officials, planning professionals, citizens, and private sector partners to develop regional and local plans for transportation, environmental quality, housing, emergency preparedness, and access to employment.	City of St. Louis and seven counties in the St. Louis region: Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis counties in Missouri and Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair counties in Illinois	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
ECE Systems-level work (no name yet)	increase access to high quality, affordable early childhood programming for children and families (o-5 years)	STL City and STL County	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning					
Forward Through Ferguson	Forward Through Ferguson (FTF) was established as a 501(c)3 to be a catalyst for lasting positive change in the St. Louis region as outlined in the Ferguson Commission Report. Embracing the Commission's mandate, FTF centers impacted communities and mobilizes accountable bodies to advance racially equitable systems and policies that ensure all people in the St. Louis region can thrive.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
Gateway Greening Network	We support community gardens, school gardens, urban orchards, and urban farms. We have 200+ projects in our network.	Primary St. Louis City and St. Louis County, but this year we are expanding to St. Clair County and Madison County in Illinois.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning					
Hazelwood Bright Futures	The Hazelwood Bright Futures is a multi-disciplinary, geographically specific team of service providers and community members working together to serve students and families within the Hazelwood School District. The Hazelwood Bright Futures refers families to community resources and, when possible, provides direct assistance when existing resources are not accessible.	Hazelwood School District (St. Louis City and County)	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
HomegrownSTL	To provide opportunities for males between the ages of 15-25	St. Louis City and County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
Immigrant Housing Coalition	Primary goal is to increase homeownership rates among St. Louis' immigrant population by facilitating mainstream financial integration. While immigrant service providers in the area and the immigrant community have a variety issues that must be dealt with, ex. citizenship or English learning; an often set aside piece but equally important is explaining how important the American financial system works. It is essential for our immigrant communities that in order to fully integrate, we must do better at access and outreach to these communities.	Counties: St. Louis City, St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson, St. Clair, Madison, Franklin	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability					
Ladue Coalition Against Underage Drinking	Our Mission: Collaborate to empower our local community to prevent and delay the onset of underage drinking and other youth substance use by leveraging resources to implement evidence-based best practices in education, prevention and policy engagement.	Ladue, MO (St. Louis County)	Secondary	Website	Improve Health					
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs					

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning
Missouri Health Care for All	Missouri Health Care for All is the only permanent, statewide organization in Missouri focused solely on grassroots mobilization on health care issues. We provide individual and organizational supporters with meaningful, effective ways to take action.	St. Louis, Jefferson County, St. Charles County, Springfield, Joplin, Jefferson City, Columbia, Rolla, Kansas City, and Southeast Missouri	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health					
Municipal Government Partnership	The Municipal Government Partnership works with elected officials to pool resources	The geographic boundaries of Normandy Schools Collaborative (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
Promise Zone Young Professionals Coalition	We use a network of young nonprofit and corporate professionals to work on specific, community partner-based projects that align with Promise Zone goals and the Forward Through Ferguson Calls to Action.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning					
Rockwood Drug-Free Coalition	Rockwood Drug-Free Coalition provides leadership, education and resources to prevent and address substance use among youth. Funding is provided through a federal Drug-Free Communities grant award, as well as state and private foundation awards and support from many community partners.	Rockwood school district community (St. Louis County)	Secondary	Website	Improve Health					
Saint Louis Regional Data Alliance (RDA)	The RDA's mission is to build shared data infrastructure and support strong data actors that use quality data to improve people's lives. We do this in three ways: 1) Build a Strong and Strategic Regional Data Community, 2) Identify and Organize Existing Community Datasets, and 3) Create and Sustain New Primary Datasets, Data Tools & Data Standards.	We serve the entire 16 County St. Louis Region — however, due to the nature of available regional data, we work most closely with the 5 urban counties: (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri; St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health					
SLARCH, City and County of St. Louis Continua of Care	Peter & Paul Community Services is a human services agency providing housing and supportive services to persons who are homeless, especially those living with mental illness or HIV. Today, we operate five primary programs including an emergency shelter, a meals program, two transitional housing programs and a permanent supportive housing program. The latter three are state licensed, clinical programs. We also have related programming open to interested participants from across the primary programs.	Our programs are all located on the nears south side of St. Louis but we serve people regardless of where they originate (St. Louis City and County)	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs					
St. Louis Association of Community Organizations (SLACO)	Help Neighborhood Associations be the best they can be.	City of St. Louis, St. Louis County and St. Clair County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability					
St. Louis Regional Youth Employment Coalition	Key Strategic Priorities: 1. Increase access and quality of summer youth employment programs 2. Reduce barriers in program access and completion by coordinate wrap around supports 3. Increase awareness and access to credentialing and apprenticeship programs	Geography St. Louis City and St. Louis County with a racial equity lens Age Focus 14-25 year old's	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning					
St. Louis Resiliency in Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST)	St. Louis ReCAST's goals are to: Build a foundation to promote well-being, resiliency, and community healing; Improve access to trauma-informed community behavioral health resources and youth peer support; and Create community change using a community-based participatory approach.	St. Louis City and County	Secondary	Website, Facebook Page	Strengthen Communities					
STL Alliance for Re-entry (STAR)	To integrate successful intervention principles and practices resulting in collaborative partnerships that enhance ex-offender self-sufficiency, reduce recidivism, and improve public safety and community health in St. Louis City and County.	St. Louis City and County	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
System of Care St. Louis Region	Support cross-sector collaboration of child-serving systems to improve access to mental health services and supports for youth under 21 with a serious emotional disturbance and their families	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Primary	Survey	Improve Health					
Think Health STL	The St. Louis Partnership for a Healthy Community is comprised of a broad range of public health stakeholders from leading community organizations and individual advocates who subscribe to a comprehensive definition of health. In 2014 the Partnership developed the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). A CHIP is grounded in data and created in collaboration with community partners to set priorities and coordinate and target resources. It is critical for developing policies and defining actions to promote efforts that improve health. The CHIP process is an ambitious and bold effort at community engagement for a common good. No single organization has the depth of resources needed to raise community health to an optimal level or even maintain it at its current level.	St. Louis City and St. Louis County	Secondary	website	Basic Needs, Improve Health					
Turn the Page STL	St. Louis' first-ever, city-county wide literacy initiative with the purpose to ensure all children in our region are reading and or above grade level by the end of third grade.	We serve the St. Louis Promise Zone boundaries: All of North St. Louis + portions of 27 municipalities in North St. Louis County	Secondary	website	Foster Learning					
West County Community Action Network (WE CAN)	We focus on achieving racial justice in three key areas: school discipline reform, policing, and voting rights.	We serve the West County area (St. Louis County)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Foster Learning					

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning	
Warren County						**Total by Impact Area: 7**					**Total Partnerships: 5**
Community Council of St. Charles County	Community Council is the catalyst that brings together people, organizations and resources to build a stronger, healthier and more compassionate community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties, MO	Secondary	Candid, Website	Strengthen Communities	1	3	2	0	1	
Community Substance Use Prevention Coalitions	Provide technical assistance and support to substance use prevention coalitions.	Eastern Region of Missouri (St. Louis City, St. Louis, Jefferson, Franklin, Lincoln, Warren and St. Charles Counties)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						
Medical-Legal Partnership	The Medical-Legal Partnership partners with Family Care Health Centers, Affinia Healthcare, and the Integrated Health Network. Patients are referred to the program and our staff are available at the health centers to provide consultations and trainings on legal issues.	Adair, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren and Washington Counties	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs						
One Eighty Prevention Coalition	The One-Eighty Prevention Coalition works to educate and provide prevention resources to the re-entry community in St. Charles County. This includes ex-offenders, their families, and citizens concerned about their community.	St. Charles, Lincoln and Warren Counties	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
Warren County Alcohol/Drug Reduction Support (W.A.R.S.)	A community coalition working on reducing drug and alcohol use and abuse in Warren County through awareness and education.	We serve all of Warren County	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Foster Learning						
St. Louis Region						**Total by Impact Area: 54**					**Total Partnerships: 43**
A Better Tomorrow	Strengthen the regions capability to achieve positive outcomes for young adults and adults through collaborative engagements and investments with diverse partners that improve systems and system actions that have long term impact of the success rate and well being of young adults and adults.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs	8	13	15	10	8	
After School for All Partnership (A.S.A.P.)	The After School for All Partnership for St. Louis (ASAP) is a community effort to increase access to quality after school services in Greater St. Louis, Missouri.	Greater St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Facebook Page	Foster Learning						
Barrier Elimination and Care Navigation (BEACON) Project	Saint Louis Effort for AIDS partnered with other agencies to create the Barrier Elimination and Care Navigation (BEACON) Project. One of thirteen access-to-care programs nationwide, BEACON is the only program in the St. Louis region that is directly focused on this lost to care population.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
Behavioral Health Network of Greater St. Louis	To improve our community by leading behavioral health planning and coordination, through shared responsibility, accountability, transparency, inclusiveness, mutual respect, and racial equity	Greater St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health						
CHADS Coalition	CHADS saves young lives by advancing the awareness and prevention of depression and suicide. we work with youth 25 and younger	St. Louis Metro in MO and IL	Primary	Survey	Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning						
Children's Services Coalition	The Mission of the Children's Services Coalition is to promote delivery of quality social and behavioral healthcare services for children and their families living in the Greater St. Louis Metropolitan area through advocacy, collaboration and communication.	St. Louis Metopolitan Area	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
Community Builders Network	The Community Builders Network (CBN) is a community of community builders--our coalition of community building organizations includes community-based nonprofits, lenders, private developers, philanthropic organizations, small businesses, and government actors. Our mission is to gather community leaders of all backgrounds to build engaged and equitable neighborhoods, which we believe are key to a strong and healthy St. Louis region.	We serve the St. Louis metro area. Currently, we have member organizations in St. Louis City (MO), St. Louis County (MO), St. Clair County (IL), and Madison County (IL).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						
Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership	The Community Health Worker Workforce Partnership's goal is to scale and sustain the community health workforce within the St. Louis Region.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability, Foster Learning						
Construction Forum STL	Construction Forum STL is a "member-less" 501(c)4 civic organization with the mission of "Building the St. Louis Region's tomorrow, through inclusive engagement, unbiased communication, and focused action." The Forum's events and communications are free to all and attract an extremely culturally and professionally diverse audience. There were over 2,000 event registrations, 1.04 million emails, and 200,000 website page views in 2018. We have been locally and nationally recognized for our work in regionalism, workforce opioid prevention, workforce (K-12 and adult), diversity/inclusion, public policy, and regionalism. We were founded in 2013. In 2015 we also founded to 501(c)3s -- the Construction Forum Education Foundation (K-12 workforce) and the Gateway Welcome Project (immigrants/refugees).	The entire St. Louis MSA -- in both Missouri and Illinois.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities						
Depression & Bipolar Support Alliance of Greater St. Louis	It is the mission of the St. Louis Empowerment Center to provide peer-support, recovery services, and a sense of community to individuals in the St. Louis area who have lived experience with mental health and/or substance use disorders.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Improve Health						
Empower Missouri	We advocate for the well-being of Missourians through civic leadership, education and research. We focus especially on access to basic human needs and basic fairness.	We are statewide and have a significant volunteer base in the St. Louis region.	Primary	Survey	Basic Needs						

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning
FLOURISH St. Louis	FLOURISH St. Louis' goal is to help every baby born in the St. Louis region celebrate a happy andhealthy first birthday. This includes reducing the number of babies born too early and too small, both of which areleading causes of infant death. Working together, our community's citizens, leaders, businesses, educators andmedical providers could save 70 lives every year and prevent hundreds of babies from being born too early and too small.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Improve Health					
Foster & Adoptive Care Coalition	The Foster & Adoptive Care Coalition strives to create permanency in foster children's lives by recruiting and supporting foster and adoptive families in the metropolitan St. Louis region.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs					
Gateway EITC Community Coalition	The Gateway EITC Community Coalition provides FREE federal and state tax preparation services for individuals and families earning under $54,000. We are a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program serving low to moderate income families and individuals, seniors, persons with disabilities, and limited English speaking taxpayers who need assistance preparing their own tax returns.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Candid, Website	Establish Financial Stability					
Generate Health	Generate Health believes St. Louis can be a more thriving region if we improve the health and well-being of our community's moms, babies and families. As a coalition, we unite the community to accelerate positive change for families and our region for generations to come.	St. Louis Region	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health					
Greater East St. Louis Early Learning Partnership	Works to strengthen and sustain a high quality early childhood education system in Greater East St. Louis. The Partnership envisions a community where every child has the knowledge, skills, and dispositions for kindergarten success.	Greater St. Louis	Secondary	Website	Foster Learning					
Greater St. Louis Financial Education Collaborative	To increase access to financial education and asset building resources through collaboration with service providers in the St. Louis region. The mission is carried out through quarterly meetings which serve multiple functions: educate partners on best practices and innovative programs that promote financial education and asset building among low-wealth families, provide opportunities for networking, collaboration and partnership development and bring community stakeholders together to plan and implement an regional community outreach and education campaign, lifting up the importance of personal finance education during Money Smart Month and through out the year. In addition, United Way works with collaborative partners to host capacity building training (train-the-trainer) for non-profit and financial institution partners (i.e. FDIC Money Smart curriculum training and CFPB Your Money Your Goals toolkit training).	We serve the 16 county footprint in the St. Louis MSA.	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability					
Immigrant Service Providers Network	The Immigration Service Providers Network (ISPN) increases collaboration by providing opportunities for education and outreach to unite organizations that support the foreign born and their families.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
LEAP Ahead STL	We are working to make sure that St. Louis area children (birth to age 5) receive the support they need to enter kindergarten. LEAP Ahead STL was established to support regional systems building, and the subsequent coordination of resources and referrals, for developmental, social, and emotional screening.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Improve Health					
Metro St. Louis Community Tax Coalition	VITA Program -tax preparation	St. Louis metro area	Secondary	Candid, Website	Establish Financial Stability					
Metro Trans Umbrella Group	By Trans for Trans - Bringing together the community of trans, gender queer, androgynous, intersex & our allies in the St. Louis metro area through community, visibility, advocacy, and education.	St. Louis metropolitan Area	Secondary	Website, Candid	Strengthen Communities					
Missouri Alliance for Children and Families	The Missouri Alliance for Children and Families (MACF) was founded in 1997, when a group of non-profit agencies joined forces to develop an innovative system of care for children with severe emotional and behavioral needs. MACF is governed by eight of Missouri's non-profit family and child serving agencies. Collectively, these partner agencies offer a wide spectrum of services designed to help children and families mitigate the trauma of abuse and neglect through treatment, case management and a commitment to ensuring children have safe and lifelong families.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Foster Learning					
New American Alliance	The New American Alliance is a referral program to help foreign-born individuals locate and access resources in the St. Louis area.	We serve the whole St. Louis area.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities					
Safe Circle Coalition	The Safe Circle Coalition is a network of people who are concerned about rape and sexual violence committed against people with disabilities. The purpose of the Coalition is to create institutional and societal change to prevent its occurrence.	St. Louis metropolitan area	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory, Facebook page	Basic Needs, Strengthen Communities					

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning
Saint Louis Regional Data Alliance (RDA)	The RDA's mission is to build shared data infrastructure and support strong data actors that use quality data to improve people's lives. We do this in three ways: 1) Build a Strong and Strategic Regional Data Community, 2) Identify and Organize Existing Community Datasets, and 3) Create and Sustain New Primary Datasets, Data Tools & Data Standards.	We serve the entire 16 County St. Louis Region — however, due to the nature of available regional data, we work most closely with the 5 urban counties: (St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and St. Charles County in Missouri; St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois).	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health					
Solidarity Economy St. Louis	Solidarity Economy St. Louis is a network of groups and individuals striving to build and grow a "solidarity economy;" that is, an economy that embodies the values of justice, sustainability, self-determination, and cooperation while resisting the notion of "every person for themselves."	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities					
St. Louis Area Diaper Bank	The St. Louis Area Diaper Bank exists to help strengthen low-income families in the St. Louis region by ensuring access to an adequate supply of diapers and by raising awareness about the causes and consequences of diaper need in our community.	St. Louis Area	Secondary	Candid, Website	Basic Needs					
St. Louis CDFI Coalition	Promote positive financial strategies, products, and policies for underserved communities. Drive strong partnerships with key community stakeholders, including policy makers, banks, and practitioners. Raise awareness of the critical role that CDFIs play in community development and the services offered. Collaborate to drive innovative financial tools for high-impact community investments.	St. Louis Metro Area (primarily St. Louis City, County, St. Clair, Madison, St. Charles)	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health, Establish Financial Stability					
St. Louis Ending Violence Against Women Network (SLEVAWN)	The mission of SLEVAWN is to end domestic and sexual violence. SLEVAWN is a network of individuals, agencies and organizations who serve in the interest of victims of domestic and sexual violence and whose priorities are: Providing networking opportunities for all professionals and community organizations working with women and families. Promoting awareness of public, private and community organizations as well as resources in the area of violence against women. Providing education focusing on the prevention, advocacy and treatment of women who experience violence in their lives.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Basic Needs					
St. Louis Equal Housing and Community Reinvestment Alliance (SLEHCRA)	SLEHCRA works to increase investment in low-income communities, regardless of race, and in communities of color, regardless of income, by ensuring that banks are meeting their obligations under the Community Reinvestment Act and fair lending laws.	We serve the metropolitan St. Louis area.	Primary	Survey	Strengthen Communities, Establish Financial Stability					
St. Louis Graduates	St. Louis Graduates is a collaborative network of youth-serving college access provider organizations, K-12 education, higher education, philanthropic funders and businesses focused on increasing degree attainment among low-income and first-generation students in the St. Louis region. The vision is that all students in the metro area will have access to the resources necessary to complete a postsecondary degree.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Foster Learning					
St. Louis Integrated Health Network	The St. Louis Integrated Health Network, through collaboration and partnership, strives for quality, accessible and affordable healthcare services for all residents of Metropolitan St. Louis, with an emphasis on the medically underserved.	Metropolitan St. Louis	Secondary	Website, Candid	Improve Health					
St. Louis Regional Health Commission	Developing and implementing a long-range plan to improve health care access and delivery to the uninsured and underinsured.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Improve Health					
St. Louis Regional Unbanked Task Force	The mission of the St. Louis Regional Task Force is to identify and address systemic and individual barriers that prohibit unbanked and underbanked households from utilizing traditional banking services. The task force analyzes and implements best practices to improve traditional banking services for low to moderate income unbanked and underbanked households throughout the St. Louis MSA.	St. Louis MSA	Secondary	Facebook Page	Establish Financial Stability					
STEMpact	STEMpact is a collaborative network of St. Louis regional businesses, educators, universities, school districts, parents, community organizations and government officials. Its commitment is to improving the breadth and caliber of St. Louis Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education. Therefore, STEMpact creates and supports STEM education initiatives for local teachers and students, and engages other stakeholders in the St. Louis metropolitan area. The goal is to reverse the trend of inadequacy and ensure that the quality of St. Louis science, technology, engineering and math education empowers students to graduate with the skills and knowledge they need to enter high-demand careers in STEM fields.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory	Foster Learning					
STI Regional Response Coalition (STIRR)	The mission of the STI Regional Response Coalition (STIRR) is to promote healthy sexual behaviors and reduce the incidence of STIs in the St. Louis community through education, collaboration and evidence-based practice.	St. Louis area	Secondary	Website	Improve Health					
STL Youth Jobs	STL Youth Jobs' mission is to bridge the divide between our region's youth and the growing skills gap in ourworkforce. STL Youth Jobs envisions a city where St. Louis youth have the opportunity they need to succeed and St. Louis businesses have the workforce they require to compete.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory, Candid	Establish Financial Stability					

Name of Missouri Partnership	Description	Geographic Service Area	Data Source Type	Data Source	Impact Area	Basic Needs	Strengthen Communities	Improve Health	Establish Financial Stability	Foster Learning
Stop Human Trafficking – Eastern Missouri, Southern Illinois Network	A network of service providers, law enforcement, concerned citizens and awareness raising initiatives throughout Eastern Missouri and parts of Southern Illinois that strive to share resources to better protect and provide for victims of human trafficking. The Network seeks to provide resources to frontline service providers, law enforcement and the general community to increase identification of those in need. Additionally, it strives to facilitate quality and speedy service delivery through fostering the communication network of those working to combat trafficking in persons.	greater St. Louis area	Secondary	Website, Gateway Center for Giving directory, Facebook page	Basic Needs					
Strengthening Neighborhoods Collaborative	The goal of the Strengthening Neighborhoods Collaborative is to build a strong community economicdevelopment system based on our region's current assets while also recognizing that developing an effective systemwill require new investment. The collaborative is working to implement recommendations developed by the Strengthening Neighborhoods Task Force to build a robust and impactful community development system capable ofimproving our region's neighborhoods and thereby the region. The effort is guided by the commitment of public policy, community investment and community development initiatives to two broad strategies: a comprehensive community development approach tailored to more distressed communities, and a targeted community improvement grants and activity, marketing and below-rate lending approach to middle neighborhoods.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Gateway Center for Giving directory	Strengthen Communities					
United Way EITC Collaborative	The goal of the collaborative is to increase income, increase banking access and increase financial stability of low-income families through access to free tax preparation services, on-site account opening and maximization of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) program, designed to increase income through reduction of the tax burden on low-income working families.	The collaborative partners serve the 16 county St. Louis MSA	Primary	Survey	Establish Financial Stability					
Vision for Children at Risk St. Louis Child Abuse & Neglect Network	The St. Louis Child Abuse & Neglect Network promotes advocacy, education and networking to improve the lives of children and families who have been impacted by abuse or neglect and to strengthen families to prevent child abuse or neglect.	St. Louis-area	Secondary	Website	Basic Needs, Foster Learning					
WEPOWER	We activate community power to re-design education, economic, health, and justice systems to be just and equitable for all.	St. Louis Area	Secondary	Website, Candid	Strengthen Communities					
Youth Violence Prevention Paretnership	The Youth Violence Prevention Partnership's Vision is a multi-sector collaborative partnership to support the public health approach to youth violence reduction in St. Louis. We work to reduce violent crime in the region by promoting and advocating for policies and a coordinated, well-resourced support system and interventions among area governments, institutions and agencies that serve individuals and families most at risk of violent crime. We are a regional, cross-sector collaboration.	St. Louis region	Secondary	Website	Strengthen Communities, Improve Health					