DATA-HELP HANDOUT, March 14, 2017

Communities Count Data Resources Toolbox

at http://www.communitiescount.org/index.php?page=data-resources

All information presented on this side is on the Data Resources webpage, with hyperlinks.

The Data Resources Toolbox is a gateway to resources that can help in using data to prepare grant proposals, needs assessments, evaluations, and final reports.

Data sources on King County communities

- **Community Health Indicators**: For 168 health and determinants-of-health indicators: tables, charts, and maps on King County trends and demographics; *data for King County regions, cities, and some neighborhoods.*
- Best Starts for Kids Indicators presents interactive data relevant to King County's Best Starts for Kids initiative. *Bar charts/maps by various geographies.* Plus <u>RFP-specific resources</u>.
- Communities Count (this site): Data and maps on >90 indicators of community health and well-being. Focus on equity analyses, trends; *data presented for various geographies*. New posts of <u>2015 population estimates and other community demographics</u>.
- **City Health Profiles (2016, 2012)**: Demographics and health data for 26 cities / areas in King County; *appendix shows data for all cities, plus some neighborhoods, all on one grid.*
- School District Health Profiles (2012): Demographics and data on physical and mental health for 7 King County school districts (Auburn, Federal Way, Highline, Kent, Renton, Seattle, and Tukwila). Some comparisons go back to 2004.
- Other King County Public Health resources include the King County Health Profile, King County Community Health Needs Assessment 2015/2016, and Public Health Reports.
- King County's Equity Team's **Tools & Resources** page includes a link to **KC Census Viewer**, which enables users to view recent demographic data by census tract.

Other data resources

- Hyperlinked Data Resources Guide that includes the above sources plus many others.
- Using Data to Support Grant Applications and Other Funding Opportunities, publication from Grand Rapids, MI, Community Research Institute, 2004.
- Using Geographic Data to Support Your Grant Proposal from Foundation Center, Atlanta, 2015.
- Using Census Data in Grant Writing, presentation by Jerry Wong, Los Angeles Regional Office, U.S. Census Bureau, 2014.

Using data – numbers AND stories – to support your application

- Focusing on the story you want to tell, match the data to your story.
 - State the NEED and INEQUITIES in the community where you work. Support your need statement with data, from the resources listed here or from data your organization already has.
 - Who? Describe the population experiencing this need; highlight inequities. Specify ages and other community characteristics.
 - Where? Which neighborhood? Which school? What city?
 - What? Describe how you will address the needs you've identified.
 - Describe the possible **benefits of MEETING this need.**
 - If possible, show your organization's **CAPACITY to meet this need, highlighting potential to impact equity,** using:
 - Data on **past performance**, if available.
 - **Stories** from current/previous clients.
 - Statement about staff, budget, expertise, other capacity measures.
- Use non-numerical data effectively. Support numbers with stories, maps, and other nonnumerical data to provide context for your proposal. Example 1: Pair data on the percentage of individuals experiencing barriers to quality care with testimonials from patients with problems finding healthcare providers. Example 2: Supplement data on physical inactivity in a school district with a map showing limited access to parks & trails.

EXAMPLE A - Finding data to support a need to address gun safety:

- At <u>Community Health Indicators</u>, Violence and Injury Prevention, the "Firearms-related deaths" indicator shows disparities by age, gender, race/ethnicity, neighborhood poverty, and geography (regions and cities/neighborhoods).
- The <u>Appendix for 2016 City Health Profiles</u> shows 6 King County cities/neighborhoods with aboveaverage rates of **firearms in the home**. Two of these also have above-average suicide rates; and one has a higher-than average homicide rate. You might check <u>City Health Profiles</u> and <u>School District</u> <u>Health Profiles</u> for more detailed information about these communities.

EXAMPLE B - Finding data to support a need to address food insecurity:

• Communities Count shows increasing food hardship disparities by <u>ethnicity</u> and <u>disability</u>, as well as starkly different <u>trends in Basic Food participation</u> across King County cities.

EXAMPLE C - Finding data to support the need to address family homelessness:

- <u>Communities Count</u> shows 7 school years of student homelessness data **by school district**, with both numbers and percentages, plus distributions by grade levels and accommodation types.
- <u>Best Starts for Kids Indicators</u> shows that only 49% of King County homeless students graduate from high school on-time.