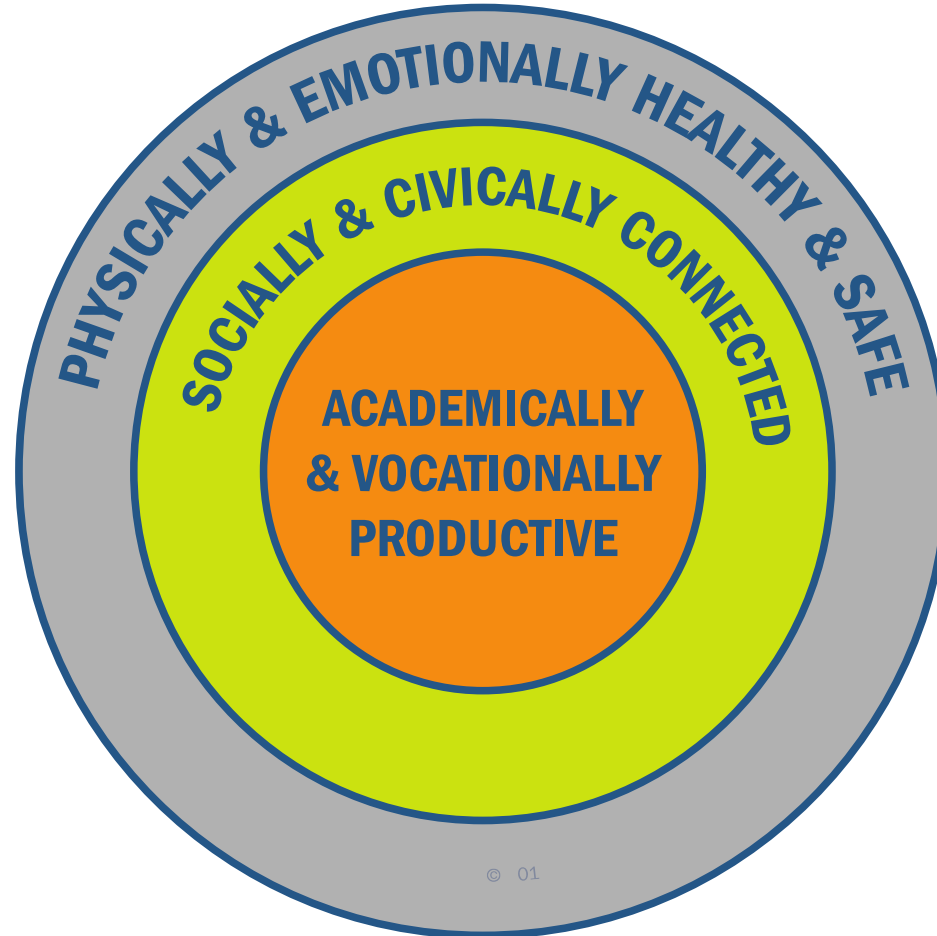


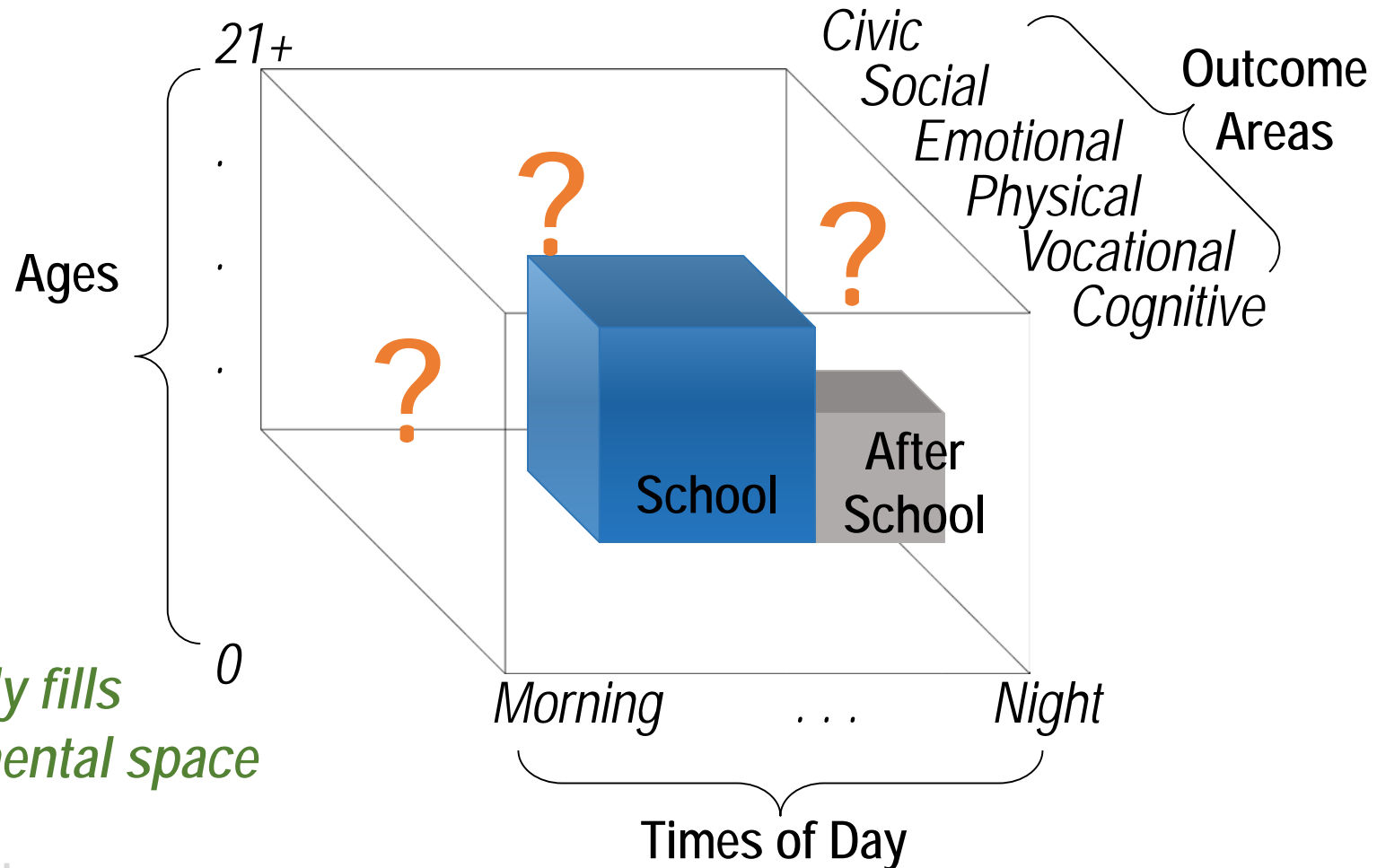
● Strategies for Funding ISSP Efforts

October 10, 10:15 AM - noon

● If we know we want a range of developmental outcomes for youth...

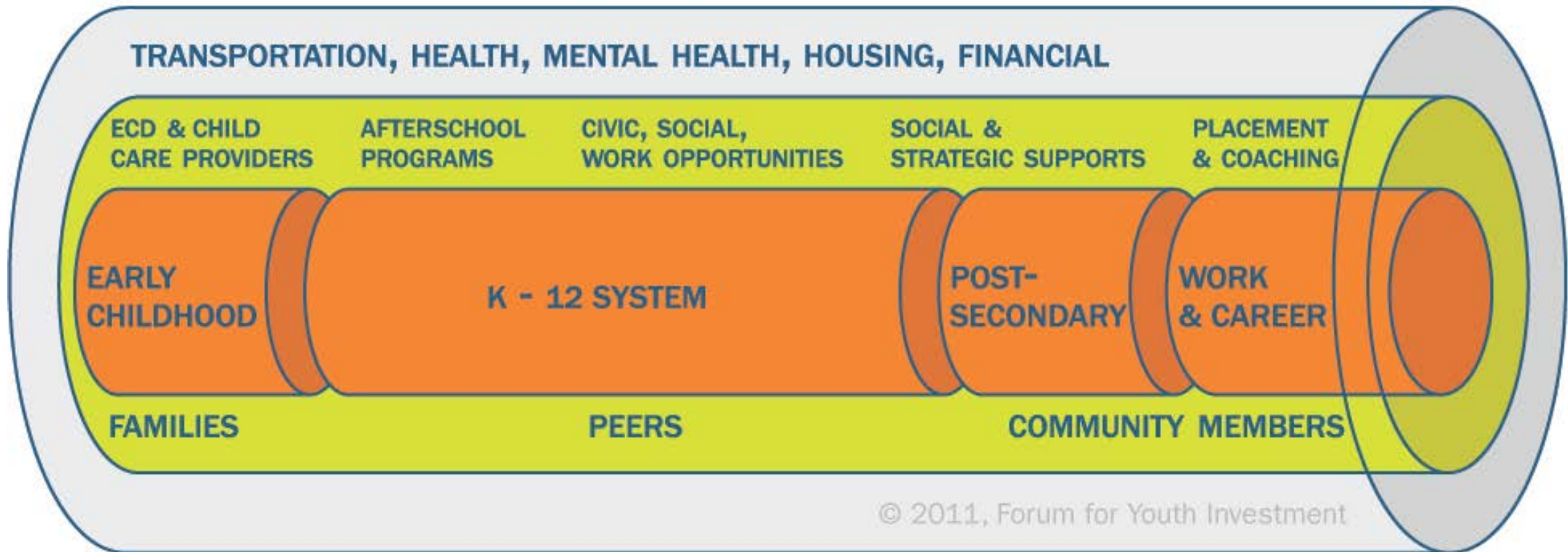


● And we know development doesn't only occur in school...

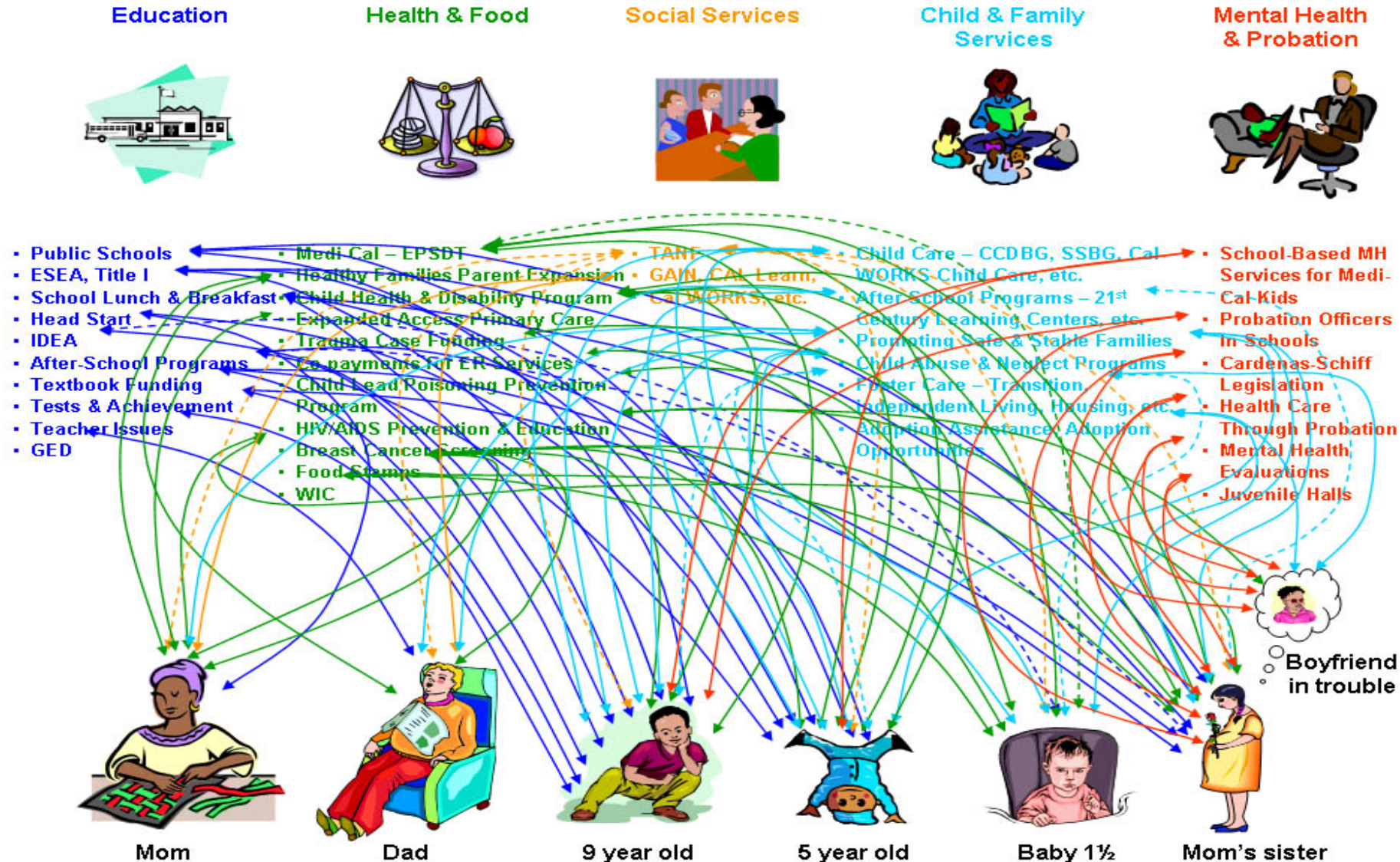


At its best, school only fills a portion of developmental space

- And we know it's going to take a more seamless set of supports and opportunities...



...we need to change the way we do business



● COORDINATION AND ALIGNMENT OF:



PEOPLE

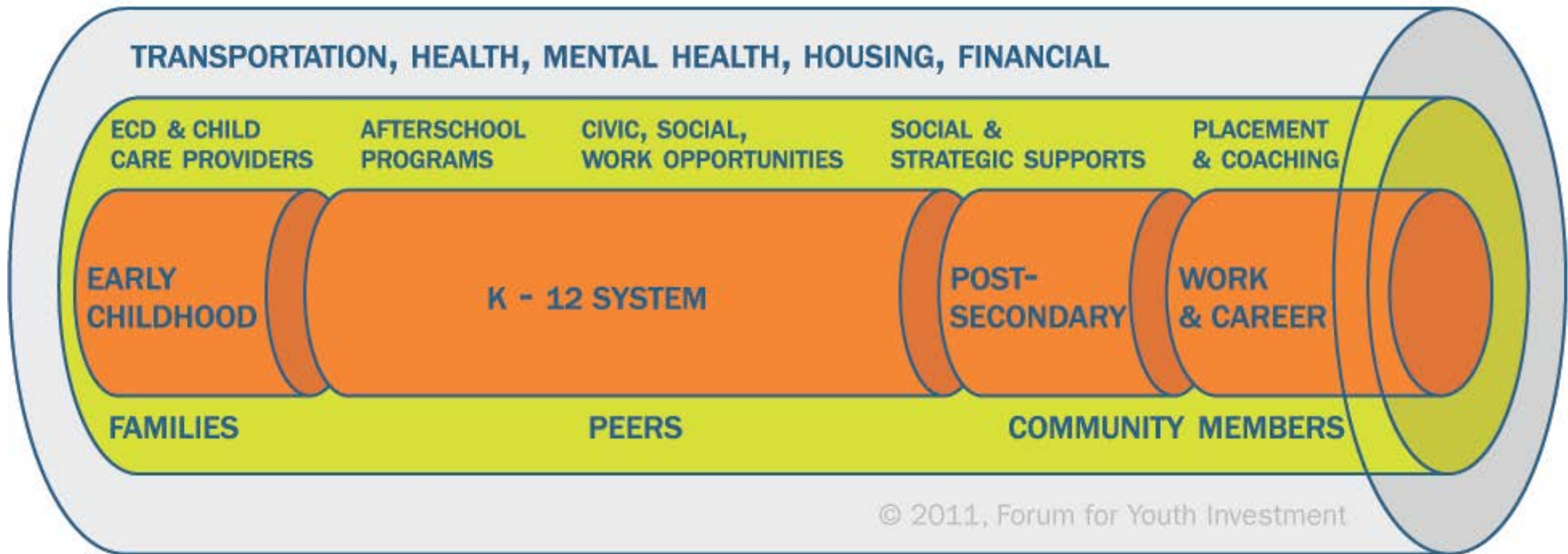


DATA



MONEY

● But how much does it cost? And who pays?



© 2011, Forum for Youth Investment

● Smarter Financing + Increased Investments = Better Outcomes

smarter financing
+ increased investments

better outcomes



Is current funding failing to close gaps in opportunities for your children and youth?



Do you struggle to sustainably fund child and youth services and supports?

THE CHILDREN'S FUNDING PROJECT



How Local Governments are Enhancing Investments in Kids

The Children's Funding Project

FIND. ALIGN. GENERATE. EVALUATE.



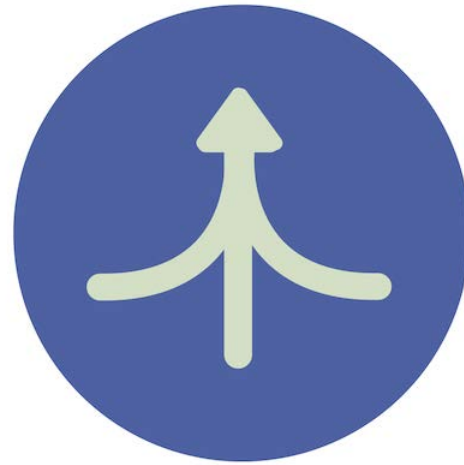
The Children's Funding Project is structured to:

- Increase understanding of the *Find, Align, Generate, Evaluate* policy levers.
- Showcase communities that map their resources, blend and braid funding, create new dedicated revenue, and assess effectiveness of funding.
- Strengthen local capacity by providing training, tools, and coaching.
- Build momentum for a more pro-active approach to children's funding.

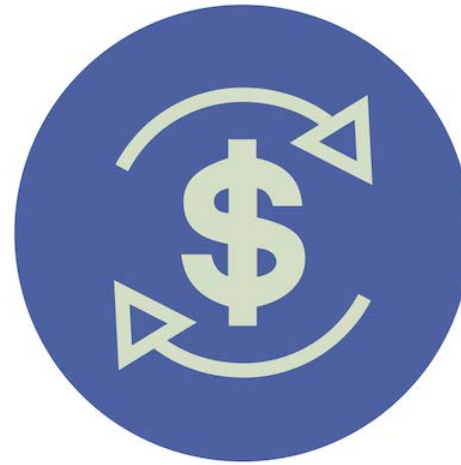
● The Policy Levers of the Children's Funding Project



FIND



ALIGN



GENERATE

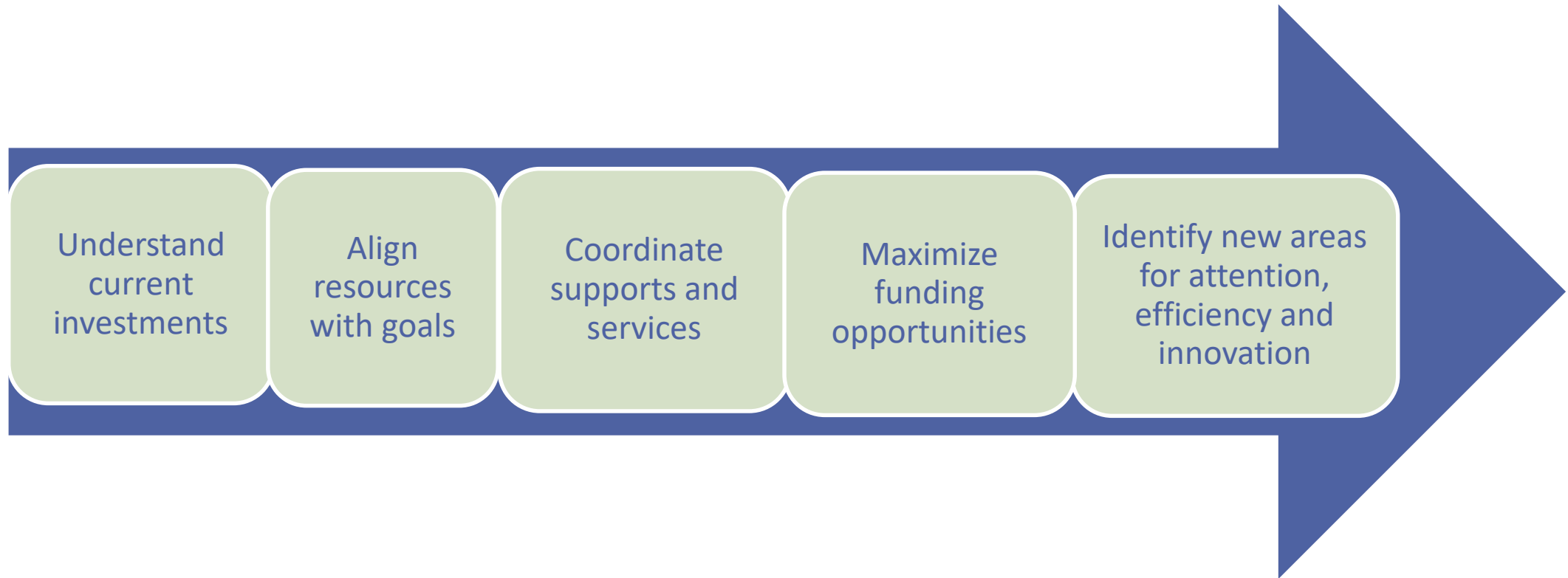


EVALUATE

● Fiscal Mapping

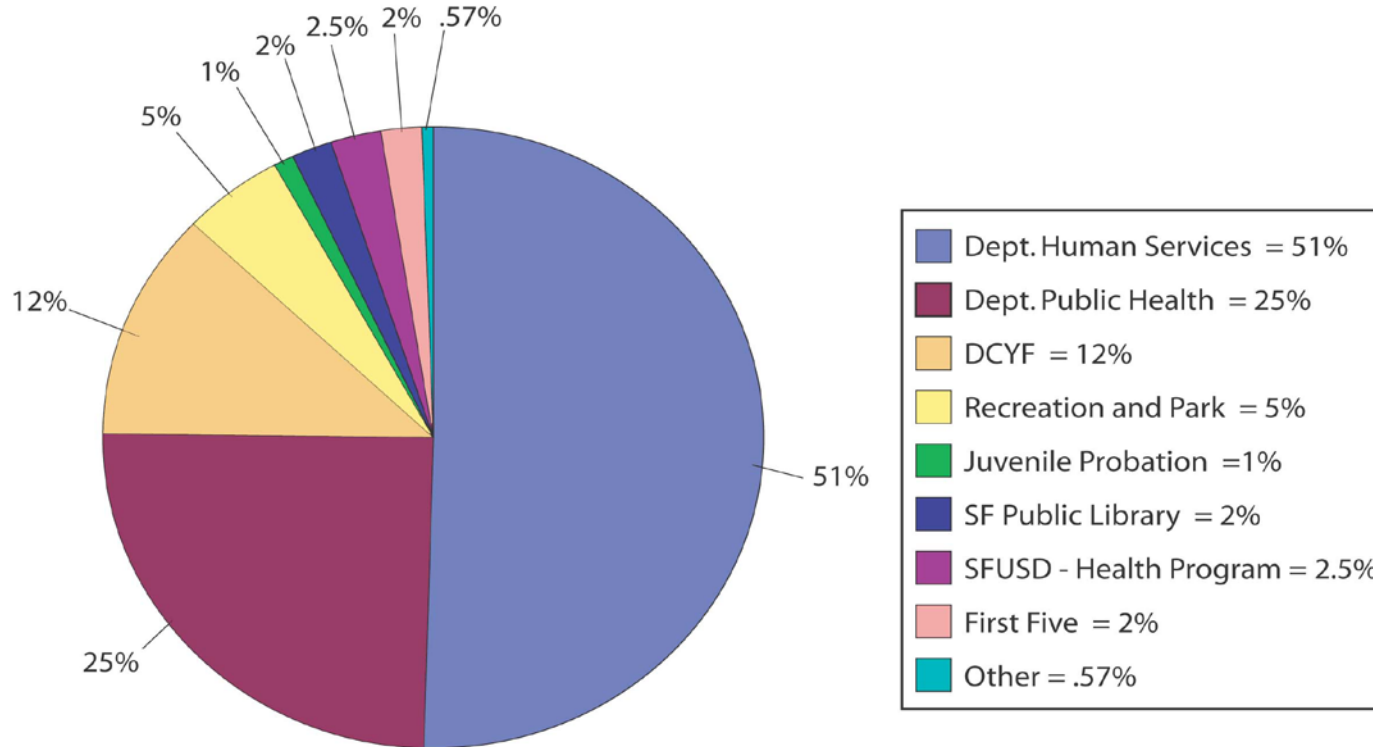
Creating a children and families-centered rather than a department-centered budget

● Why create a fiscal map?



FIND Local leaders must develop the capacity to rigorously identify, track, analyze, and forecast funding sources and funding needs for services that support children and youth.

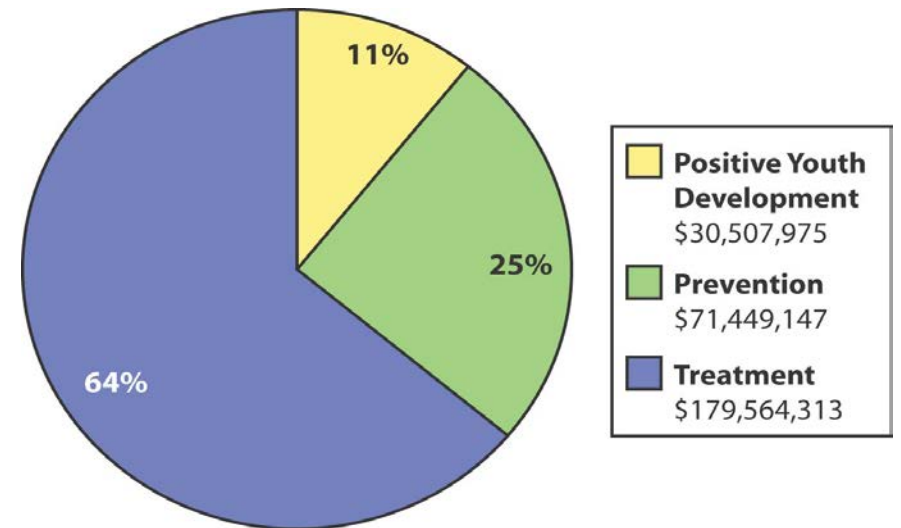
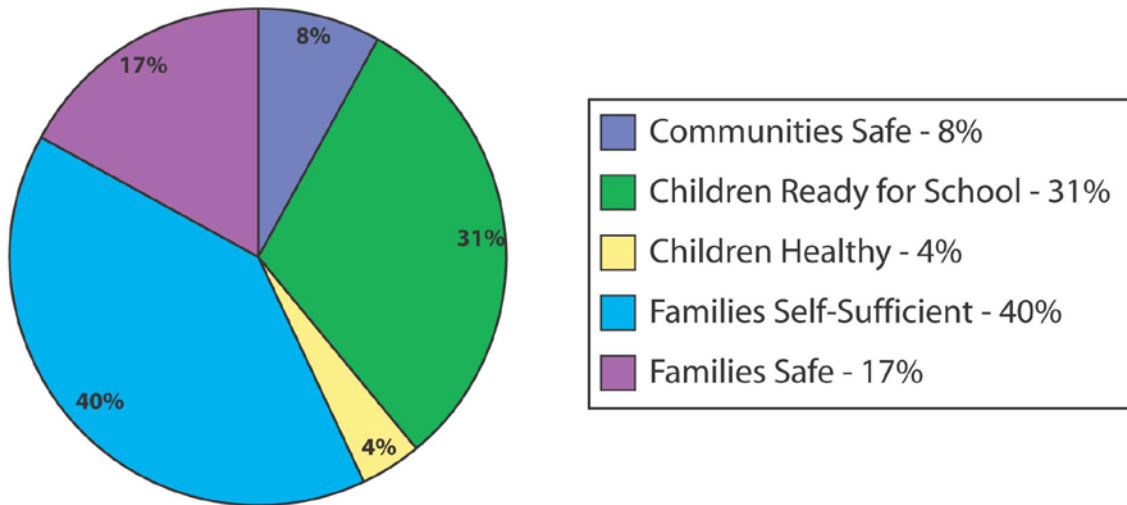
Allocation by City Department



Source: www.dcyf.org/Pubs/csap/CSAP_final_1125.pdf (November 2003)

FIND Local leaders must develop the capacity to rigorously identify, track, analyze, and forecast funding sources and funding needs for services that support children and youth.

Gross Expenditures \$573,319,080



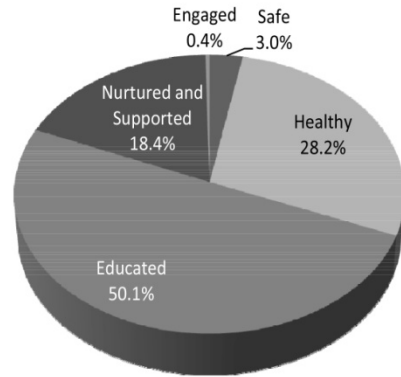


Expenditures for Children in Tennessee

Information from TCCY's Resource Mapping Project 2014

Expenditures by Primary Outcome Area

FY 2012-13



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth Resource Mapping Project

Resource Mapping Statewide Overview

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

Number of Agencies	23
Number of Data Records	3,235
Number of Children Served	18,153,769
Total Expenditures	\$9,346,346,355

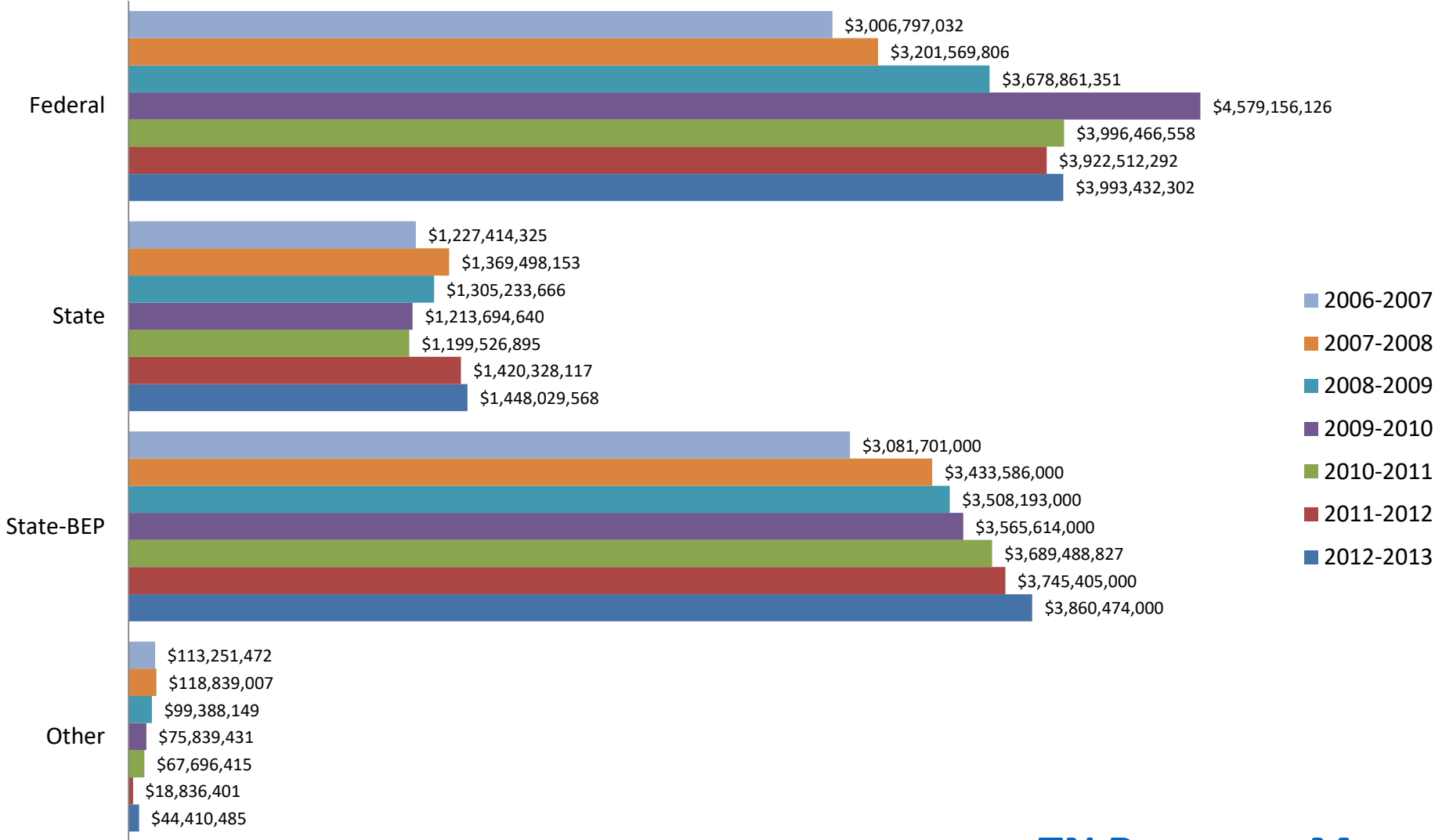
Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth Resource Mapping Project

Resource Mapping 2014 Recommendations

- Resource mapping reveals **prevention and early intervention services cost significantly less per child than more intensive intervention.** But these less expensive, more cost-effective programs often do not receive the resources necessary to prevent poor outcomes that eventually require more intensive intervention at a higher cost to taxpayers.
- The easiest and most beneficial way for Tennessee to **infuse substantial additional federal dollars into the state's economy would be to accept Medicaid expansion funding for TennCare.** The multiplier effect of additional TennCare expenditures is substantial. The benefits would accrue to children and families, the state's health care system (especially rural hospitals whose survival is in jeopardy) and the state's economy as a whole.
- This report presents the very **heavy reliance on federal funding for the provision of essential services and supports for children and families.** The state must continue to take advantage of all possible sources of federal funding.

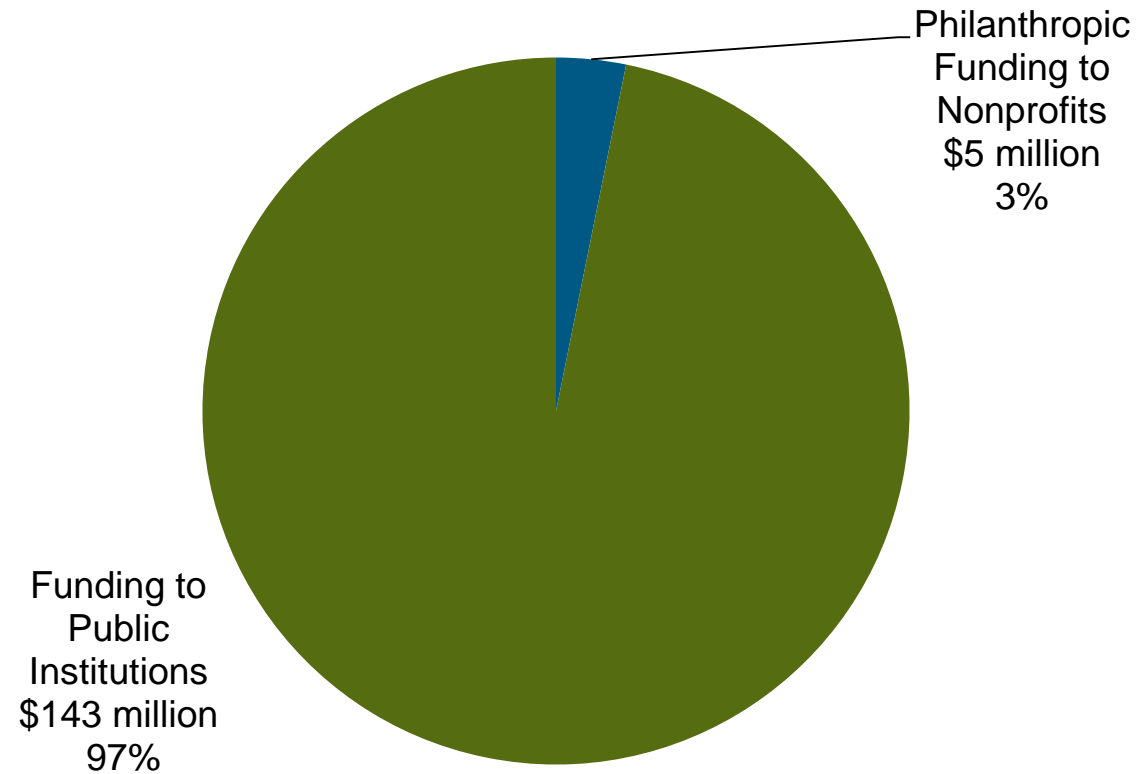
Total Expenditures by Source

Fiscal Years 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013



Source: Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth Resource Mapping Project

Comparing philanthropic funding to public programs



Funding Sources Currently Supporting the Early Childhood Education System

Head Start
Provides funding for very low-income families

Child Care Dev. Fund Block Grant
Supports CCR&R

Title 1 Funds
Asheville City Schools use to support pre-k classrooms with eligible children in poverty

NC Pre-K
Supports admin costs & slots for qualifying families at a higher income level

State subsidies
Partially subsidizes child care for working families

NC Public Schools
Provides a per-child grant allotment for the Developmental Day Center Program

Smart Start
Helps working parents pay for childcare & supports quality improvement

County funds
Support CCR&R through the Buncombe PFC and provide in-kind services and buildings

NC Pre-K
Supports admin costs & slots for qualifying families at a higher income level

Gifts & grants*
from private foundations, corporations, & other donors.

Out-of-pocket tuition

1,778

• **Proposed new, fully-funded slots with reduced provider requirements and expanded eligibility**
Unserved preschool-eligible children likely to enroll in new, funded slots.

2,719

• **NCPC & Smart Start local partnership providers**
• **NC Pre-K Providers**
• **Southwestern Child Development Commission early education and pre school partners**
• **Buncombe PFC Direct Service Providers & Community Partners**

3, 4 & 5-year-olds currently enrolled in licensed pre-K, funded at least in part by a variety of federal, state and private dollars

812

• **Unlicensed local childcare providers**
Children in unlicensed partial day care (paid for out-of-pocket)

Filling the Gap

What it would take for the Asheville-Buncombe Preschool Planning Collaborative to fill the high quality preschool gap with local funds.

Proposed new funding source to support an expanded early childhood education system

New Local Funds

Support new slots for children via the Asheville Buncombe Preschool Planning Collaborative

1,778 target eligible, available 3, 4 & 5-year-olds

x \$10,774 estimated cost per slot for ABPPC full day, full year quality pre-K

\$19,159,022 estimated cost to expand high quality pre-K to 1,778 additional children

+ \$25,000 / NEW CLASSROOM estimated per classroom start-up cost

Denver Mayor Hancock *Goals For Children*

The Denver Mayor's Children's Cabinet and Office of Children's Affairs organize data and frame decision-making around the Mayor's 6 goals for children.



Access to Quality
ECE



3rd Grade
Reading Level



Healthy Weight



Post-Secondary
Pathway



Disconnected
Youth

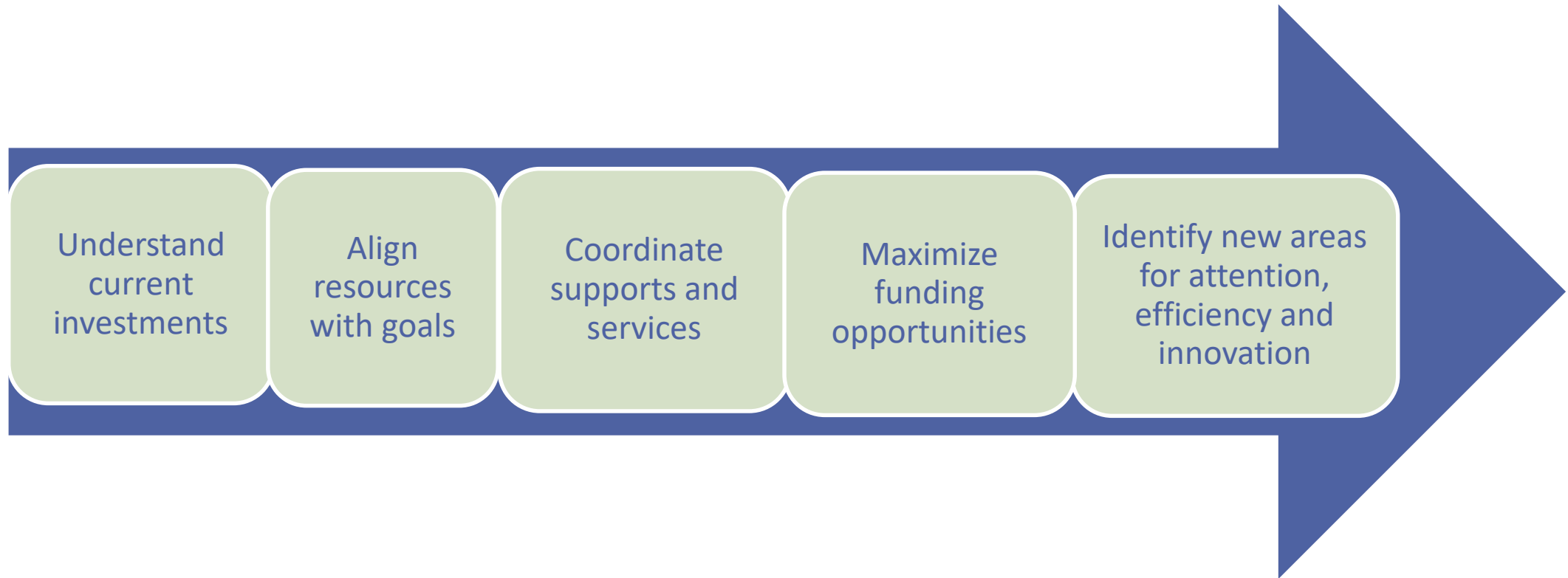


Basic Needs

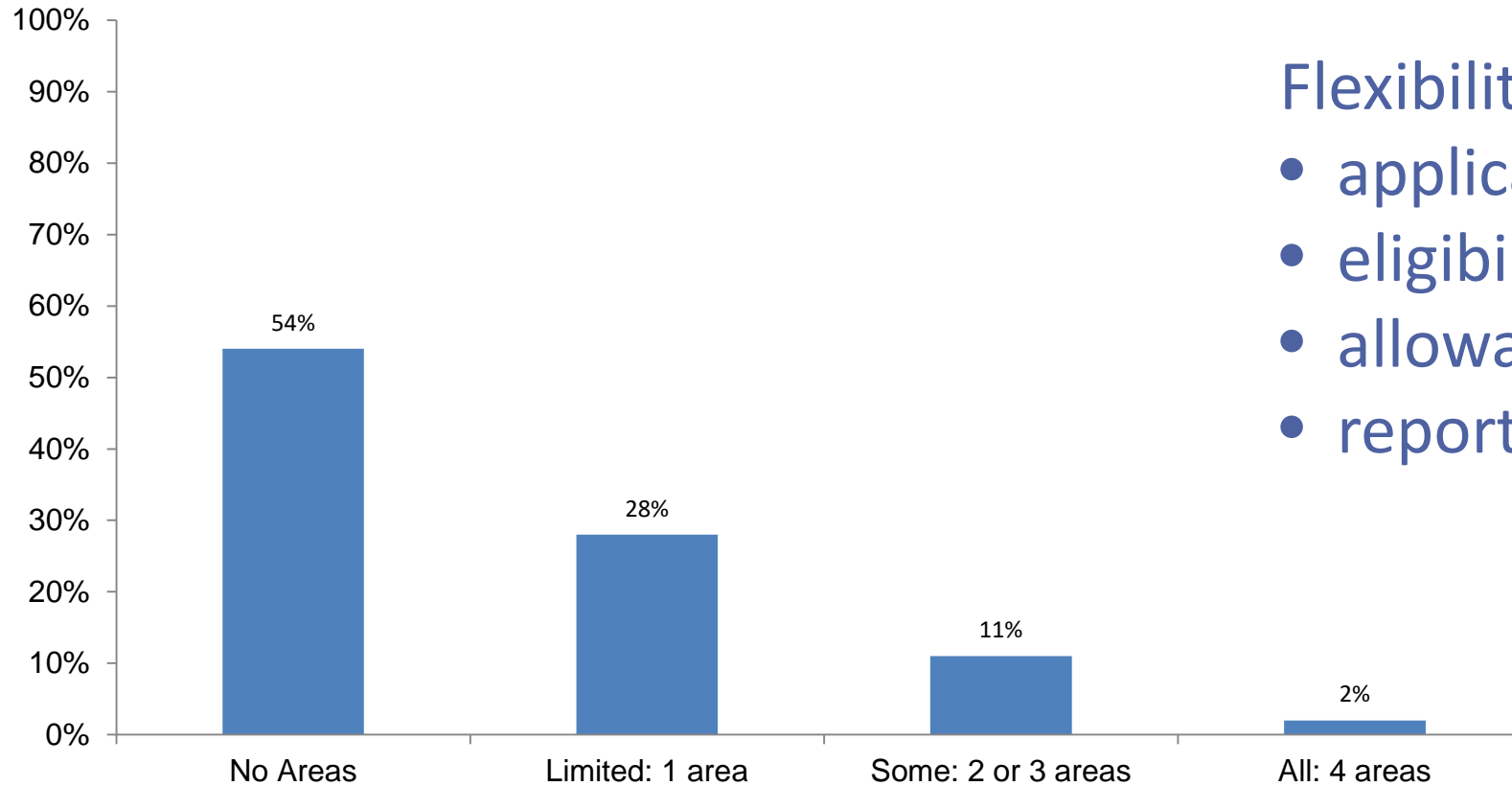
● Denver Children's Cabinet and Budget

<https://geospatialdenver.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=939edc78fa0e4c799089f233ff07395a>

● Why would you want a fiscal map?



ALIGN: Identifying flexibility



Flexibility in:

- application process
- eligibility requirements
- allowable use of funds
- reporting requirements

Have you done any of the following with other organizations?

Shared space

Shared staff

Shared transportation

Braided your funding

Pooled your funding

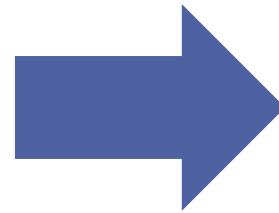
Asked for a waiver

None of the above

GENERATE Once localities identify gaps in their funding landscape they may choose to explore a wide variety of other funding options, though many leave the majority of these strategies for generating new funding on the table.

Common

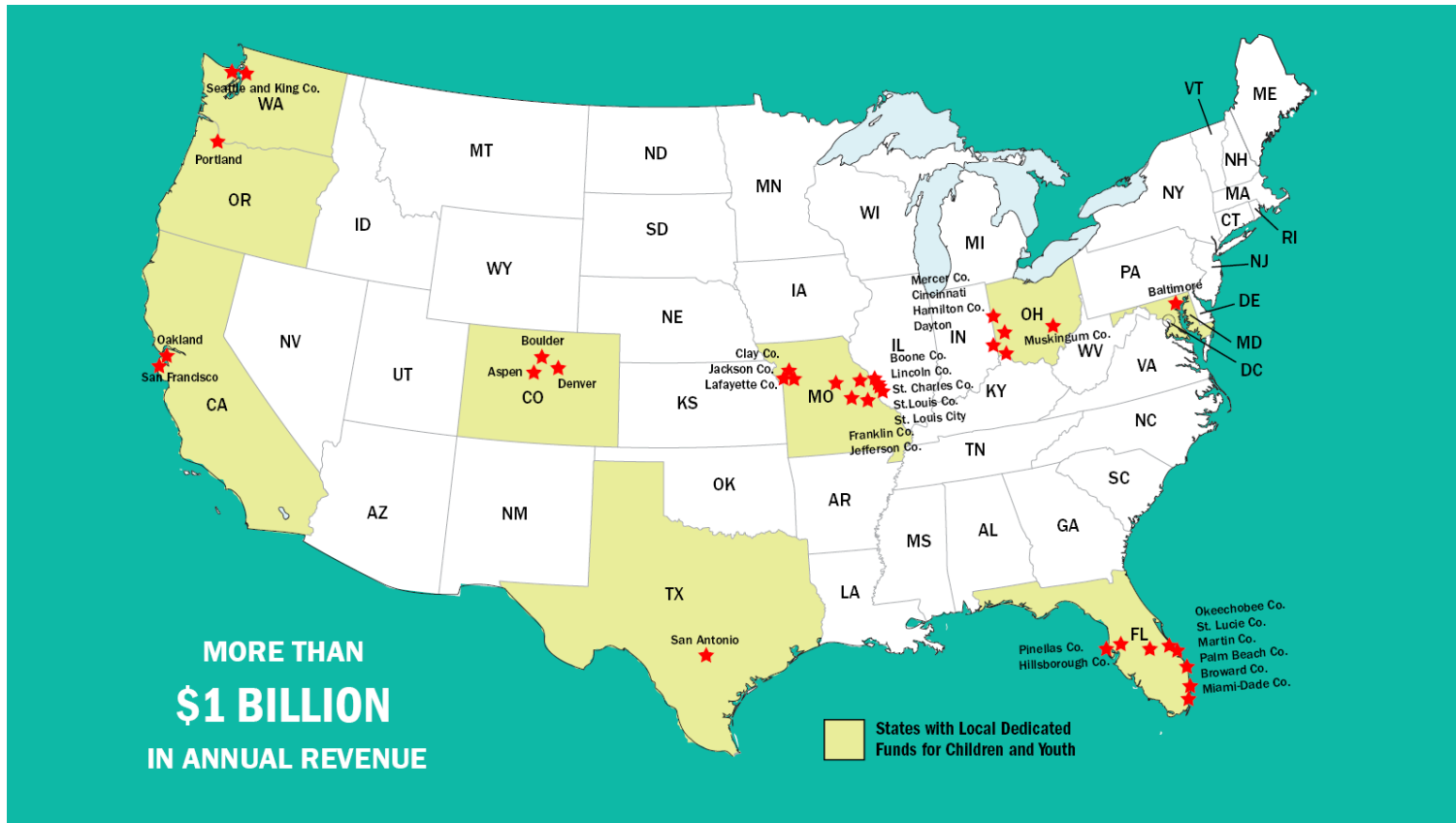
- City or County dollars
- State dollars
- Federal dollars
- Local United Way
- Local Foundation
- National Foundation
- Individual Donors
- Corporations
- Fee Based Services



Innovative

- Pay for Success
- Community Reinvestment Funds
- Community Benefit Agreements
- Profit from publicly held assets
- Local Public Dedicated Funding Streams

Public Local Dedicated Funding Streams



Public – allocated by government

Local – allocated at the city or county level

Dedicated – can only be spent on services to children, youth and families

Funding – specific amounts of money allocated in a budget process

Stream – ongoing funding, as opposed to year-to-year

EVALUATE – How do we know our investments are making the intended impact?

In order to improve outcomes for children and youth, communities must fund systems and supports that make an impact by:

- Collecting and sharing complete data on the flow of funds, performance of programs and services, and trends in child and youth outcomes
- Providing a research-based methodology for continuous quality improvement
- Outcomes-based financing: Creating an intervention evidence map; assessing data collection and performance management capabilities; designing performance-based funding options tailored to local priorities

EVALUATE Adopt methods to measure the impact of local investments.

Making Smart Investments



Portland, OR

95 cents of every dollar goes to proven, quality and cost-effective programs helping Portland's children.



San Francisco, CA

One of every 3 children in San Francisco is served by the fund.



St. Charles County, MO

Truancy is down, graduation rate is up and the county ranks #1 or 2 in the state every year compared to over 70th before the fund.



Pinellas County, FL

With the flexibility of a local fund and getting at root causes they meet the needs of chronically homeless families and achieve permanent housing goals (and save money).



Broward County, FL

Uses Results Based Accountability and a process of continuous improvement and evaluation to track their investments and outcomes over time.



Palm Beach County, FL

Performing better than comparison groups in studies.

- Fiscal Mapping Tools

● Fiscal Mapping Toolkit

This toolkit includes a set of resources and materials that any community can use to jump-start a fiscal mapping process, which include:

- *A list of readiness questions that communities can use to determine their capacity to initiate a fiscal mapping process*
- *Worksheets to support stakeholder engagement, data collection/analysis, and the planning of a fiscal mapping process*
- *Sample templates to use when developing a fiscal mapping project plan and collecting data*
- *Three case studies that highlight the potential impact of flexible financing structures*

<https://www.jff.org/resources/fiscal-mapping-toolkit/>

Planning Tools

Planning Tool

FISCAL
MAPPING
PROJECT



A. Determine the Scale and Scope of Your Fiscal Mapping Project Refer to the Determining Scale and Scope Worksheet					
Process Steps	Decisions Made (list responses to one or more of these process step questions.)	Person Responsible	Target Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Notes and Learning
<p>KEY QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER:</p> <p>How do you plan to use the results?</p> <p>Who are the audiences for the study?</p> <p>What will be the scope of your study?</p> <p>On what timeline will you focus your data collection?</p>					

● Connecting the Dots

Federal Fiscal Mapping Tool

This tool helps communities understand the purpose and key characteristics of over 140 programs, across 8 different federal agencies, that can support place-based cradle-to-career initiatives.

Depending on your needs, it can provide a starting point for mapping current resources, identifying additional funding streams, and providing details on whether and how to pursue those other opportunities.

● Fed fiscal mapping tool

<http://application.jff.org/lffs/tool>

Search by your interests: 146 federal funding streams

All non formula grants

Other allowable uses

Link to most recent recipients

- Map My Community on Youth.gov

<https://youth.gov/map-my-community>

● Illinois children and youth budget

Can look at funding by:

- *By developmental goal area: Stable, Safe, Healthy, Educated, Employable, Connected*
- *By service model: positive youth development, prevention, treatment/intervention, rehabilitation/corrective*

APPENDIX B

BUDGET DETAILS BY DEVELOPMENTAL GOAL

SERVICE MODEL	DEVELOPMENTAL GOAL						TOTAL
	EDUCATED	STABLE	HEALTHY	EMPLOYABLE	SAFE	CONNECTED	
POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	\$574,281,187	\$26,660,226	\$4,919,555	\$151,207,631		\$5,774,600	\$762,843,199
PREVENTION	\$737,207,203	\$959,019,022	\$192,454,074		\$5,074,058		\$1,893,754,357
TREATMENT / INTERVENTION	\$1,900,949,702	\$1,532,071,889	\$66,976,896		\$8,947,166		\$3,508,945,653
REHABILITATION / CORRECTIVE	\$477,901	\$635,588	\$118,349		\$852,172		\$635,588
UNCATEGORIZED / MULTI		\$52,006,429					\$52,006,429
TOTAL	\$3,212,915,993	\$2,570,393,154	\$264,468,874	\$151,207,631	\$14,873,397	\$5,774,600	\$6,219,633,649

<https://www.childrenhomeandaid.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Fiscal-Scan-Print-Proof-ACPPI-logo.pdf>

- But my state doesn't have a children's budget:

<http://www.omb.ri.gov/budget/prioryear/operating/2019.php>

(Rhode Island)

<http://www.ebudget.ca.gov/budget/2018-19EN/#/BudgetDetail>

(California)

<https://osbd.ky.gov/Publications/Pages/Budget-Documents.aspx>

(Kentucky)

● The Policy Levers of the Children's Funding Project



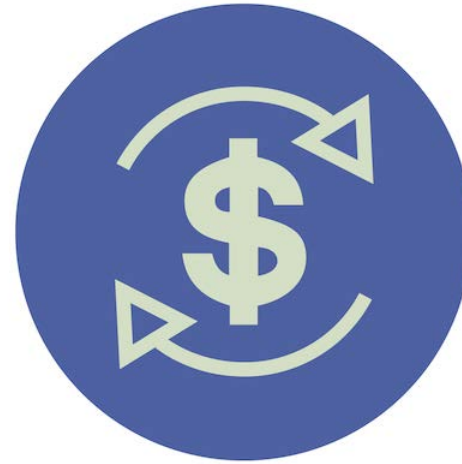
FIND

Does our community have a clear picture of its full set of investments in children and youth?



ALIGN

Are there policy changes we could make to more efficiently and effectively use funding?



GENERATE

We need more funding, how do we get it?



EVALUATE

How do we know our investments are making the intended impact?

● To learn more about the Children's Funding Project:



www.childrensfundingproject.org

Questions, contact:

Elizabeth@childrensfundingproject.org or

Olivia@childrensfundingproject.org