



**COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT
SUMMARY REPORT**

MARCH 2023

DEVELOPED BY



The Northland Community Foundation is committed to investing philanthropic dollars in efforts that will make lasting contributions to the community and provide meaningful benefit to children and families living in Clay and Platte Counties. The Foundation's board of directors understands that to have the greatest impact, decisions about where to invest those dollars must be grounded in clear-eyed data about the community's most significant needs and issues. Therefore, in late 2022, the Foundation conducted a Community Needs Assessment that began with analysis of community assessments conducted by other Northland organizations. The resources examined included the 2022 Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment, a comprehensive analysis of quantitative and qualitative data indicators of health and social/economic factors impacting health and well-being in the Northland. Other sources examined included reports from St. Luke's North Hospital, Tri-County Mental Health Services, MARC, Platte County Senior Fund, and a key issues survey conducted at the Foundation's annual breakfast in May 2022.

As the Foundation board analyzed this data, board members distilled the following critical datapoints:

Mental/Behavioral Health

- In a 2021 survey, 14% of adults Clay and Platte County reported 14+ poor mental health days in the past 30 days.
- Suicide rates in both counties have been steadily climbing since 2018.
- The 2022 Missouri Student Survey revealed that nearly 11% of participating Clay County students seriously considered suicide (up 1% from 2020), and 9% of participating Platte County Students. 7.5% of Clay County survey participants and just under 7% of Platte County participants reported actively planning suicide.
- According to state and local hospital data on hospitalizations and Emergency Department visits, youth ages 15-24 visited an Emergency Department or were admitted to the hospital for self-harm at a higher rate than other age group. There was a notable upward trend in these encounters for Adults 45+ in 2020 and 2021.
- Tri-County Mental Health Services reported a 45% increase in crisis contacts from 2020 to 2021.
- Both counties experienced increased rates in drug overdose deaths between 2017-2020. Clay County experienced an 80% increase, Platte County experienced a 42% increase.
- The Northland is identified as a Health Provider Shortage Area for mental health. Provider-to-Patient ratios in both counties (730:1 in Clay, 840:1 in Platte) far exceed Missouri (430:1) and top US performing counties (250:1).
- In the 2021 Northland Health Alliance Community Survey respondents identified mental/emotional health problems as the number one health problem in the Northland. Nearly 70% of respondents to a survey conducted by the Northland Community Foundation at its 2022 annual breakfast identified increasing access to behavioral health care services/programs as the highest priority need in the community.

Seniors in the Northland

- Per the latest US Census, 15% of Clay County and just under 16% of the Platte County population is 65+. Those percentages grew rapidly between 2010 and 2021. The size of the senior population grew by 15% in Clay County, by 21% in Platte County.
- More than 10% of all seniors in the Northland live alone.
- Poverty rates for Northland seniors grew between 2017-2021. In 2021, 5% of seniors in both counties live below the line, up from 4% in Platte and 4.6% in Clay.

Access to Childcare

- The Northland has numerous census tracts identified as childcare “deserts” by the MidAmerica Regional Council
- The ratio of childcare centers per 1000 population under age 5 is lower in both Clay and Platte Counties (4/1000)than the state average (6/1000)

Access to Transportation

- Public transportation routes in the Northland run north/south and go no further north than KCI leaving substantial portions of the community unserved.
- Commute times using public transportation present barriers—it takes 67 minutes by bus to get from Gladstone to North Kansas City Hospital; a one-way car trip takes only 17 minutes.

Life Expectancy & Health Outcomes

- Census tracts in the Northland with the highest rates of adult obesity, diabetes, asthma, and coronary heart disease map to areas where the highest rates of poverty occur and where individuals have the lowest life expectancy.

NOTE: Assessment findings including detailed maps and data points can be found in the addendum to this summary.

This data and other insights gained through analysis of community feedback led the Northland Community Foundation board to determine its focus on four issues for deeper, qualitative information-gathering:

- **Mental and Behavioral Health**
- **Growing needs of a rapidly expanding senior population**
- **Limited availability of childcare/early childhood education**
- **Limited transportation access/infrastructure**

To better understand these issues, the Foundation commissioned a series of in-depth interviews with individuals who possessed expertise/knowledge in each of the topic areas. It also sponsored a focus group with 20+ social workers from the North Kansas City School District to delve more specifically into mental/behavioral health issues of Northland youth.

| Needs Assessment Interviews | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Participating Organizations | Interview Topic Focus |
| Synergy Services | Mental/Behavioral Health |
| Tri-County Mental Health Services | Mental/Behavioral Health |
| Park Hill School District | Mental/Behavioral Health |
| Northland Neighborhoods, Inc. (NNI) | Seniors |
| Clay County Senior Services Fund | Seniors |
| Platte County Senior Services Fund | Seniors |
| Northland Shepherd’s Center | Seniors |
| Northland Regional Chamber | Transportation |
| Ride KC Development Corporation | Transportation |
| North Kansas City Schools | Early Childhood Education/Childcare |
| The Family Conservancy | Early Childhood Education/Childcare |
| North Kansas City Schools Early Childhood Education Center | Early Childhood Education/Childcare |

Analysis of the feedback gathered through these discussions yielded four central themes:

- 1. Northland residents experience significant barriers to accessing programs/services due to lack of providers, lack of available services, and lack of funding to fully meet need.** *(Issues raised related to Mental/Behavioral Health, Childcare/Early Childhood Education, Transportation, Senior Services/Senior Care Coordination)*
- 2. Competition for employees is impacting the ability of multiple sectors to meet demand.** *(Issues raised related to mental/behavioral health providers, childcare providers, in-home care providers for seniors.)*
- 3. Program/service information is siloed making it extremely difficult for individuals/families to identify opportunities for support and to access those resources.** *(Issues raised related to Mental/Behavioral health, Transportation, Meeting the needs of seniors.)*
- 4. Qualification requirements and limited funding available for many programs exclude under-resourced individuals/families who are in-need. Individuals at greatest risk are being served, individuals who are “simply” at risk are not.** *(Issues raised related to Transportation, Childcare/Early Childhood Education, In-Home Care/Home Repair for seniors.)*

From the Foundation’s perspective, the point of the Community Needs Assessment is to not only pinpoint gaps in the community ecosystem, but to identify opportunities where investments of philanthropic dollars have the greatest potential to make measurable differences in the community. To that end, ideas, approaches, and promising practices for addressing the gaps identified were gathered as part of the research process. This report presents existing or potential solutions suggested by Community Needs Assessment interviewees and focus group participants, lists tactical interventions being pursued as part of the Northland Health Alliance 2023-2025 Community Health Improvement Plan, and includes national evidence-based and/or promising practices related to the four issues elevated by this Needs Assessment.

The ideas shared/identified included:

- Investing funding to increase the availability of in-school counseling, expanding access to home care services for seniors, and recruiting and retaining both mental health and childcare providers,
- Creating 311-type “hubs” for Northlanders to call for information about transportation options, senior programs/care, and finding mental/behavioral health providers and
- Increasing access to needed services by adding new childcare centers, building a mental health crisis facility in the Northland, a new senior center in Platte County, and funding purchase/operation of a mobile van for providing play therapy/counseling to children.

NOTE: Tables listing the ideas generated/identified through Community Needs Assessment research can be found starting in the addendum.

The Northland Community Foundation will explore these and many other ideas as it seeks opportunities for the donors it represents to make lasting contributions to the community.

ADDENDUM

Addendum Table of Contents

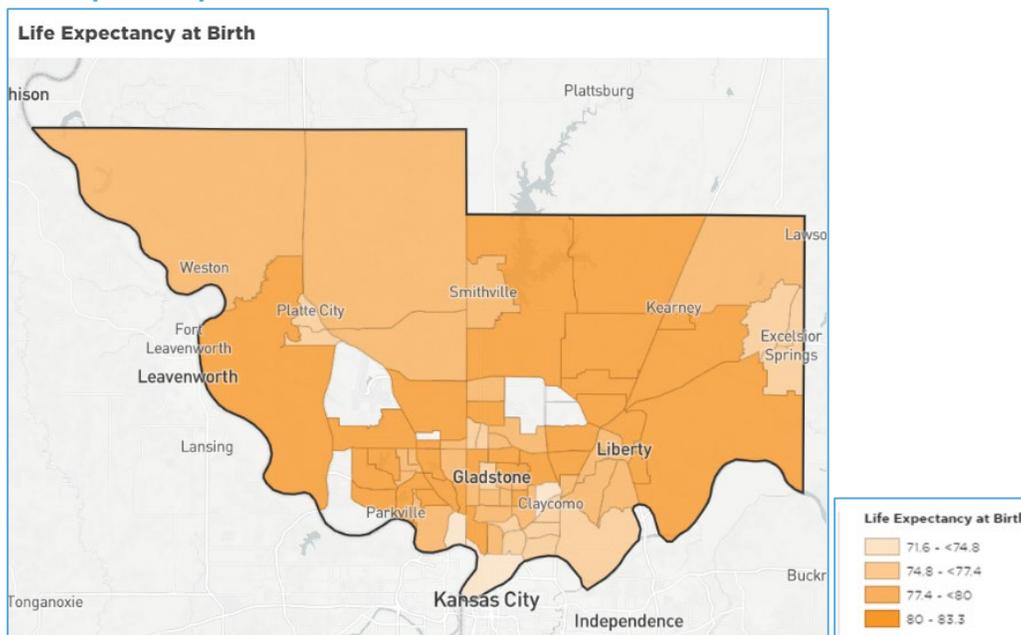
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Key Data Points: Mapping Areas of Greatest Need in the Northland

Life expectancy is the average number of years of life a person who has attained a given age can expect to live. The Northland is experiencing an average life expectancy gap of **~10 years** between persons living the longest and shortest. The maps on the following pages indicate that life expectancy can differ significantly from one zip code to the next in the Northland, and that a connection exists between life expectancy and household income. **The census tracts with the lowest and highest life expectancy align with those that have the lowest and highest median household income.** Further, these maps show that census tracts with the lowest life expectancy and lowest household income also experience the highest rates of obesity, diabetes, asthma, coronary heart disease, poor mental health days among adults, as well as the highest rates of smoking and binge drinking. Further, people living in these neighborhoods must travel the greatest distance to stores selling fresh produce and are least likely to have the opportunity to participate in leisure time activity.

Note: All maps/data in this Addendum were drawn from the Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment. View the full source [here](#).

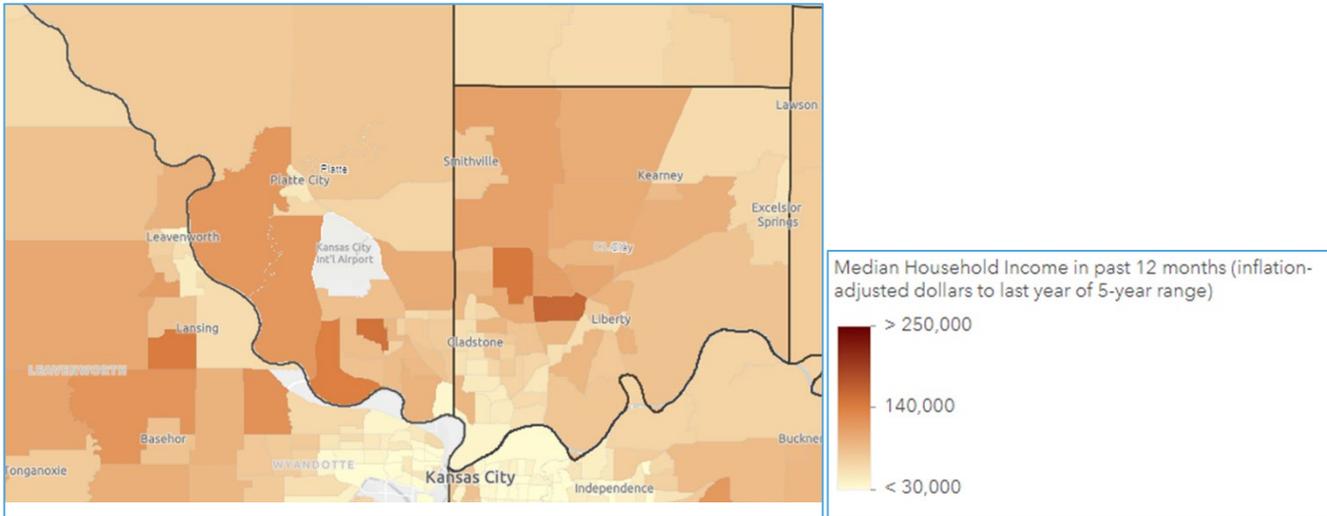
Life Expectancy



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

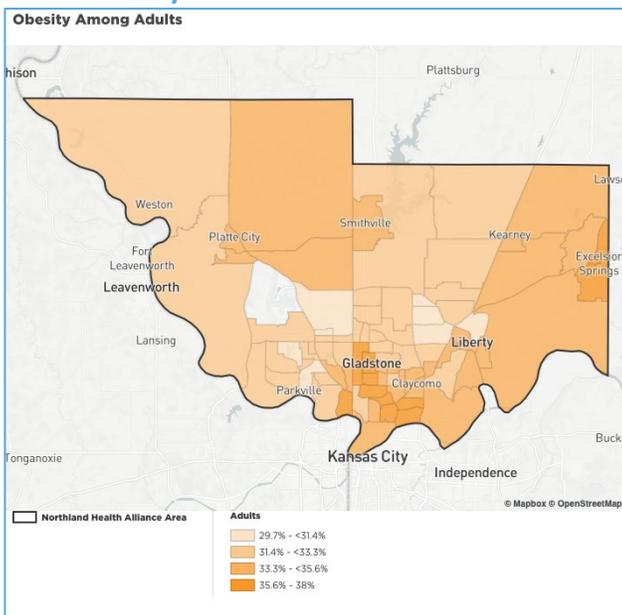
Lowest Life Expectancy = 73.1 years
Highest Life Expectancy = 83.3 year

Median Household Income



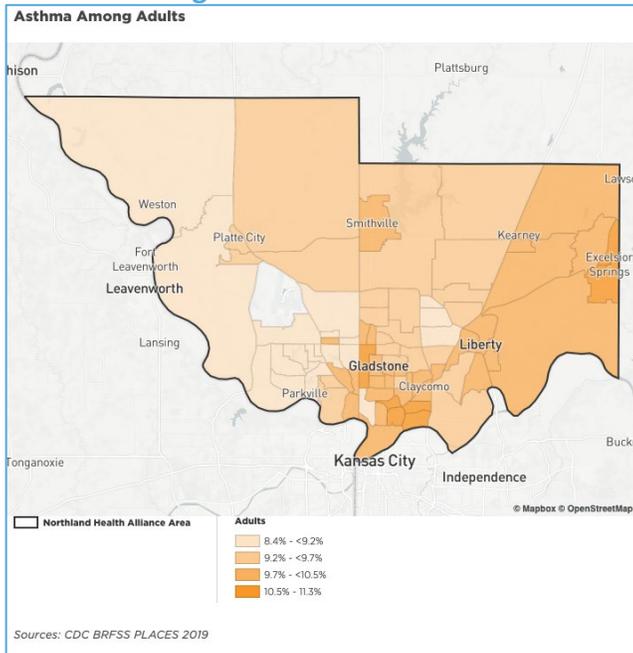
Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Adult Obesity



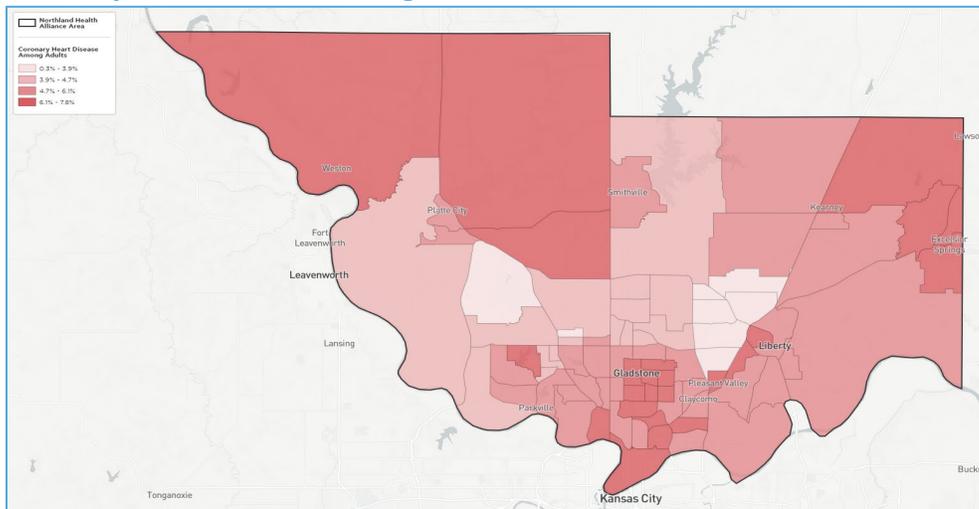
Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Asthma Among Adults



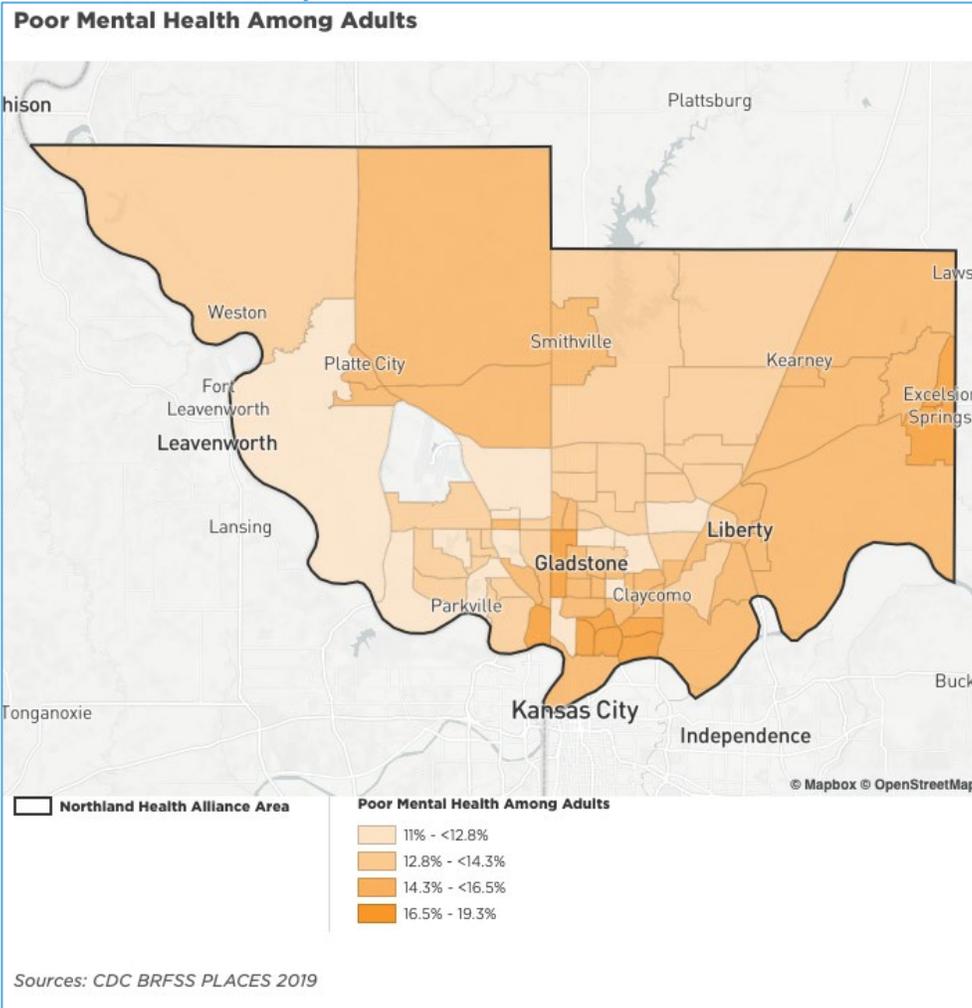
Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Coronary Heart Disease Among Adults



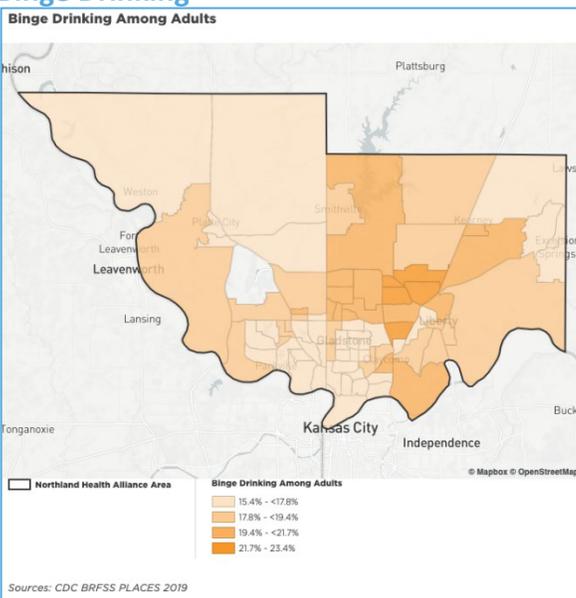
Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Poor Mental Health Days



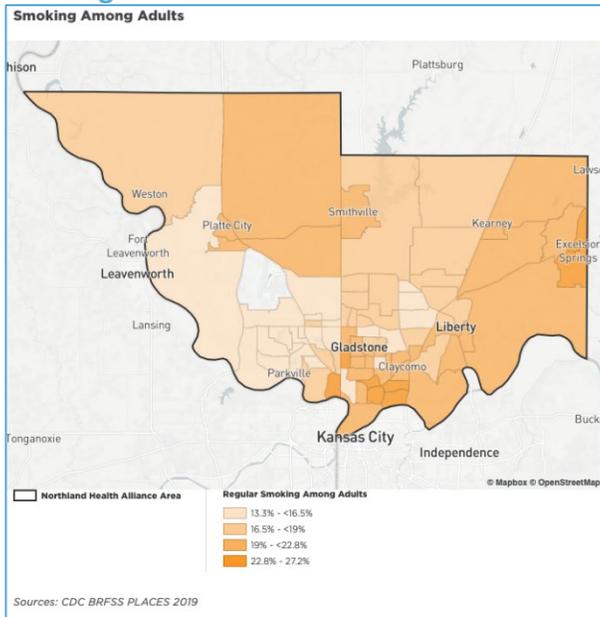
Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Binge Drinking



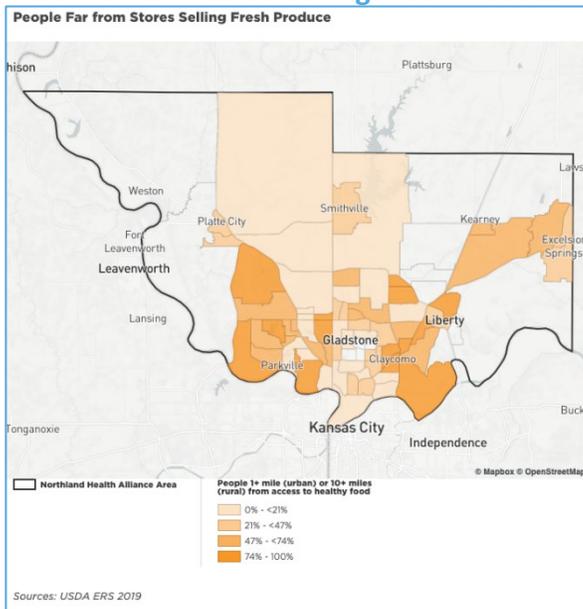
Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Smoking



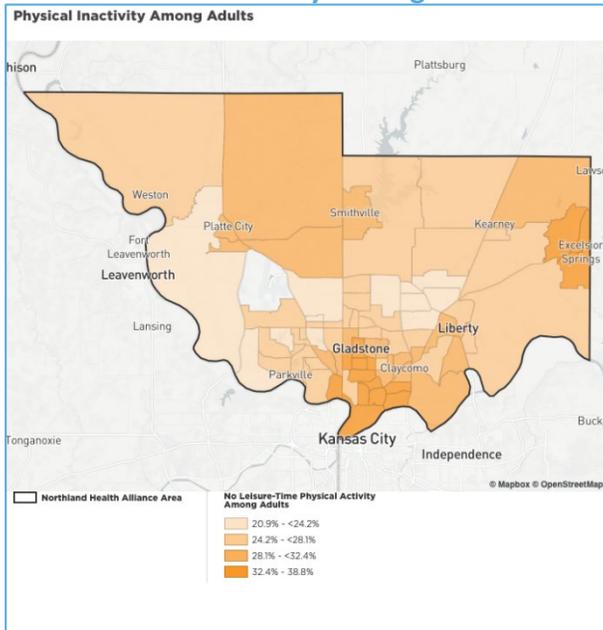
Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Distance from Stores Selling Fresh Produce



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

No Leisure Time Activity Among Adults



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Key Data Points: Mental and Behavioral Health

Access to Care

Provider to Patient Ratio

Top performing U.S. Counties: 250:1

Missouri: 460:1

Clay County: 730:1

Platte County: 840:1

Notable Gap: Both counties are identified as Health Professional Shortage Area by the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration.

View Data Source [Here](#)

Mental Health Facilities

Clay County=5

Platte County=1

There is no mental health crisis center for youth in the Northland

View Data Source [Here](#)

Substance Use Facilities

Clay County=5

Platte County=1

Notable Gap: Limited substance use facility access outside of Liberty/North Kansas City/Gladstone/Parkville

View Data Source [Here](#)

Tri-County Mental Health Data

Tri-County Mental Health Services reported a 45% increase in crisis contacts from FY 2020 to FY 2021

FY2021=4,904 crisis contacts

FY2020=3,383 crisis contacts

Lack of providers also impacted Tri-County's ability to provide mental health services to individuals seeking support. Between February 2021 and January 2022, 414 people were not able to continue with ongoing therapy or other services because of full therapy caseloads, lack of schedule availability, and/or wait times too long for a therapy appointment.

View Data Source [Here](#)

Community Experience Data

Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days:

- Clay County: 4.4
- Platte County: 4.2
- Missouri: 4.9

View Data Source [Here](#)

Percentage of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health per month:

- Clay County: 14%
- Platte County: 13%
- Missouri: 16%

View Data Source [Here](#)

Northland Health Alliance Community 2022 Health Status Assessment Survey Results

Most Important Health Issues in the Northland:

- **Mental/emotional health problems (52%)**
- Chronic disease (46%)
- Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic (42%)
- Obesity (35%)
- Aging problems (23%)

Health behaviors having the greatest impact on the Northland:

- 35% drug misuse
- 26% alcohol misuse
- 13% opioid misuse

View Data Source [Here](#)

2022 Missouri Student Survey Results

Seriously considered suicide

- Clay: 10.7% (2020: 9.6%)
- Platte: 9.3% (2020: 9.3%)
- Missouri: 11.0%

Planned suicide

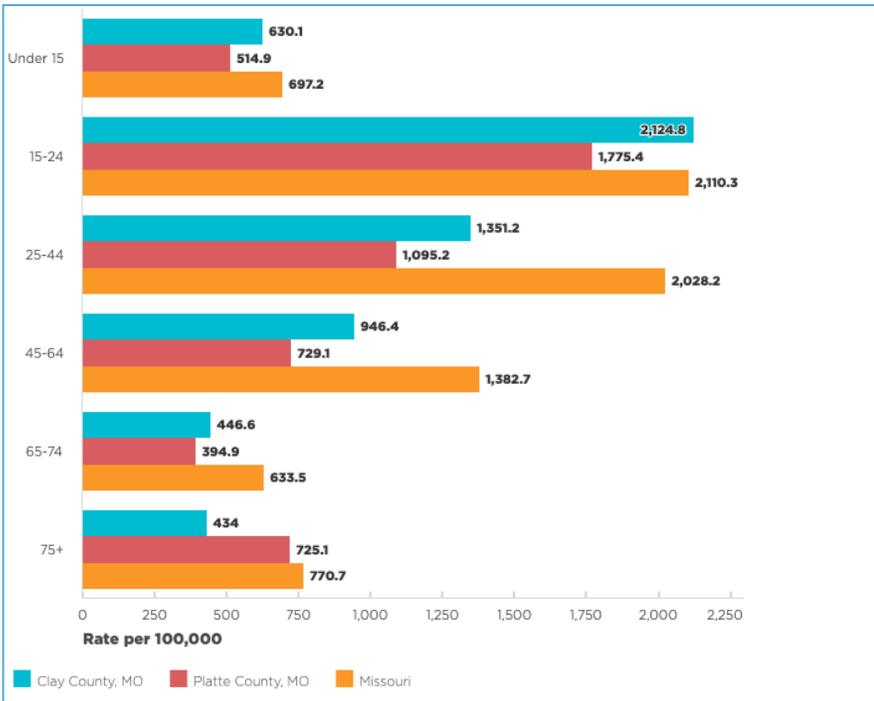
- Clay: 7.5% (2020: 7.3%)
- Platte: 6.7% (2020: 6.9%)
- Missouri: 8.4%

Attempted suicide (2022):

- Clay: 4.9% (2020: 3.9%)
- Platte: 4.1% (2020: 3.6%)
- Missouri: 4.3%

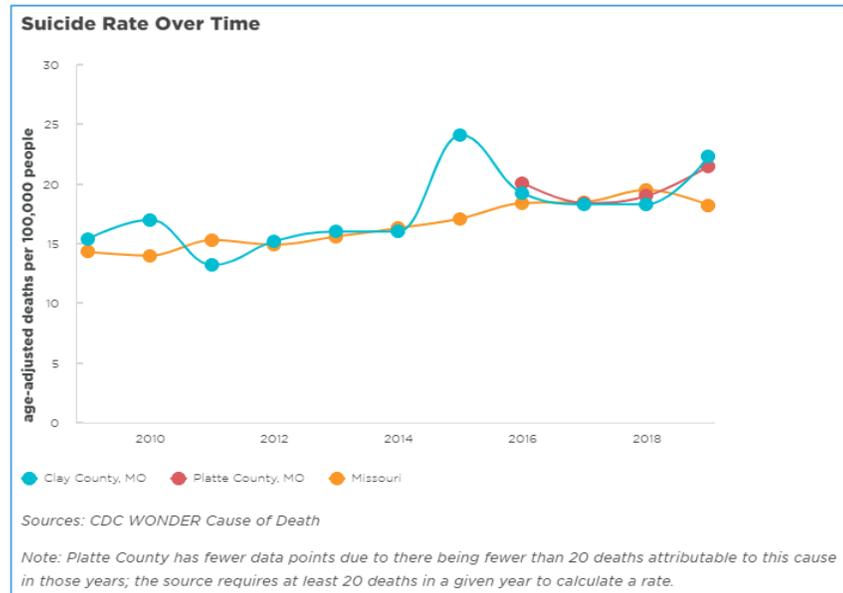
View Data Source [Here](#) and [Here](#)

Behavioral Health Hospitalization Rate by Age Group



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment MO DHSS PAS 2017-2020

Suicide Rates in Clay & Platte Counties Over Time



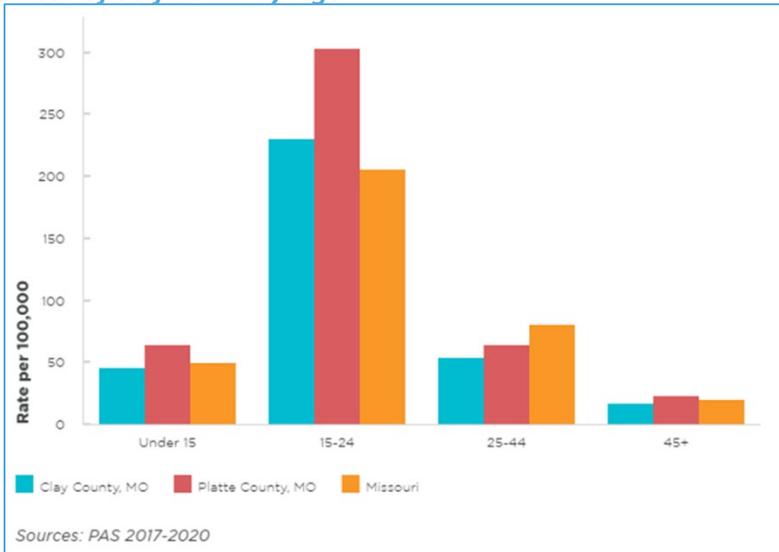
Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Notable Data Points:

- Clay County experiences higher rates of suicide compared to the state in four age groups: 15-24, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74
- Platte County experiences higher rates of suicide compared to the state in two age groups: 45-54, 55-64

View Data Source [Here](#)

Rates of Self Harm by Age



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Notable Data Point: Adolescents ages 15-24 are experiencing the highest rates of self-harm.

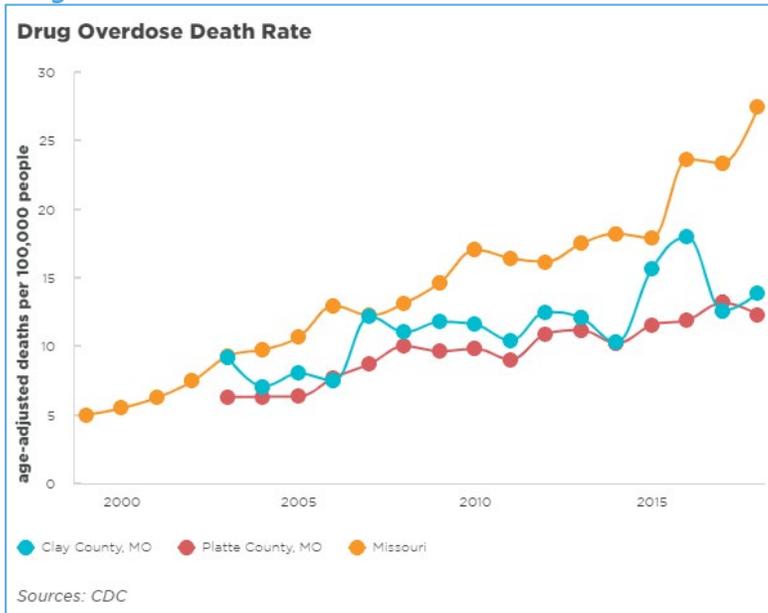
View Data Source [Here](#)

Hospital Encounters for Self Harm by Age



Source Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

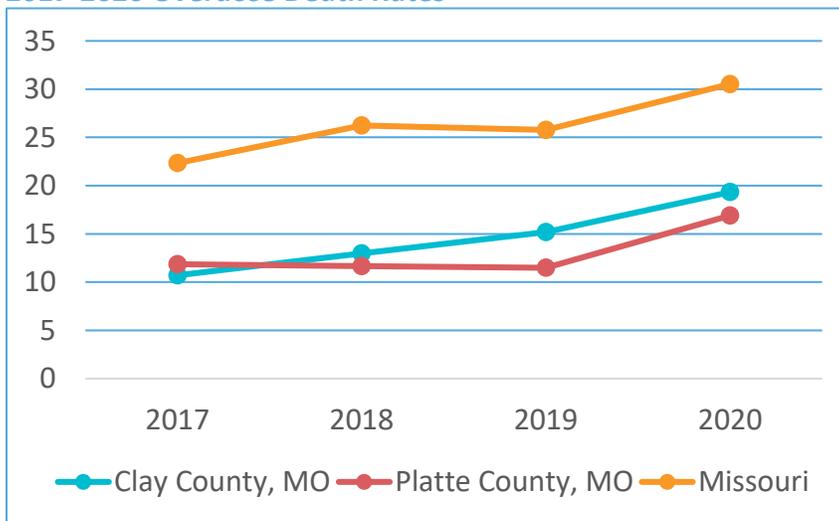
Drug Overdose Deaths Over Time



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

View Data Source [Here](#)

2017-2020 Overdose Death Rates



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Notable Data Points: Between 2017 and 2020 overdose death rates increased by:

- 80% increase in Clay County
- 42% increase in Platte County
- 37% increase in Missouri

View Data Source [Here](#)

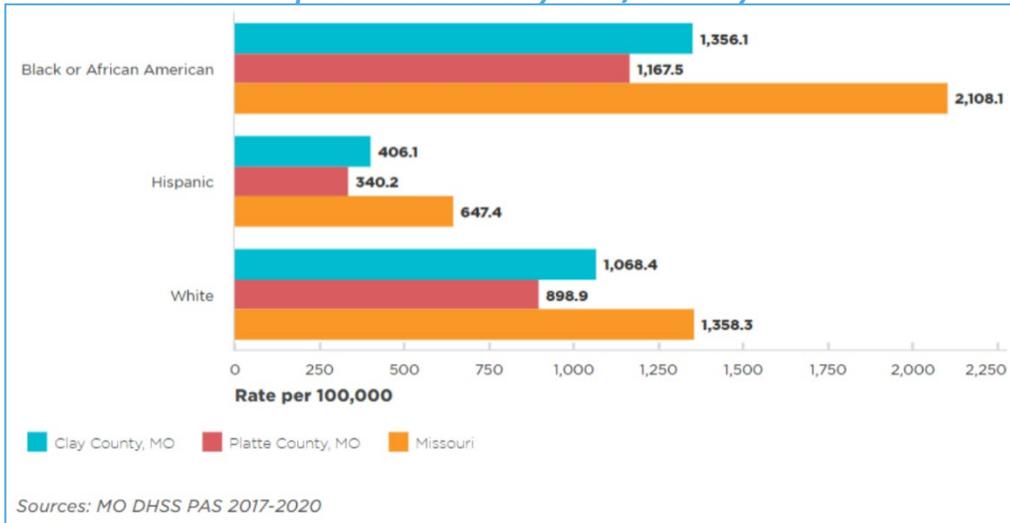
Binge Drinking

Percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking (Men: 5 or more drinks on an occasion, Women: 4 or more drinks on an occasion)

- Clay County=19%
- Platte County=18%
- Missouri=19%

View Data Source [Here](#)

Behavioral Health Hospitalization Rate by Race/Ethnicity



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

View Data Source [Here](#)

Key Datapoints: Seniors

Population Data

% of Population

- Clay County: 14.9% of total population is 65+
 - **Total senior population grew 15.1% between 2010 to 2021**
- Platte County: 15.6% of total population is 65+
 - **Total senior population grew 21.5% between 2010 to 2021**

Notable Growth: According to NCF's 2017 Community Needs Assessment, seniors comprised 11.2% of the total Northland population.

View Data Source [Here](#)

% of 65+ Population Living Alone in 2020

- Clay County: 10.3% of seniors live alone
- Platte County: 12.2% of seniors live alone
- US average: 11.4% of seniors live alone

View Data Source [Here](#)

% of Population 65+ Living in Poverty in 2020

- Clay County: 5.5% below the poverty line (4.6% in 2017)
- Platte County: 5.0% below the poverty line (3.9% in 2017)
- Missouri: 8.6% below the poverty line

Notable Growth in number of seniors living in poverty in 5 years

View Data Source [Here](#)

Northland Health Alliance Community Survey Results: Respondents Age 65 and up

Most Important health problems in the Northland

1. **Chronic disease (50.2%)**
2. **Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic (42.4%)**
3. **Aging problems (40.2%)**
4. Mental/emotional health problems (36.6%)
5. Obesity (29.3%)

Greatest challenges to being healthy

1. **Housing insecurity (29.8%)**
2. **Transportation issues (29.2%)**
3. **Medical debt (26.3%)**
4. Violence (24.9%)
5. Food insecurity/hunger (22.5%)

View Data Source [Here](#)

Housing

Interviews related to the issues/needs of the Northland's aging population revealed a large unmet need for home repair. This support is often critical for ensuring seniors can remain in their own homes. Many seniors who receive home repair services through NNI live in older neighborhoods in the Northland. Census data about the age of the housing stock in the Northland suggests that home maintenance and repair will likely grow as an issue for Clay and Platte County seniors.

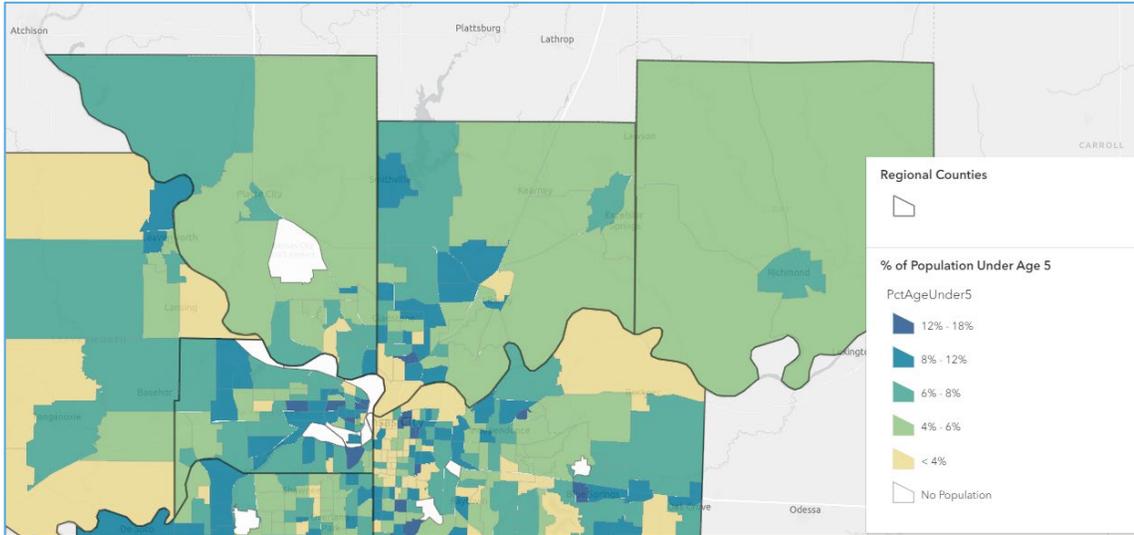
Percent of Homes Built before 2000

- Clay County: 73.5%
 - 45% of homes built before 1980
- Platte County: 71.9%
 - 37% built before 1980

View Data Source [Here](#)

Key Data Points: Childcare/Early Childhood Education

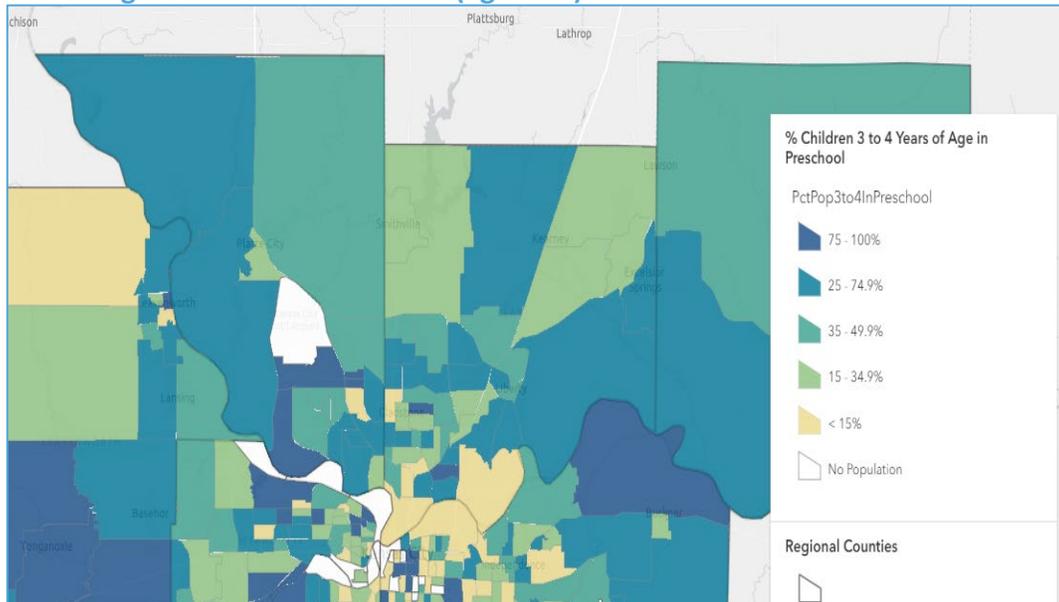
Percentage of Northland Population Under Age 5 by Census Tract



Source MARC

View Data Source [Here](#)

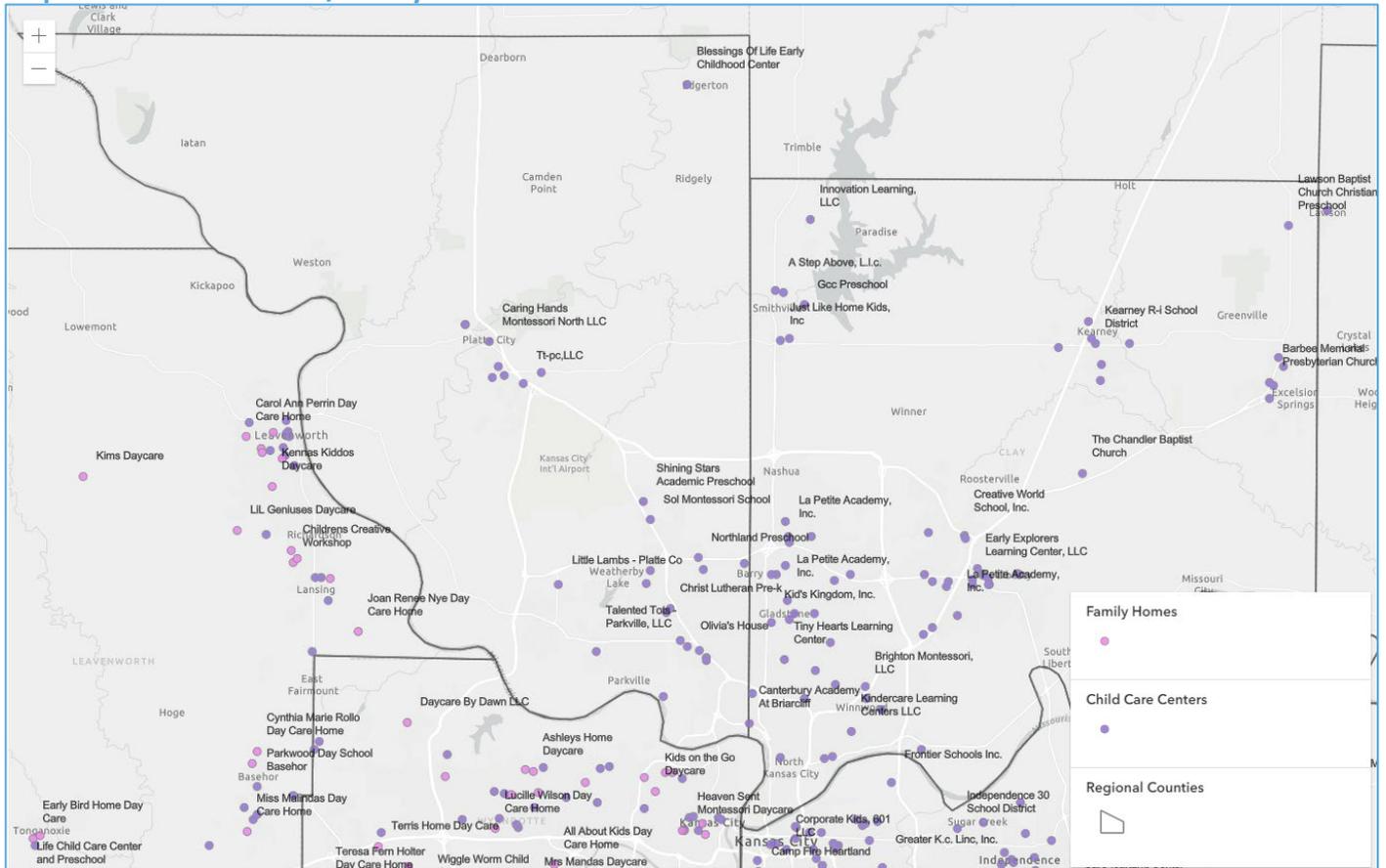
Percentage of Northland Children (ages 3-4) in Pre-School



Source: MARC

View Data Source [Here](#)

Map of Childcare Centers/Family Homes in the Northland



Source: MARC

View Data Source [Here](#)

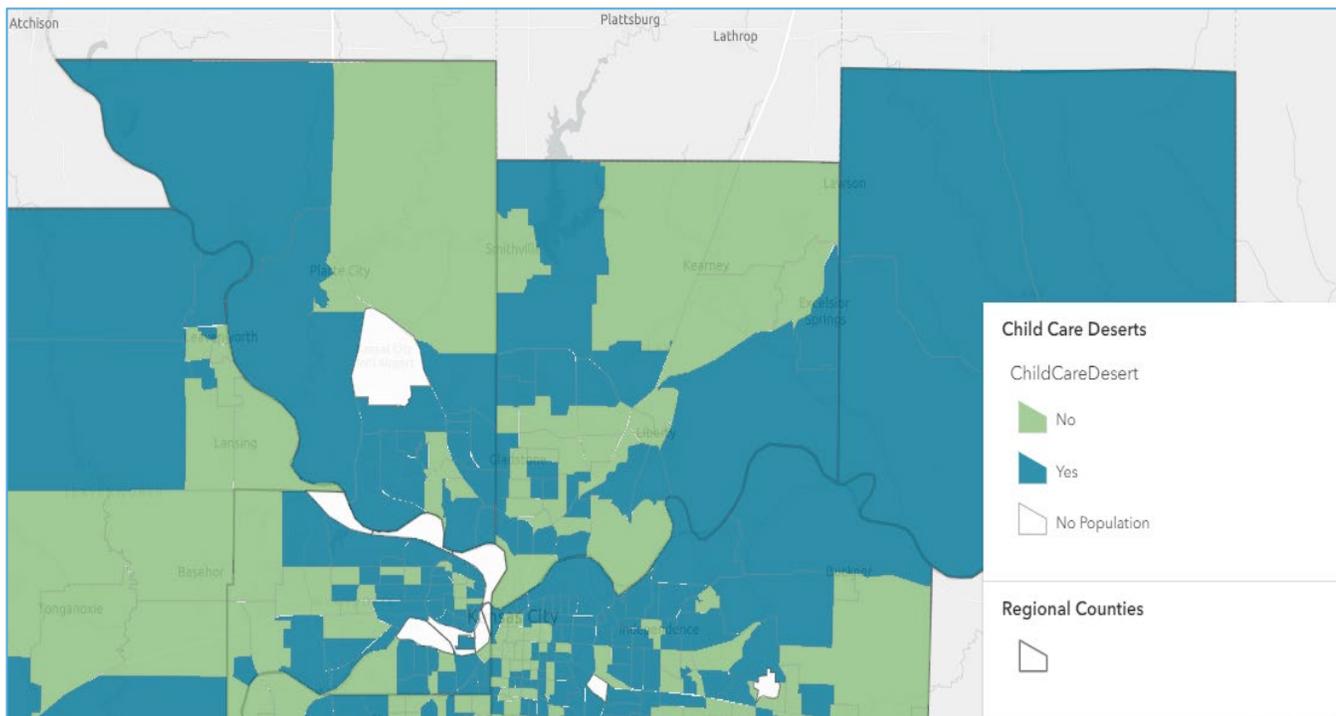
Number of Childcare Centers per 1000 Population Under Age 5

- Clay County: 4/1000 (67 childcare centers total)
- Platte County: 4/1000 (24 childcare centers total)
- Missouri: 6/1000

Notable Gap: Children in Clay and Platte Counties have less access to childcare centers than the state average

View Data Source [Here](#)

Map of Childcare “Deserts” by Census Tract



Source: MARC

A census tract is considered a childcare desert if the ratio of children under 5 to the childcare capacity of providers in the tract is greater than 3 to 1, or there are at least 50 children under the age of 5, but no childcare providers in the tract.

Notable Gap: Low access to childcare in the Northland with multiple census tracts considered childcare deserts.

View Data Source [Here](#)

Childcare Cost Burden

Average childcare costs for a household with 2 children as a percent of median household income:

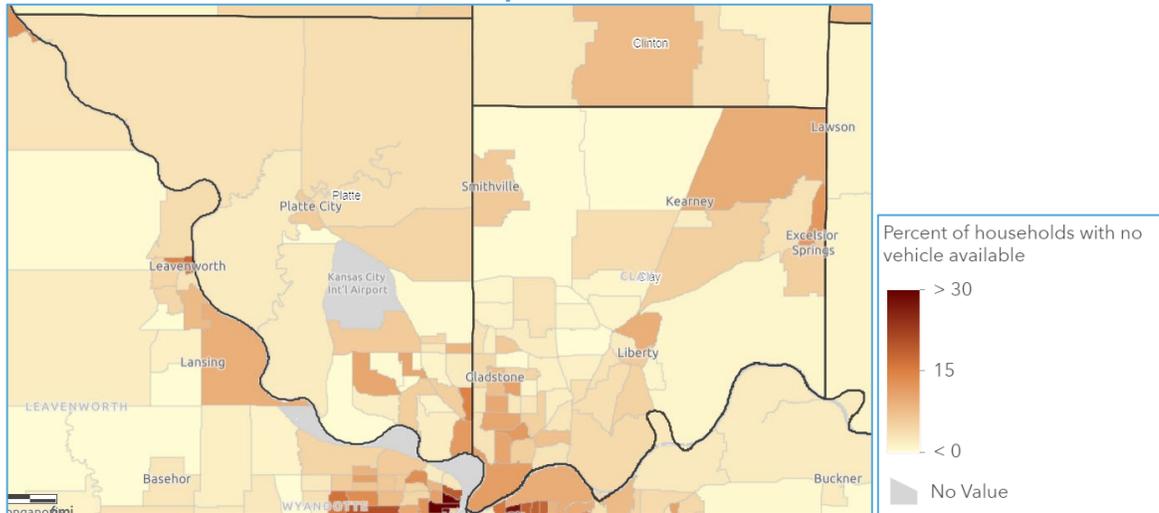
- Clay County: 13% of household income
- Platte County: 11% of household income
- Missouri: 16%

Notable issue: Average cost of full-time childcare at a day care center is about the same amount as annual tuition and fees at a public college in the same state.

View Data Sources [Here](#) and [Here](#)

Key Data Points: Transportation

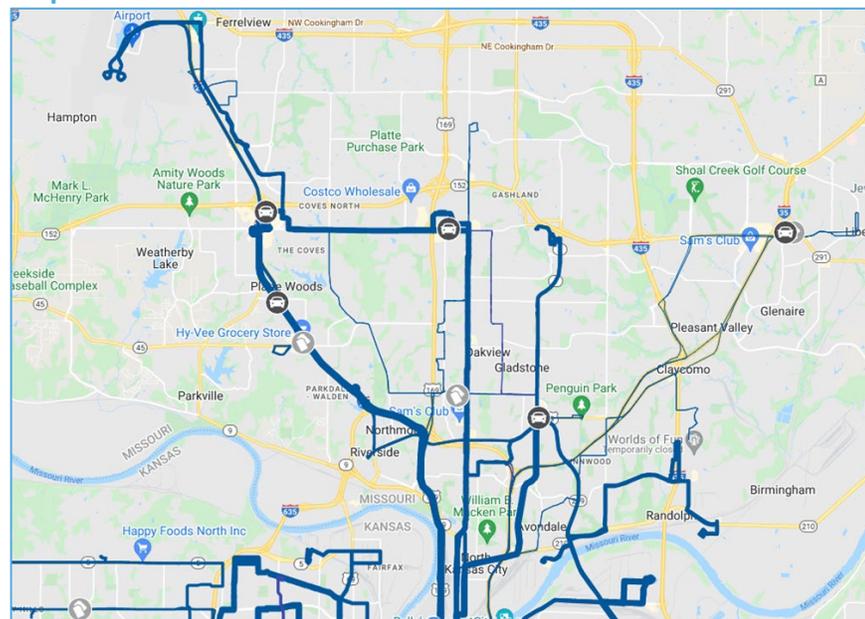
Households Without Vehicle Access by Census Tract



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

[View Data Source Here](#)

Map of KCATA Bus Routes in the Northland



Source: Northland Health Alliance Community Health Assessment

Notable Gap: Few east-west routes available. To access east-west Northland riders frequently must take a bus to a downtown hub and transfer.

[View Data Source Here](#)

Average Length of Trip by Car/Bus

- Average length of one-way car trip, Gladstone to North Kansas City Hospital—17 minutes
- Average length of one-way bus trip, Gladstone to North Kansas City Hospital—67 minutes

[View Data Source Here](#)

Ideas, Approaches, Evidence-Based & Promising Practices

Category: Increase Access to Mental/Behavioral Health Care

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|--|
| Idea: Expand current school-based mental/behavioral health programs |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| <p>Using New Federal Funding to Meet Children’s Behavioral Health Needs in School The Commonwealth Fund, Nov. 2022 https://www.commonwealthfund.org/blog/2022/using-new-federal-funding-meet-kids-behavioral-health-needs-school</p> |
| <p>Connecting Students to Mental Health Services-Creative Collaborations, Funding and Evidence-Based Practice Ideas for how to partner to identify/braid funding Evidence-based, promising, and emerging practices and interventions for mental health programs for students https://www.schoolhealthcenters.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/Connecting-Students-to-Mental-Health-Services_FINAL.pdf</p> |
| <p>Early Childhood Mental Health Programs SAMHSA-Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Project LAUNCH-social, emotional cognitive, physical behavioral aspects of development for children birth to age 8; Center for Excellence for Infant and Early Childhood Health Consultation https://www.samhsa.gov/early-childhood-mental-health-programs</p> |

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| <p>Idea: Increase the mental health infrastructure Support to recruit/retain people in the field; Support for brick-and-mortar projects to add respite, crisis stabilization units for children; Increase access to mental health services</p> |
| NHA CHIP Goals/Tactics |
| <p>Increase mental/behavioral health services for socially vulnerable populations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase access to Mental Health First-Aid training across the Northland. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Work with National Council on Mental Well-Being to conduct certification training. ○ Increase number of trainings available in the Northland |
| <p>Reduce suicide attempts and deaths in the Northland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance the 988 Initiative (Suicide/Crisis Line offering 24/7 call, chat, text access to trained crisis counselors) • Continue to advance approaches to limit inappropriate access to firearms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Offer/promote programs/trainings that promote personal gun safety/access ○ Promote availability of gun locks ○ Conduct/support public education on gun safety |
| <p>Reduce substance use and overdose deaths in socially vulnerable Northland populations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop/implement an overarching tracking system for Naloxone distribution and usage data. • Support expansion of Naloxone distribution to increase accessibility in the community • Develop, implement and promote Naloxone training opportunities • Promote awareness of drop-off locations for substances • Provide/promote education on controlled substances to potential prescribers and the public |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| <p>State Strategies to Recruit and Retain the Behavioral Health Workforce National Conference of State Legislatures https://www.ncsl.org/health/state-strategies-to-recruit-and-retain-the-behavioral-health-workforce</p> <p>Recruiting and Retaining Behavioral Health Workers in Rural America-A Toolkit for Action Center for Health and Research Transformation https://chrt.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Recruitment-and-Retention-of-BH-Providers-Toolkit-2.21.2020-.pdf</p> <p>Ed Note: Recruiting and Retaining School-Based Mental Health Professionals Education Commission of the States https://ednote.ecs.org/recruiting-and-retaining-school-based-mental-health-professionals/</p> |
| <p>National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care-A Practice Toolkit SAMSHA https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/national-guidelines-for-behavioral-health-crisis-care-02242020.pdf</p> |
| <p>Evidence-Based Suicide Prevention Resources and Programs Suicide Prevention Resource Center https://sprc.org/online-library</p> |

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| Idea: Increase funding/availability of group counseling programs offered in schools |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| <i>The School Counselor and Group Counseling</i> American School Counselor Association https://www.schoolcounselor.org/Standards-Positions/Position-Statements/ASCA-Position-Statements/The-School-Counselor-and-Group-Counseling |
| <i>Effective Individual and Group Interventions</i> Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction https://dpi.wi.gov/sspw/mental-health/framework/selected-practices/effective-interventions |

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| Idea: Expand funding for, availability of online counseling (for older children/youth) |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| <i>Virtual Family Play Therapy: A Clinicians Guide to using Directed Family Play Therapy in Tele-mental Health</i> National Library of Medicine https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8518884/ |
| <i>Online Treatment and Virtual Therapists in Child and Adolescent Therapy</i> National Library of Medicine https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5123797/ |
| <i>Telehealth for the Treatment of Serious mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders</i> SAMHSA https://www.samhsa.gov/resource/ebp/telehealth-treatment-serious-mental-illness-substance-use-disorders |
| <i>Logging into therapy: Adolescent perceptions of online therapies for mental health problems</i> ScienceDirect https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S221478291530018X |

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| Ideas: Create/provide mental/behavioral health training for EMTs, first responders Add/pilot a program to involve mental health staff in response to police/emergency calls flagged as mental health related |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| <i>How to Successfully Implement a Mobile Crisis Team</i> Council of State Governments, Justice Center https://csgjusticecenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Field-Notes_Mobile-Crisis-Team_508FINAL34.pdf |
| <i>Crisis Intervention Teams: National evidence-based programs, practices</i> NAMI-Kansas https://namikansas.org/support-and-education/crisis-intervention-teams/ |
| <i>Crisis Mental Health Response Program</i> Johnson County, Kansas https://www.jocogov.org/department/mental-health/our-services/emergency-services |
| <i>Cops, Clinicians or Both? Collaborative Approaches to Responding to Behavioral Health Emergencies</i> Psychiatry Online https://ps.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ps.202000721 |

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| Idea: Increase funding/programs to address substance abuse among youth, offer more programs for batterers and those victimized by domestic violence |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| Treatment Methods & Evidence-Based Practices National Association of Addiction Treatment Providers https://www.naatp.org/addiction-treatment-resources/treatment-methods |
| Evidence-Based and Promising Substance use Disorder Program Models Rural Health Information Hub https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/toolkits/substance-abuse/2/program-models |
| Evidence-Based Practice in Domestic Violence Services Child Welfare Information Gateway https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/domviolence/casework-practice/evidence-based/ |
| Evidence-based Advocacy Intervention for Domestic Violence Survivors Michigan State University Research Consortium on Gender-Based Violence https://vaw.msu.edu/project/evidence-based-advocacy-intervention-for-domestic-violence-survivors |
| Interventions for Intimate Partner Violence: Review and Implications for Evidence-Based Practice Professional Psychology Research and Practice https://www.researchgate.net/publication/232566911_Interventions_for_Intimate_Partner_Violence_Review_and_Implications_for_Evidence-Based_Practice |
| Existing Community Services/Programs |
| Domestic Violence Support Synergy Services Crisis hotlines, emergency shelter, transitional housing, therapeutic services, advocacy, mentoring and violence prevention programs https://www.synergyservices.org/about-us |

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| Idea: Fund a mobile unit to provide play therapy to community-based early childhood education and childcare centers |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| Child Centered Play Therapy for Academic Achievement: Evolution and Application of Evidence-Based Practice National Center for School Mental Health https://www.schoolmentalhealth.org/media/SOM/Microsites/NCSMH/Documents/Archives/3.1.13-Child-centered-Play-Therapy-for-Academic-Achievement....pdf |
| Contemporary Play Therapy: Theory, Research and Practice Evidence Based Play Therapy Guildford Press: https://www.guilford.com/excerpts/schaefer.pdf?t=1 |
| What is Play Therapy and is it Effective for Young Clients Alliant International University https://www.alliant.edu/blog/what-play-therapy-and-it-effective-young-clients |

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| Idea: Co-locate/make pediatric medical, dental, mental health providers/services available in schools |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| School-Based Services Integration Model Rural Health Information Hub https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/toolkits/services-integration/2/school-based |
| Co-location and other integration initiatives: Strategic Evaluation State Government of Victoria, Australia https://www.education.vic.gov.au/Documents/about/research/colocation/Co-location%20Services%20Summary.pdf |
| Evidence-based Mental Health Programs in Schools: Barriers and Facilitators of Successful Implementation National Library of Medicine https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2906726/ |
| Children's Therapeutic Services & Support Northeast Metro Intermediate School District, St. Paul, MN https://www.pbismn.org/documents/summerinstitute/2014_PBISInstitute_CTSSforTierIII_PBIS_Forum_June2014.pdf |

Existing Community Services/Programs

LevelUp Kids

Dental and Vision Care

<https://levelupkidsinc.org>

Category: Meet the Needs of the Growing Senior Population

Ideas:

Increase funds available for home repairs for seniors

Review, advocate for changes to eligibility requirements for home repair, in-home care to make these programs/services accessible to more seniors

Evidence-Based/Promising Practices

Home Hazard Removal Program (HARP)

National Council on Aging

<https://www.ncoa.org/article/home-hazard-removal-program-harp-an-evidence-based-program-created-from-the-older-americans-act>

Evidence Based Strategies: Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant Programs

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

<https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/housing-rehabilitation-loan-grant-programs>

Existing Community Services/Programs

Northland Neighborhoods, Inc

<https://www.nni.org/new-page-for-home-renovationhome-repair/>

Northland Shepherd's Center

<https://northlandsc.org/services-programs/>

Idea: Increase funding to expand in-home care/services for seniors;

Expand the Capable Program in Platte County

Evidence-Based/Promising Practices

Evidence-Based Programs to Promote Health/Prevent Disease Among Older Adults

National Council on Aging,

<https://ncoa.org/evidence-based-programs>

Effectiveness of home-based support for older people

National Library of Medicine,

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC56889/>

Community Aging in Place-Advancing Better Living for Elders (CAPABLE) Program

Johns Hopkins School of Nursing

https://nursing.jhu.edu/faculty_research/research/projects/capable/

Existing Community Services/Programs

Clay County Senior Services

<https://www.claycoseniors.org>

Platte County Senior Services

<https://platteseniorservices.org>

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| Idea: Support opportunities for social interaction for seniors; add additional senior activity center in Platte County |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| Best Practices for Helping Older Adults Stay Socially Engaged National Resource Center for Engaging Older Adults https://www.usaging.org/Files/N4A%20engAGED_Best%20Practices%20Brochure-508.pdf |
| Aging and Disability Evidence-Based Programs and Practices Administration for Community Living https://acl.gov/programs/strengthening-aging-and-disability-networks/aging-and-disability-evidence-based-programs |
| Program to Encourage Active Rewarding Lives for Seniors (PEARLS) Intervention for seniors with minor depression or dysthymia receiving home-based social services https://acl.gov/sites/default/files/programs/2017-03/PEARLS_InterventionSummary.pdf |
| EnhanceFitness: Group Physical Activity for Older Adults Administration for Community Living https://acl.gov/sites/default/files/programs/2017-03/EnhanceFitness_InterventionSummary.pdf |
| Get The Facts on Senior Centers National Council on Aging https://ncoa.org/article/get-the-facts-on-senior-centers |
| Existing Community Services/Programs |
| Clay County Senior Services https://www.claycoseniors.org |
| Platte County Senior Services https://platteseniorservices.org |
| Northland Shepherd's Center https://northlandsc.org/services-programs/ |
| Northland Neighborhoods, Inc https://www.nni.org/new-page-for-home-renovationhome-repair/ |

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| Idea: Support seniors in identifying/accessing benefits |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| Case Study: Helping Low Income Seniors Access Public Benefits in Philadelphia Pew Fund for Health and Human Services https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/articles/2017/01/low-income-seniors-often-need-help-accessing-public-benefits |
| Community Supports for Rural Aging in Place and Independent Living https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/topics/community-living |
| Existing Community Services/Programs |
| Benefits Check-Up Program-Northland Shepherd's Center Identifies services/resources seniors are eligible for then and them complete/follow up on online applications https://northlandsc.org/who-we-are/ |

Category: Increase Access to Early Childhood Education/Childcare

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| Idea: Increase the number of childcare providers |
| Existing Community Services/Programs |
| Start Young Program-Wyandotte County Support childcare start-ups/expansion with grant funding https://www.thefamilyconservancy.org/start-young-project/ |

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| Idea: Fund efforts to recruit/retain childcare staff: sign-on bonuses, retention bonuses, tuition reimbursement. Fund professional development for childcare staff Create a substitute teacher service that would allow staff to take days off. |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| Models for Increasing Child Care Worker Compensation The Urban Institute https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/61121/310101-Models-for-Increasing-Child-Care-Worker-Compensation.PDF <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Direct and indirect initiatives to increase Child Care Worker Compensation▪ Direct: retention grants, wage supplement tied to development ladders, |
| Early Childhood Educator Workforce Policies: Compensation and Financial Relief Childcare Services Association https://www.childcareservices.org/2022/08/29/child-care-services-association-to-launch-national-early-childhood-educator-apprenticeship-program/ |
| The Early Childhood Workforce Index 2020: National data on Early Educator Pay & Economic Insecurity about the State Center for the Study of Child Care Employment https://cscce.berkeley.edu/workforce-index-2020/the-early-educator-workforce/early-educator-pay-economic-insecurity-across-the-states/ |

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| Idea: Increase access to home visiting models for students and families |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| An Evidence-Based Home Visiting Model Parents as Teachers https://parentsasteachers.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Home_Visiting_Model.pdf |
| Existing Community Services/Programs |
| Parents as Teachers Program-North Kansas City School District Engaging at risk families of children birth through age 5 https://www.nkcschools.org/Page/699#calendar14606/20230309/month |

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| Idea: Create an off-hours childcare center for parents working nontraditional hours |
| Evidence-Based/Promising Practices |
| To Make the Child Care System More Equitable, Expand Options for Parents Working Nontraditional Hours The Urban Institute https://www.urban.org/urban-wire/make-child-care-system-more-equitable-expand-options-parents-working-nontraditional-hours |
| The Childcare Roadmap for Employers U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation https://www.uschamberfoundation.org/employer-roadmap |
| Existing Community Services/Programs |
| KD Academy, Kansas City Open 24 hours/day, 7 days a week https://kdacademykc.com |

Category: Improve Access to Transportation

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| <p>Idea: Create transportation hubs/expand availability of small buses/vans clustered in neighborhoods Increase funding to support community organizations providing transportation</p> |
| <p>NHA CHIP Goals/Tactics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve 3rd Party Transportation Options <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Address Need in Rural Communities ○ Explore Partnerships with Private 3rd party Transportation Organizations ○ Data Tracking & Sharing with Community Partners • Create/Maintain Transportation Information Hub |
| <p>Evidence-Based/Promising Practices</p> <p>Evaluation of a Transportation Incentive Program for Affordable Housing Residents Transportation Research Board https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0361198121997431</p> <p>Evidence-based and promising service models for improving access to health care in a rural community Rural Health Information Hub https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/toolkits/transportation/3/program-clearinghouse paid and/or volunteer driver program, voucher programs, mobile health and dental programs taking health care to communities</p> |
| <p>Existing Community Services/Programs</p> <p>KCATA IRIS: Rideshare Program https://ridekc.org/rider-guide/iris</p> <p>Clay County Senior Services https://www.claycoseniors.org/transportation</p> <p>Platte County Senior Services https://platteseniorservices.org/landing-page/transportation/</p> <p>Northland Shepherds Center https://northlandsc.org/who-we-are/</p> |

Category: Remove Information Silos

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| <p>Idea: Create a community mental health information/referral hub Create a one-stop resource, a 311/911 for seniors Create a community mental health information/referral hub</p> |
| <p>Evidence-Based/Promising Practices</p> <p>Centralized Resource Hub for Older Adults in LA County Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services https://wdacs.lacounty.gov/stories/centralized-resource-hub-for-older-adults-in-la-county/</p> <p>Transportation to Support Rural Healthcare Rural Health Information Hub https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/topics/transportation</p> |