

# Analyzing and Using Data



*Implementing the ROMA Cycle in the  
“Next Generation” Performance Management Framework*



# Learning Objectives for This Workshop

Participants will:

- Understand the role that data analysis plays in the ROMA Cycle:
  - Discuss the difference between data, information, and knowledge
  - Recognize the complexity of the data analysis process
  - Identify data elements that are found throughout the ROMA Cycle
- Identify key data analysis techniques and how analysis can be used to turn data into information
- Recognize the uses of information to create knowledge for improvement of agency capacity and results
- Recognize the need to identify steps to establish data collection processes

**How do you know if your agency is on track?**



# Community Action and the Overall Human Services Environment

- Focus on Outcomes, Outcomes, Outcomes
- Data collection, use, and analysis
- Innovation and ability to measure success/failure
- Intentionality

# ROMA Next Generation

National Theory of Change (TOC)

Local TOCs

CSBG Annual Report

Increased focus on community level work

Increased focus on analysis and use of data

Emphasis on the integration of all phases of the ROMA cycle



# Using Data is Critical for the National Theory of Change

## Performance Management

How well does the network operate?



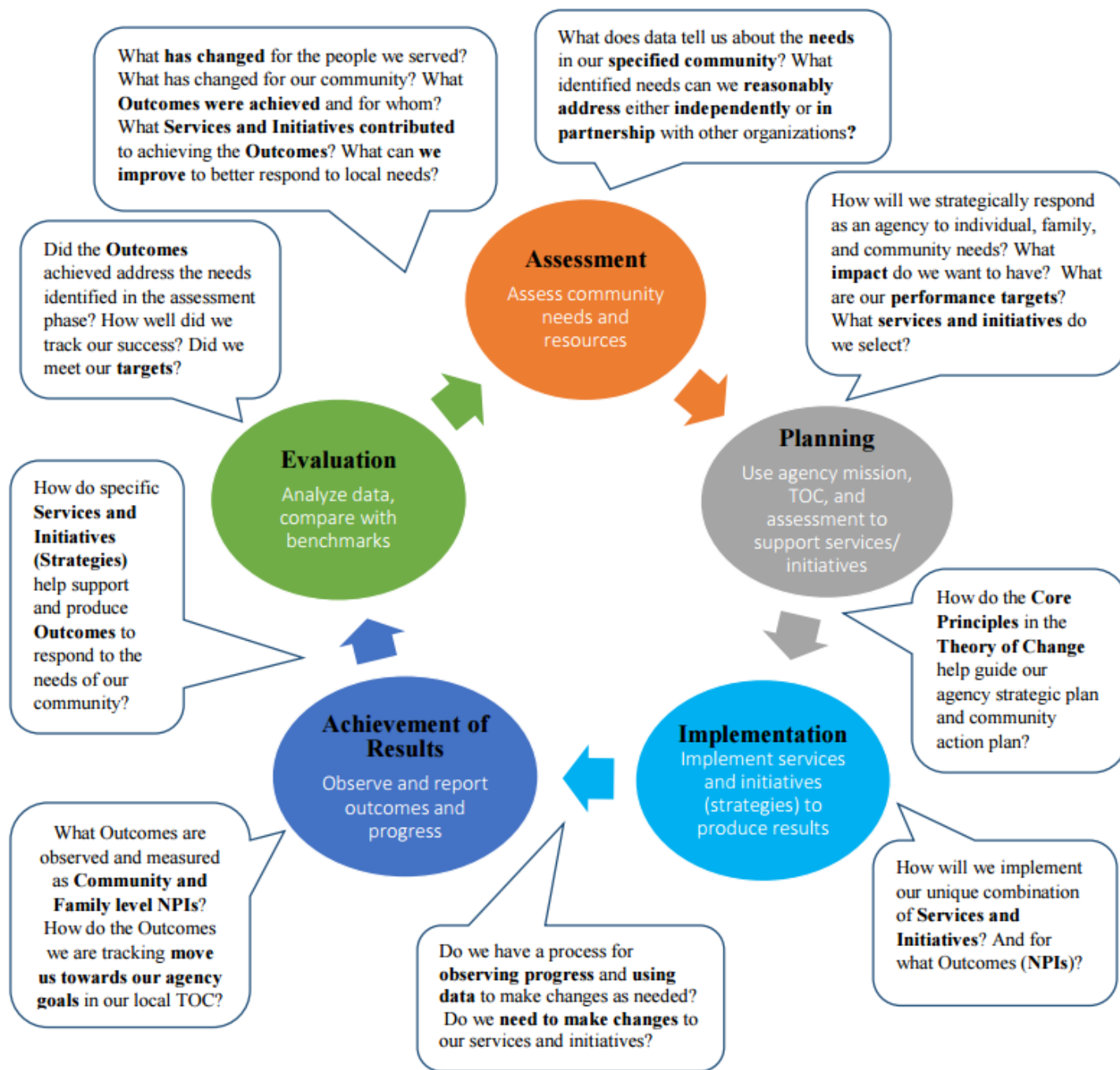
What difference does the network make?



- Local Organizational Standards
- State and Federal Accountability Measures
- Results Oriented Management and Accountability System



- Individual and Family National Performance Indicators
- Community National Performance Indicators



# Collecting Data

- “What we measure and how we measure it determines what will be considered relevant and thereby determines not just what we see but what we –and others—do.”

Peter F. Drucker-The Drucker Foundation Self-Assessment Tool, 1999



# Changing The Way We Think About Collecting Data

It is important to change the mindset

*from*

“we collect data for reporting purposes”

*to*

“we collect data to help manage and support the agency’s programs and services and determine if we make a difference in our client’s lives and in their communities.”

# Your CAA's Story



# What is data? What is information?

- Data are facts that are observed, measured, collected and aggregated.
- Data only becomes information for decision making once it has been analyzed in some fashion.
- Knowledge is derived from the information and interaction with experience with a topic.

# For Example

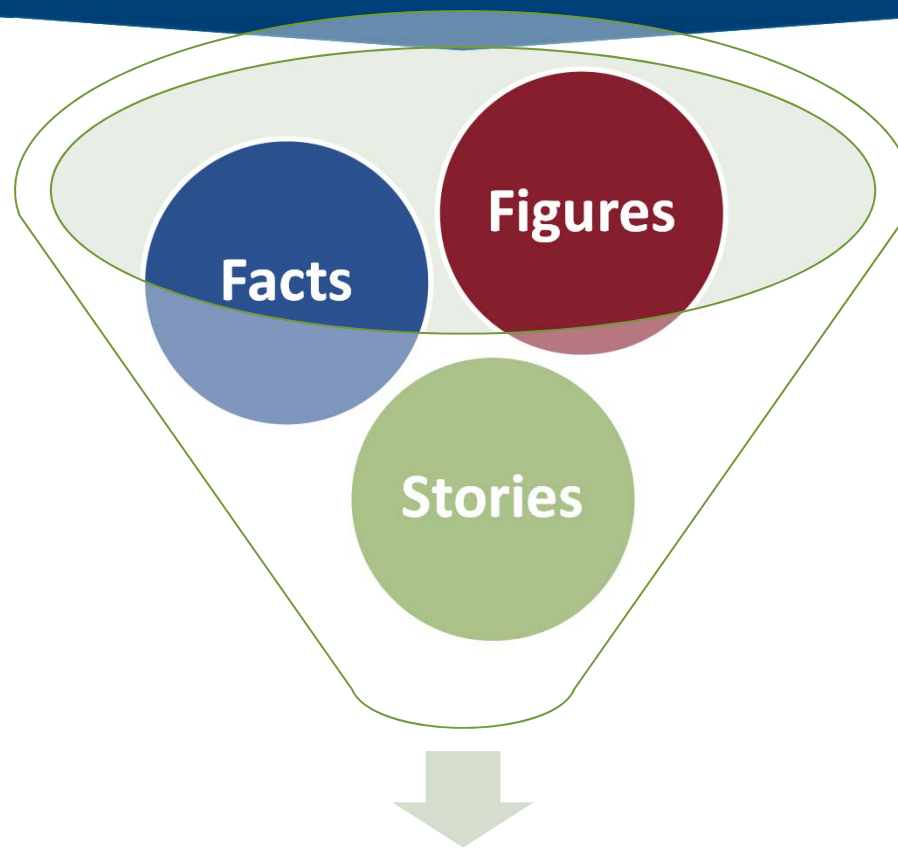


Data: 29,029 feet, location, climate, terrain.

Information: The combination of data elements to understand the conditions on the mountain.

Knowledge: Understanding how the information is related to the task of climbing and survival of the climber.

# Analysis of Raw Data



**Useful Information**

# Four Data Quality Attributes



# Is the Data Accurate and Complete?

Remember that flawed data characterized as incomplete, inaccurate, not timely, etc. will lead to faulty decisions.



# What Do You Want to Know?



*There must be a purpose for the data.*





# In Analysis of Data, You Must Know What You Want to Know

- Establish **what you want to know**
  - Is this driven by internal or external reporting requirements?
  - Is this driven by Local Theory of Change validation?
- Identify **who has the data** and **where the data** is located, necessary to tell you what you want to know.
  - Agency programs? Input from customers?
  - Community statistics? Input from the general public?
- Consider what “**buckets**” or different data classifications we need to examine.

# Data Analysis

Data Analysis is the **process of exploring data and reports** in order to extract **meaningful insights**, to better understand and **improve agency performance**.

- **Tasks:** Analysis focuses on tasks including questioning, examining, interpreting, comparing, confirming, and testing with the goal of **discovering useful information, conclusions, and supporting decision making**.
- **Outputs (purpose is to provide insights):** ad hoc responses and analysis presentations (infographics, annual reports, strategic plans, CAP plans, community needs assessments)
- **Context:** Context is critical to good analysis. In order to tell a meaningful story with the data to drive specific actions, context becomes an essential component of the storyline. It emphasizes data points that are significant, unique, or special – and explain why they are important to the agency.

The goal of analysis is to answer questions by **interpreting the data at a deeper level**, **identifying findings**, and **providing actionable recommendations**.

# Asking the Right Questions



*The most important first step in making  
meaning from the data*



# A Series of Questions You Want To Answer With Your Data

- Did we do what we thought we would do?
- Did we serve the population we thought we would serve?
- Did we make an impact on the identified needs?
- Can we tell what services (or set of services) produced the best opportunity for results?
- Are some populations achieving outcomes at different rates than others?
- Did we recruit and enroll sufficient numbers to allow us to achieve our target outcomes?
- Do we need additional resources?
- Was there something unexpected that influenced the outcomes?

# Defining Performance

- You can't "manage" performance if you can't define and measure it.
- There are many data elements that the local CAA does (or could) collect to help to define and measure performance.
- The analysis of these data elements must be based on your expectations for performance
  - what you will do and
  - what will be accomplished/changed

# Targeting

- Establish Outcomes
- Identify your services
- Select Outcome Indicators that will show progress
- Establish your targets
- Collect Data over time
- Analyze that data
- Assess where you stand compared to your target
- Make changes based on data



# What Data Do You Collect?



*Can you answer the Carter Questions?*



# The Carter Questions: Do you know?

- How many customers are you serving?
- Who are they?
- What **services** do you give them?
- What does it **cost**?
- What does it **cost per service** delivered?
- What **happens to the customer** as a result of the services?
- What does it **cost per result**?

Adapted from The Accountable Agency, Reginald Carter, Sage Human Services Guide 34, 1983.



# Modified Carter Questions

- Before you start a program
  1. How many people do you expect to serve?
  2. What services will you give them?
  3. What do you expect to happen to them?
  4. How many will achieve the expected goal?
- At end of program
  1. How many did you actually serve?
  2. How many achieved the expected goal?

# Sources of Data in Your Organization



Annual Report Data



Needs Assessment Data



Customer Satisfaction Data



Financial Data



HR Data



Program Data (HUD, Head Start, TANF, LIHEAP)



Organizational Standards Assessment

# Techniques for Analysis

*Applying a Few Techniques to Agency Data*



# A Quick Review of Data Analysis Techniques

- Count
- Compare
- Identify the factors
- Consider the trends

# One Technique Is To Count



- Counts
  - How many did something?
  - How many of a certain characteristic?
  - How many were successful?
  - How many responded in a certain way?

# Comparative Analysis

Program data from  
year to year

- Quantity of service,  
outcome, cost of program

Your program with  
national trends

Target and actual

Compare with Needs  
Assessment

Differences within  
groups or between  
groups

Comparing with other  
providers

Comparing data from  
another program

# Example

## National Performance Indicator 1.1

### Employment

The number and percentage of low-income participants who get a job or become self-employed, as a result of Community Action Assistance, as measured by one or more of the following:

A. Unemployed and obtained a job

B. Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days

C. Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits

D. Achieved "living wage" employment and/or benefits

**2016**  
Number of  
Participants  
Achieving  
Outcome in

50

22

15

17

**2017**  
Number of  
Participants  
Achieving Outcome  
in Reporting Period

77

43

25

61

### Achievement Data Comparison

% Change from  
FY16 - FY17

54% 27

95% 21

67% 10

259% 44

# Example

|  | <u>2016</u>        | <u>2017</u> | <u>%</u> | <u>Change from</u> |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
|  | NUMBER OF PERSONS* |             | Change   | FY16-FY17          |
| 7. Gender                                  |                    |             |          |                    |
| a. Male                                    | 3,597              | 4,475       | 24%      | 878                |
| b. Female                                  | 4,309              | 4,040       | -6%      | -269               |
| TOTAL*                                     | 7,906              | 8,515       | 8%       | 609                |
| 8. Age                                     |                    |             |          |                    |
|  | NUMBER OF PERSONS* |             |          |                    |
| a. 0 - 5                                   | 1,800              | 2,188       | 22%      | 388                |
| b. 6 - 11                                  | 504                | 1,097       | 118%     | 593                |
| c. 12 - 17                                 | 376                | 473         | 26%      | 97                 |
| d. 18 - 23                                 | 381                | 411         | 8%       | 30                 |
| e. 24 - 44                                 | 1,120              | 1,982       | 77%      | 862                |
| f. 45 - 54                                 | 292                | 354         | 21%      | 62                 |
| g. 55 - 69                                 | 1,641              | 785         | -52%     | -856               |
| h. 70 +                                    | 1,788              | 1,225       | -31%     | -563               |
| TOTAL*                                     | 7,902              | 8,515       | 8%       | 613                |
| 9. Ethnicity/Race                          |                    |             |          |                    |
| I. Ethnicity                               |                    |             |          |                    |
|  | NUMBER OF PERSONS* |             |          |                    |
| a. Hispanic, Latino or Spanish Origin      | 711                | 1,150       | 62%      | 439                |
| b. Not Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin | 7,195              | 7,365       | 2%       | 170                |



# Comparing with Other Providers

Consider: If we assisted 100 people in getting a job, is that good?

- What do we mean by “assisted”?
- What do other agencies who have employment as an outcome achieve? How is employment defined?
- Are our populations similar?
- How might differences in population impact differences in outcomes?

# Factor Analysis



*What is behind the causes and conditions?*



# Factor Analysis



Tool for investigating relationships for complex concepts.



Examine elements to determine how or if they are related.



Multiple variables are tracked and observed for patterns.

For example: How are income, education and occupation associated with socioeconomic status? Which factors most influence socioeconomic status?

# Learning from Factor Analysis

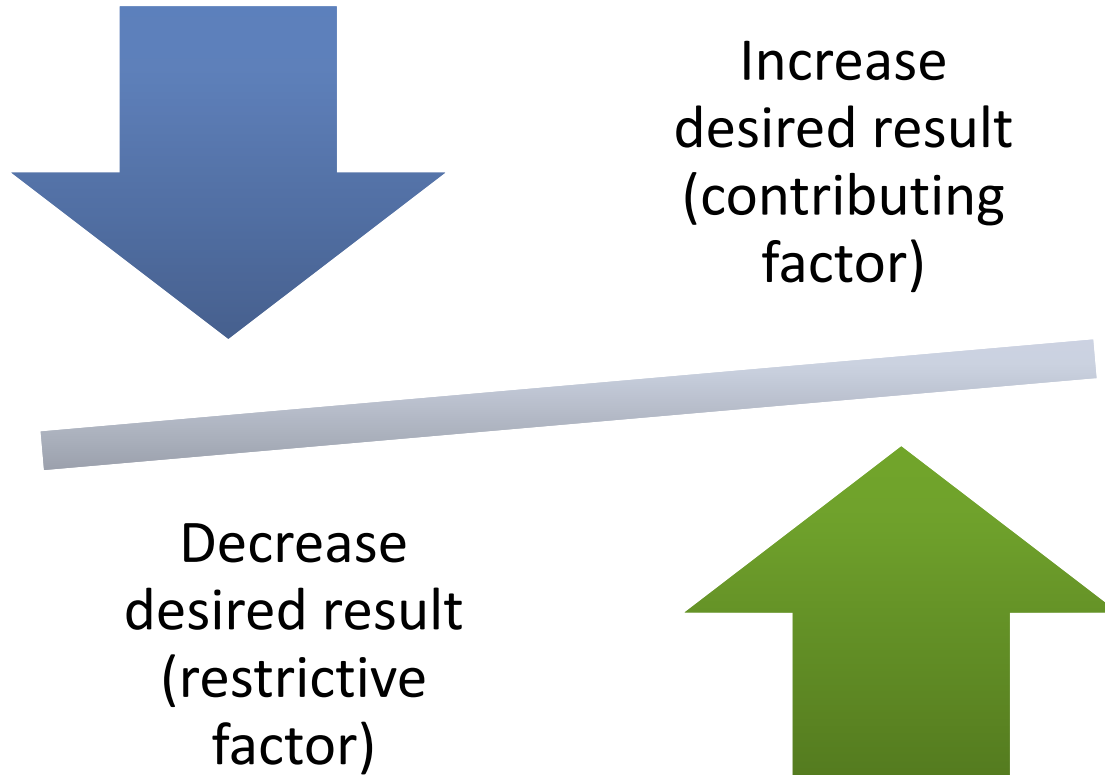
- Examine the influence of underlying causes and conditions.
- Patterns are identified.
- Relationship among the effects are likely the result of the same factors.
- Unrelated factors can discount them as the root cause of the effect.

## Example:

If people in your employment program aren't obtaining the living wage jobs that you are trying to help them obtain, then why?

- Is it that they don't have the education or skills needed for the available living wage jobs? Is it that the community changed? Are the jobs no longer available? Is it that the program is missing components that impact the outcome?

# What is the influence of a factor?



# Trend Analysis



*Analyzing longer term trends and identifying patterns*



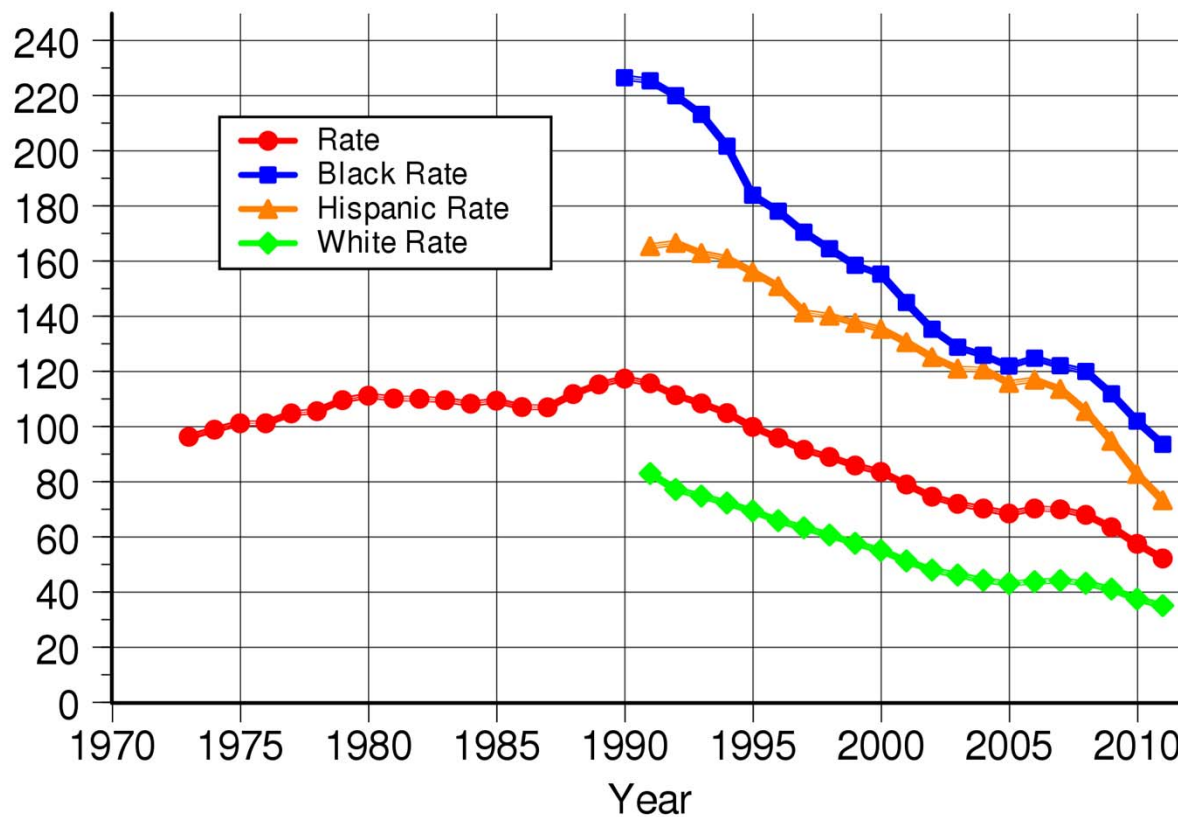
# Trend Analysis

Collecting information and attempting to spot a pattern, or *trend*, in the information:

- Although trend analysis is often used to predict or forecast future events, it is also used to explain and understand events in the past.
- Trend analysis provides evidence to inform your decision making.
- Trend analysis together with annual or point in time data provides both a short and long term perspective.

# Looking at the trends

US Teen Pregnancy Rate



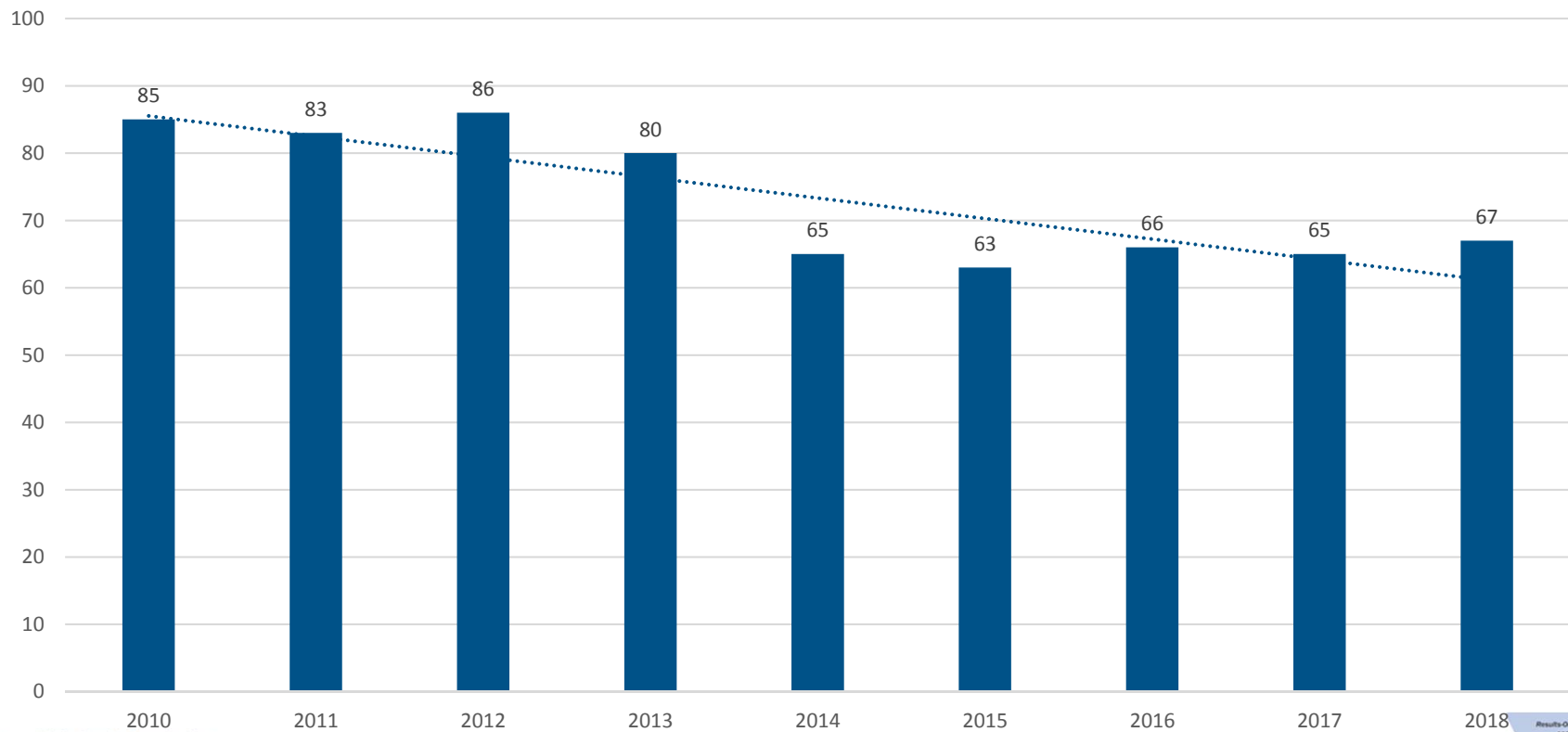


# Using Trend Data for Targeting

- Identifying the projection of how many people will be served next year can be based on the analysis of the trend you have seen in the past few years.
- Did the number of people served remain the same over the past few years or are there annual fluctuations? If there are differences what caused them? (changes in funding, changes in circumstances in the community, new population in need)
- Of the number of people served in prior years, how many achieved the expected outcome? How stable is that number over time?

# Using Trend Data for Targeting

# of People Obtaining a GED



# ACTIVITY

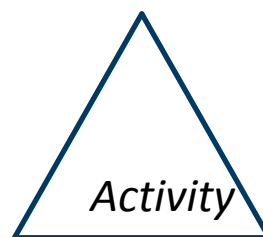


- Take a look at the example provided
- Look at the NPIs. What do you notice? Targeting?
- Look at the services compared to the NPIs and the demographics compared to both.
- Look at the data over the course of the three years, make a note of any trends you notice over the years.
- What could potentially cause those trends? What are other pieces of data you would need to see?
- Discuss how those trends would impact assessment and planning for the next year.

# Report the Data



*Assessing your existing management reports*



# Assessing your existing management reports

- Quality of the data -- Accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the data included in the report
- Presentation of the data in the report – it is easy for the reader to find data that is important to him/her?
- Usefulness of the data – is it relevant to the task of managing the program/service? Do I have access to the data when I want/need it?
- Performance Focus – includes data on outcomes and performance

# Dashboards

Wayne Metro - Dashboards - FY'19

## Communications & Development - Metrics Dashboard (FY'19)

|                              | Metric                          | Oct   | Nov   | Dec   | Jan   | Feb    | Mar    | Apr    | May    | Jun    | Jul    | Aug    | Sep | Proj.   | Total   | RAG Threshold   | Trendline |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|---------|---------|---|-----------|
| COMMUNICATIONS & DEVELOPMENT | # of Facebook Likes (New)       | 58    | 41    | 26    | 111   | 50     | 58     | 46     | 41     | 52     | 26     | 49     |     | 600     | 558     | Red = Below Projection<br>Amber = At Projection<br>Green = Above Projection |           |
|                              | # of Facebook Likes (Total)     | 2,597 | 2,582 | 2,598 | 2,674 | 2,724  | 2,782  | 2,828  | 2,869  | 2,921  | 2,947  | 2,996  |     | 24,000  | 30,518  | Red = Below Projection<br>Amber = At Projection<br>Green = Above Projection |           |
|                              | # of People Engaged on Facebook | 690   | 690   | 583   | 818   | 464    | 464    | 467    | 388    | 388    | 942    | 942    |     | 25,000  | 6,836   | Red = Below Projection<br>Amber = At Projection<br>Green = Above Projection |           |
|                              | # of Twitter Followers (New)    | 8     | 1     | 4     | 150   | 5      | 2      | 6      | 5      | 2      | 1      | 2      |     | 100     | 186     | Red = Below Projection<br>Amber = At Projection<br>Green = Above Projection |           |
|                              | # of Twitter Followers (Total)  | 746   | 738   | 746   | 896   | 750    | 755    | 757    | 763    | 765    | 778    | 778    |     | 840     | 770     | Red = Below Projection<br>Amber = At Projection<br>Green = Above Projection |           |
|                              | # of Twitter Mentions           | 12    | 10    | 8     | 24    | 1      | 7      | 6      | 8      | 26     | 8      | 11     |     | 75      | 121     | Red = Below Projection<br>Amber = At Projection<br>Green = Above Projection |           |
|                              | # of Website Visits             | 1,249 | 816   | 599   | 1,590 | 32,488 | 30,539 | 30,502 | 31,717 | 31,640 | 35,384 | 38,370 |     | 400,000 | 234,894 | Red = Below Projection<br>Amber = At Projection<br>Green = Above Projection |           |
|                              | # of Unique Visitors            | 8,612 | 7,559 | 5,903 | 1,345 | 8,676  | 8,491  | 8,671  | 7,808  | 8,052  | 8,984  | 9,800  |     | 80,000  | 83,901  | Red = Below Projection<br>Amber = At Projection<br>Green = Above Projection |           |
|                              | # of Pages per Session          | 2     | 3     | 2     | 2     | 2      | 2      | 2      | 3      | 3      | 3      | 3      |     | 35      | 27      | Red = Below Projection<br>Amber = At Projection<br>Green = Above Projection |           |

# Dashboards

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## ROMA and Implementation

| WAYNE METRO BALANCE SCORECARD     |   |  |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| STRATEGY                          | GOALS   | TARGET   | ACTIONS   |
| Client Engagement & Satisfaction  | Develop a systematic means to capture and analyze client satisfaction with agency experience. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of clients receive a survey</li> <li>15% response rate to surveys</li> <li>90% of responses are positive</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a client satisfaction survey protocol.</li> <li>Analyze results of client satisfaction surveys and use for continuous improvement for programs/services and staff.</li> </ul>  |
| Drive Integrated Service Delivery | Develop an agency-wide bundled-service process.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of clients are screened for multiple services</li> <li>15% of clients receive more than one service</li> <li>5% of YFS families enrolled in pilot initiative</li> </ul>                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create bundled service task force.</li> <li>Design internal integrated services protocol.</li> <li>Create universal intake assessment strategy that screens for multiple services.</li> <li>Pilot a two-generational integrated service model for Youth and Family Services.</li> </ul>  |
| Equip Staff with Skills & Tools   | Increase knowledge of programs/services and client engagement.                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>85% of participants reported increased knowledge of agency programs/services</li> <li>85% of participants reported an increased capacity to engage clients</li> <li>Host 6 learning sessions</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create learning and development task force to establish protocols.</li> <li>Design and implement educational sessions around programs/services.</li> <li>Conduct training sessions (online and in-class) on best practices for client engagement.</li> <li>Leverage staff knowledge through learning sessions focused on practical solutions to assist clients.</li> </ul> |

## FY2018 Wayne Metro Program Plan

| SERVING          | \$20.3M INVESTED IN BASIC NEEDS SERVICES   | FUNDING SOURCES   |
|------------------|--|---|
| 9,150 households | <b>Utility Payment assistance:</b> Payments to utility vendors via designated funding for utility and water assistance   | MEAP, LIHEAP, Community Services Block Grant, Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA), Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD)  |
| 105 households   | <b>Supportive Housing and Homeless Services:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapid Re-housing (30 households)</li> <li>• Temporary Housing (55 households)</li> <li>• Transitional Housing (10 households)</li> <li>• Permanent Supportive Housing (10 households)</li> </ul>   | Department of Housing and Urban Development, Veterans Administration,   |
| 450 households   | <b>Housing Payment Assistance:</b> Obtain and maintain adequate housing (300 households) and prevent eviction (150 households)   | Department of Housing and Urban Development, Veterans Administration,   |
| 387 Clients      | <b>Benefit Coordination and Advocacy:</b> One-on-one benefits navigation to access and apply online to MI Bridges and other state benefits.  | Community Services Block Grant  |
| 1,875 clients    | <b>Case Management Services:</b> A collaborative case management partnership with clients includes in-depth situational assessment; identifying and building on strengths and capacity; defining short- and long-term goals; developing an individual service plan; and coordinating appropriate internal and external resources and services for clients participating in various programs such as utility and water assistance and supportive housing and homeless services. | Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Services Block Grant, Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA), Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD), Veterans Administration, United Way of Southeastern Michigan |
| 50 clients       | <b>Employment Readiness:</b> Soft skills training, job search assistance, career counseling and post-employment supports for clients receiving Supportive Housing and Homeless Services.   | Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Services Block Grant   |



# Dashboards

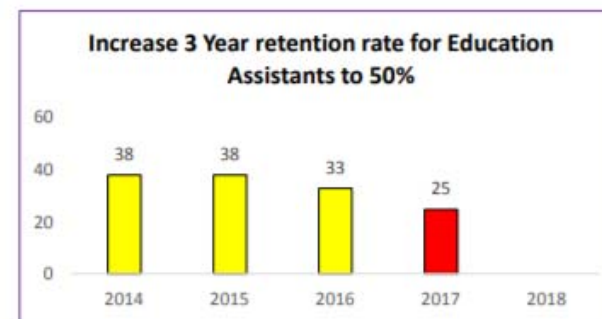
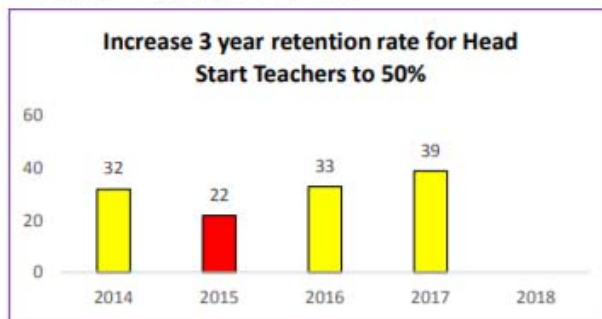


## Strategic Plan Dashboard Report

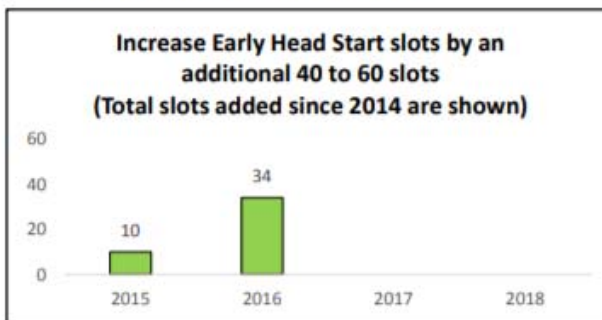
March 2017

Target Date for all Outcome Indicators: December 31, 2018

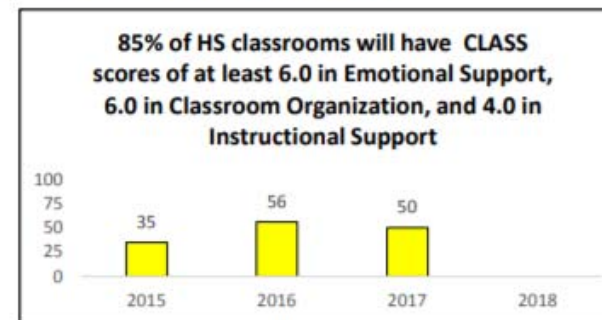
### Increase Employee Retention



### Increase Infant and Toddler Services



### Enhance Classroom Interactions



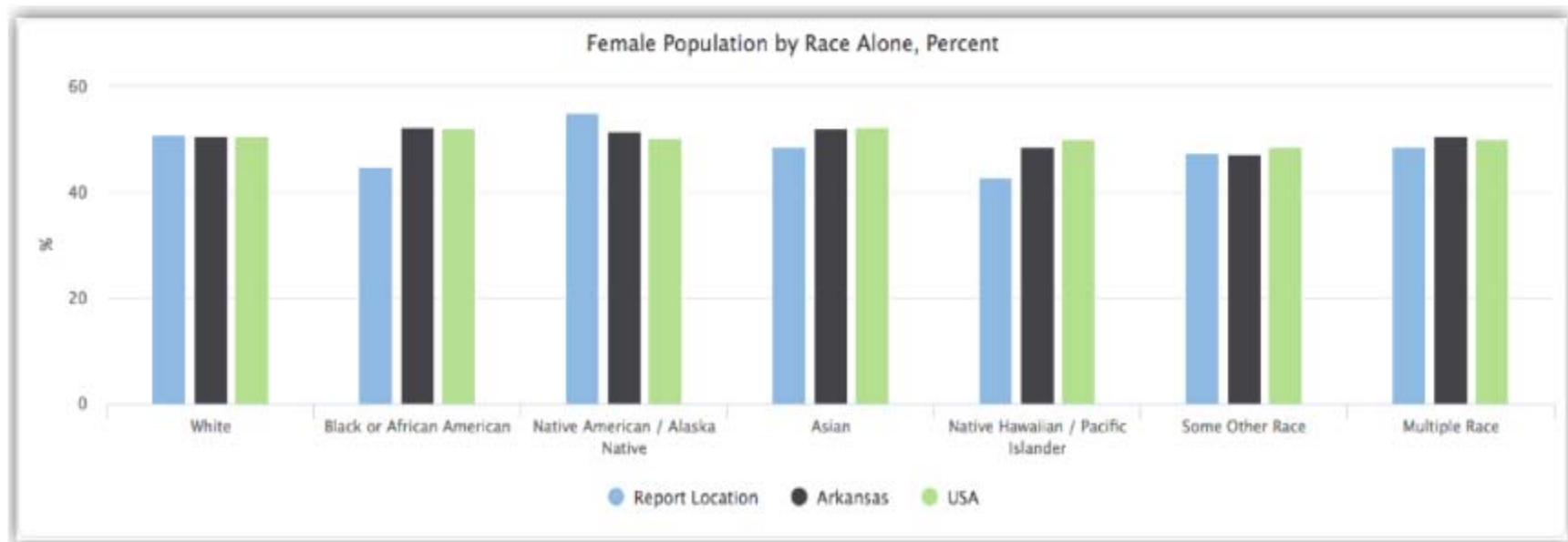
# Dashboards

## ENERGY ASSISTANCE

| County       | Households   | Expenditure           | Benefit/Family  | People       |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Lewis        | 1,006        | \$417,057.00          | \$432.50        | 2,253        |
| Mason        | 836          | \$364,468.00          | \$438.00        | 1,607        |
| Thurston     | 2,266        | \$1,044,849.00        | \$483.00        | 5,071        |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>4,108</b> | <b>\$1,826,374.00</b> | <b>\$451.17</b> | <b>8,931</b> |

*(Note: Benefit/Family is the annual average; people served based in average household served)  
OES Services (Minor heating repairs)*

# Dashboards





By a total of **1018** CSBG funded organizations

Partnering with **197,666** local organizations to promote family and community outcomes

More than 1.4 million families, over 32% of those served, were living in severe poverty



For every \$1 invested in the program, the network generated **\$7.14** in additional income for low-income families from state, local, and federal sources

## THE CSBG Program in 2017



### Employment

**6.5 million** participants gained employment or work supports

The number of individuals experiencing greater income from employment **increased by 13%** from FFY 2016.



### Housing

**180,515** low-income people obtained safe and affordable housing.

**128,339** existing housing units improved or preserved through construction, weatherization, or rehabilitation, and **18,509** safe and affordable housing units were created



### Health



## Our Annual Impact

**629,000** individuals obtained healthcare services for themselves or a family member

More than **8 million** people received food



**487,000** children obtained age-appropriate immunizations, medical and dental care

The health-related benefits for each weatherized unit is valued at more than **\$14,000** per home

CommunityActionImpact



## Community



**41 million** volunteer hours donated to CAAs, valued over \$1 billion of volunteers time

**Over 300 thousand** low income individuals were mobilized toward community empowerment through participating in decision-making and policy setting, business and home ownership, or other community involvement

## Education



**114,229** Educational and training placement opportunities for low-income people created, expanded, or saved from elimination

**13,109** low-income people completed Adult Basic Education (ABE) or General Educational Development (GED) coursework

## National Need

of America's children live in poverty - **1 in 5**, **34%** of African American children, **28%** of Native American children, and **28%** of children live in poverty



**1 in 5** counties have **at least 10%** of children live in poverty

**1 in 5** of 5-year-olds in low-income families are school ready compared to 75% of 5-year-olds in high income families

## Our Reach

**3.9 million** children were served

Agencies served **6.2 million** families

**4.2 million** families participated in summer camps, sporting events, literacy programs, and other enrichment services

**1.7 million** children received healthy food to assist with healthy development

More than **500** agencies provide Head Start and/or Early Head Start



## Our Annual Impact

**4 million** families reduced or eliminated barriers to stability through access to childcare, food assistance, after school programs, and more



**241,000** youth experienced improved health and physical development

**246,000** parents improved family functioning skills

**153,000** youth improved social and emotional skills

**365,000** children became school ready



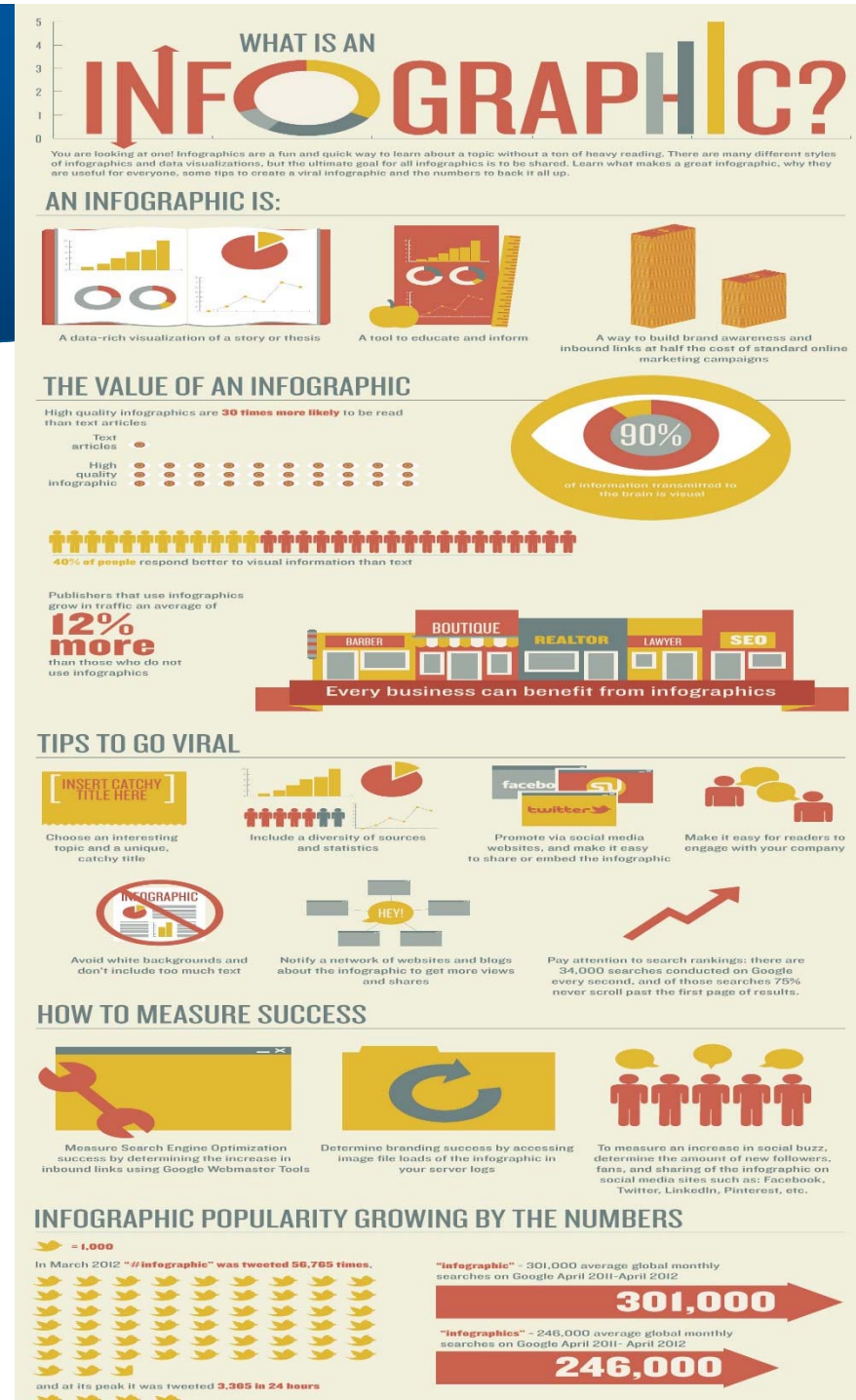


# Infographics for Impact

An infographic should be visually engaging and contain a subject matter and data that is appealing to your target audience.

<https://blog.bufferapp.com/infographic-makers>

<https://www.canva.com/create/infographics/>

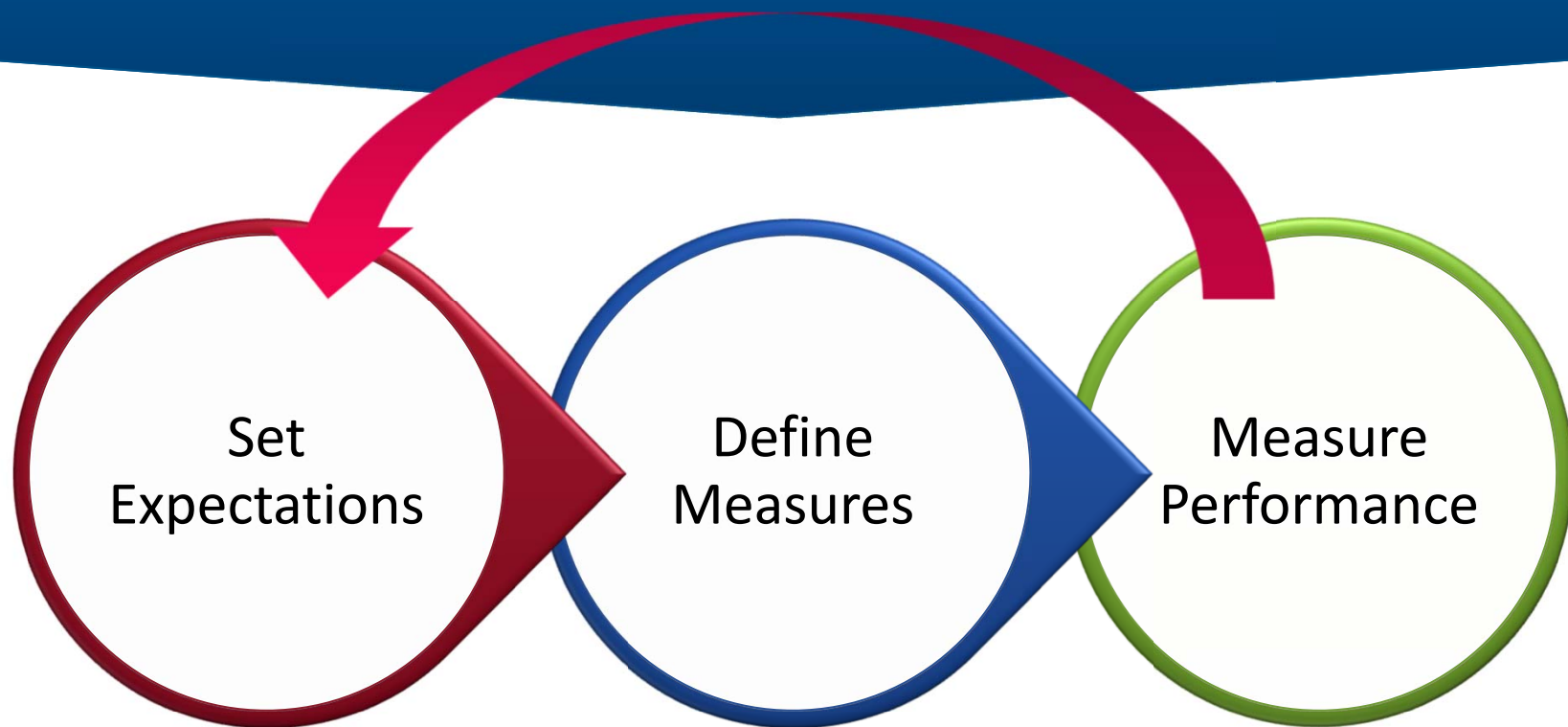


# What Did We Learn?

*Analyzing and applying data is essential to sustainability*



# Performance Management



- Based on needs assessment, data, and experience
- What will success look like

- Use specific measures
- May have multiple
- Use NPIs
- Develop time-specific benchmarks

- Collect and analyze data
- Compare to expectations
- Change if necessary

# On-going Monitoring Is Essential

- Monitoring should be built in early, involve people at all levels of the organization, and give leadership the ability to quickly take corrective action or move to build on success.
- There must be systematic feedback—a way of self-control from events back to planning.”

Peter F. Drucker-The Drucker Foundation Self-Assessment Tool, 1999



# Resource Planning

- Does the agency have the proper tools to engage in proper data collection, storage and analysis?
- An important aspect of agency capacity lies with the agency staff.
  - Are they properly informed, assigned and equipped?
  - Do they provide services of high quality that meet the needs of the customers?
- Do existing resources need to be realigned?
  - Move resources from underperforming programs or those with less strategic value to the organization to those that maximize investment



# Applying the Techniques

Getting to the answers:

- What happened?
  - What did your NPIs say? Did you meet your targets?
- Who changed?
  - How many were served? How many will you serve next year? How many do you think will achieve an outcome?
- What services or strategies produced the change?
  - Who got the service? What happened because of certain services?
- How do you know?
  - What are the indicators you are using? Measurement tools?

# What We May Not Know ... YET!!

- What services produced the outcomes/results?
  - One? More than one?
  - How can we track the multiple services connected to each customer?
- Who achieved the results?
  - What was the age, income level and income source of those who achieved? What about education level? etc.
- Did the individuals who achieved one outcome achieved any others? How many individuals achieved multiple outcomes?

# Accountability Data

- Are we focused on “Changing Lives”?
- Are we following up to show the long term impact of our work?
- Once we are finished collecting our NPIs, can we compare the NPIs to the agency plans? Can we see what needs to be done next year to expand?
- Can we tell what set of services give the best opportunity for results?

# Go Back to Your Local Theory of Change

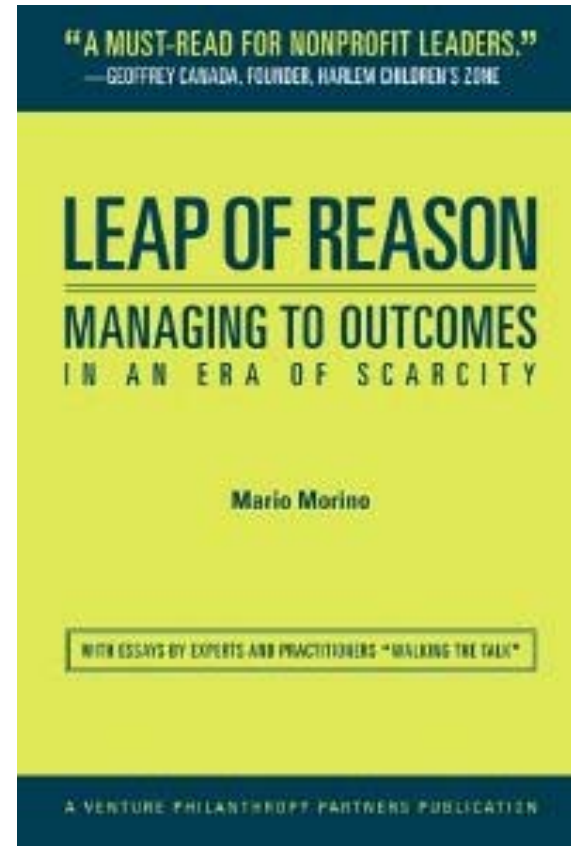
- Does the information you have derived from your data support your assumptions?
- Is the information you have derived from your data consistent with your plans?
- Did you reach the goals you established? Were they right goals?

# Think About Your Next Community Needs Assessment

- What do you want to collect data about that you haven't before?
- Was anything missing from your previous data collection efforts?

# Outcomes and Impact Resource

*“We must focus on why to measure and on what to measure - not just on how to measure.”-Mario Morino*



# Outcomes and Impact Resource



- Independent Sector: [www.independentsector.org](http://www.independentsector.org).
- At the heart of **Charting Impact** are five deceptively simple questions that require reflection, encourage learning, and promote communication about what really matters – results.
  1. What is your organization aiming to accomplish?
  2. What are your strategies for making this happen?
  3. What are your organization's capabilities for doing this?
  4. How will your organization know if you are making progress?
  5. What have and haven't you accomplished so far?



# NEXT STEPS

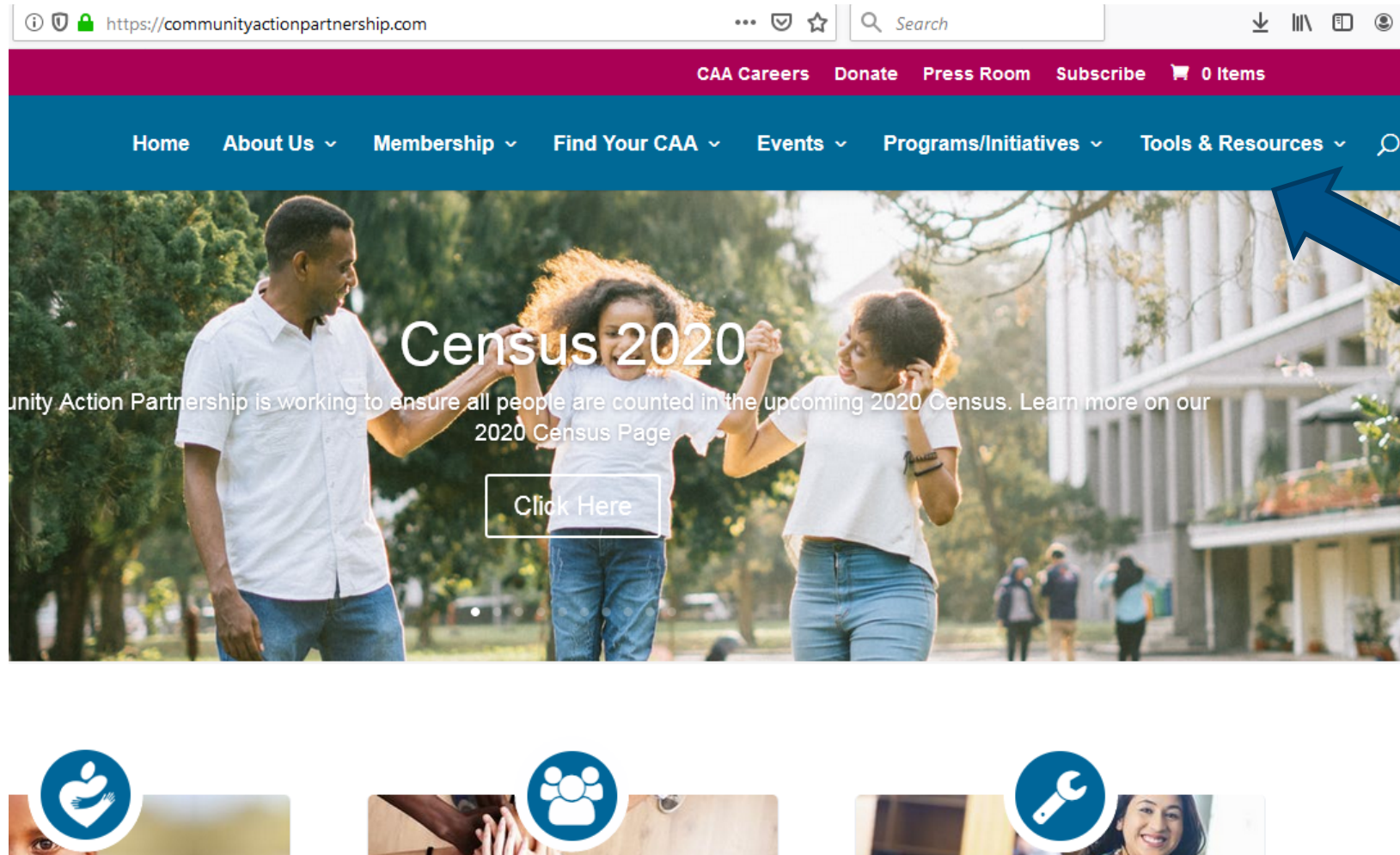
- Applying what you have learned
- What can you do when you go back to the office?
- New year-new opportunities
- Keep learning

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[www.communityactionpartnership.com](https://www.communityactionpartnership.com)



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