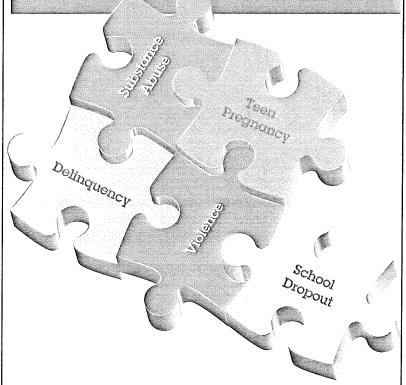
Comprehensive Strategy



Putting the Pieces Together for Positive Youth Development

PROGRESS REPORT

June 2013



Table of Contents



Comprehensive Strategy	2
Problem Behaviors	
Substance Abuse	
Delinquency	4
Teen Pregnancy	5
School Dropout	8
Violence	9
Comprehensive Strategy Logic Model	6-7
Planning Partners	10-11
Contact Information	12

Comprehensive Strategy

In 1996, several local governmental and non-profit agencies pooled resources to sponsor a Communities That Care© training. Comprehensive Strategy continues to utilize the Communities That Care© planning model (see pages 6-7).

Vision: Our community will provide opportunities for youth and families to be healthy and resilient contributors to society.

Mission: To facilitate the creation of resource tools for positive youth development.

These resource tools are used by:

- Grant writers
- Program planners
- Government and private funders
- Policy makers
- Agencies and individuals

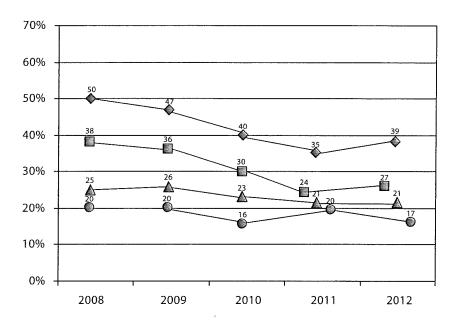




Years of local, state, and national research have indicated that the following youth problem behaviors interfere with positive youth development: substance abuse, delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout and violence.

Substance Abuse

Seniors from eight school districts in the tri-state area said they had participated in the following behaviors in the last 30 days. (Source: Greater Sioux City Metro Area Youth Survey)



- ◆ Used alcohol
- —■— Binge drinking (5 or more drinks)
- Used tobacco
- -**©** Used marijuana

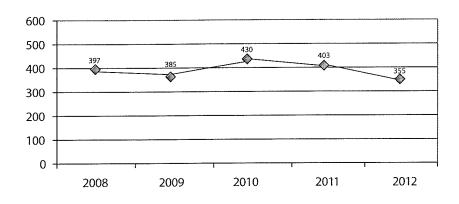




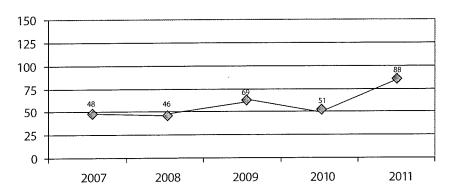
Delinquency

The indicator used is the number of youth arrested for larcenies as recorded by law enforcement agencies. The measurement is not a rate and does not account for fluctuations in the size of the youth population in a community.

Juvenile Larcenies—Woodbury County, IA (Source: Department of Public Safety—Uniform Crime Report)



Juvenile Larcenies—Dakota County, NE (Source: Nebraska Crime Commission)



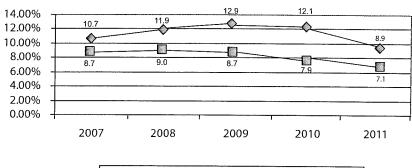




Teen Pregnancy

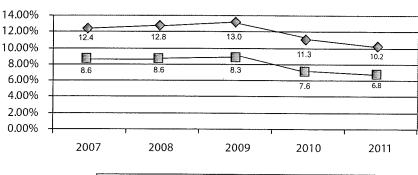
Rates are listed as a percentage of live births to mothers under 20 years of age.

Woodbury County, IA and State of Iowa (Source: IA Department of Public Health Vital Statistics)



— ♦— Woodbury County, IA — ■— State of Iowa

Dakota County, NE and State of Nebraska (Source: NE Department of Public Health Vital Statistics)



-
◆- Dakota County, NE -
State of Nebraska

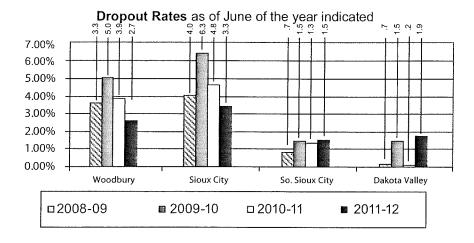
Logic Model for Comprehensive Strategy Planning Process Vision: Our community will provide opportunities for youth and families to be healthy and resilient contributors to society. Long-term Out-Positive youth development come Positive changes in youth behavior and attitudes: Intermediate Reduction of alcohol and other drug abuse Outcomes Reduction of violence Reduction of teen pregnancy Reduction of delinquency Reduction of school drop-out Reduction of the presence of the following risk Increased protective factors that buffer the impact of risk factors: factors in a child's life: Individual characteristics Availability of drugs Gender Extreme economic deprivation A resilient temperament Family history of the problem behavior/family conflict A positive social orientation Academic failure beginning in late elementary school Intelligence Early initiation of the problem behavior Short-term Out-Opportunities comes Skills, and Recognition Healthy beliefs and clear standards Wide, consistent support for those with whom youth are Consequences for not following standards are consis-(achieved outputs) Ongoing data collection, analysis, monitoring, and evaluation Outputs (desired outputs) Targeted goals in the reduction of risk factors and problem behaviors Comprehensive Strategy community strategies for programs and services: Strategies Family-focused strategies Individual-focused strategies School-focused strategies Community-focused strategies Communities That Care® planning model: Collaborative community planning work groups and CS Council Phase 1: Getting started by mobilizing the community and analyzing the current environment Phase 2: Involving the community in vision setting and crafting a structure to support the planning effort Phase 3: Developing a data-based profile of risk and protection Inputs Phase 4: Creating a comprehensive youth development plan Phase 5: Implementing the plan Community/state/federal/private sector financial, human and in-kind resources and support

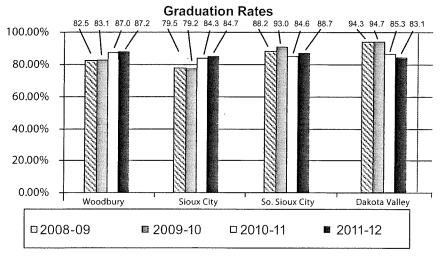




School Dropout

A student is considered a dropout if he or she does not complete a district or state approved K-12 program. Indicators used are the percentage of dropouts and the percentage of those graduating from public school districts (Sources: Iowa Department of Education, Nebraska Department of Education, and South Dakota Department of Education and Kids Count).





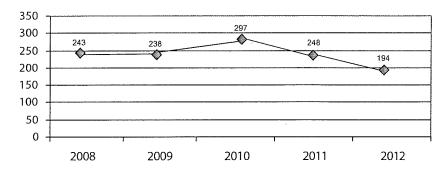




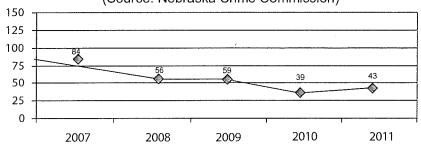
Violence

The indicator used is the number of youth arrested for simple assaults as recorded by law enforcement agencies. The measurement is not a rate and does not account for fluctuations in the size of the youth population in a community.

Simple Assault, Number of Juvenile Arrests
Woodbury County, Iowa
(Source: Department of Public Safety—Uniform Crime Report)



Simple Assault, Number of Juvenile Arrests Dakota County, Nebraska (Source: Nebraska Crime Commission)





Planning Partners



The following organizations have signed a Statement of Understanding that documents their partnership with Comprehensive Strategy for Positive Youth Development.

All meetings are open to the public. If you would like to attend and be a planning partner, please see contact information on page 12.

American Red Cross — Siouxland Chapter

Beyond the Bell

Big Brothers Big Sisters

Bishop Heelan Catholic High School

BOOST - Bridging and Overcoming Obstacles Through Service and Training

Boy Scouts of America — Mid America Council

Boys and Girls Home and Family Services

Boys Club of Sioux City Inc.

Boys Town of Iowa

Briar Cliff University

Catholic Charities

Center for Siouxland

City of Sioux City, Iowa

City of South Sioux City, Nebraska

Community Action Agency of Siouxland

Council on Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence (CSADV)

Crittenton Center

Dakota County Connections

Dakota Valley Schools

Department of Corrections—lowa

Department of Human Services—lowa

Eckerd Youth Alternatives, Inc.

Facilitated Resources

Girls Inc. of Sioux City

Jackson Recovery Centers, Inc.



Planning Partners



Juvenile Court Services

Lutheran Services in Iowa

Mary Treglia Community House

Mercy Medical Center

Morningside College

Norm Waitt Sr. YMCA

Northwest Area Education Agency

Sanford Community Center

Sioux City Community School District

Sioux City Mayor's Youth Commission

Sioux City Noon Lions Club

Sioux City Police Department

Siouxland CARES

Siouxland Chamber of Commerce

Siouxland Community Foundation

Siouxland Community Health Center (SCHC)

Siouxland Council on Child Abuse and Neglect (SCCAN)

Siouxland District Health Department/Healthy Siouxland Initiative

Siouxland Human Investment Partnership (SHIP)

Siouxland Mental Health Center

Siouxland Youth for Christ

South Sioux City Community Schools

The Micah Project

The Salvation Army

Transitional Services of Iowa (TSI)

UnityPoint Health - St. Lukes

United Way of Siouxland

Waitt Institute for Violence Prevention

Western Iowa Tech Community College

Women Aware, Inc.

Woodbury County Board of Supervisors

Woodbury County Extension



Conract Information



Comprehensive Strategy

Chair Barbara Aalfs Bbaalfs@aol.com

Vice Chair Linda Phillips 712-255-3188 cares@longlines.com

Planning Coordinator comprehensivestrategy@gmail.com

Community Planning Meetings are held quarterly. If you would like to be added to our invitation list, please contact one of the above individuals.

For more data on risk factors, protective factors and community outcomes visit Comprehensive Strategy at www.siouxlandcares.org