

Result: Babies Born Healthy			
<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Story Behind the Data</i>	<i>Partners</i>	<i>Ideas (including low-cost and no-cost)</i>
Percent of Women with prenatal care in the first trimester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women not knowing they are pregnant • Education around prenatal care • All indicators relate to one another* • Access to proper nutrition and treatment • Trouble getting in to prenatal care (some providers not accepting patients until 10 weeks pregnant) • Transportation • Lack of providers in the area • Choosing to have babies with limited medical intervention • High percentage of unplanned pregnancies • Teen pregnancies (not knowing early/not wanting to tell parents) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools • hospitals • James Isaac House • OBGYNs • PCPs • GCHD • Dove Center • GCCAC • Reflection House • Light House • Parents • BOE • DSS (Snap) • Healthy Families • Family Practices • Personal Health • Faith-based organizations/ churches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contraceptive use education (to reduce unplanned pregnancies that go without care) • Reduce stigma early in pregnancy • Services to customers- “Welcome Night” with multiple services to show prenatal care and other services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spin off of other community events- Baby Shower? • Interview women who have gone through, at time of pregnancy, what would have been more helpful?
Low Birth-Weight Infants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education around prenatal • Access to proper nutrition/treatment (SNAP) • Post natal care 		

			pregnancy/menstrual cycles
Infant Mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get well-check (attendance is a challenge) • Stigma- contraceptive use 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education to public
Births to Adolescents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall wellness/checks • Teens have limited access to resources or are afraid • How will grade band alignments affect/not affect these rates? • Emergency contraception is becoming more readily available 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOE- reducing stigma around BC • Contraceptive use education • School education
Rate of Substance Exposed Newborns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse treatment • Marijuana- reportable, but may not be a CPS case <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Could rates decrease in years when marijuana is no longer controlled substance? 		
Result: Healthy Children			
<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Story Behind the Data</i>	<i>Partners</i>	<i>Ideas (including low-cost and no-cost)</i>

<p>Health Insurance Coverage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garrett has historically had one of the lowest uninsured children rates- older children will often skew this data so more are uninsured (it is more likely that younger children will be insured through MA) Changes in MA since COVID: not everyone in household has to have the same insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools health department physicians health entities that meet people where they are Behavioral Health Children’s voices Teachers Garrett Mentors 	
<p>Immunizations: Percent of children 0-2 with completed 7 vaccine series</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID- immunizations affected New stigma around immunizations Movement of people choosing not to immunize their children (not as concerning on individual level as it is for the population as a whole) COVID- less children being regularly seen for well-child visits Rate of immunizations may increase as children reach school age <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exemptions: religious (self-declared) and medical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth groups/churches MCHP (GCHD/DSS) Parents Healthy Families Personal Health Pharmacies School-based counselors (GCHD) Hospital Transportation School prevention initiatives; smoking cessation programs/quit lines Advisory boards and focus groups with students involved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile health unit More frequent vaccine reviews through school system to encourage more compliance education and outreach to community members
<p>Hospitalizations: nonfatal injury hospitalization rate for self-inflicted injuries to children 0-21</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overweight/depression/self-harm could be interrelated The data GC has access to included individuals 22-24; this may be skewing data. The data is also not unduplicated and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports/socialization programs Mygarrettcounty.com partnership with schools for healthy recipes 	

	<p>relates to hospital visits not hospitalizations</p>		
<p>Percent of public-school students reporting depressive episode</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overweight/depression/self-harm could be interrelated • COVID- key to MH and physical health is human connection • COVID- stress of isolation or other changes may have impacted students • Social media-impact on MH and physical health 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating playgrounds • Recreational programs in the summer • YMCA/Rec Center • Continue to increase the presence of school-based therapists
<p>Percent of public-school students reporting electronic vapor product use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer pressure/ good or bad connections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Decision making related to connections • Social media-impact on MH and physical health • May be students who previously believed or still believe that vaping is a healthier alternative to smoking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Also consider what is in the vaping device (flavor, THC) • Legislation has not kept up with this issue, vapor products were previously allowed to be sold to teens. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systems available to detect vaping products in use • Put an emphasis on meeting students where they are. • Get feedback from students on what they need to quit vaping.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No criminal offenses for having a vaping device, even if it has THC in it 		
Percent of public-school students reporting physical activity for 60 minutes in the last 7 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overweight/depression/self-harm could be interrelated • Social media-impact on MH and physical health • More emphasis on physical activity for middle schoolers than high school students • HS students may be walking less as they begin driving 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating playgrounds • Recreational programs in summer • YMCA/Rece center • Scholarships for sports/activities
Percent of public-school students who are obese	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overweight/depression/self-harm could be interrelated • Social media-impact on MH and physical health • The same total percent of students are overweight/obese through the years- this would suggest that they are moving from the overweight category and into the obese category • Havin fast food more readily available than healthy alternatives 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updating playgrounds • Recreational programs in summer • YMCA/Rec Center • Encourage healthy eating • encourage mothers to breastfeed infants because that has been shown to reduce risk of obesity later in life • encourage physical activity
Percent of public-school students who are overweight			
Result: Children Enter School Ready to Learn			
<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Story Behind the Data</i>	<i>Partners</i>	<i>Ideas (including low-cost and no-cost)</i>

<p>KRA: Percent demonstrating readiness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landon’s Library • LBTC • School Based Pre-K3 and pre-K4 • Judy Center • Family care vs pre-k • Less families qualifying for head start/income-based programs as minimum wage increases. • Head start-income guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pre k3- income guidelines, but higher than head start ○ Pre k4- no income guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landon’s Library • LBTC • School Based Pre-K3 and pre-K4 • Judy Center • Health Department • Day Care • Library • GCCAC • BOE • Families • Healthy Families • Private childcare providers • Parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Library, • Play days at the library, • 100 books by Pre-K • Legislation- increase poverty level with increase of minimum wage (so more people qualify for income-based programs) • Childcare- train additional pre-k assistance
<p>Percent of children enrolled in a publicly-funded pre-k the year prior to kindergarten</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landon’s Library • LBTC • School Based Pre-K3 and pre-K4 • Judy Center • Family care vs pre-k • Less families qualifying for head start/income-based programs as minimum wage increases. • Head start-income guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pre k3- income guidelines, but higher than head start ○ Pre k4- no income guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landon’s Library • LBTC • School Based Pre-K3 and pre-K4 • Judy Center • Health Department • Day Care • Library • GCCAC • BOE • Families • Healthy Families • Private childcare providers • Parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Library, • Play days at the library, • 100 books by Pre-K • Legislation- increase poverty level with increase of minimum wage (so more people qualify for income-based programs) • Childcare- train additional pre-k assistance
<p>Result: Children are Successful in School</p>			
<p><i>Indicator</i></p>	<p><i>Story Behind the Data</i></p>	<p><i>Partners</i></p>	<p><i>Ideas (including low-cost and no-cost)</i></p>
<p>Percent of students grades 3 & 8 performing at or above PL 3 on MCAP: Math</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents unable to understand schoolwork to help children • Success rates decrease quickly when the children are not in school (correlation to chronic absenteeism) • Major increase in scores from 2018 to 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The standardized test changed from PARCC (partnership assessment and readiness for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College kids- help tutor • Sylvan Learning Center • LBTC • Judy Center • Schools • PTA/PTOs • States attorney • After school programs • Parents • Colleges/high schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College kids to tutor • Schools offering assistance to parents • In-home services • Landon’s library • Library story time events • Business incentives for participation in reading
<p>Percent of students grades 3 & 8 performing at or above PL 3 on MCAP: English Language Arts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents unable to understand schoolwork to help children • Success rates decrease quickly when the children are not in school (correlation to chronic absenteeism) • Major increase in scores from 2018 to 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The standardized test changed from PARCC (partnership assessment and readiness for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College kids- help tutor • Sylvan Learning Center • LBTC • Judy Center • Schools • PTA/PTOs • States attorney • After school programs • Parents • Colleges/high schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College kids to tutor • Schools offering assistance to parents • In-home services • Landon’s library • Library story time events • Business incentives for participation in reading

	<p>college/careers) to MCAP(MD comprehensive assessment program) in 2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GCPS has reported that while they are happy to see an increase in students at or above PL 3, the rate is not increasing as quickly as they would like. • Looking at students who were in Grade 3 in 2017 and in Grade 8 in 2022, there does seem to be some positive information here showing improvement. • Grade band realignment might change some of this data in the future. • Behavioral health factors will also affect school success. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social workers and guidance counselors in school • Truancy- misdemeanor • Landon’s Library • Samantha Funding the Arts • Programs for home school students 	
<p>Chronic Absenteeism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both parents working- leave the home before the child leaves for school • Success rate decreases quickly when not in school <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Correlation between scores and absenteeism • Correlated to MH, Depression, and Vaping? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truancy Court • Transportation option for students that miss the school bus

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From meetings with GCPS personnel, truancy has been identified as an issue in GC • this data does include children who are missing school for medical reasons • increase in chronic absenteeism after students were not allowed to leave school at age 16. 		
Result: Youth Will Complete School			
<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Story Behind the Data</i>	<i>Partners</i>	<i>Ideas (including low-cost and no-cost)</i>
<p>Educational Attainment: Percent of youth ages 18-24 with HS diploma or higher</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GC gives free 2 year tuition for GC residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools • Parents • Athletes/athletic directors • Extracurricular activity directors • Mentorship Programs/clubs • After school programs • BOE • College • employers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate between parents and schools • After school programs • Needing a set GPA or higher to participate in extracurricular activities or athletics • Big Brother/Big Sister/Boys and Girls Club/other positive role model programs • Summer school for students to make up
<p>Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some kids may need to stay at home • GC kids stay in county more than other areas • Readiness/performance is low, but graduation rate is high • Testing may not be a good indicator of true performance 		

<p>Program Completion of Students with Disabilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate decreased in 2020- this may have been affected by COVID 		<p>missed classes and graduate</p>
<p>Result: Youth Have Opportunities for Employment or Career Readiness</p>			
<p><i>Indicator</i></p>	<p><i>Story Behind the Data</i></p>	<p><i>Partners</i></p>	<p><i>Ideas (including low-cost and no-cost)</i></p>
<p>Percent of 16-24-year-olds in the labor force who are employed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College courses in school • Career pathways • Labor environment • CTE programs • Does data include part-time employment? (yes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTE • Schools • College • Commissioner’s scholarships • Western MD consortium • Local employers • Apprenticeship program • Career courses at the college 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apprenticeships • Job shadowing • Evening school • Consortium
<p>Percent of 16-24-year-olds in the labor force who are unemployed</p>			
<p>Youth Disconnection: Percent of youth who are not working and not in school</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population differences (ex: Amish population) • Have had difficulties in the past locating the large amount of disconnected youth that data shows is there. • Youth in jail? • Programs like HS CTE programs lead to better outcomes for employment/disconnection. 		
<p>Percent of high school graduates who complete a CTE Program</p>			

Result: Communities are Safe for Children, Youth, and Families			
<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Story Behind the Data</i>	<i>Partners</i>	<i>Ideas (including low-cost and no-cost)</i>
Crime: Rate of Violent Crime per 100,000 Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime rate and maltreatment/neglect • Mental health • Justice Reform Act likely dropped the numbers for both GC and state. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHS/DSS • Schools • Resource (foster) parents • Tx/specialized foster homes • GCHD • Sheriff's Office • Juvenile Detention • Housing providers • GCCAC • CDC Epi-Aid Study/GCHD • Parenting Classes • Judy Center • Legal System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second chance employers • Parenting classes • Youth center/YMCA/community areas/REC centers • Online/internet safety-child and sexual abuse • Educate children how to report abuse/who to report it to • Babysitting classes
Juvenile Offenses: 11-17			
Child Maltreatment: Rate of child abuse/neglect findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frustrated parents • Generational drug use • Crime rate- those who were victimized/watched crime becoming violent with own children • Generational mental health • Neglect, prenatal care, maltreatment 		
Rate of new cases of elevated blood lead levels per 1,000 of the population children ages 0-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older homes: pipes and lead paint 		

<p>Out-of-home placements per 1,000 youth (0-21)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug use and children being taken away from home • Inverse relationship between out-of-home placements and child maltreatment rates 		
<p>Result: Families are Economically Stable</p>			
<p><i>Indicator</i></p>	<p><i>Story Behind the Data</i></p>	<p><i>Partners</i></p>	<p><i>Ideas (including low-cost and no-cost)</i></p>
<p>Child Poverty: percent of children under 18 living in poverty</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of jobs with livable wages • 1 parent households/1 income families • Economic disparity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community actions • Garrett Work Force Housing Alliance • DJS • Dove Center • BHA/LMB • Consortium • VFW • American Legion • Habitat • Legislative Delegation • Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Tiny Homes • Shipping Container Homes • GCCAC trying to drive some housing • Housing grants • Infrastructure updates • Private developers
<p>Percent of Students who are Unstably Housed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of affordable housing • Private equity/hedge funds can buy unlimited residential property • Economic disparity • Infrastructure is a barrier to providing and building housing 		
<p>Percent of families spending >30% income on Rent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of affordable housing • Private equity/hedge funds can buy unlimited residential property 		
<p>Percent of families spending >30% income on Mortgage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic disparity • Infrastructure is a barrier to providing and building housing • Rent data- subsidized housing is not counted as "housing burdened" 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There has not been much turnover in houses bought in Garrett in last 20-30 years		
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