EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2016
FISCAL MAP OF HENNEPIN COUNTY
HEALTHY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT SUPPORTS
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

better together
HENNEPIN
healthy communities – healthy youth
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Better Together Hennepin (BTH) has conducted its second scan in two years examining the financial resources available to support teen pregnancy prevention and the overall health and well-being of young people in Hennepin County. Over the course of two fiscal mapping studies, BTH has analyzed the national, state and local resources from both private and public funding streams, providing the county with valuable tools for driving decisions about the allocation of resources to prevent teen pregnancy, support teen parents and promote healthy youth development.

While only a fraction of the total dollars were allocated specifically to teen pregnancy prevention efforts, the vast majority of funding streams are viable sources for maintaining a robust funding landscape for healthy youth development. The largest of these funding streams may provide long-term stability for TPP efforts. Youth development funding streams may be leveraged to provide long-term stability for TPP efforts. The data on 90 funding streams, both public and private, can inform many policy and community decisions within Hennepin County and help stakeholders to make the case for continued or expanded use of these funds to support TPP efforts and healthy teen development.

Flexibility of funding and funding streams remains an issue of consideration. Private funding streams report higher levels of flexibility than public funding streams. While a greater level of flexibility was reported in this fiscal map than the first, there are varying opinions on whether or not funding streams are flexible enough.

A “new localism” is underway in which counties are taking the lead in addressing social gaps and setting priorities for public health for the communities within their boundaries. Hennepin County is ahead of a national curve and has a unique opportunity to be a leader among county governments by using fiscal mapping data to help set and track progress against community priorities.

QUICK FIGURES FOR COUNTY FUNDING

$69 Million: Total estimated dollars into Hennepin County for teen pregnancy prevention, sexual health services, and healthy youth development. Public dollars outpace private investments 2 to 1. Most private dollars are local – highlighting the strength of Minnesota’s philanthropic community.

Dollars by Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Funding</th>
<th>Private Funding</th>
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<td>$48M</td>
<td>$21M</td>
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Many TPP programs use a variety of prevention, positive youth development and intervention funding to address teen pregnancy prevention. Research suggests that effective communities support and fund more than teen pregnancy prevention in order to get to the goals they desire to reduce teen pregnancy and promote healthy youth development.

Programmatic Focus of Reviewed Funding Sources

- Prevention: $29.4
- Positive Youth Development: $26.2
- Intervention: $7.1
- Basic Services: $6.1
The 2016 report highlights three main findings about the diverse range of resources that provide funding and potential funding for teen pregnancy prevention (TPP):

- The county’s successful track record in securing funding targeting TPP, including a renewal grant from the Office of Adolescent Health, provides a base for continued efforts. At least 15 funding streams reviewed focus directly on reducing teen pregnancy as a primary outcome. More than 25 directly fund TPP services as part of a larger comprehensive strategy.
- The limited number of funding streams dedicated to preventing teen pregnancy prevention and sexual health will require BTH, and the county, to explore funding with a broader focus to meet its goals. This year’s survey of 90 funding streams reveals there is a broader set of funding to explore as BTH and other community stakeholders continue to address teen pregnancy.
- County dollars are supplemented by funds and revenues raised by municipalities. There are 45 different municipalities, including two independent municipal health departments and 22 school districts operating within the county. Each has an independent ability to generate and draw down funds. Municipal resources (public and private) are used within the county, but are not allocated or controlled by the county. Leveraging these resources across Hennepin County may prove effective in reaching BTH goals.

The report highlights recommendations in three areas to maximize the potential of these funds:

- Coordination and alignment of existing funding
- Funding growth and generation of new revenue
- Continued data collection and analysis

These data can inform many policy and community decisions within Hennepin County. Specifically, the report recommends the following strategic actions:

**COORDINATE AND ALIGN EXISTING RESOURCES**

**Position teen pregnancy prevention within the wider arc of healthy youth development.** The best strategic opportunities come from broadly focused public funds rather than specifically targeted ones. Together BTH and Public Health will need to prioritize teen pregnancy prevention as a long-term goal and leverage funds across various sectors.

**Improve coordination among funding streams.** The number and variety of funding streams available presents an opportunity for strategic coordination. More than 30 funding streams support services related to health and wellness, and sexual health. Teen pregnancy prevention and youth development, in addition to related services, are each supported in 25 or more streams.
**STABILIZE AND GROW FUNDING FROM EXISTING & NEWLY IDENTIFIED SOURCES**

**Apply and seek guidance for the federal P3 pilot initiative.** The federal government’s Performance Partnership Pilot (P3) initiative is designed to provide unprecedented flexibility to states and localities to improve outcomes and remove unnecessary administrative burdens specific to disconnected youth. Though the pilots are provided only small start-up funds, the real benefit is the flexibility to use existing funding streams in innovative ways. With one cohort underway, there are more examples of what other communities are doing with this new flexibility as well as more guidance on how to organize local work to take maximum advantage of this opportunity.

**Determine the feasibility of a campaign to generate locally controlled funds to support healthy youth development.** The amount of available funding from the state or federal level has been trending downward, marked by a 14% decline in federal spending on youth since 2010. At the same time, most counties report an uptick in community needs as the gap between rich and poor widens. Locally grown dollars present one of the best opportunities for counties to counter these trends.

**Explore the potential funding opportunity that Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) funds present.** There are thirteen family collaboratives operating within Hennepin County, some of which support pregnant and parenting teens. LCTS funds present viable, coordinated options for funding in the future. Pursuing these local funds, however, will require thoughtful positioning of teen pregnancy prevention and the development of healthy youth in healthy communities.

**SUSTAIN DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS**

**Continue updating a youth-focused fiscal scan.** Having invested in two fiscal scans, Hennepin County is strongly encouraged to consider institutionalizing a broad child and youth fiscal scanning effort, conducting an updated scan every few years. The accumulated information should point the county toward reliable trends in total investments over time, shifts in the nature and vitality of the funding landscape over time, and the investment in youth as a percent of the population in the context of broader community investments.

**Hennepin County should continue to promote accountability for shared outcomes across the county.** Part of Hennepin’s capacity to successfully capture dollars in the future will depend on sustaining and improving its ability to demonstrate shared outcomes across systems and sectors at a county-wide scale. These beginning efforts to track outcomes in this way provide a foundation for continuing to promote a common accountability in the future.

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