Injury & Violence Prevention Center

colorado school of public health



2023 Coalition Survey Report

Community Organizing for Prevention

Tri County Health Network

April 2023



Understanding this Report

Community Organizing for Prevention (COFP) uses an evidence-based shared risk and protective factor approach to create equitable systems changes that improve substance misuse, violence, and mental health outcomes among Colorado's youth.

COFP is funded by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Violence and Injury Prevention – Mental Health Promotion Branch. CDPHE began funding 34 communities in Colorado in 2021 with an anticipated investment through 2026.

There are 30 communities (Option A) implementing the Communities That Care (CTC) model, a proven community organizing model that guides communities through a five-phase change process. An additional four communities (Option B) are implementing evidence-informed prevention strategies locally, using the Center for Disease Control Policy Process model.

The annual coalition survey collects information from coalition members including key leader board members, coalition members, and youth advisory board members. The survey results help to understand how the core components of COFP are being implemented and changing over time, which impacts the capacity of coalitions to achieve desired community outcomes.

The core components of COFP measured by the coalition survey are:

- Broaden the Power Base: Those in formal and informal positions of power actively work together to build authentic relationships, embrace diverse perspectives, take account for historical harms and work toward repair, leading to shared power in decision-making and community ownership of local prevention efforts.
- Organized Community: A highly collaborative coalition that incorporates diverse community members and agencies and prioritizes community-centered prevention science approaches.
- Collective Impact (Option A only): Diverse and committed individuals and agencies in a community who take a comprehensive and systematic approach to address the root causes of complex local challenges.

More information around the core components can be found here.

This report includes overall results for this community coalition, provides data highlighting the core components of COFP, and shows a comparison of this community to others by providing the average responses across all participating communities in Colorado. When applicable, there are also comparisons to coalition survey data from previous years. As the coalition may change over time, there will not always be comparisons available for every question or category. When there are fewer than five responses to a question, those results will be *suppressed* to protect the confidentiality of participants.

This report includes combined data from coalitions in COFP communities across the state. These communities can vary widely in geography, demographic makeup, funding, and other factors. The statewide data are included to serve as additional information to use when interpreting your community's results, which should be the main focus of this report. Statewide data are not intended to show if a community is doing "worse" or "better" than other communities across the state. Every community has unique needs, contexts, and areas of focus, and these data are provided simply to support discussion of those unique factors.

All survey questions ask coalition members the extent to which they disagree or agree with, or how often they observe the behavior described by statements related to the core components of COFP. Characteristics of the core components are measured by scales or groups of questions. This report includes a summary measurement for each scale (usually a percent agreement or average response), as well as summary metrics for each element within the scale (usually an average response and a range of responses). Results are reported in two ways, 1) as percent agreement or average response, and 2) the range of responses for each question, which can be found in the table accompanying each scale section. Percent Agreement is calculated as the number of respondents who selected "agree" or "strongly agree," divided by the total number of respondents.

The results in this report can support the coalition in:

- Understanding and celebrating the strengths of the work our coalition is doing together
- Highlighting areas where our coalition can work to improve processes
- Prompting further exploration or investigation of challenge areas
- Developing a plan to address any needed improvements
- · Outlining any additional requests for coaching or general support our coalition needs

Summary of Findings

Current year coalition response rate: 24% (18 of 75)

	Our Comn	nunity	All COFP Communities		
	Average % I	Positive	Average % Positive		
Measure	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Broaden the Power Base					
Backbone - Relationship-Building	95.0	90.0	92.6	95.7	
Backbone - Decision-Making	73.3	70.0	88.9	93.4	
Coalition - Decision-Making	90.0	77.5	91.9	91.6	
Coalition - Power-Sharing	96.0	86.0	97.5	97.8	
Coalition - Youth Power-Sharing	96.0	86.0	94.2	94.4	
Coalition - Representation	68.6	80.0	72.6	74.3	
Organized Community					
Infrastructure**	70.0	86.7	89.2	92.7	
Goal-Directedness	80.0	83.3	91.5	94.0	
Group Cohesion	70.0	65.0	88.2	92.5	
Coalition Participation	75.0	85.0	85.1	87.2	
Civic Engagement	96.0	94.0	85.7	84.8	
Motivation	95.0	95.0	90.6	92.2	
Collective Impact					
Infrastructure**	70.0	86.7	89.2	92.7	
Mutually Reinforcing Activities	86.0	94.0	74.1	76.8	
Continuous Communication	76.0	90.0	69.9	74.5	
Common Agenda	80.0	85.0	86.2	91.1	
Shared Measurement	80.0	70.0	66.2	70.8	

^{**} Infrastructure measures both Organized Community and Collective Impact - When looking at Collective Impact refer to the Infrastructure page in the Organized Community section to see the results.

Participant Characteristics

Participant Characteristics can tell us about representation in our coalition, including which groups are more or less represented than others. This information can help us focus recruitment and engagement efforts. Remember, while these characteristics can tell us some things, they don't tell the whole story! We might have coalition members who don't attend meetings regularly but play important roles building relationships and championing the coalition's efforts in the community – that's great! How else can we consider participant characteristics as we continue to grow our coalition?

Note: Underrepresented data may be hidden on the individual community level. We do this to protect respondents so that their answers to any of the questions cannot be identified. For example, if only one person who identifies as LGBTQ+ takes the survey, we will either suppress that demographic data or bundle it with other data points. We will however have state-level aggregate numbers for gender identity and sexual orientation. This way COFP communities can see what this representation looks like across the state, not just in their own coalition.

Figure 0: Board Membership (n=8)

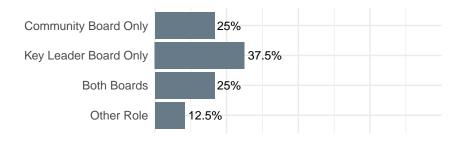


Figure 1: Sector Representation (n=10)

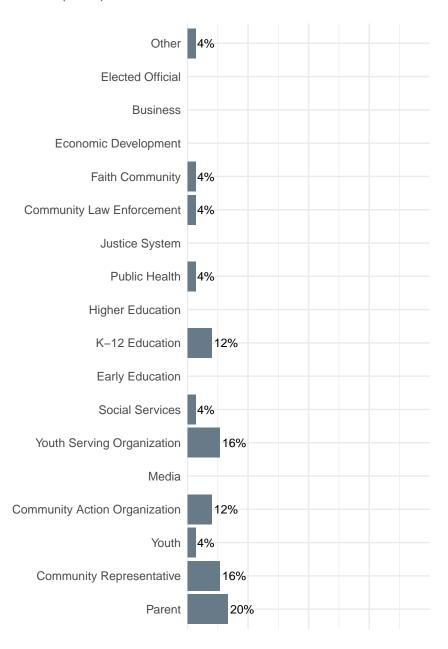
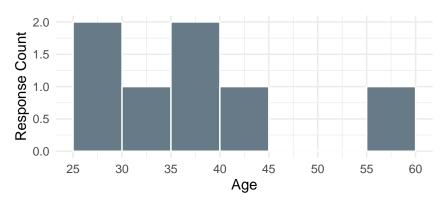
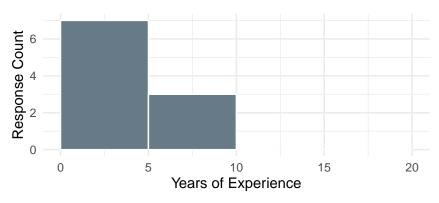


Figure 2: Age (n=7, mean=37.9)



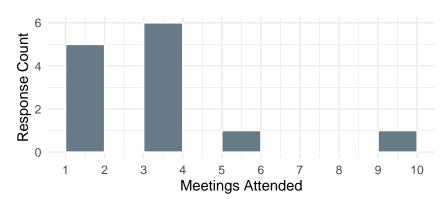
Prompt: How old are you?

Figure 3: Years of Experience (n=10, mean=3.3)



Prompt: How many years of community-based coalition experience do you have?

Figure 4: Meeting Attendance (n=13, mean=3.1)



Prompt: In the past six months, approximately how many coalition meetings did you attend?

Figure 5: Race/Ethnicity (n=10)

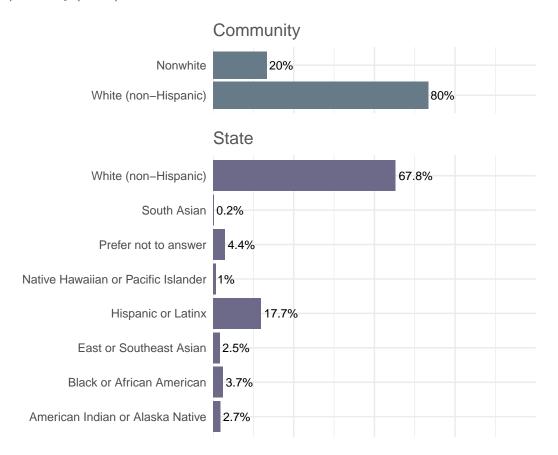


Figure 6: Gender Identity (n=10)

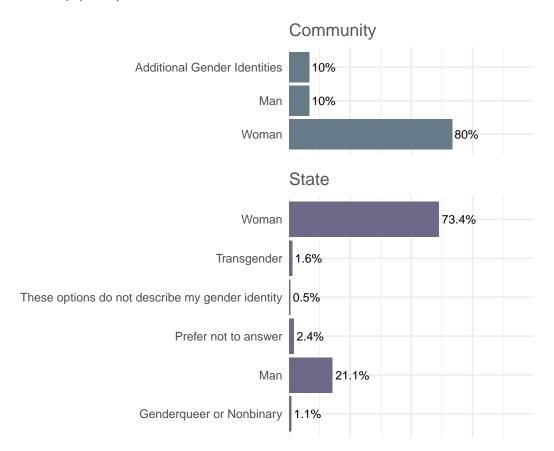
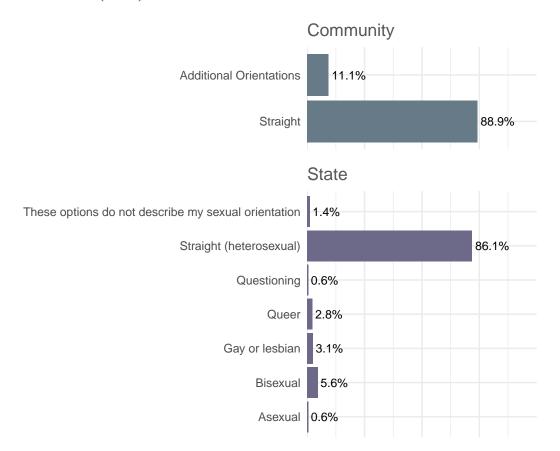


Figure 7: Sexual Orientation (n=10)



Broaden the Power Base

Those in formal and informal positions of power actively work together to build authentic relationships, embrace diverse perspectives, consider historical harms, and work toward repair, leading to shared power in decision-making and community ownership of local prevention efforts.

Backbone Relationship Building

Backbone Relationship Building refers to the coalition's backbone agency's relationship with, and respect for, all coalition members. Building relationships is at the heart of equitable community organizing work. It's important for coalition members to feel valued by backbone agencies and seen as equal partners. When a backbone agency doesn't have strong relationships with coalition members it can be harder to maintain a healthy coalition. Strong relationships that are built on respect and trust have the power to make lasting change.

100% - 95% 95.7% 90% 75% - Community \$\div \text{State}

Figure 8: Backbone Relationship Building (n = 10)

2022

Please note: The positive percentage shown is an overall result of the data collected from survey questions related to this topic. Take a look at the table below for a deeper understanding of this specific percentage.

2023

Table 1: Backbone Relationship Building

Year	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean			
			2.548.55	7.6.00					
I can se	can see that the backbone agency wants to maintain a relationship with people like me.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	60.0% (3)	3.6			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (6)	40.0% (4)	3.4			
The bac	The backbone agency believes the opinions of people like me are legitimate.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	60.0% (3)	3.6			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	40.0% (4)	50.0% (5)	3.4			
The bac	kbon	e agency can be reli	ed on to follow thro	ugh on its commitm	ents.				
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	50.0% (5)	30.0% (3)	3.1			
The bac	kbon	e agency treats peo	ple like me fairly and	d justly.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	60.0% (3)	3.6			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	40.0% (4)	50.0% (5)	3.4			

- What do these results tell us about the relationship between coalition members and our backbone agency?
- How does the backbone agency foster strong relationships with coalition members?
- What do you think our backbone agency could do to continue to build valuable and equal partnerships with coalition members?

Backbone Decision Making

Backbone Decision Making refers to how much the backbone agency involves coalition members when it comes to making decisions. When there are no pathways to provide and incorporate coalition feedback in decision making, backbone agencies create less inclusive coalitions where people might feel less valued. Sharing the power of decision-making increases transparency and helps to foster a truly community-led effort.

100% - 88.9% - 93.4% - 75% - 73.3% - Community - State

Figure 9: Backbone Decision Making (n = 10)

2022

Please note: The positive percentage shown is an overall result of the data collected from survey questions related to this topic. Take a look at the table below for a deeper understanding of this specific percentage.

2023

Table 2: Backbone Decision Making

Year	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean			
The bac	The backbone agency gives people like me enough say in the decision-making process.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	30.0% (3)	50.0% (5)	20.0% (2)	2.9			
The bac	The backbone agency provides opportunities for community members to drive our efforts.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (3)	3.2			
2023	10	10.0% (1)	10.0% (1)	50.0% (5)	30.0% (3)	3.0			
The bac	The backbone agency takes the opinions of people like me into account when making decisions.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4			
2023	10	10.0% (1)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	2.8			

- What do these results tell us about how our backbone agency shares power in decision making with coalition members?
- Sometimes we only hear feedback from people who feel comfortable in sharing their opinion out loud or only hear from those who are in formal positions of power. How does our backbone agency ensure all voices are heard and not just the loudest or those typically heard from?

Coalition Decision Making

Coalition Decision Making looks at power sharing within the coalition when decisions are being made, and whether members feel safe and invited to share their ideas. Coalitions with decision making structures in place encourage the engagement of diverse perspectives. Without these structures, coalitions might make decisions that perpetuate inequities. It's important that coalition members feel that they can share their opinions and influence decisions.

Figure 10: Coalition Decision Making (n = 10)

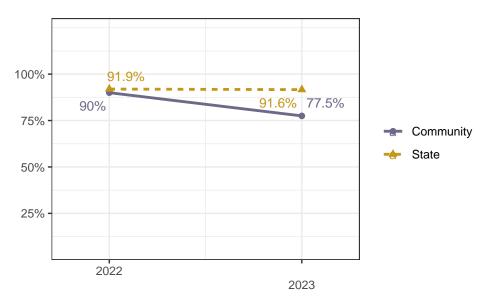


Table 3: Coalition Decision-Making

Year	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean				
I can inf	I can influence the decisions that the coalition makes.									
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4				
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	60.0% (6)	20.0% (2)	3.0				
My coali	My coalition has decision-making structures (voting structures, bylaws, etc.) that encourage engagement of diverse perspectives.									
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4				
2023	10	0.0% (0)	30.0% (3)	40.0% (4)	30.0% (3)	3.0				
My opin	ion is	valued in the coalit	tion, even if it is diffe	erent than others.						
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	60.0% (3)	3.6				
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	40.0% (4)	40.0% (4)	3.2				
The coa	The coalition is a safe and supportive environment for me to voice my opinion.									
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	60.0% (3)	3.6				
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	50.0% (5)	30.0% (3)	3.1				

- What do these results tell us about how decisions are made in our coalition?
- How does our coalition ensure that we are hearing from all members when it comes to decision making?
- What more can we do to hear and support all ideas and opinions?

Coalition Power Sharing

Coalition Power Sharing looks at how much the coalition solicits feedback from all its members in every step of the COFP process like selecting strategies, creating goals, among others. Coalitions that don't implement power sharing efforts are likely to have members who feel undervalued and can also perpetuate an inequitable process. This can create low retention, isolate individuals, or groups from the coalition efforts, and impact the success of the coalition. Initiatives that authentically engage all members throughout the process will create and carry out informed action plans that are tailored for the community.

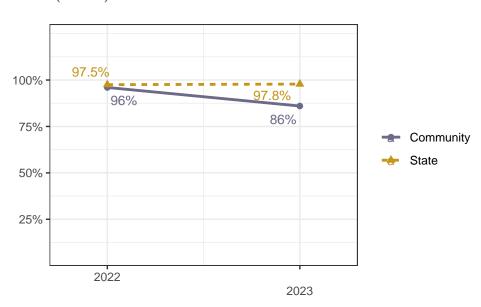


Figure 11: Coalition Power Sharing (n = 10)

Table 4: Coalition Power-Sharing

Year	N	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Mean			
All coali	All coalition members have equal say in making decisions that affect the coalition.									
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	4.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	40.0% (4)	30.0% (3)	20.0% (2)	3.6			
Coalitio	Coalition members are asked for feedback about decisions relevant to them.									
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (3)	4.2			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	20.0% (2)	3.5			
Coalitio	n mei	mbers are asked for	feedback through al	I stages of a project	/initiative.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	4.2			
2023	10	10.0% (1)	10.0% (1)	20.0% (2)	40.0% (4)	20.0% (2)	3.5			
Feedbac	k fro	m coalition member	s is given serious co	nsideration.						
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	4.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	3.8			
The dec	The decisions that guide this coalition are made collectively by its members.									
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	4.2			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	30.0% (3)	50.0% (5)	10.0% (1)	3.6			

- What do these results tell us about where the power lies in our coalition?
- What do these results tell us about how consistently our coalition shares power between all our members?
- How can we continue to create a culture that shares power with each member?

Coalition Youth Power Sharing

Youth Power Sharing speaks specifically to how youth are involved and valued within the coalition. Initiatives like this one that focus on youth outcomes but don't share power with youth often fail to capture the full picture of issues youth are facing. Coalitions who successfully share power with youth often structure partnerships that provide opportunities for leadership and increase the effectiveness and sustainability of the work.

Figure 12: Coalition Youth Power Sharing (n=10)

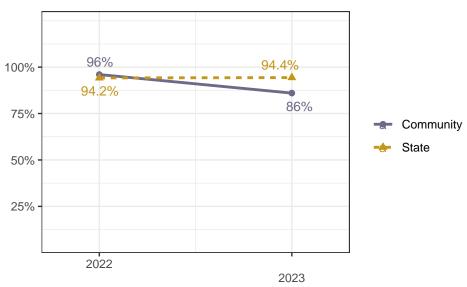


Table 5: Coalition Youth Power-Sharing

Year	Ν	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always	Mean		
Feedbac	Feedback from young people is given serious consideration.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	4.4		
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	20.0% (2)	30.0% (3)	40.0% (4)	4.0		
The dec	The decisions that guide this coalition are made collectively by youth and adults together.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	4.2		
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	20.0% (2)	40.0% (4)	30.0% (3)	3.9		
Young p	eople	e are asked for feed	back about coalition	decisions relevant to	them.				
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (3)	4.0		
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	3.8		
Young p	eople	e are asked for feed	back through all stag	ges of a project/initi	ative.				
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	4.2		
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	20.0% (2)	20.0% (2)	40.0% (4)	3.8		
Youth n	Youth members have equal say with adults in making decisions that affect the coalition.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	4.0		
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	20.0% (2)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	3.7		

- What do these results tell us about how youth are involved in our efforts?
- How do we share power with our youth members? If we don't, why don't we?
- How might we continue to build structures that support and amplify youth?

Coalition Representation

Representation refers to how much the coalition is reflective of the identities present in our broader community. Increased inclusion of the community's diversity builds stronger coalitions that have increased strategic influence. Without representation from all groups there is a risk of furthering harm with historically underrepresented groups. Coalitions that have appropriate representation of all groups in the community increase the equitable impact of planning and implementing prevention efforts.

Figure 13: Coalition Representation (n = 10)

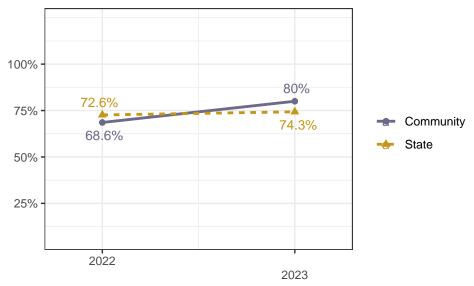


Table 6: Coalition Representation

Year	Ν	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean			
Our coa	Our coalition represents different languages spoken in our community.								
2022	5	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (3)	20.0% (1)	2.8			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	70.0% (7)	20.0% (2)	3.1			
Our coa	lition	represents different	sexual orientations	of people in our com	nmunity.				
2022	5	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	20.0% (1)	2.8			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	60.0% (6)	20.0% (2)	3.0			
Our coa	lition	represents the gend	der identity diversity	of our community.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	60.0% (6)	30.0% (3)	3.2			
Our coa	lition	represents the racia	al/ethnic diversity of	our community.					
2022	5	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	20.0% (1)	2.6			
2023	10	10.0% (1)	10.0% (1)	60.0% (6)	20.0% (2)	2.9			
Our coa	lition	represents the rang	ge of ability/disability	in our community.					
2022	5	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	20.0% (1)	2.6			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	30.0% (3)	50.0% (5)	20.0% (2)	2.9			
Our coa	lition	represents the soci	oeconomic difference	es in our community.					
2022	5	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	2.8			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	30.0% (3)	40.0% (4)	30.0% (3)	3.0			
Our coa	lition	represents the span	of people's ages in	our community.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	30.0% (3)	50.0% (5)	3.3			

- What do these results tell us about how well our coalition reflects the community we live in?
- Are we aware of the different populations/groups in our community?
- Different communities may be less visible to the general community based on several social factors. How do we ensure that these hidden communities are represented in our coalition?
- Why aren't certain communities/groups represented in our coalition?

Organized Community

A highly collaborative coalition that incorporates diverse community members and agencies and prioritizes community-centered prevention science approaches.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure refers to the backbones agency's ability to organize and support this initiative through having a clearly defined relationship with the coalition, goal-directedness, use of data, and sustainability. This infrastructure helps to support the initiative not only within the initiative itself but can also elicit support from outside of the backbone agency. Lack of infrastructure can be detrimental to the initiative's progress and perception in the community. If a backbone agency is well respected in the community, they can bring their support, partnerships, and funding to the initiative.

Figure 14: Infrastructure (n = 10)

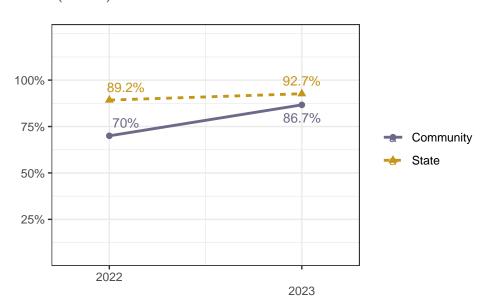


Table 7: Infrastructure

Year	Ν	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean				
The bac	The backbone agency effectively organizes the community toward our goals.									
2022	5	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	3.0				
2023	10	10.0% (1)	20.0% (2)	50.0% (5)	20.0% (2)	2.8				
The bac	ckbon	e agency has a clear	ly defined relationsh	ip with our coalition						
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2				
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	70.0% (7)	20.0% (2)	3.1				
The bac	The backbone agency helps allocate financial resources to support our goals.									
2022	5	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (3)	3.2				
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	70.0% (7)	20.0% (2)	3.1				
The bac	kbon	e agency is respecte	ed in our community.							
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	20.0% (1)	3.0				
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	70.0% (7)	10.0% (1)	2.9				
The bac	ckbon	e agency supports t	he development of o	ur strategy goals.						
2022	5	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	3.0				
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	80.0% (8)	10.0% (1)	3.0				
The bac	ckbon	e agency supports t	he use of data to im	prove our efforts.						
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2				
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	70.0% (7)	30.0% (3)	3.3				

- What do these results tell us about the infrastructure in our community?
- How does our community infrastructure support the sustainability of our coalition?
- What infrastructure elements are needed to better support the sustainability of our coalition?

Goal Directedness

Goal directedness refers to the process of working together towards common goals using data to inform action. Without goal directedness, coalitions might find that it is easy to get off track and forget what they're working towards. With shared goals, a coalition work can achieve a shared vision for the community.

Figure 15: Goal Directedness (n = 10)

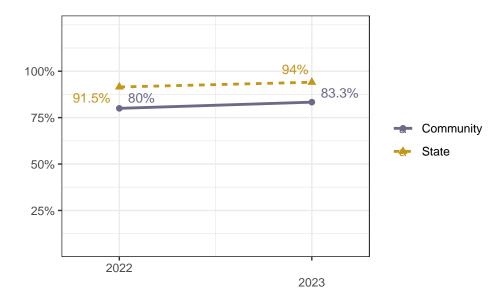


Table 8: Goal Directedness

Year	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean			
Coalition	Coalition members have a common understanding of the challenges we face in our community.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	40.0% (4)	40.0% (4)	3.2			
Coalition	n mei	mbers have a shared	vision for change.						
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	50.0% (5)	30.0% (3)	3.1			
Coalition	Coalition members have committed to addressing local challenges using data to inform action.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	50.0% (5)	40.0% (4)	3.3			

- What do these results tell us about how goal directed our coalition is?
- Why is goal direction important to our coalition?
- What more could we do to keep our goals at the forefront?
- Does everyone have the same understanding of our shared goal?

Group Cohesion

Group cohesion refers to feelings of trust and unity within the coalition, which can influence engagement and retention. When there is a lack of unity and trust, coalitions risk not being able to work together effectively to achieve their goals. Having group cohesion contributes to a positive work environment and fosters interpersonal relationships between group members.

Figure 16: Group Cohesion (n = 10)

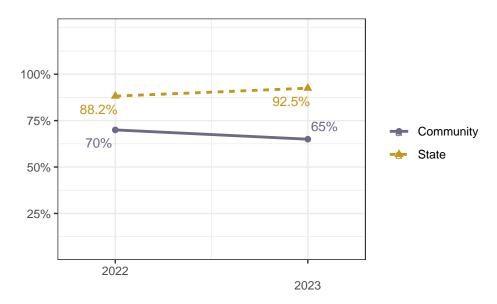


Table 9: Group Cohesion

Year	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean			
There is	There is a feeling of unity within this coalition.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (3)	3.2			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	40.0% (4)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	2.9			
There is	a se	nse of trust within t	his coalition.						
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	30.0% (3)	50.0% (5)	20.0% (2)	2.9			

- How do these results reflect the feelings we have about our Group Cohesion?
- Is the experience of trust and unity true for all members of the coalition?
- Whose voices might be missing and why?

Coalition Participation

Coalition Participation measures how much participants feel like they know what work is happening in the coalition, what is expected of them, and if there are opportunities for increased participation. Member retention can become an issue when people feel as though there are no opportunities to meaningfully contribute to the work being done. Providing clear opportunities for participation benefits the coalition's success and helps build skills and experience of the coalition members.

Figure 17: Coalition Participation (n = 10)

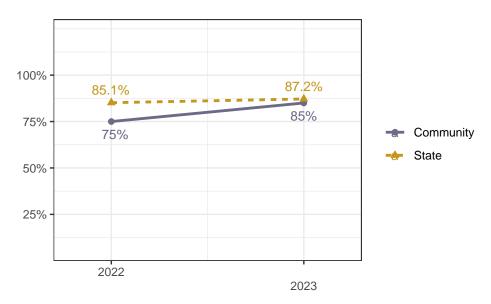


Table 10: Coalition Participation

Year	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean			
I am kno	am knowledgeable about what the coalition has been doing.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	60.0% (6)	30.0% (3)	3.2			
I fulfill t	fulfill the responsibilities expected of me in the coalition.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	70.0% (7)	20.0% (2)	3.1			
My resp	onsib	ilities within the coa	alition are clearly def	ined.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	50.0% (5)	30.0% (3)	3.1			
There a	There are sufficient opportunities for me to participate in coalition activities.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (3)	3.2			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	50.0% (5)	30.0% (3)	3.1			

- What do these results tell us about how members participate in the coalition?
- What do these results tell us about the opportunities that are available for members to participate in?
- How do we let members know about opportunities for involvement and leadership within the coalition? Do these methods reach all of our members?

Civic Engagement

Civic engagement refers to an individual's feeling that their actions can make a difference in their community, and that they know how to advocate for changes. The issues in our communities can seem so daunting. Low civic engagement can lead to inactivity and has the potential to perpetuate inequities. High civic engagement can lead to equitable solutions and systems changes, as well as foster a sense of shared ownership of the coalition's efforts.

Figure 18: Civic Engagement (n = 10)

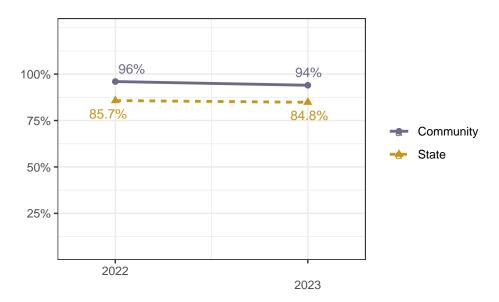


Table 11: Civic Engagement

Year	Ν	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean			
I feel I d	I feel I can have a part in improving my community.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (5)	0.0% (0)	3.0			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (4)	60.0% (6)	3.6			
I get in	I get in touch with my elected officials when important legislation or ordinances affecting my community are pending.								
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	20.0% (1)	3.0			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	50.0% (5)	30.0% (3)	3.1			
I make s	sure I	have regular involve	ement with people w	ho are providing ser	vices in my commun	ity.			
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	80.0% (4)	20.0% (1)	3.2			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (5)	50.0% (5)	3.5			
I make s	sure t	hat people in positi	ons of power underst	and my opinions ab	out what my commu	unity needs.			
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (3)	40.0% (2)	3.4			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (5)	50.0% (5)	3.5			
When p	roblei	ms arise within my o	community, I do som	ething about them.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (5)	0.0% (0)	3.0			
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	60.0% (6)	30.0% (3)	3.2			

- What do these results tell us about how empowered/motivated/capable coalition members feel to make a difference in the community?
- How could we continue to build skills and capacity around civic engagement?
- What do we need to do to increase coalition members' feelings that their actions can make/are making a difference in the community?

Motivation

Motivation refers to how well COFP fits within our community. When an initiative isn't well received or doesn't fit in the community, it can be hard to make any progress or sustainable change. The more a community supports an initiative, the more likely they are to meet and sustain their identified goals.

Figure 19: Motivation (n = 10)

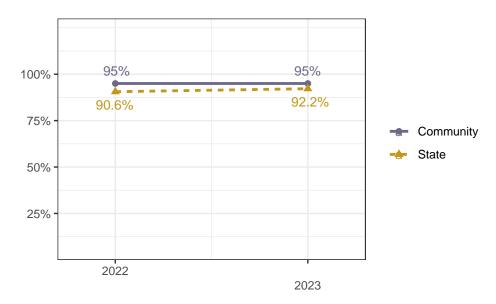


Table 12: Motivation

Year	Ν	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Our coa	Our coalition's leadership emphasizes that implementing this initiative is very important for our community.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	3.4
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	70.0% (7)	30.0% (3)	3.3
This init	This initiative is a good fit for our community.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	80.0% (4)	3.8
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	60.0% (6)	30.0% (3)	3.2
We can	see h	now using this initiat	ive will help us mee	t our goals.		
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	60.0% (3)	3.6
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	70.0% (7)	30.0% (3)	3.3
We have	We have seen evidence of this initiative having a positive impact in our community.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	80.0% (4)	20.0% (1)	3.2
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	70.0% (7)	20.0% (2)	3.1

- What do these results tell us about our coalition's motivation to implement this initiative?
- How would we know that this initiative is a good fit for our community? Who helped decide if this initiative is a good fit for our community?
- Are there valid reasons we need to discuss why someone might think this initiative might not be a good fit for our community?
- What more could we do to create buy-in for this initiative in our community?

Collective Impact

Collective Impact is when diverse and committed individuals and agencies in a community take a comprehensive and systematic approach to address the root causes of complex local challenges. This work isn't happening in a silo, and other organizations have a role in addressing the challenges our community faces. For this section we are specifically looking at the broader community, not just our coalition.

Backbone Infrastructure (Repeat)

The Backbone Infrastructure section measures both Organized Community and Collective Impact - please refer back to the Organized Community section to see the results.

Mutually Reinforcing Activities

Mutually Reinforcing Activities refers to how organizations across the community share, coordinate, and align action plans. By working with other organizations, we can expand the reach of our initiatives. It can be very hard to make progress when there is only one initiative working on prevention work in the community because this work doesn't happen in a silo. Working collaboratively across the community can enhance awareness of the work, promote alignment of action plans, and reinforce messaging, which ultimately contributes to the success of prevention efforts.

Figure 20: Mutually Reinforcing Activities (n = 10)

Table 13: Mutually Reinforcing Activities

Year	Ν	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Organiza	Organizations in my community generally align plans for work with one another.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	80.0% (4)	0.0% (0)	2.8
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	50.0% (5)	40.0% (4)	3.3
Organiza	Organizations in my community generally coordinate their activities with one another.					
2022	5	20.0% (1)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	0.0% (0)	2.4
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (6)	40.0% (4)	3.4
Organiza	ations	in my community (generally have good	communication with	one other.	
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (5)	0.0% (0)	3.0
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (5)	50.0% (5)	3.5
Organiza	ations	in my community (generally make joint	decisions about our	work with one anoth	ner.
2022	5	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	100.0% (5)	0.0% (0)	3.0
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	40.0% (4)	40.0% (4)	3.2
Organiza	ations	in my community (generally share infor	mation and resources	with one another.	
2022	4	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (6)	40.0% (4)	3.4

- What do these results tell us about how organizations work together in our community?
- What would help increase collaboration among organizations, programs, community groups, and sectors in our community?
- What organizations, community groups, or other sectors are not currently involved in our work? How can they be included in a way that is mutually beneficial?

Continuous Communication

Continuous Communication refers to cross-initiative coordination and communication between community-wide stakeholders and organizations. This could look like organizations attending meetings of other initiatives, organizations supporting each other by advocating for initiatives, and organizations providing feedback to one another. This could also include what is messaged out to the community or various groups involved in your efforts and how that message is delivered. When a coalition lacks continuous communication, it can 'other' itself from the goings-on of the community as a whole. Continuous communication fosters a culture of sharing and support that benefits the community at large rather than just one initiative.

100% - 76% 90% 74.5% State Community State

Figure 21: Continuous Communication (n = 10)

Table 14: Continuous Communication

Year	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Our coa	Our coalition regularly communicates key activities or progress with external stakeholders.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (6)	40.0% (4)	3.4
Partners	Partners from different initiatives in our community hold regular meetings together.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	40.0% (2)	60.0% (3)	0.0% (0)	2.6
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	70.0% (7)	20.0% (2)	3.1
Partners	fron	n different initiatives	in our community p	oublicly advocate for	each others' goals.	
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	20.0% (1)	3.0
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	60.0% (6)	30.0% (3)	3.2
Partners	fron	n different initiatives	in our community r	egularly coordinate t	heir efforts.	
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	80.0% (4)	0.0% (0)	2.8
2023	10	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	80.0% (8)	20.0% (2)	3.2
Partners	fron	n different initiatives	in our community re	egularly seek feedba	ck from one another	
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	20.0% (1)	3.0
2023	10	0.0% (0)	30.0% (3)	50.0% (5)	20.0% (2)	2.9

- What do these results tell us about coordination and communication between agencies, organizations, and community groups in our community?
- What does this communication look like in our community? Are our efforts transparent to the community? Do people understand what we are doing and understand why it is important?
- How do we ensure that we continuously communicate with all different types of organizations and community groups?

Common Agenda

Common Agenda refers to community-wide use of data in decision making, understanding what challenges exist in the community, and adapting plans to further common goals. Without a common agenda, initiatives and organizations across the community don't necessarily work in sync with one another. Having a common agenda helps to ensure that the community is approaching shared goals in the same way, and that there is shared language and understanding around the work being done.

Figure 22: Common Agenda (n = 10)

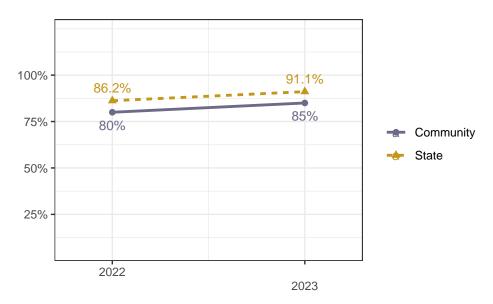


Table 15: Common Agenda

Year	N	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Our coa	Our coalition and its partners have a common understanding of the challenges faced in our community.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	40.0% (4)	50.0% (5)	3.4
Our coa	Our coalition's partners are aware of our coalition's goals.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	50.0% (5)	30.0% (3)	3.1
Our coa	lition	's partners demonst	rate willingness to a	dapt to further our c	common goals.	
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	50.0% (5)	30.0% (3)	3.1
Our coa	Our coalition's partners use data to understand our community.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	40.0% (2)	40.0% (2)	3.2
2023	10	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	50.0% (5)	40.0% (4)	3.3

- What do these results tell us about how our community creates common agendas?
- What does our common agenda look like? Does everyone involved understand and agree to the common agenda?
- How does the community as a whole value all types of knowing (data, lived experience, etc.)?

Shared Measurement

Shared measurement refers to how data are collected, measured, shared, and utilized community wide. Communities that have data sharing agreements, create a shared measurement system, and share identification of health indicators can inform collective efforts based on all the information that exists in the community. When communities don't have a shared measurement system, it can lead to duplication of data gathering efforts, incongruous efforts that can strain the community as whole, or can lead to gaps in understanding the complete picture. Having similar health indicators and measurement systems helps the community understand what progress has been made on shared goals.

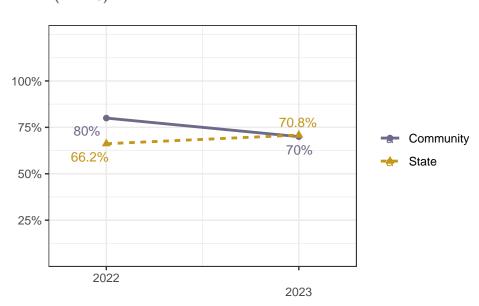


Figure 23: Shared Measurement (n = 10)

Table 16: Shared Measurement

Year	Ν	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean
Partners from different initiatives in our community feel a collective accountability for results of our work.						
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	60.0% (3)	20.0% (1)	3.0
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	70.0% (7)	10.0% (1)	2.9
Partners	Partners from different initiatives in our community have agreed to a data sharing agreement that supports ongoing collaboration.					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	80.0% (4)	0.0% (0)	2.8
2023	10	10.0% (1)	30.0% (3)	50.0% (5)	10.0% (1)	2.6
Partners	Partners from different initiatives in our community have worked together to determine a shared set of indicators and data collec-					
tion me	thods					
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	80.0% (4)	0.0% (0)	2.8
2023	10	10.0% (1)	30.0% (3)	50.0% (5)	10.0% (1)	2.6
Partners	s fron	n different initiatives	in our community u	ınderstand how they	will participate in a	shared measurement system.
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	80.0% (4)	0.0% (0)	2.8
2023	10	0.0% (0)	30.0% (3)	60.0% (6)	10.0% (1)	2.8
Partners	s fron	n different initiatives	in our community u	ınderstand the value	of a shared measure	ement system.
2022	5	0.0% (0)	20.0% (1)	80.0% (4)	0.0% (0)	2.8
2023	10	0.0% (0)	20.0% (2)	70.0% (7)	10.0% (1)	2.9

- What do these results tell us about how our community shares data and our shared measurement structures? What do these results tell us about who is sharing their data when needed?
- Is there a coordinated effort around what is being done with the data when it is shared?
- What are some barriers we face to having shared measurement structures in place?
- What are some things we can do to improve/maintain shared measurement in our community?

	Broadening the Power Base					
Strengths	Opportunities	How will we turn our opportunities into action?				
 Things to consider: What does this snapshot tell us about our coalition's strengths? What are we really good at when it comes to this COFP Component? 	 Things to consider: Where do we have some room to grow? What do we wish we had more of in our coalition? What do we think would help us reach our goals? 	 Things to consider: What support do we need to take action? Is there technical assistance or training that would assist us? What tools or technologies exist? 				

Organized Community					
Strengths	Opportunities	How can we turn our opportunities into action?			
 Things to consider: What does this snapshot tell us about our coalition's strength? What are we really good at when it comes to this COFP Component? 	 Things to consider: Where do we have some room to grow? What do we wish we had more of in our coalition? What do we think would help us reach our goals? 	 Things to consider: What support do we need to take action? Are there training sessions that we think would assist us? What tools or technologies exist? 			

Collective Impact					
Strengths	Opportunities	How will we turn our opportunities into action?			
 Things to consider: What does this snapshot tell us about our coalition's strengths? What are we really good at when it comes to this COFP Component? 	 Things to consider: Where do we have some room to grow? What do we wish we had more of in our coalition? What do we think would help us reach our goals? 	 Things to consider: What support do we need to take action? Are there training sessions that we think would assist us? What tools or technologies exist? 			

Top Three

Based on what you discussed above, choose the top three for each of the following categories. You can pull from the three different COFP Components. These top 3s will be your priorities for the next year.

Strengths What strengths do we want to celebrate with others?	Opportunities What opportunities do we want to act on in the next 6 months?	Supports needed What support do we need to take action?