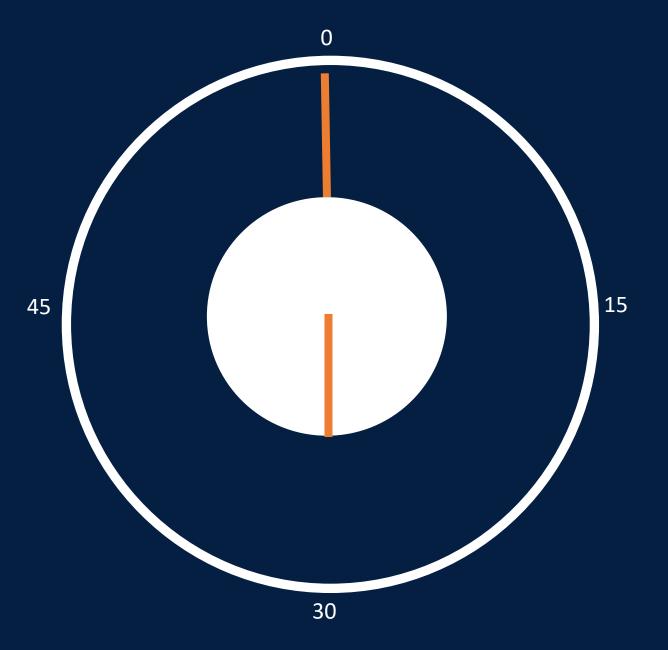


I. OPENING AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

- 1. Instructional information, disclosures, land acknowledgment
- 2. Welcome and Call to Order
- 3. Roll Call
- 4. Public comment for specific agenda items

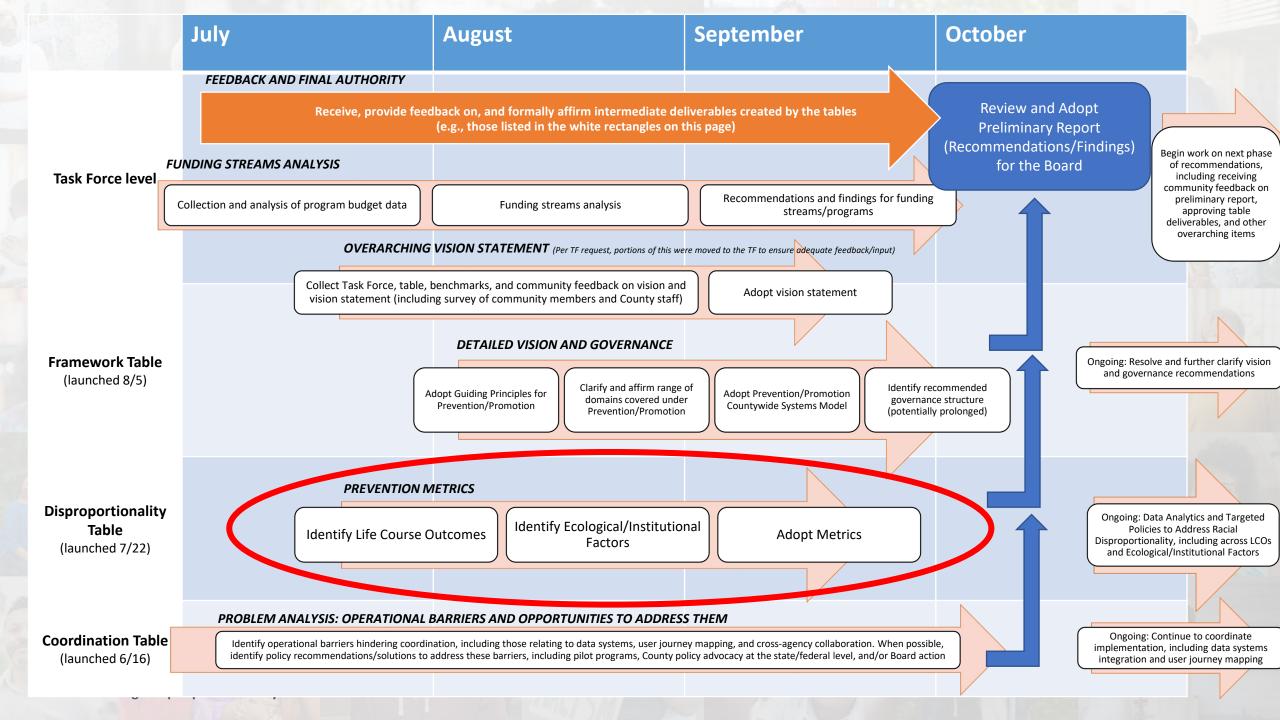


5. INTRODUCTIONS

	The state of the s			
	NAME		ORGANIZATION	TITLE
1	Katherine	Buckley	Community Member with Lived Expertise	
2	Reginald	Carter	Department of Children & Family Services	Regional Administrator
3	Charity	Chandler-Cole	CASA of Los Angeles	Chief Executive Officer
4	Leticia	Colchado	CEO - Homeless Initiative	
5	Alicia L.	Garoupa	Los Angeles County Office of Education	Chief of Wellbeing and Support Services
6	Tyrone	Howard	UCLA Pritzker Center for Strengthening Children	Director
			& Families	
7	Tamara	Hunter	Commission for Children & Families	Executive Director
8	Rebeca	Hurtado	Department of Mental Health	Mental Health Program Manager
9	Merry	Meyers	Community Member with Lived Expertise	
10	Mike	Neely	Community Member with Lived Expertise	
11	Frank	Reyes	Department of Public Social Services	Human Services Administrator, Bureau of
				Contract and Technical Services
12	D'Artagnan	Scorza	CEO - Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion	Executive Director
			Initiative	
13	Solomon	Shibeshi	Aging & Disabilities Department	Human Services Administrator II, Area Agency
				on Aging Division
14	Sonya	Vasquez	Department of Public Health	Director, Center for Health Equity
15	Irene	Vidyanti	Chief Information Office	Analytics Center of Excellence
	adi cosing bisproportio	Tidity I dolc		

ITEM 6

6. Overview of Task Force and subject area table interdependencies, including current progress and intermediate steps to achieving Board deliverables; consideration of necessary actions.



COMPONENTS OF INITIAL BOARD DELIVERABLES

Vision and Governance Structure

- Guiding Principles
- Vision Statement
- Affirmation of Domains covered
- Recommended Prevention/Promotion Countywide Systems Model
- Overarching Governance Structure (may need to be postponed or further fleshed out after October)

Community Engagement Process

 Detailed process plan, including components that may occur later

Prevention Metrics

- Metrics informed by Equity-centered Framework (Life Course model)
 - Life Course Outcomes
 - Ecological/Institutional Factors

Operational Barriers/Recommendations

• Identified barriers and policy solutions, including pilots for consideration, policy advocacy necessary at state/federal level, Board action, etc.

Funding Streams Analysis

- Program Inventory
- Overarching Findings
- Funding Streams for Further Study/Action

Vision & Governance Structure

Component	Description	Utilization	Body / Status
Guiding Principles	Value statements to serve as "guardrails" that help define how and why LA County is establishing a countywide prevention/promotion services system, listed in approximate order of importance to members. Several are drawn from the County's racial equity strategic plan, with some minor revisions to reflect discussion and learnings from this Task Force effort.	Provides the intent and goals behind recommendations created by the Task Force, especially for TF/table members, County prevention staff, community-based service providers, and residents	Framework table - Adopted
Prevention/ Promotion Framework	Definitions for prevention and promotion, including "tiers" (e.g., primary, secondary, tertiary) to indicate levels of support administered by the County for populations with differing needs.	Unifies definition and common usage across departments; informs County departments and staff how to prioritize populations for additional support, services, and intervention based on level of risk or need.	Framework table – in progress (9/8)
Vision Statement	An aspirational statement to describe the desired long-term goals and direction for the future of LA County prevention/promotion services.	Concisely communicates the goals of a reimagined system for multiple stakeholders; intended to be inspiring and uplifting.	Framework table/Task Force – in progress
Affirmed Domains	Domains/service areas discussed by the Task Force to be considered under the umbrella of County prevention/promotion. Process includes analysis of benchmark jurisdictions.	Provides grounding context for what service areas are included in and covered by this initiative, including how they cut across multiple departments/agencies.	Framework table – in progress (9/8)
Governance Structure	Recommendations for a governance structure for prevention/promotion in LA County, including the necessary budgeting, staffing, contracting, and data sharing authorities across relevant departments. Process includes analysis of benchmark jurisdictions.	If adopted by the Board of Supervisors, enables the County to coordinate and effectuate a comprehensive community-based prevention services delivery system.	Framework table – in progress (9/8-)

Prevention Metrics

Component	Description	Utilization	Body / Status
Life Course Outcomes	Priority outcomes that the County wishes to increase or reduce in people's lives, especially those connected to major positive or negative outcomes later in life. These outcomes should be broadly prevalent, "inherently good," and fall within the County's sphere of influence. The first five outcomes selected are derived from the County's Racial Equity Strategic Plan and have already been adopted by the Board of Supervisors.	Provides North Star outcomes that the County aims to achieve and focus on as goals of a coordinated, comprehensive, Countywide prevention/promotion system.	Disproportionality table - Adopted
Ecological- Institutional Factors	Factors relating to systems, structures, and physical and community environments (including those driven from County policy and programs) that directly or indirectly impact life course outcomes. These may include structural racism and other systems that lead to disproportionality and marginalization across specific population groups.	Provides context to why certain populations may have disproportionate prevalence of life course outcomes (both positive and negative), which can form a starting point of County reforms, restructuring, and reimagined resources to address these disproportionalities. This analysis may also form inform concrete policy recommendations to address existing racial disproportionalities across County systems.	Disproportionality table – in progress (8/23, 8/30)
Guiding Prevention Metrics	A set of guiding prevention metrics, principally informed by an equity centered framework which reflect how County residents' lives were made better as result of receipt of prevention services.	Assists County staff and community members to understand how outcomes and needs may be improving or require greater attention (including in addressing racial disproportionality); to prioritize ongoing and future policy decisions and investments.	Disproportionality table – in progress

Problem Analysis: Operational Barriers and Opportunities to Address Them

Component	Description	Utilization	Body / Status
Operational Barriers and Opportunities	 Recommendations for the Board of Supervisors including: Identified problem statement and categories regarding current Countywide prevention/promotion service coordination and delivery (e.g., regulatory barriers, data sharing constraints, funding constraints) Goal outcomes for these categories Recommendations to achieve the goal outcomes for these problem categories (e.g., policy reform, advocacy for changes in state/federal law, funding reprioritization, new technology, etc.) 	Elevates solutions to the existing barriers to Countywide prevention services coordination — especially those that exist today and can be addressed even in the absence of a reimagined system and/or will still need to be addressed even as a reimagined system is implemented. These recommendations can simultaneously help inform and build upon the overarching governance structure recommendations coming out of the Framework table.	Coordination table – in progress

Community Engagement Process

Component	Description	Utilization	Body / Status
Community Engagement Process	Comprehensive community engagement process which highlights and prioritizes the voices of those with lived experiences, including adults, children, youth, and families, and community-based organizations deeply engaged in prevention work. This plan includes: • Participatory Decision Making and Power Sharing (e.g., voting positions and representation) • Gathering Community-Defined Evidence (e.g., listening strategies and user journey mapping) • Inclusion, Access, and Communication (e.g., interpretation and multi-language promotion) • Community Consultation and Alignment (e.g., community consultation sessions)	Ensures that end users (i.e., adults, children, youth, and families with varying experiences) and their experiences navigating County prevention services and systems are centered throughout this initiative – and that the recommendations coming out of the Task Force most effectively meet the needs and current realities of LA County residents.	Task Force and all tables, led by ARDI – in progress

Funding Streams Analysis

Component	Description	Utilization	Body / Status
Program Inventory	Comprehensive list of County prevention programs, including their prior and current fiscal year budget, description of services and populations served, and funding sources. Gathered with the support of CEO Budget and staff across County departments and partner organizations.	Enables the Task Force to begin analyzing the landscape of prevention and promotion programs and their funding sources across multiple County departments.	Task Force (supported by Ernst & Young) – in progress (awaiting additional organizations)
Overarching Findings/ Recommendations	Summary of findings across prevention programs and funding, including opportunities for greater collaboration and potential to braid funding. Per the Board motion, this should include "recommendations for a Countydesignated central budget entity to coordinate prevention dollars received from all relevant County departments."	If adopted by the Board, should allow the County to more effectively coordinate and collaborate to fund the prevention and promotion services for our communities.	Task Force (supported by Ernst & Young) – in progress
Funding Streams for Further Analysis/Action	Identified funding streams where there may be the potential to leverage additional funds, merge services, and/or braid funding. This component includes support from County Counsel, who will assist in reviewing potential regulatory or legal requirements to accessing and utilizing specific funding streams.	Provides priority opportunities from which the County may be able to derive additional funding for prevention and promotion services; may also highlight opportunities where the County can advocate for regulatory changes at the state and federal level to access additional funding.	Task Force (supported by Ernst & Young) – in progress

COMMUNITY SURVEY

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU! TAKE THE TASK FORCE SURVEY

The Task Force is conducting a survey to support the development of the County's vision for advancing an anti-racist system that improves and delivers on prevention and promotion. This survey takes **less than 10 minutes to complete** and will help ensure that the Task Force's recommendations to the Board are aligned with the needs of our communities.

We welcome all community members, including community-based service providers and County staff, to participate and provide your input:

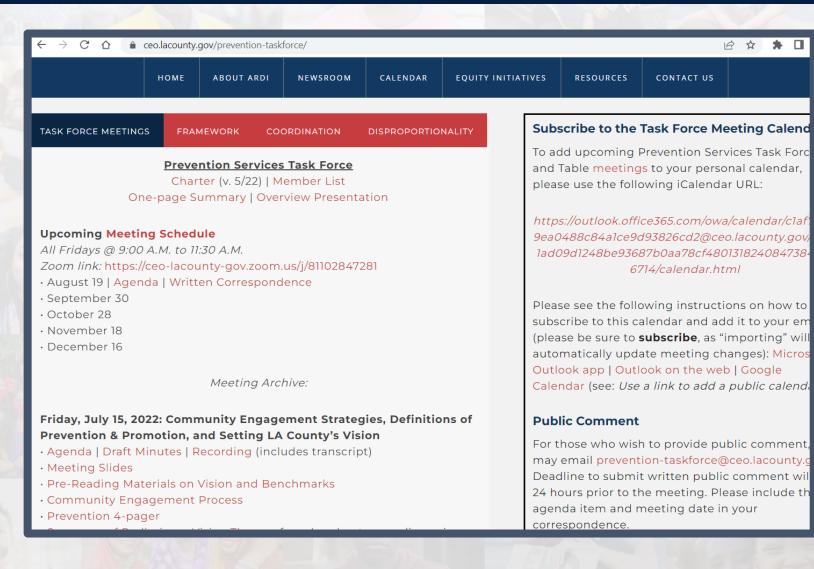
Please feel free to share the following survey link:

https://survey.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV cMcRWua5ktCwNO6

PREVENTION SERVICES WEBSITE

CONTACT US

6714/calendar.html



n-taskforce/

- Archived agendas, meeting slides, recordings
- Onboarding documents and recommended reading materials for members
- Announcements and summary of latest progress across Task Force and subject area tables, to be updated regularly coming soon

https://ceo.lacounty.gov/preventio

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PREVENTION SERVICES TASK FORCE Addressing Disproportionality Table

III. DISCUSSION

- 7. Discussion, review, and consideration of necessary actions regarding Task Force and table member feedback on Life Course Outcomes, including from comments received during the 8/19 Task Force meeting. This section may include comments from a guest speaker from First 5 Los Angeles regarding life course outcomes for early childhood and other related topics.
- 8. Discussion and Identification of Ecological-Institutional Factors (to be led by Forward Change Consulting); consideration of necessary actions.

Meeting #3 **Reviewing and Brainstorming Additional** Contributing **Outcomes** and **Ecological-Institutional Factors**

Arnold Chandler Forward Change



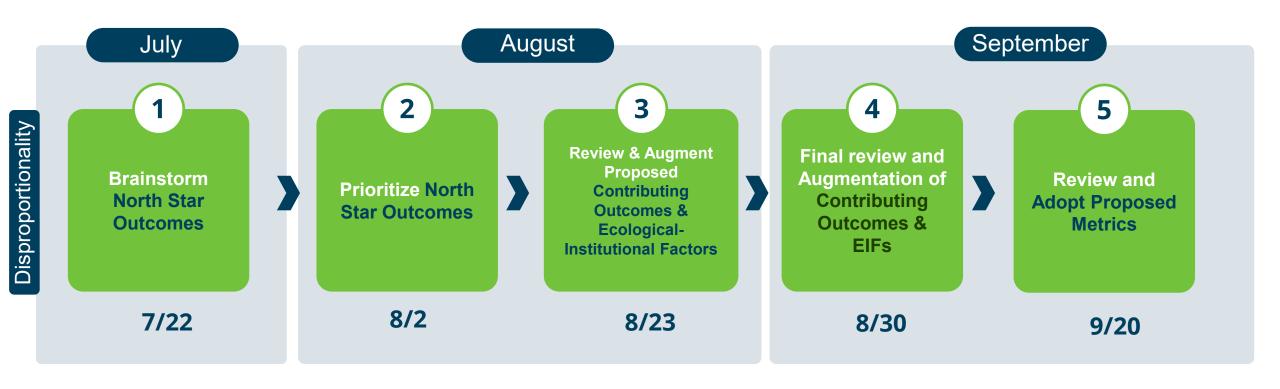
Today's Agenda

- Review where we are in the process
- Review selected North Star Outcomes
- Review Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors
- Identify any major missing Contributing Outcomes or Ecological-Institutional Factors

Process for Identifying Prevention Metrics



Process for Applying the Life Course Framework



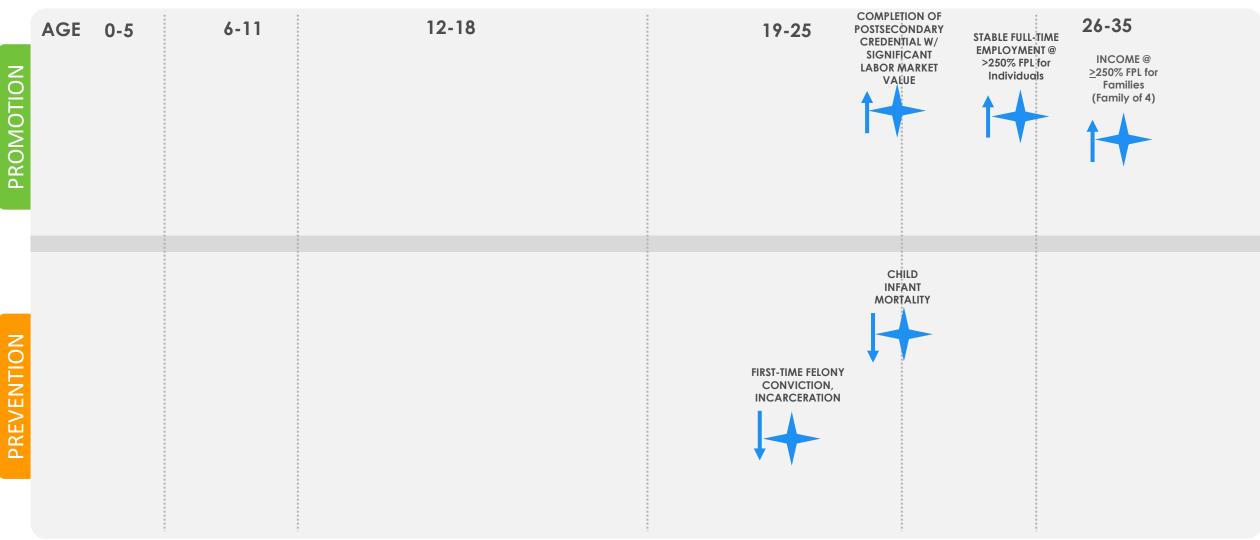
Selected North Star Outcomes



Process for Selecting ARDI North Star Outcomes

- 1. Informed by domains suggested the ARDI Board Motion
- 2. Prioritized 5 from a potential list of 30
- 3. Prioritization criteria included: largest racial gaps, largest impact on later life outcomes (leverage), and touched a lot of people's lives (prevalence)

Racial Equity North Star Outcomes

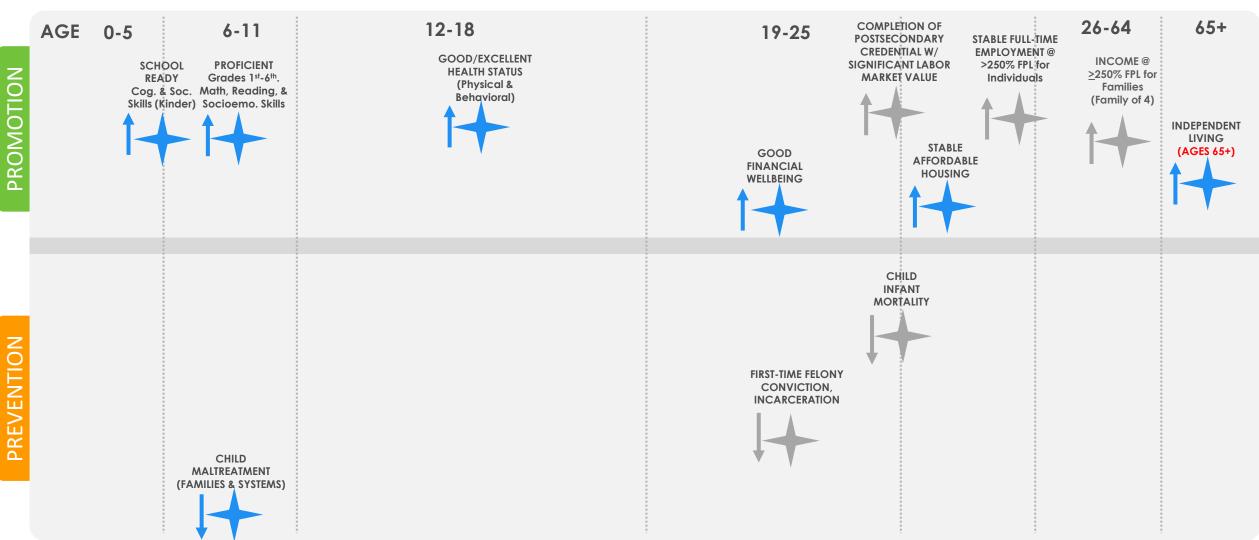


Process for Selecting Additional North Star Outcomes

- 1. A goal was to include outcomes in the childhood and older age periods
- 2. Prioritized 7 from a potential list of 19
- 3. Prioritization criteria included: largest impact on later life outcomes (leverage), and touched a lot of people's lives (prevalence), and substantially within the sphere of County influence or authority



Prevention Task Force Additional North Star Outcomes



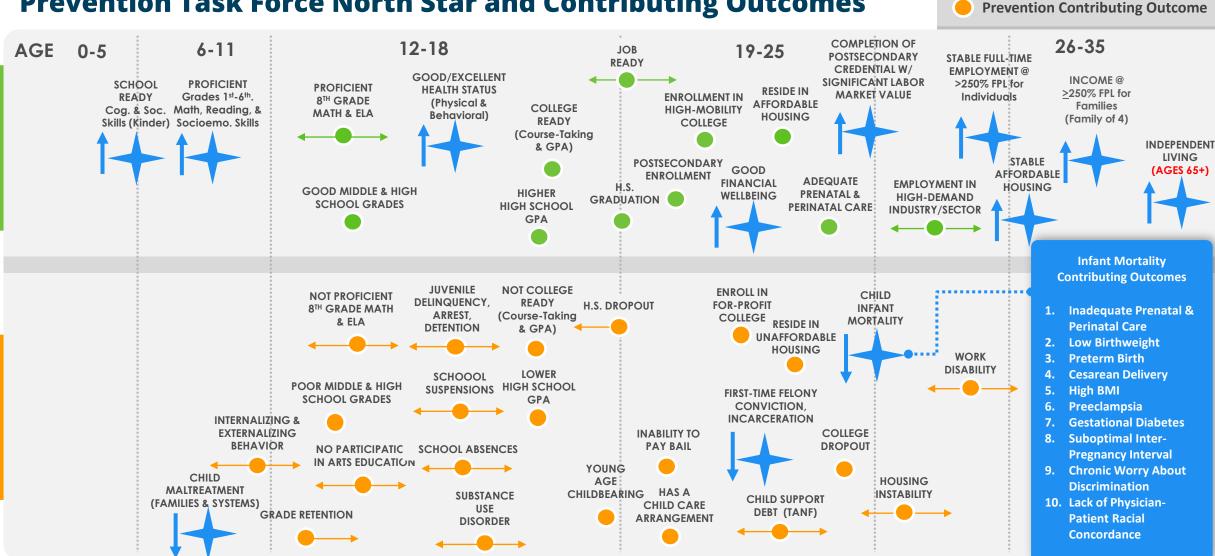
Contributing Outcomes



Qualifying Evidence for Identifying Contributing Outcomes

- **Empirical Studies:** studies that use quantitative analysis of survey or administrative data
- **Multivariate Rigorous Designs preferred:** studies that use statistical techniques like regression to control for other variables when identifying the relationship between a contributing outcome and the North Star outcome. Preference is for quasi-experimental or RCTs.
- Nationally, California or LA County representative preferred: studies that include samples that are representative of the whole nation, California, LA County or large, diverse urban areas are preferred
- Longitudinal Studies Preferred: generally longitudinal studies are preferred, but cross-sectional studies might in some cases
- Intervention Studies: studies using randomized controlled trial or quasi-experimental designs that show changing a potential contributing factor ultimately changes a North Star Outcome
- Sample Characteristics: 400 or more respondents; including Black, American Indian, Latino, Pacific Islander and Asian in the study sample
- **Expert Opinions:** experts and practitioners working in front-line systems may also provide informative insights on critical contributing outcomes

Prevention Task Force North Star and Contributing Outcomes



North Star Outcome

Promotion Contributing Outcome

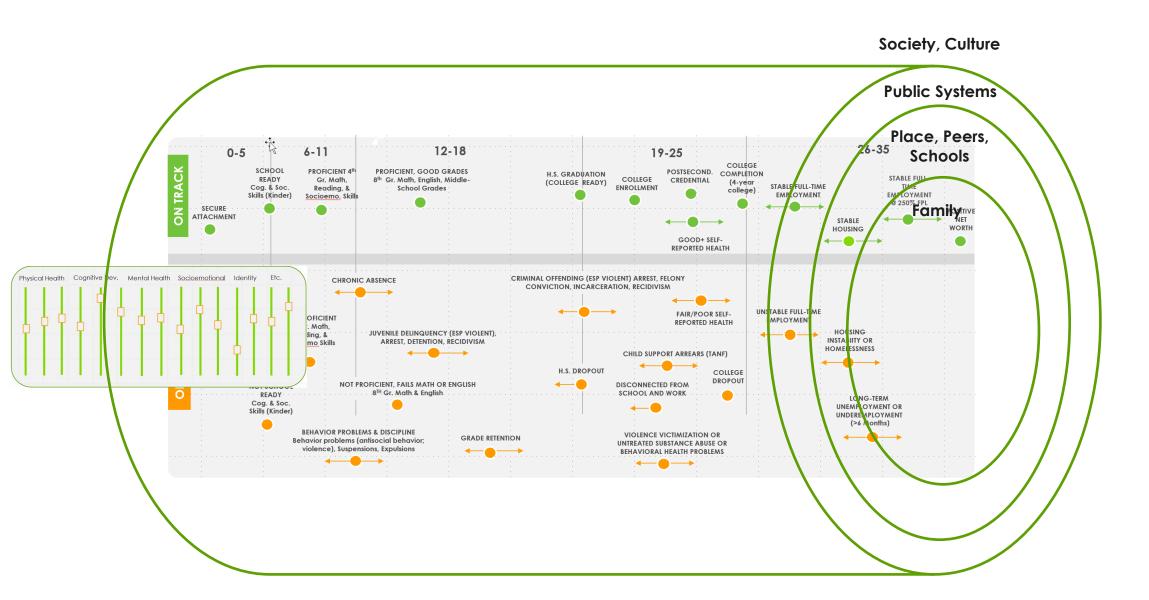
Ecological-Institutional Factors



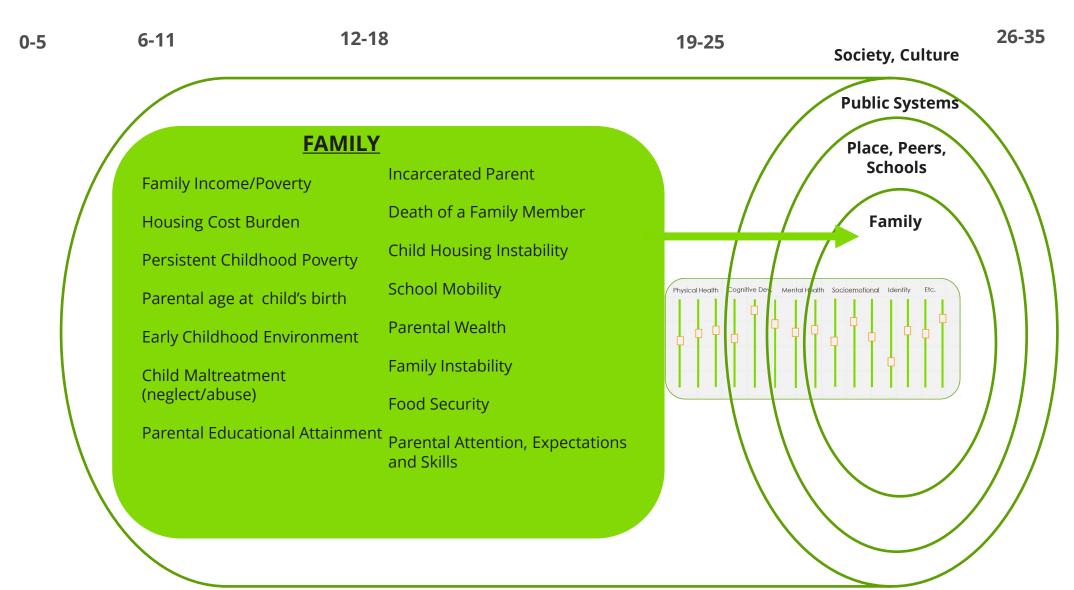
What is an Ecological Institutional Factor?

 The ecological context and institutional environment in which we live our lives.

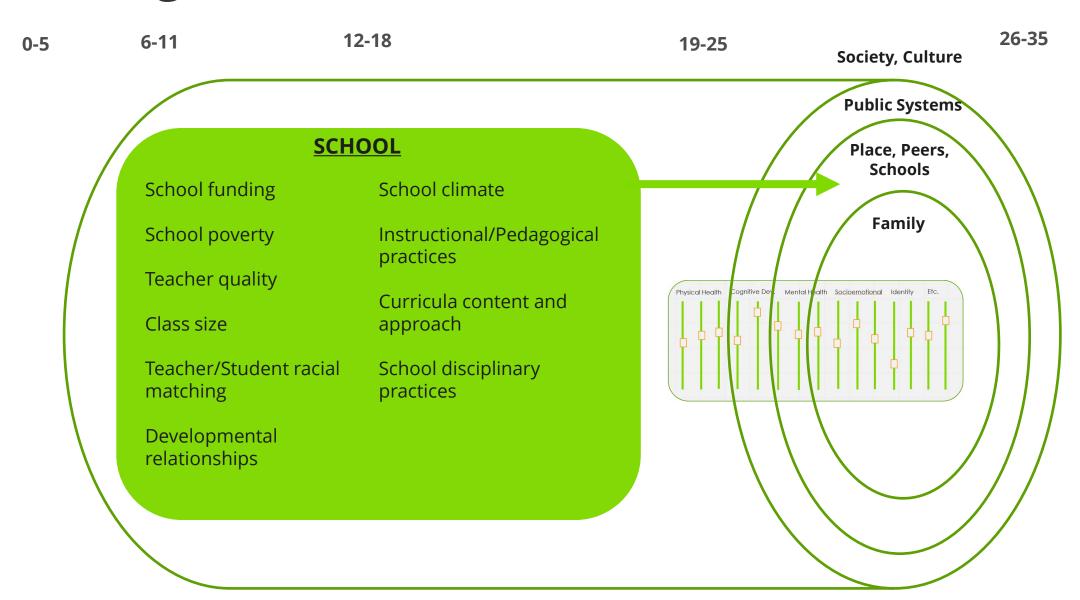
Ecological-Institutional Factors



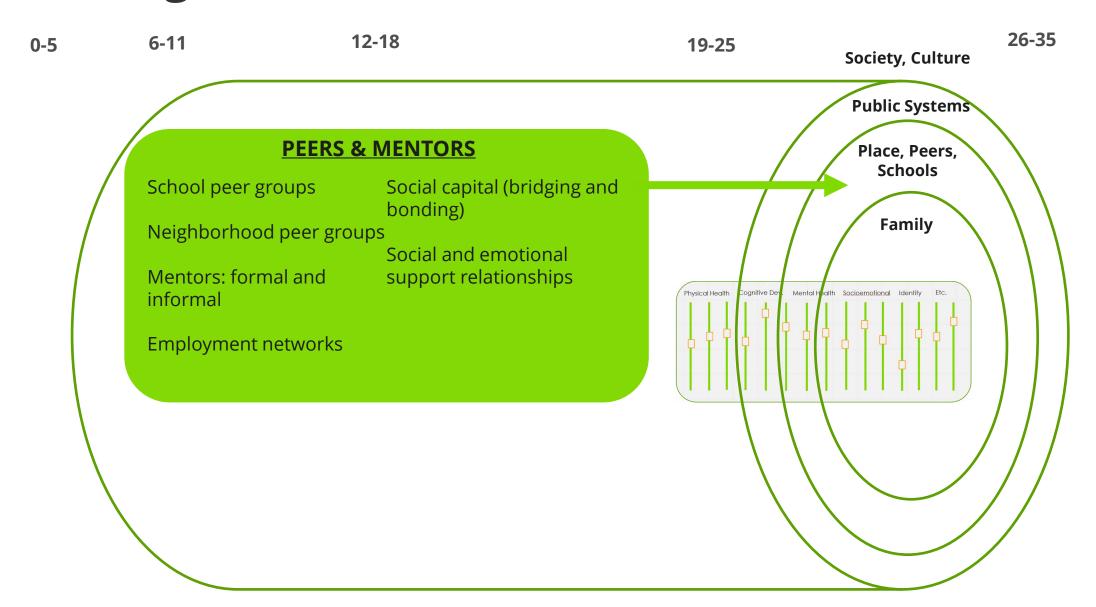
Ecological-Institutional Factors: Family



Ecological-Institutional Factors: School



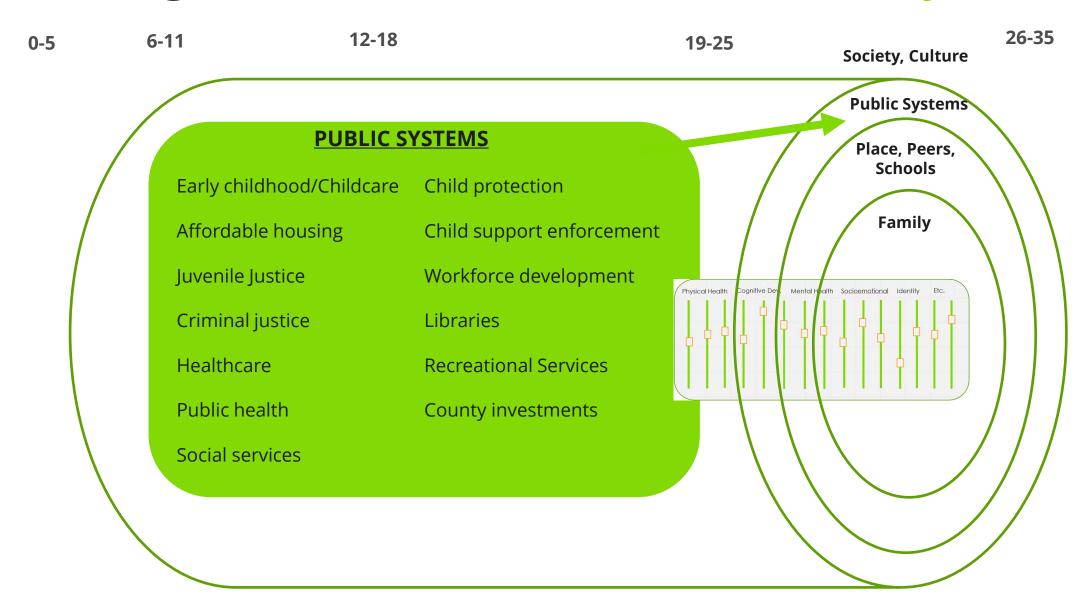
Ecological-Institutional Factors: Peers & Mentors



Ecological-Institutional Factors: Place

26-35 12-18 6-11 0-5 19-25 Society, Culture **Public Systems PLACE** Concentrated Place, Peers, disadvantage/affluence Concentrated **Schools** imprisonment Residential instability **Family** Environmental pollutants in housing & soil (e.g. lead Collective efficacy poisoning) ognitive Dev. Mental Health Socioemotional Identity Neighborhood Violence, Crime (Safety) Housing quality/blight Aggressive policing Green spaces (e.g. parks, recreation areas) practices Street culture/ Neighborhood institutional Underground economy infrastructure (e.g. CBOs, nonprofit, church) Predatory industries (e.g. lending/check-cashing) Grocery stores/liquor stores

Ecological-Institutional Factors: Public Systems



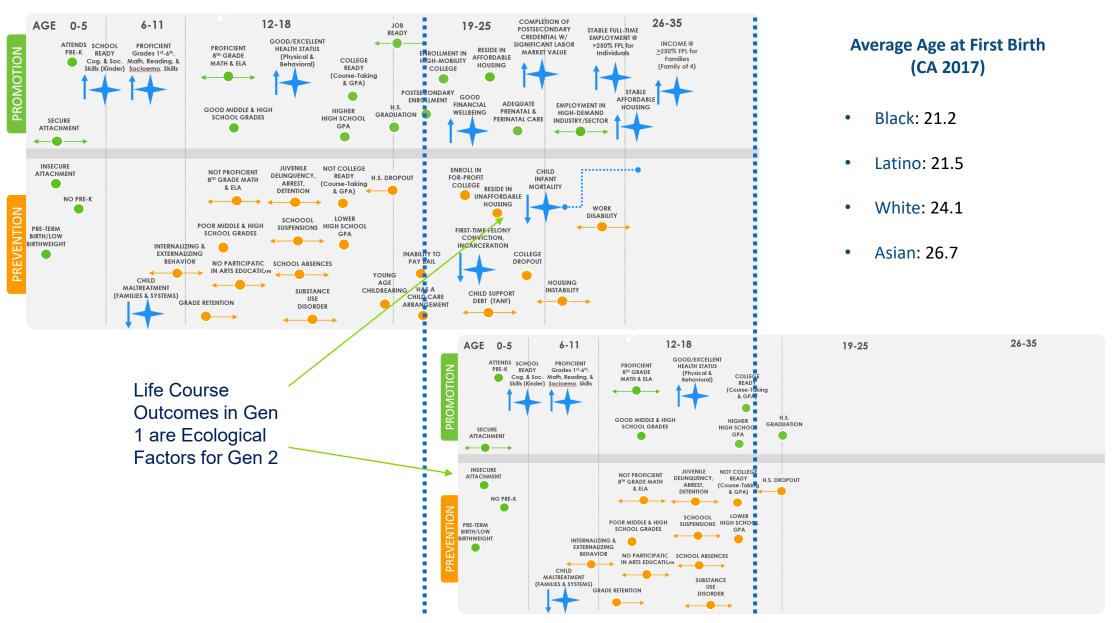
Ecological-Institutional Factors: Society & Culture

26-35 12-18 6-11 19-25 0-5 **Society & Culture Public Systems SOCIETY & CULTURE** Place, Peers, **Schools** Racism/Implicit bias Deindustrialization **Family** Racial discrimination Income inequality Rise in Concentrated Income segregation Mental Health Socioemotional Identity Disadvantage Neoliberalism and Rise & decline of violent retrenchment crime Mass incarceration Decline in male employment & earnings

What is an Ecological Institutional Factor?

- The ecological context and institutional environment in which we live our lives.
- EIFs are not the entire EIF contexts, but features of those contexts:
 - Not "Police," but "aggressive policing," "stop and frisk," "aggressive drug law enforcement"
 - Not "Families," but "Family Income," "Harsh parental discipline," "Parent Monitoring and Supervision"
 - Not "Schools," but "Class size," "School funding," "Student poverty"

Linked Lives: The Intergenerational Overlap



Broader Society/Culture Factors that Operate Across Age Spans

- Racism: Structural, Institutional, Interpersonal
- Anti-Racist Policies
- Concentrated Disadvantage/Poverty
- Mass Incarceration, Parole and Probation

Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors Early Childhood (preconception to age 5)

Contributing Outcomes

Physical Health

- 1. Preterm Birth
- 2. Low Birthweight
- 3. Genetic Impairments (e.g. down syndrome, sickle cell) (age 0-5)
- 4. Neurological and Sensory Impairment (e.g. blindness, deafness) (age 0-5)
- 5. Asthma (age 0-5)
- 6. Diabetes (age 0-5)
- 7. Child Height (age 5)
- 8. Elevated Blood Lead Levels (age 0-5)
- 9. Childhood trauma
- 10. Healthy Diet

Educational

1. Attends Pre-K (ages 3-4)

Cognitive/Socioemotional

- 1. Secure/Insecure Attachment (ages 0-2)
- 2. Learning and Attention Disorder (ages 0-5)
- 3. Motor Development (ages 0-5)

School Readiness

- 1. Math & Verbal Ability (age 4-5)
- 2. Cognitive and General Knowledge (age 4-5)
- 3. Social-Emotional Development (age 4-5)
- 4. Externalizing or Internalizing Behavior (age 4-5)
- 5. Approach to Learning (age 4-5)

Ecological-Institutional Factors

In-Utero & Birth

- Mother smoking or drinking during pregnancy
- Serious maternal illness during pregnancy
- Mother taking vitamins during pregnancy
- Timing of prenatal care
- Hospital with a high percentage of births with timely prenatal care
- Timing of perinatal care
- Domestic Violence/IPV

Family & Household

- Legal Parentage established
- Race/Ethnicity
- Family Income/Poverty
- Persistent Child Poverty
- Family Income Volatility
- · Parental Wealth
- · Health insurance Coverage
- Parents' Education
- Parents Employment Status
- · Parent's Marital Status
- Family Structure/Living Arrangements
- · Family Instability
- Parent's Age at Birth
- Family-Child Language and Literacy Activities
- Maternal Depression
- Lead Paint exposure
- Early Child Maltreatment
- English spoken in the home

Extended family members

Family Learning Activities (ages 0-2)

Access and Screen Time

Ability to be Physically Active

Support for Child Play

Access to Community and Green Spaces

Racism (institutional, interpersonal)

Exposure to different types of communities/cultures

Out-of-Home Care Settings

- Availability of Preschool Centers
- Availability of Quality Childcare
- Preschool participation
- Preschool Center Quality
- Teacher-Child Activities
- Foster Care

Neighborhoods

- Environmental pollutants (e.g. lead top soil, air pollution)
- Community Violence
- Community cohesion
- Concentrated Poverty
- Livable community?

Healthcare

- Patient-Doctor racial concordance
- Patient-Doctor language concordance
- Access to prenatal and perinatal care
- Immunizations

Child Welfare

Oversurveillance w/ law enforcement

Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors

Middle Childhood (ages 6-11)

Contributing Outcomes

Physical Health

- 1. General Health Status
- 2. Asthma (age 6-11)
- 3. Diabetes (age 6-11)
- 4. Child Height (age 6-11)
- 5. Elevated Blood Lead Levels (age 6-11)
- 6. Diet Quality
- 7. Overweight
- 8. Health Behaviors
- 9. Injuries

Cognitive/Academic

- 1. Math & Reading Test Scores
- 2. School Engagement

Socioemotional

- 1. Socioemotional Development
- 2. Externalizing/Internalizing Behavior
- 3. Self-Regulation
- 4. Social Skills/Competence
- 5. Depressed/Poor Mental Health

Behavior

- 1. School Suspensions
- 2. Expulsions
- 3. School Absences
- 4. Risk-Taking Behaviors

Ecological-Institutional Factors

Family & Household

- Race/Ethnicity
- Family Income/Poverty
- Persistent Child Poverty
- Family Income Volatility
- Parental Wealth
- Health insurance Coverage
- Parents' Education
- Parents Employment Status
- Parent's Marital Status
- Family Structure/Living Arrangements
- · Family Instability
- Parent's Age at Birth
- Family-Child Language and Literacy Activities
- Maternal Depression
- Lead Paint exposure
- Child Maltreatment
- Parent-Child Relationship Quality
- Parent Healthy Behaviors
- Parental mental health problems
- Family Reading to Young Children
- Food (In)Security
- Housing Problems (inadequate housing, crowded housing, high housing cost burden)
- Parent Attention, Expectation and Skills
- Parental Monitoring/Supervision
- Incarcerated Parent
- Death of a Family Member
- Housing Instability
- School Mobility
- Parent-School Engagement

Racism/Anti-Racism Practices and Policies

Out-of-Home Care Settings

- Out-of-School Care/Activities
- Foster Care

Healthcare

• Usual Source of Health Care/Medical Home

Gender-affirming/transphobic, politicized practices and policies and environments (families & communities)

Schools

- School Funding
- Class size
- School poverty levels
- School Segregation
- Teacher Quality & Turnover
- Teacher-Student Racial Match
- Lack of Teacher Engagement/Support
- Developmental Relationships (Caring Adult)
- School Climate
- Instructional/Pedagogical Practices
- Curricula Content & Approach (e.g. Ethnic Studies)
- School Disciplinary Practices

Peers

- Lonely/Lacks Friend
- Negative Peer Behaviors
- School and neighborhood peer groups

Neighborhoods

- Environmental pollutants (e.g. lead top soil, air pollution)
- Community Violence

Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors Adolescence (ages 12-20)

Contributing Outcomes

Family & Household

- 1. General Physical Health Status
- 2. Behavioral Health

Physical Health

Cognitive/Academic

- 1. Proficient in 8th Grade Math and ELA Tests
- 2. Middle School Grades
- Participation in Arts Education
- 4. Grade Retention
- High School G.P.A.
- 6. College Readiness (i.e. course-taking)
- 7. H.S. Graduation/Dropout
- 8. Postsecondary Enrollment
- 9. Enrollment in High-Mobility College

Socioemotional

- 1. Externalizing/Internalizing Behavior
- 2. Self-Regulation
- 3. Social Skills/Competence
- 4. Risk-Taking Behaviors

Behavior

- 1. School Suspensions
- 2. Expulsions
- 3. School Absences
- 4. Delinquency, Arrest, Detention

Family Formation

1. Early childbearing

- Race/Ethnicity
- Family Income/Poverty
- Persistent Child Poverty
- Family Income Volatility
- Parental Wealth
- Health insurance Coverage
- Parents' Education
- Parents Employment Status
- Family Structure/Living Arrangements
- Family Instability
- Maternal Depression
- Child Maltreatment
- Parent-Child Relationship Quality
- Parent Healthy Behaviors
- Parental mental health problems
- Food (In)Security
- Housing Problems
- Parent Attention, Expectation and Skills
- Parental Monitoring/Supervision
- Incarcerated Parent
- · Death of a Family Member
- Housing Instability
- School Mobility

Out-of-Home Care Settings

Out-of-School Care/Activities

Healthcare

• Usual Source of Health Care/Medical Home

Schools

Ecological-Institutional Factors

- School Funding
- Class size
- School poverty levels
- Teacher Quality & Turnover
- Teacher-Student Racial Match
- Teacher Engagement/Support
- Developmental Relationships (Caring Adult)
- School Climate
- Instructional/Pedagogical Practices
- Curricula Content & Approach (e.g. Ethnic Studies)
- School Disciplinary Practices

Peers/Mentors

- **Negative Peer Behaviors**
- School and neighborhood peer groups
- Formal and informal mentors

Neighborhoods

- Environmental pollutants (e.g. lead top soil, air pollution)
- Community Violence
- Affordable Housing availability
- Neighborhood Blight
- Neighborhood CBO Infrastructure
- Collective Efficacy
- Concentrated loblessness

Crime & Law Enforcement

- Aggressive Policing
- Mass Incarceration

Jobs: Summer Jobs Availability

Contributing Outcomes and Ecological-Institutional Factors Young Adulthood (ages 21-35)

Contributing Outcomes

Family & Household

- Race/Ethnicity
- Parental Wealth
- Health insurance Coverage
- Parents Employment Status
- Parental mental health problems
- · Death of a Family Member

Healthcare

• Usual Source of Health Care/Medical Home

Peers/Mentors

- Formal and informal mentors
- Job Networks
- Social Capital (bridging & bonding)
- Social and emotional support relationships

Neighborhoods

- Environmental pollutants
- Community Violence
- Affordable Housing availability
- Neighborhood Blight
- Neighborhood CBO Infrastructure
- Collective Efficacy
- Concentrated Joblessness
- Residential Instability

Ecological-Institutional Factors

Crime & Law Enforcement

- Underground Economy
- Aggressive Policing
- Mass Incarceration
- Mass parole & probation

Child Support

· TANF child support enforcement

Employment

- Entry-Level Employment
- Availability of Middle Skills Jobs
- Industry
- Sectoral Employment Training & Placement
- Jobs with Promotion Pathways
- Access to Managerial Jobs
- Union Job
- Public vs. Private sector employment
- Precarious employment/Gig Economy
- Hiring Discrimination
- Wage Discrimination
- Spatial Mismatch

Employment & Income 1. Employment in High 2. Stable Full Time Free

- 1. Employment in High Demand Industry or Sector
- 2. Stable Full-Time Employment at 250% FPL

1. Postsecondary Completion/Dropout

3. Has childcare arrangement

1. General Physical Health Status

- 4. Child support debt (TANF)
- 5. Work Disability

Physical Health

2. Behavioral Health

Cognitive/Academic

6. Income at 250% FPL for Family of 4

Housing

- 1. Stable Affordable Housing
- 2. Housing Instability

Criminal Justice

- 1. Inability to Pay Bail
- 2. Felony conviction
- 3. Incarceration

Family Formation

- 1. Infant Mortality
- 2. Preterm/Low birthweight baby
- 3. Adequate Prenatal Care

Identify Missing COs or EIFs



Missing COs or ElFs: The Process

- Will post these tables to a Google Doc for your to review. Will ask you to make suggestions directly in the document.
- For each age span, identify any missing potential Contributing
 Outcomes that we think are supported by research evidence (I will
 conduct a scan for evidence)
- For each age span, identify any missing Ecological-Institutional Factors. I will try to identify research evidence that supports that EIF.
- At our next meeting, I'll present what I've found and we'll finish the brainstorm for the post age 35 age spans

IV. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND CLOSING

9. General Public Comment

10. Adjournment

