



Jeopardy

Time Needed: 10-30 mins

Group Size: Any

Overview:

This engagement is focused to give you an overview of United Way's work in the areas of Food Security, Housing, Economic Opportunity, Early Childhood Education and Career and Future Readiness. After playing this general trivia game, your employees will have a better understanding of the areas of need in the Greater Twin Cities and how your investment in United Way will help over a million people in our local community.

Items Needed for Engagement:

Jeopardy PowerPoint

Jeopardy Question Sheet

How to Execute the Engagement:

In this engagement individuals can either play individually or with a team. One team will start and pick a category and monetary amount. The facilitator will read the corresponding question on from the PowerPoint/Question Sheet. The team that "buzzes" in first will get control of the board to earn the points. The winning team is the group with the highest score.

Slide 9: "Food Security"

Slide 10: In 2017, Minnesotans used these grocery-store-like establishments 3.4 million times, marking 7 years in a row of record high usage

Slide 11: What are food shelves?

(notes): GTCUW envisions a healthy and equitable food system where all people in our 9-county region have access to high quality, culturally relevant food.

[\(http://www.hungersolutions.org/data-posts/food-shelves-see-record-number-of-visits-in-2017/\)](http://www.hungersolutions.org/data-posts/food-shelves-see-record-number-of-visits-in-2017/)

Slide 12: In 2019, GTCUW nonprofit partners served 16 million of these

Slide 13: What are meals?

(notes): The emergency food system fills an enormous gap in the nutritional needs of people in our state. It is made up of programs like food shelves and meal programs that support individuals, families, and community.

Slide 14: In our 9-county metro region, more than 180,000 students are eligible to receive this



Slide 15: What is free and reduced price lunch?

(notes): 4 out of every 10 Minnesota public school students are eligible for free and reduced price lunch, and there are higher rates of FRPL eligibility in elementary schools.

(<https://data.web.health.state.mn.us/web/mndata/free-reduced-lunch>)

Slide 16: Approximately 1 out of every X households in MN experience food insecurity

Slide 17: What is 1 in 10?

(notes): Being food insecure means not having enough money or other resources to buy enough food for your household. It means families worry their food will run out before being able to buy more, eating less balanced meals, or cutting back or skipping meals because there isn't enough money for food. (<http://www.hungersolutions.org/data-posts/2017-usda-food-insecurity-data/>)

Slide 18: GTCUW and General Mills Foundation partnered to start this place-based initiative addressing the food system in North Minneapolis, and the initiative has expanded to Buffalo, NY and Toronto.

Slide 19: What is Full Lives?

(notes): Full Lives initiative is designed to build sustainable food systems by addressing whole neighborhoods and building lasting resources beyond the traditional meal programs and food shelves.

Slide 20: "Housing"

Slide 21: On any given night, 6,700+ people living in the Twin Cities experience this

Slide 22: What is homelessness?

(notes): Since 2015 this is a 9% increase in homelessness in the metro, and a 13% increase across greater Minnesota. GTCUW envisions a region in which all people have safe, affordable, and stable homes and where experiences of homelessness are rare, brief, and nonrecurring.

(<http://mnhomeless.org/minnesota-homeless-study/homelessness-in-minnesota.php>)

Slide 23: This population accounts for approximately half of people experiencing homelessness

Slide 24: Who are children and youth?

(notes): According to Wilder Research's most recent single night count of homelessness, homeless children and youth age 24 and younger represent 46% of the homeless population in Minnesota. (<http://mnhomeless.org/minnesota-homeless-study/homelessness-in-minnesota.php>)

Slide 25: This factor was named by over half (56%) of people experiencing homelessness as a critical issue in finding housing



Slide 26: What is affordability?

(notes): Over half (56%) of those experiencing homelessness said they had difficulty finding housing because there was nothing they could afford. 32% of people interviewed have been turned away from a shelter in the last 3 months due to lack of space, and 50% are on a subsidized housing waiting list. For those on a waiting list, 12 months is the average time they have been waiting for housing. (<http://mnhomeless.org/minnesota-homeless-study/reports-and-fact-sheets/2018/2018-homeless-characteristics-fact-sheet-5-19.pdf>)

Slide 27: In the Twin Cities, 47% of this group are considered to be cost-burdened (housing costs are more than 30% of their income)

Slide 28: Who are renters?

(notes): In 2018, 47% of renters in the Twin Cities were cost-burdened. This compares to only 18% of homeowners who are cost-burdened. When housing costs exceed 30% of income, people face increased financial and housing instability, including a greater risk of eviction – which have impacts on employment, educational success, health, and other outcomes. (<https://www.mncompass.org/housing/cost-burdened-households#7-6942-g>)

Slide 29: This annual GTCUW volunteer event pairs people who are moving into stable housing with a kit of necessary household supplies

Slide 30: What is Home for Good?

(notes): In 2019, GTCUW packed 600 welcome home kits with essential household supplies. The kits were distributed to families in our community via our nonprofit partners.

Slide 31: “Early Childhood Education”

Slide 32: 80% of a child’s brain development occurs by this age

Slide 33: What is age 3?

(notes): 80% of brain development occurs by age 3, and during these critical years, many of poverty’s challenges can inhibit young children’s development and educational success. GTCUW envisions that parents and children in our region enter kindergarten ready to learn and thrive. (<http://www.urbanchildinstitute.org/why-0-3/baby-and-brain>)

Slide 34: The average annual cost for this in the Twin Cities was \$16,536 for one child in 2019

Slide 35: What is childcare?

(notes): Access to quality early childcare and education programs is an effective strategy for combating the negative impacts of poverty on children. However, childcare is often unaffordable for families of low-income. More than 35,000 children across Minnesota are unable to access quality early childcare. Every child deserves the best possible start to life, regardless of income, race, or zip code. (<https://mn.gov/deed/data/data-tools/col/> & <http://www.closegapsby5.org/>)



Slide 36: In the Twin Cities, 69% of children receive this before age 5

Slide 37: What is early childhood screening?

(notes): Minnesota requires children to be screened before entering public kindergarten. Early childhood screening identifies factors that may interfere with a child's learning and connects families with resources or therapy to address any challenges.

(<https://www.mncompass.org/early-childhood/early-childhood-screening#7-5998-g>)

Slide 38: GTCUW hosts this annual volunteer event to pack backpacks with the school supplies needed for children and youth to succeed in school

Slide 39: What is Action Day?

(notes): At Action Day 2019, over 4,000 volunteers helped pack 40,000 backpacks for students in our community.

Slide 40: GTCUW is a member of this statewide coalition of more than 20 philanthropic organizations focused on advancing public policy and community support for affordable, accessible, high quality early care and education in Minnesota

Slide 41: What is Start Early Funders Coalition?

(notes): The Start Early Funders Coalition for Children and Minnesota's Future is a collaboration of more than 20 members of Minnesota's philanthropic community. The Coalition provides critical leadership and funding for research, program development, public policy and grant making to improve early childhood efforts in Minnesota. We are working together to ensure every child in Minnesota is physically, socially, emotionally and cognitively prepared for school and lifelong success.

Slide 42: "Career and Future Readiness"

Slide 43: Minnesota ranks 50th in the nation for on-time graduation of this demographic of students

Slide 44: Who are African American students and Latino students?

(notes): Minnesota's high school graduation rate has steadily increased, improving to 84% in 2018, and rates have improved across all races and ethnicities. But in a national comparison of graduation rates, Minnesota ranks in the bottom half of states. While there has been gradual improvement in the education gap over the last four years, we envision a region where all youth are equipped with the knowledge, skills, mindsets and relationships to choose and direct their own future path and contribute to their communities.

(<https://www.mncompass.org/education/overview>)

Slide 45: In the Twin Cities, there is a 23 percentage point gap in on-time high school graduation rates between these groups of students



Slide 46: Who are higher-income students and lower-income students?

(notes): Educational success should not be determined by income, race, or zip code. All students deserve the opportunity to succeed in school and beyond.

(<https://www.mncompass.org/education/high-school-graduation#7-6108-d>)

Slide 47: These types of programs are associated with better student academic achievement and positive social behaviors

Slide 48: What are quality Out of School Time programs?

(notes): Quality Out of School Time opportunities help build critical thinking, goal setting, problem solving, and interpersonal relationship skills that set youth up for success in school and in life. Research supports that these benefits include youth development, mental health improvements, decreases in substance use and antisocial behavior, higher school attendance, and better academic performance. (Greenberg Mark, et al. Enhancing School-Based Prevention and Youth Development Through Coordinated Social, Emotional, and Academic Learning. American Psychologist. July 2003.)

Slide 49: By 2024, it is estimated that 63% of jobs will require this

Slide 50: What is some education beyond high school?

(notes): In order for our region to remain competitive, it is important that we continue to invest in education for our youth. (<https://www.mncompass.org/pdfs/compass-points-2017.pdf>)

Slide 51: In 2015, GTCUW launched this initiative that prepares high school students for in-demand jobs through real-world career experiences and opportunities to earn college credits and career credentials

Slide 52: What is Career Academies?

(notes): Since the launch in 2015, Career Academies has engaged over 8,000 high school students. Students have collectively earned 9,891 college credits, 271 industry credentials, and saved over \$3 million in tuition through participating in Career Academies.

Slide 53: “Economic Opportunity”

Slide 54: 1 in 4 people in our community cannot afford this

Slide 55: What are basic needs?

(notes): The cost of living in the Twin Cities has outpaced wages, and as a result, many of our neighbors cannot afford basic needs. GTCUW envisions a region where all adults have the opportunity to participate in the workforce and advance toward family-sustaining wages.

Slide 56: For a family of four with both parents working, each adult must earn \$23.88/hour to meet basic needs in the Twin Cities, but this is only \$9.86/hour in Minnesota



Slide 57: What is the minimum wage?

(notes): The difficulty that people experience when trying to gain and maintain employment that pays a family-sustaining wage is a significant limitation of our society's ability to build pathways toward prosperity. Career-focused job skills training and financial services are critical pieces to people gaining financial stability. (<https://mn.gov/deed/data/data-tools/col/>)

Slide 58: By 2024, 400,000 of these in Minnesota will go unfilled due to workforce gaps

Slide 59: What are jobs?

(notes): By 2024, Minnesota is projected to have 400,000 unfilled jobs. 63% of those jobs will require at least some education beyond high school, yet there's a wide gap in training to fill those positions. (<https://www.mncompass.org/pdfs/compass-points-2017.pdf>)

Slide 60: Out of the 100 largest cities in America, the Minneapolis-St. Paul region ranks 88th on this economic indicator

Slide 61: What is economic inclusion?

(notes): According to a Brookings report for the 2016-17 period, Minneapolis-Saint Paul ranks among the "Worst Performing" of 100 metro areas for economic inclusion (88th) and for racial inclusion (92nd). GTCUW believes all adults deserve the opportunity to earn a family-sustaining wage and thrive, regardless of income, race, or zip code.

(<https://www.brookings.edu/research/metro-monitor-2019-inclusion-remains-elusive-amid-widespread-metro-growth-and-rising-prosperity/>)

Slide 62: GTCUW is a supporting member of this coalition that focuses on advocating for state funding for expanding career pathway programs

Slide 63: What is MSPWin?

(notes): MSPWin supports data driven approaches to: Expand successful career pathways programs; Create standardized outcome reporting and evaluation; and Engage employers in workforce development.

Slide 64: "United Way"

Slide 65: The number of years Greater Twin Cities United Way has been serving our community

Slide 66: What is 105?

(notes): Our safety net strategies are designed to empower our neighbors to live healthy, prosperous lives. We take a holistic approach to help people move toward prosperity, by creating opportunities and removing barriers to better serve our communities across the 9-county region.



Slide 67: This United Way help line connected 459,793 Minnesotans to resource referrals last year

Slide 68: What is 211?

(notes): 211 is a **free and confidential** service that connects people in need to resources such as housing, food, and more – available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You can contact 2-1-1 by phone, text or web chat.

Slide 69: Last year, United Way funded 178 of these in our community

Slide 70: What are community agencies?

Slide 71: GTCUW touched the lives of this many people in our community last year

Slide 72: What is over 500,000?

Slide 73: Individuals interested in focusing their time, talents and treasure towards LGBTQ Youth Homelessness can join this Giving Community

Slide 74: What is Arise Project?

(notes): GTCUW has three different Giving Communities that individuals can join in order to have a more tailored impact. Arise Project focuses on LGBTQ Youth Homelessness, Women United supports organizations working on Early Childhood Education and Women's Financial Empowerment, and Emerging Leaders has collectively raised millions for United Way's Community Impact Fund.

Slide 76: Last year, 50,000 volunteers contributed to our community through United Way; their efforts helped serve how many local people?

Slide 77: What is 274,000 people?