When I first got involved in NACo more than 15 years ago, I never would have thought that I would be serving years later as NACo’s president. As I led NACo over the past year, I have enjoyed partnering with my colleagues in the 3,069 counties, parishes and boroughs across America to determine how best to reach out and serve residents in our communities.

If there’s one thing I’ve seen time and time again during my years of service, it’s the importance of local government. We know that local government works. We pursue solutions and achieve results. We are closest to the people, and they rely on us in both good times and bad.

But how do we connect people in our counties? How do we make sure that residents know about the services we and our many partners provide?

This is an ongoing challenge and the reason for launching NACo’s “Connecting the Unconnected” initiative.

This initiative explored the many ways counties connect people in our society. Every day, we see that when people are left behind and isolated, it creates unhealthy, negative consequences in our communities.

NACo demonstrated how counties deliver people-centered services, maximize government efficiency and ensure responsible stewardship of taxpayer dollars.

We focused on achieving these goals and educating policymakers in three key areas:

1. Technology – NACo showcased best-in-class technology that helps counties deliver critical services. This includes 211 and other centralized resource centers; telemedicine; broadband and public transportation technologies.

2. Data - NACo demonstrated the importance of data-driven decision-making in improving resource allocation. We’re using data to create targeted delivery models for core county services like mental health programs, substance abuse treatment, justice reform, housing, transportation and veterans’ resources.

3. Financing – NACo illustrated the importance of public-private partnerships to ensure sustainable funding and coordination of services. This includes partnerships with neighboring jurisdictions, community-based organizations and other public and private sector partners to provide long-term resources to support county programs.

In my home county, I had seen how our local 211 call system had connected San Diegans to different services and resources. So, I was incredibly proud to see the initiative take root and expand, whether it be through the creation of a statewide 211 in South Dakota or through the expansion of the system we have in other states, including California, where 211 covers 58 counties that total 39.6 million residents.

“Connecting the Unconnected” is designed for counties of all shapes and sizes. There is no cookie-cutter approach to connecting residents; what works in one county may not work in another. But we share similar challenges and can learn from one another’s experiences to be an immense force for the public good.

The promise of public service that inspired me to seek public office remains as vital as ever. I look forward to continuing to work with you to help people live well and thrive.
Anywhere from 1,000 to 1,500 calls come in each day from the public to 211 San Diego, a call center that helps connect people to housing, food, transportation and other social services.

“It’s not just a phone number,” said John Ohanian, president and CEO of 211 San Diego, who has worked for the center the past 11 years. “We’re assessing their risk and vulnerability — whether it’s food insecurity or housing and any of these things that basically allow people to live life.”

In 2018, across the country, more than 12 million calls were made to 211. The toll-free call connects people to community resource specialists who can help callers find local services and resources. In many states, dialing 211 provides people in need with a shortcut through what can be a confusing network of health and human service agency phone numbers. By just dialing 211, those in need of assistance can be referred, and sometimes connected, to appropriate agencies and community organizations.

The service is available to 94 percent of the U.S. population or 270 million people, according to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

Eighteen years ago, United Way and other non-profits lobbied the FCC to make 211 a dedicated number for people in need. United Way of Greater Atlanta was the first organization to make information and referral services accessible using 211. Today, United Way operates or provides funding for more than 70 percent of 211 centers.

Joshua Pedersen, 211 director of United Way Worldwide, said that another primary funder of 211 centers are local governments. “Each 211 is managed independently — it’s very community-based, bottom up,” he said. “There isn’t a 211 in every county, so they might be regional-based.”

For county officials who are uncertain about the benefits of helping support a 211 center in their community, “there’s obviously a cost savings, because people are getting resources before it gets worse,” Pedersen said. “My advice to a county would be to make an investment in the community and pool
your resources with a local United Way. That creates a level of sustainability for both.” If there isn’t a United Way in your county, you can contact the nearest one, he noted.

In San Diego, about one-third of the 211 San Diego’s annual $13 million budget comes from San Diego County. The center also has federal and state contracts, and also depends on grants and fundraising to round out its budget, Ohanian said.

The center also has a department that helps callers enroll in benefits. “We don’t make callers eligible for services, but we help them prepare applications,” said Ohanian.

The call center, which is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, features about 140 full-time employees; the center offers translation services in up to 200 languages. Volunteers are brought in to handle even more calls that come in during emergencies such as wildfires. The center also hires veterans and former military to help transition active military personnel and “all the issues that come with that,” Ohanian said. The center also hears from the public via email, texting and online chat.

In San Diego, they look for different people with varied backgrounds and expertise when hiring. “They need to know how social services work,” Ohanian said. New employees are put through several weeks of training before answering calls.

How do people find out about the 211 service? Many times, “depending on their situation, the agency they’re working with says ‘You know what? We don’t do that here but call 211,’” Ohanian said.

What do most people call about? According to United Way, across the country, the main issues that most people called about in 2018 included:

- Housing or utilities assistance
- Physical or mental health services
- Help finding and obtaining employment
- Services to address and prevent homelessness

By calling 211, people might also get information about supplemental food and nutrition programs, emergency information and disaster relief, services for veterans, health care, vaccination and health epidemic information, addiction prevention and rehabilitation programs, reentry help for ex-offenders or a safe and confidential path out of physical or emotional domestic abuse.

At 211 San Diego, Ohanian said that awareness of 211 goes way up during disasters.

Pedersen, with 211 United Way Worldwide, said that is becoming more of a trend for 211 centers. “We’re seeing more and more the use of 211 during and after a disaster,” he said. “911 plays a crisis role of course, but a day or two later, people are asking ‘Where is the food drop? What about FEMA? Disaster food stamps? The foodbank? The cleanup process?’”

Ohanian noted that the 211 center in San Diego is “in a unique position to see emergency needs and trends in our community.” One of the trends, he said, includes doing as much as possible virtually to speed up help to residents. “We do telephonic signatures, virtual consent — so a lot of that can happen over the phone,” he said.
The center also follows up on high-risk clients and keeps their information, with their permission, so the center can monitor them to see how they’re doing. “When we make referrals to agencies, they can report back to let us know if they have been served,” he said.

The community information exchange makes the service “more person-centered,” he said, so that the center can better coordinate service delivery among agencies. “There’s a central record so we’re not duplicating efforts,” he said. About 50 non-profits are sharing about 65,000 client records.

Russ Jensen, director of 311 for the City of Knoxville, had worked with 211 services in the past, when he created the second 211 service in the country back in the late 90s. Now, he and his staff juggle both 311 and 211 calls under the same roof.

“It is ridiculously cost effective,” he said. “All of the 311 employees are cross-trained [on both 211 and 311 calls]. Our cost per call on a 211 call is in the $3.50 per call range. Most call centers are three and four times that.”

The center has access to about 1,500 different agencies, most of which are non-profits. “And that’s where most calls are sent,” he said.

Getting the word out about 211 is important, Jensen said. One way they’re doing that? Hosting a legislative breakfast with their healthcare partners for county and state officials to kick off a yearlong information rollout about 211.

“We’re saying, ‘Here’s 211, here are the benefits,’” he said. “People need to be using it.”
HOW 211 WORKS FOR THE MILITARY COMMUNITY

In many communities, there is no single agency addressing veterans’ needs holistically. Many veterans slip through the cracks while trying to navigate a complex system of agencies, organizations, and government services ad-hoc.

211 provides an efficient model that brings together diverse community organizations to provide coordinated, ongoing, individual services to veterans 24/7. 211 provides veterans with easy access to people whose mission it is to say “yes” and provide access to numerous housing, employment, health, education, transportation, crisis support and other services.

Many 211s even have veteran peer navigators specially trained in services and resources for veterans, or offer veteran-specific hotlines. More information is available at www.unitedway.org/mission-united.

In 2018, 211 specialists connected over 285,000 veterans with help related to medical care, food assistance, housing expenses, utilities payment assistance, education, employment resources, childcare, crisis support and more.

HOW 211 WORKS IN DISASTERS

211 can play a major role in communicating with the community during disasters. From hurricanes in North Carolina, to flooding in Iowa, to active shooter response in Clark County, Nevada, 211 has been a critical tool in providing life-saving information to those in need.

Counties across the nation have used 211 to update citizens on road closures, evacuation information, shelter locations and post-disaster cleanup. Key lessons learned from these experiences include:

- Develop overview of center to share with a back-up center
- Host regular partner meetings focused on disaster preparation and to practice community response
- Establish communication methods with local officials and media to ensure accurate representation of 211 and what information 211 has available

More than 200,000 connections for people impacted by disasters and mass shootings in 2018.
**CONNECTING THE UNCONNECTED RESOURCES**

**211:** The 211 service is available throughout the United States by phone, text and web. A toll-free call to 211 connects people to a community resource specialist who can help find services and resources that are available locally that can improve and save lives. 211.org

**211counts.org:** Click on any states in green and you can see what their call volume looks like and what their top calls are about.

**Alliance of Information & Referral Systems:** The accreditation agency for 211s and professional membership association for Community Information and Referral as well as Information and Referral/Assistance providers. Membership consists of individuals, agencies, community organizations, governmental departments and others who help connect people to services they require. AIRS.org

**American Telemedicine Association:** The American Telemedicine Association, established in 1993, is a non-profit organization with a goal to promote access to medical care for consumers and health professionals via telecommunications technology. https://www.americanteled.org/

**Health coverage for homeless and at-risk youth:** This demographic is likely to be eligible for health care coverage under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). The ACA vastly simplifies and expands access to affordable health care, including for low income and homeless youths and allows states to expand eligibility for Medicaid, a health care program for low-income individuals. Find local help by ZIP code: https://localhelp.healthcare.gov/#/

**United Way:** About 50 percent of 211 call centers are internal to United Way and 75 percent of 211 centers receive funding from United Way. https://www.unitedway.org/

**Center for Connected Health Policy:** CCHP keeps abreast of telehealth-related laws, regulations and Medicaid programs. https://www.cchpca.org/

**Nutrition.gov:** Find information here on the USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

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**WHAT DO I DO NEXT?**

**DO YOU HAVE A 211 IN YOUR COUNTY?**
(go to: www.211.org)

- Contact your local 211
- Meet with them and learn about your local 211’s services, programs and role in your community
- Know that many 211’s are in various stages of development, but with the right partnerships, anything is possible
- What goals and objectives does your county have that align with “Connecting the Unconnected,” and how can you leverage your 211 in connecting residents to services?
- Start with a small project, create a team of learning and use this toolkit for ideas and ways to create what is best for your community

*There is increasing demand from health partners and agencies to better coordinate services related to social determinants of health. Your local collaborative can be a great resource for these partners.*