

Network science offers an evidence-based approach to building networks, providing the data needed to design effective network strategies and measure progress over time. There are two levels of network data: aggregate-level data about how the overall network functions and individual-level data about how each organizational member of the network interacts with others in the network. Below is your organization's Personal Profile, which provides you with information about your organization, how you fit within the whole network, and some questions to consider as you look at the data.

VisibleNetworkLabs



MEMBER NAME

Nevada Early Childhood Advisory Council

EMAIL

dtanata@childrencabinet.org

PRIMARY ORG FUNCTION*

Early Childhood

FUNCTION AREA

Advisory Body

SERVICE AREA

Statewide

Understanding Your Network Maps

In a network map, people and organizations are visualized as circles (called "nodes"), and their relationships are visualized as lines. An identifying label appears next to each node (For a key to these labels, please see your network's Full Report). The map on the left displays your organization at the center, and all the organizations with whom you reported having a relationship are radiating out from you. Use your mouse to zoom in out on your network map on the left. The map on the right displays the entire network.

Definitions:

Nodes: In a network map, nodes are individual entities or objects that are connected to each other in some way. These entities can represent a wide range of things, including people, organizations, websites, or any other relevant entity.

Relationships: Relationships in a network map represent the connections or interactions between nodes. These relationships can take many different forms, depending on the type of network map and the context of the nodes being depicted.

Questions to consider:

Organizations and people have limited relationship budgets. How do you feel about the size and comparison of your personal network? Would additional relationships provide benefit to your organization? Are there certain types of organizations with which you want to invest more or less collaborative time?

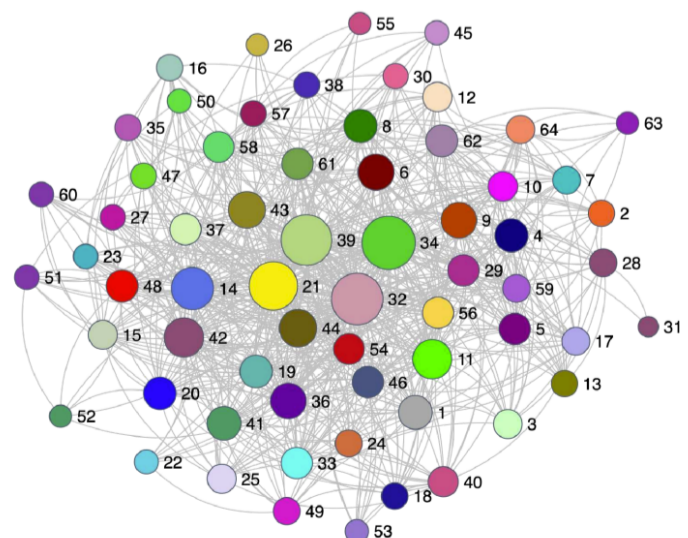
Ego Map

Nodes: 49
Relationships: 73



Whole Network Map

Nodes: 64
Relationships: 786



Most Important Contribution

QUESTION 8

(8) What do you think will be your organization's most important contribution to the **Nevada Early Childhood System**? (Select only one)

Facilitation/Leadership

Top Outcomes Your Organization Hopes to Achieve

QUESTION 4

(4) When thinking about improving coordination and collaboration with other organizations to improve early childhood programs and services, what **top outcomes** does your organization hope to achieve? (Select up to 3)

Establish Governor's Office for Early Childhood to align policy and fiscal decision-making for the early childhood system.
Establish supports to ensure equitable engagement of parents/families in leadership and decision-making at state and local levels.
Identify funding pathways and policy changes needed to meet program and system goals.

Formal Structure within Government

QUESTION 11

(11) Would the **Nevada Early Childhood System*** be more effective with a more formal structure within government, such as a state office dedicated to early childhood?

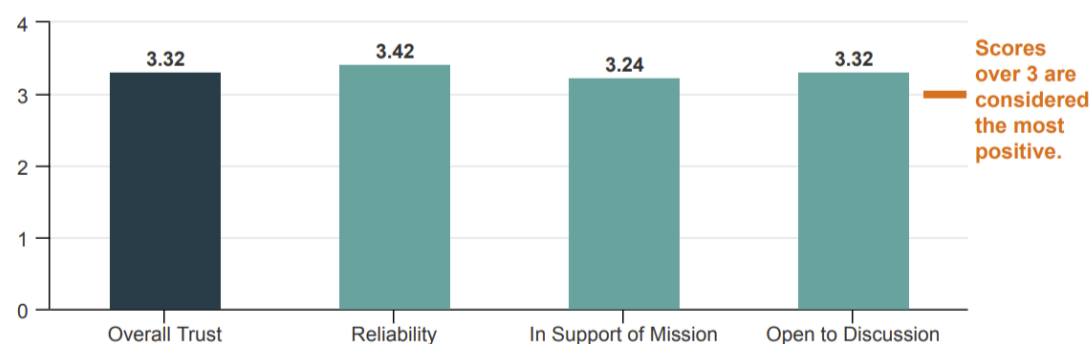
*The **Early Childhood System** can be defined as follows: "Early Childhood" means the prenatal period to age eight, which encompasses access to nutrition, health care, mental and behavioral health, protection, play and early learning to stimulate children's physical, cognitive, linguistic and social-emotional development. "Early Childhood System" includes all of the agencies, organizations, programs and infrastructure (inclusive of funding mechanisms, policies and procedures) needed to provide those services.

Yes

Understanding Trust Scores

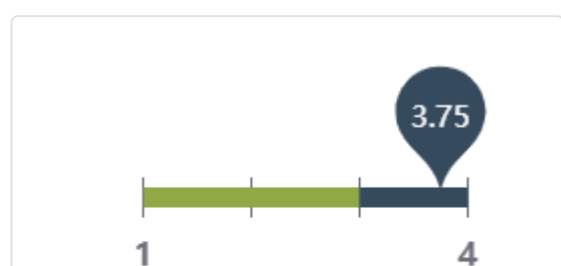
These scores are tabulated from three questions in your network survey that asked each respondent to share how they trust the organizations with which they have a relationship. The scores reported here reflect how your network partners perceive your organization. A score of 3 or higher is considered more positive. The network tends to place a very high level of trust in their network relationships. The image below shows the average trust scores for the whole network. The scores reported in the following section reflect how your network partners perceive your organization.

Take a moment to consider how your trust scores compare to these network scores. In what ways do you consider yourself a trusted member of the network? Does that align with your partners' perceptions of your organization?

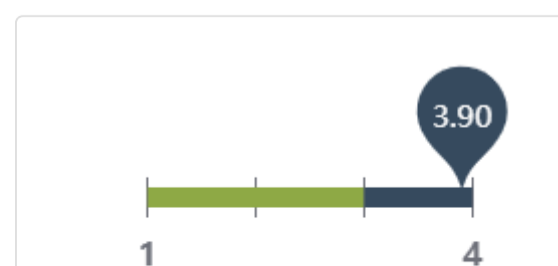


To make sense of trust and value scores, take 5 minutes to [watch this helpful video](#).

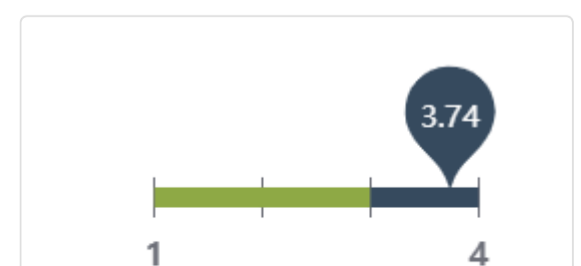
Reliability Score



In Support of Mission Score



Open to Discussion Score



One dimension of trust. The extent to which the member follows through on commitments. Assessed on a 4-pt scale with 1 = not at all, 2 = a small amount, 3 = a fair amount, and 4 = a great deal. Scores above 3 are considered most positive and are indicated in blue; scores below 3 are indicated in green.

One dimension of trust. The extent to which the member shares a common vision of the network goals with others. Assessed on a 4-pt scale with 1 = not at all, 2 = a small amount, 3 = a fair amount, and 4 = a great deal. Scores above 3 are considered most positive and are indicated in blue; scores below 3 are indicated in green.

One dimension of trust. The extent to which the member is willing to engage in frank, open, and civil discussion, especially when disagreement exists. Assessed on a 4-pt scale with 1 = not at all, 2 = a small amount, 3 = a fair amount, and 4 = a great deal. Scores above 3 are considered most positive and are indicated in blue; scores below 3 are indicated in green.

Overall Trust Score

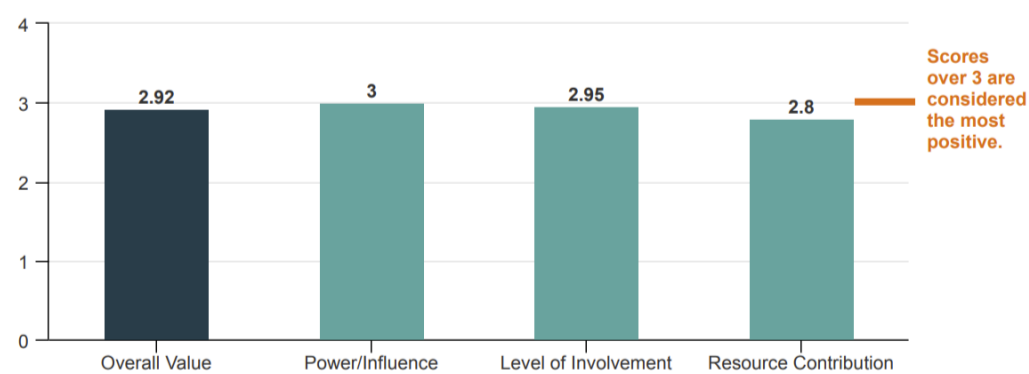


A combined total average of the trust dimensions. Assessed on a 4-pt scale corresponding to the extent to which the member is trusted by others in the network, with 1 = not at all, 2 = a small amount, 3 = a fair amount, and 4 = a great deal. Scores above 3 are considered most positive and are indicated in blue; scores below 3 are indicated in green.

Understanding Value Scores

These scores are tabulated from three questions in your network survey that asked each respondent to share how they value the organizations with which they have a relationship. A score of 3 or higher is considered more positive. The below graphic depicts the overall value scores for the entire network. Of the three dimensions of value, survey respondents rated their network partners' power/influence the highest and resource contributions the lowest. The scores reported in the following section reflect how your network partners perceive your organization.

Take a moment to consider how your value scores compare to these network scores. What are the ways you consider yourself valuable to your partners? Does that align with their perceptions?

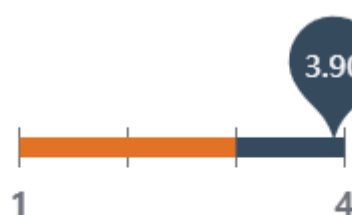


To make sense of trust and value scores, take 5 minutes to [watch this helpful video](#).

Power and Influence Score



Level of Involvement Score



Resource Contribution Score



One dimension of value. The extent to which the member holds a prominent position in the community by being powerful, exerting influence, and displaying leadership. Assessed on a 4-pt scale with 1 = not at all, 2 = a small amount, 3 = a fair amount, and 4 = a great deal. Scores above 3 are considered most positive and are indicated in blue; scores below 3 are indicated in orange.

One dimension of value. The extent to which the member is committed to and devotes time to the mission of the network, and gets things done. Assessed on a 4-pt scale with 1 = not at all, 2 = a small amount, 3 = a fair amount, and 4 = a great deal. Scores above 3 are considered most positive and are indicated in blue; scores below 3 are indicated in orange.

One dimension of value. The extent to which the member contributes resources such as expertise, funding, or staff time to the network. Assessed on a 4-pt scale with 1 = not at all, 2 = a small amount, 3 = a fair amount, and 4 = a great deal. Scores above 3 are considered most positive and are indicated in blue; scores below 3 are indicated in orange.

Overall Value Score



A combined total average of the value dimensions. Assessed on a 4-pt scale corresponding to the extent to which the member brings different forms of value to the network, with 1 = not at all, 2 = a small amount, 3 = a fair amount, and 4 = a great deal. Scores above 3 are considered most positive and are indicated in blue; scores below 3 are indicated in orange.

Key Takeaways

1. Respondent organizations indicated they contribute or can potentially contribute info/feedback (71%), community connections (62%), and specific early childhood expertise. Respondents view specific early childhood expertise (29%) as their most important contribution.
2. About a third of respondents hope to establish supports to ensure equitable engagement of parents/families in leadership and decision-making at state and local levels (39%).
3. About two-thirds of respondents believe the Nevada Early Childhood System would be more effective with a more formal structure within the government (64%). About another one-third of respondents are not sure (27%). No respondents selected no as a response.
4. Members placed a very high level of trust in their network relationships. In particular, network partners were perceived as extremely reliable.
5. Of the three dimensions of value, survey respondents rated their network partners' power/influence the highest and resource contributions the lowest.