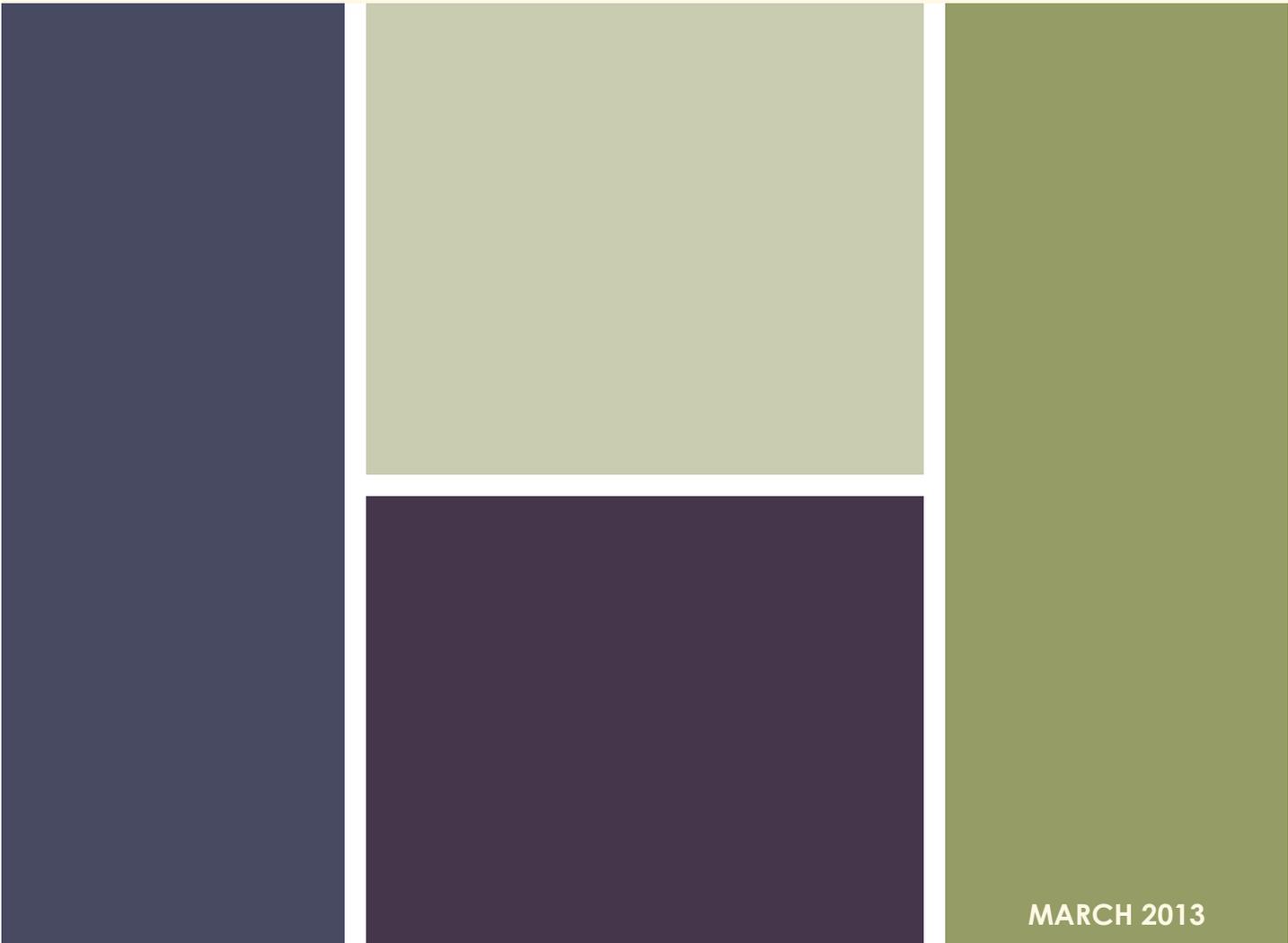




CHILD AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

2012 Community Impact Report

Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service
Research & Planning Division



MARCH 2013

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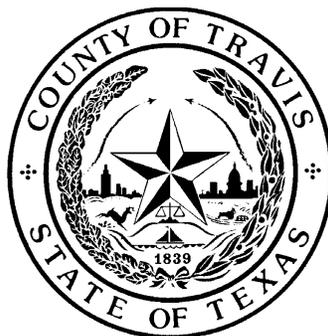


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Introduction

The Travis County Commissioners Court, through Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service Department (TCHHS/VS), annually invests over \$11 million in community-based social service programs. These Department investments align with and supplement our direct services to meet the critical needs of local residents. Community-based organizations are frequently geographically and culturally embedded in the communities they serve and are often best positioned to provide needed services.

Purpose of Report

The annual Community Impact Report provides an overview of TCHHS/VS investments in health and human services. The *2012 Community Impact Report* offers highlights of community conditions most pertinent to the services purchased within each issue area in 2012. The report also details investment, programmatic, and performance information on the Department's social service contracts. This information provides a foundation for policy makers, program managers, and others to better understand these investments, recognize and celebrate accomplishments, identify areas for improvement, disseminate lessons learned, and highlight areas warranting further research.

Readers should also consider this report in conjunction with other local analyses and reports^a in order to obtain a more complete picture of the community. The *Travis County Snapshot from the American Community Survey 2011*, in particular, provides complementary contextual information around current demographics and local conditions.^b

Organization of Report

This report addresses nine issue areas plus a summary of Planning and Evaluation investments. (A tenth issue area, Restorative Justice and Reentry, had no investments in 2012.) Each issue area section begins with community conditions information about the issue area and then provides performance highlights about the programs included within that issue area.

Community conditions impact social service providers and the individuals they serve. Economics, demographics, as well as social structures and systems, all influence the level of need within a community

a Data products from the 2010 Census, including a *Travis County Trend Profile* and *Travis County Map Books*, are available at: http://www.co.travis.tx.us/health_human_services/research_planning/documents_CensusData.asp.

b The *Travis County Snapshot from the American Community Survey 2011* is available at: http://www.co.travis.tx.us/health_human_services/pdfs/ACS2011.pdf.

and the resources available to successfully address community needs. Community conditions help determine service delivery approaches that are most effective in addressing community needs and issues. These conditions also inform public stakeholders of progress toward community goals and can help correlate particular program contributions and value in advancing those goals.

Although this report highlights community conditions for individual issue areas separately, each issue area must be considered in a broader context. Community conditions related to a single issue area may have similar or related root causes and broad-level consequences. Current economic conditions also have a global impact on community conditions.

Performance highlights contribute to local knowledge about some of the Department's contracted community-based programs. This report provides detailed information about each program covered by an issue area, including an overview of program goals, services provided, eligibility criteria, and funding. Client demographics and ZIP codes are summarized for each program. Also captured are each program's performance results, compared to its contractual performance goals, and explanations of notable variance (+/- 10%) between the performance results and goals.

An issue area encompasses those programs with goals most aligned with the goals of that issue area. While each program is included in only one issue area, a program may promote the goals of several issue areas. For example, a workforce development program may primarily include work readiness services but also include a small educational component. The principal goals of the program promote the workforce development issue area goals, so the program is categorized in the workforce development issue area rather than the education issue area.

Report Summary

Most social service programs described in this report serve Travis County residents who are in or near poverty. Some programs assist vulnerable populations, such as those experiencing abuse and neglect, irrespective of their income. Current conditions elevate the need for social services for Travis County residents:

- The Travis County population continues to grow rapidly. According to the most recent U.S. Census Bureau population estimates available, 1,063,130 people lived in Travis County in 2011. The county's growth rate of 30% since 2000 (reflecting the addition of 242,203 residents) is faster than the state overall (Texas grew 23% between 2000 and 2011). The county population in areas outside the city of Austin has grown even more rapidly, up 66% since 2000. In 2011, more than one-quarter of county residents (26% or 279,935 people) lived in a city or village other than Austin or in an incorporated area, compared with 21% of residents (168,627 people) in 2000.¹

- The most recent poverty data were collected in 2011. These data estimate that about 18% of Travis County residents (192,436 people) lived in poverty. The 2011 rate is not statistically different from the 2010 poverty rate of 19%. These two most recent poverty rates reflect an increase in poverty in Travis County over what had been a fairly stable rate of 15% during 2006-2008 and 16% in 2009.²
- The poverty rate among children is higher than the overall poverty rate for Travis County. 2011 data indicates that 25% of Travis County children under 18 (63,680 children) lived in poverty.³
- In December 2012, there were 50,458 SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) cases in Travis County with 113,664 people (about 11% of all Travis County residents) receiving benefits. The number of SNAP cases appears to be leveling off, following a steady increase between 2008 (29,448 average monthly cases) and 2011 (50,970 average monthly cases).⁴
- Close to 159,000 households in Travis County experience a housing cost burden, which is defined as spending 30% or more of household income on housing costs; approximately 77,000 of those households experience a severe housing cost burden (i.e. spending 50% or more on housing costs).⁵ Renters are more likely to be cost burdened than owners.⁶
- A point-in-time snapshot of the Austin area homeless population reported a total of 2,244 homeless individuals, 61% of whom were sheltered (either emergency, transitional, or Safe Haven), and 39% of whom were unsheltered. Almost one-third (30%) of the homeless population is comprised of individuals in households with dependent children.⁷
- National, state and local unemployment rates all follow an improving trend line, with the Austin-Round Rock MSA and Travis County consistently outperforming the state and nation. The unemployment rate for the Austin-Round Rock MSA began the year at 6.5% in January 2012, but dropped to 5.0% in December.⁸ The unemployment rate for Travis County is slightly lower than the MSA, starting at 6.4% in January 2012 and ultimately falling to 4.9% in December. These are the lowest unemployment rates for Travis County and the Austin-Round Rock MSA since November 2008 and remain lower than the state (6.0%) and national (7.6%) rates.⁹
- In 2011, an estimated 19.8% of the Travis County population (209,348 people) lacked health insurance. Travis County's proportion of uninsured residents is higher than that of the U.S. (15.1%) but lower than that of Texas (23.0%).¹⁰
- Between 2000 and 2010, the Austin-Round Rock metropolitan area had the fastest growing "pre-senior" population (age 55 to 64) in the nation, with a 110% change from 2000 to 2010. The Austin-Round Rock metropolitan area was ranked second in senior (age 65 and older) population growth over the same time period, with a 53% change.¹¹ In 2011, there were 79,573 adults aged 65 and older living in Travis County, comprising 7.5% of the population¹² by 2020, a projected 124,750 older adults will make up 10.4% of the county population.¹³

Client Demographics

Service providers collected client demographic data, when possible.^c Overall, demographic data were provided for 67% to 86% of clients, depending on the demographic category. Of clients with known demographics, 55% were female and 45% were male. In terms of race, 64% of these clients were White, 24% were Black or African American, and the remainder were of another race. In terms of ethnicity,^d 41% of clients were Hispanic or Latino. Nearly one-quarter (23%) of clients were ages 25 to 39, and 22% were between 40 and 59 years of age. Children and youth ages 17 and younger accounted for 32% of clients. Close to one-half (43%) of clients had incomes below 50% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline (FPIG) level, and 25% of clients had incomes between 50% and 100% of FPIG. (See Appendix A for specific guideline income levels.)

Client Location by ZIP Code

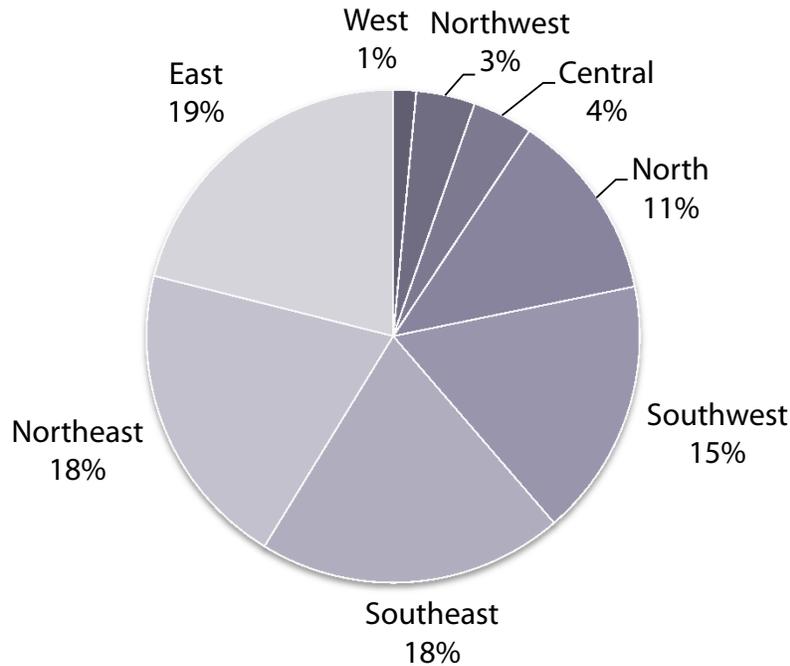
When possible, the contracted service providers also documented the ZIP code where clients resided when they entered the program.^e Service providers collected residential information for 84% of all clients, including clients with ZIP codes within Travis County (75%), clients with ZIP codes outside of Travis County (3%), and clients who were homeless at entry into the program (7%); the remainder (16%) represent clients with unknown ZIP codes. Of clients with known ZIP codes within Travis County, 19% of clients resided in the East area. The Northeast and Southeast areas also had sizeable shares of clients in residence, each with 18% of clients. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

c Client demographic data may be unreported for reasons such as protection of client privacy and difficulty obtaining data (e.g., due to services delivered via outreach or at large-scale events). Further, two contracted service providers used different age and/or income categories that did not allow for aggregation with the larger set of demographic data. Clients enrolled in programs that do not collect income information were classified as “unknown” in the income level category.

d For the purposes of tracking reported client data, TCHHS/VS has adopted demographic categories used by the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau considers race and Hispanic origin to be two separate and distinct concepts. Hispanics and Latinos may be of any race. Therefore, clients reporting their race, such as White or Black or African American, may also be Hispanic or Latino.

e Client ZIP code data may be unreported for reasons such as protection of client privacy and difficulty obtaining data (e.g., due to services delivered via outreach or at large-scale events).

Areas of Client Residence, 2012

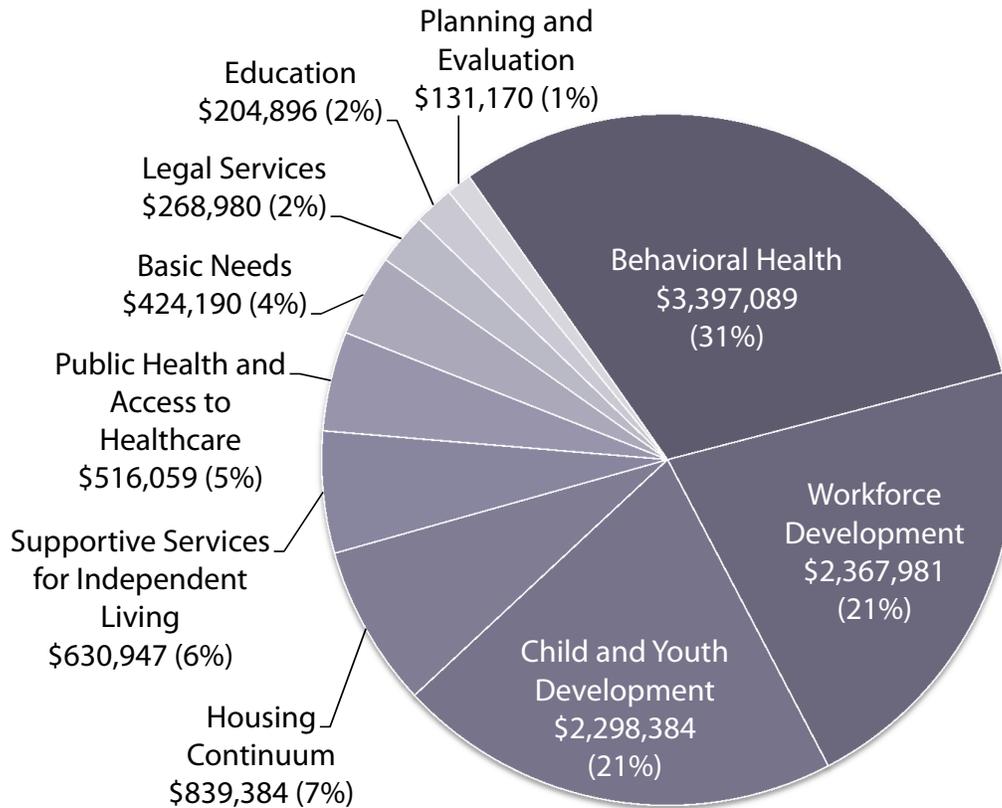


Investment by Issue Area

The following chart does not represent total TCHHS/VS investments and services. It only shows the percent of funding devoted to each issue area for the social service contracts included in this report. These contracts are a subset of the Department’s broader investments of general funds in both purchased and direct services. The Department also makes grant-funded program investments.

Behavioral Health contracts accounted for the greatest share (nearly one-third) of the TCHHS/VS investment reflected in this report, followed by Workforce Development and Child and Youth Development contracts (each comprising 21% of the total investment). The Department’s investments represented varying percentages of each contracted program’s total budget. Investment percentages ranged from 0.6% to 100%, constituting an average of 23.5% of a program’s total budget. Actual investment percentages for each social service contract are provided on each program’s page.

Investment in Issue Areas for Social Service Contracts, 2012



Performance

The social service contracts included in this report have a wide range of goals, objectives, services, and performance measures. In 2012, most programs met the targeted range of performance across both output and outcome measures. Meeting the targeted range of performance means that the performance measure meets or exceeds at least 90% of the contractual performance goal.

Programs falling short of performance goals were often the result of basic operational issues, such as staffing shortages and turnover or funding cuts. Changes in client populations also impacted performance, including clients requiring additional time in a program, thus reducing new client enrollments. Also, for programs serving smaller numbers of clients, even minor changes can lead to highly volatile performance results. Economic conditions have, in many cases, increased demand but may also create challenges in achieving goals. Significant programmatic or performance measure and methodology changes that occurred in 2012 also contributed to unexpected performance variance. Please note that performance measures reflect the entire program's performance, and not the share of the program funded by TCHHS/VS.

Goals and Services

DEPARTMENT PURPOSE

Travis County Health and Human Services & Veterans Service strives to maximize quality of life for all people in Travis County by:

- Protecting vulnerable populations
- Investing in social and economic well-being
- Promoting healthy living: physical, behavioral, and environmental
- Building a shared understanding of our community

CHILD AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND SERVICES

Programs and services within this issue area promote the availability, affordability, accessibility, and quality of a continuum of services that advance the acquisition of assets that support social, emotional, cognitive, and physical well-being among children and youth. Some examples of services provided by programs within this issue area are direct services to enhance the child or youth's development and related skill development for the adults in their lives (e.g., parents, child care providers, teachers and community leaders).

Community Conditions

Current Conditions and Trends

Research shows that children and youth benefit from a spectrum of services. Infants and toddlers need stimulating and enriching experiences during early child development, creating a lifelong foundation for academic, social, and emotional growth.¹⁴ Children and youth participating in well-implemented, quality, out-of-school programs reap a range of positive benefits, including higher reading and math scores, increased self-esteem, higher school attendance, and decreased dropout rates.¹⁵ Participating in quality programs, starting at birth and continuing through adolescence, provides cumulative benefits as children move through each stage of development and transition into adulthood.

All children and youth deserve access to positive and enriching experiences; however it's imperative to ensure access for those in poverty. Studies confirm a relationship between childhood poverty and the trajectory of adult outcomes. Longer durations of poverty during childhood are associated with a greater likelihood of youth dropping out of school and teenage pregnancies, both of which increase the likelihood of ongoing poverty.¹⁶ Assuring access to quality programs can have a positive impact on children in poverty and their academic, social, and emotional health.

Although the academic achievement of all children under 18 is critical, Travis County's investments are focused on social and emotional supports which are integral components of children's development and academic success.

Demographics

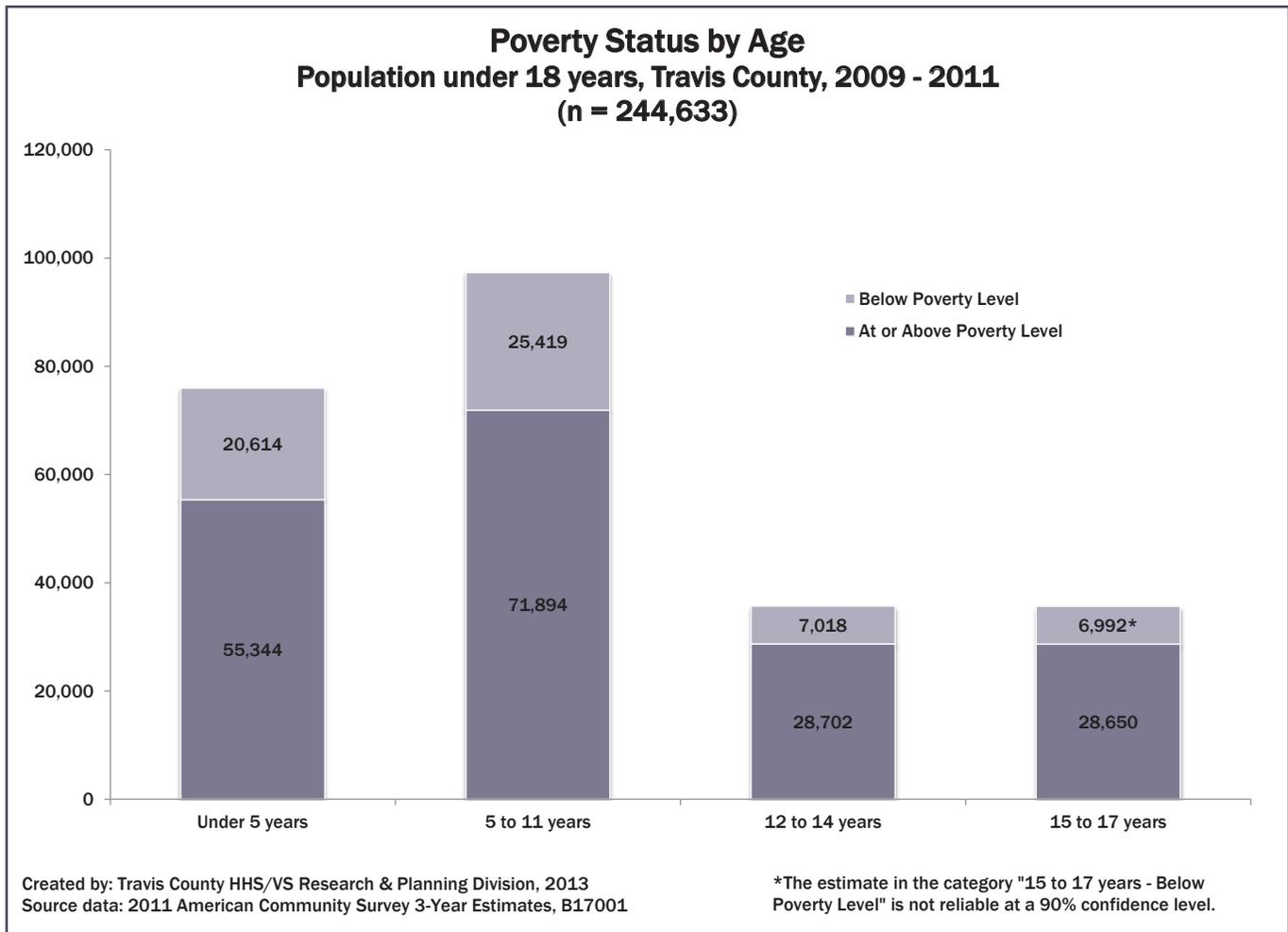
In 2011, there were 254,110 children under 18 in Travis County.¹⁷ This segment of the population grew 11% from 2006 to 2011, with the fastest growth among 5 to 9 year olds.¹⁸

Growth in Population by Age, Travis County 2006 - 2011

	2006	2011	Growth	Percent Change
Total population	921,006	1,063,130	142,124	15%
Total under 18	228,157	254,110	25,953	11%
Under 5	74,869	78,739	3,870	5%
5 to 9	63,015	73,495	10,480	17%
10 to 14	57,204	65,223	8,019	14%
15 to 17	33,069	36,653	3,584	11%

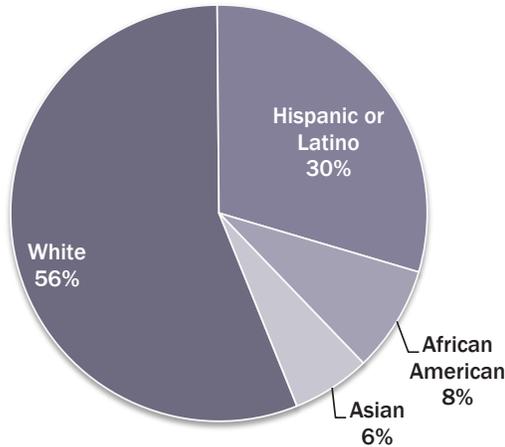
Created by: Travis County HHS/VS Research & Planning Division, 2013. Source data: 2006 and 2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, B01001.

According to 2009-2011 census data, approximately 25% (60,043) of children under 18 live below the poverty level.¹⁹ By age, the poverty rate among all children is highest among those who are 5 to 11 years old (26%), and under 5 years old (27%).²⁰

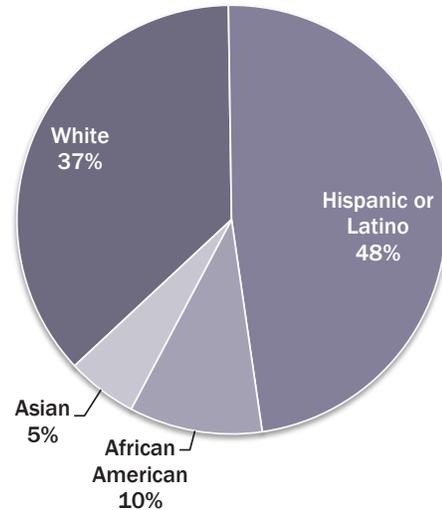


Travis County’s child population is more diverse than the adult population. In the latest Decennial Census, over half of the adult population identified as White, while among children only 37% were White and no group represented a majority.

**Adult Population by Race and Hispanic Origin*, Travis County, 2010
(n = 767,921)**



**Child Population by Race and Hispanic Origin*, Travis County, 2010
(n = 239,130)**



*People who identified in other race categories comprise less than 2% of the population and are not included here.
Created by: Travis County HHS/VS Research & Planning Division, 2013
Source data: 2010 Census P12B, P12D, P12H and P12I

Household Composition and Family Economic Security

Children and youth benefit greatly from healthy, stable relationships with adults, including familial relationships.²¹ About one in three (31%) Travis County households include children; the majority (67%) of those households are headed by married-couple families, 25% by single females, and 7% by single males.²²

Single parent households generally have lower incomes than two parent households. While it has been proven that single parent families are more likely to experience hardships associated with financial insecurity, researchers note that unmarried status is more often a result of living in poverty rather than the source of economic hardship. Broader measures of economic wellbeing, such as asset poverty, financial literacy, and the ability to draw on resources of family and friends, must be considered.²³

While poverty status is the standard eligibility measure for many public assistance programs, it does not reflect true cost of living, and families need to earn significantly more to meet basic needs. In 2012, the Federal Poverty Guidelines for a family of four was \$23,050.²⁴ By comparison, the Center for Public Policy Priorities (CPPP) Family Budget Estimator Tool shows that a two parent family with two children and employer sponsored health insurance would need to earn \$50,016 annually to afford basic expenses in Travis County.²⁵

The interplay of race and poverty reveals important trends. While Hispanic/Latino children make up slightly less than half (45%) of the population under age 18, they represent 71% (33,203) of children in poverty.^{26,f} Also, while the number is smaller, the estimated 2,670 African American children under age five in poverty comprise almost half (44%) of all African American children under age five.²⁸

Early Care and Education

Availability, affordability, and quality of child care are key components to successful child development.

Travis County currently lacks the capacity to provide care for all children with parents in the workforce. For the estimated 52,905 children under age 6 with all parents in the workforce, there is capacity to provide care to 64% of them, but the actual coverage is likely closer to 45%.²⁹ Child care programs often have a greater licensed capacity than actual enrollment. Past studies estimate actual enrollment to be 75% to 85% of capacity.³⁰ Full-time capacity is equal to 34,023 and full-time enrollment is estimated to be 23,700 for Travis County. When the pool of providers is limited to centers meeting high quality standards, the availability drops to 18% to 22%.³¹

Publically-funded options exist for low income families to access care and for child care centers that want to provide care for these families. These services are administered through Early Head Start, Head Start, Texas Child Care Subsidy, and public school Pre-K programs. Eligibility and capacity varies by program (see following table).

f 33% of Hispanic children under age 18 live in poverty.²⁷

Child Care Support Programs for Families: Eligibility and Enrollment, 2010

Program	Eligibility	Income Eligibility	Number Served in Travis County
Early Head Start & Head Start	<p>Children from birth to age 5 from families that meet one of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family income is below the poverty line • Family receives public assistance (TANF or SSI) <p>Foster children regardless of their foster family's income</p> <p>Program may enroll up to 10% of children from families that do not meet above requirements.</p>	<p>100% of poverty threshold (\$1,863/month for a family of four)</p>	<p>2,246 total (991 unduplicated)</p>
Texas Child Care Subsidy	<p>Parents with children under age 13 who work, attend school, or participate in job training and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The parents are receiving or transitioning off public assistance; • The children are receiving or need protective services; or • The family is classified as low income. 	<p>85% of State Median Income (\$4,629/month for a family of four)</p>	<p>8,630 total (5,534 children ages 0-5)</p>
Public School Pre-K	<p>3- and 4-year-olds who meet one of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low income • Homeless • Limited English proficiency • Children of active duty members of the U.S. armed forces • Children of members of the U.S. armed forces who were injured or killed while serving 	<p>185% of poverty threshold (\$3,399/month for a family of four)</p>	<p>7,004 total</p>

Originally created by: E3 Alliance and adapted by Travis County HHS/VS Research & Planning Division, 2011. Source data: 2011 Travis County Child Care Report, E3 Alliance.

Child care can comprise a substantial portion of family expenses, even for moderate and higher income families. A national study evaluating the cost of child care centers and family child care homes found that costs are high compared to family income, household expenses, and college costs.³² In Texas, the average annual cost of full-time care in 2011 at a child care center for an infant and a four-year-old child was

\$8,323 and \$6,414 respectively, and for a family child care center it was \$6,396 and \$5,013 respectively.⁹ In comparison, in 2011 the average cost of tuition at a public college in Texas was \$8,078.³³ However, this doesn't tell the whole story for Travis County. The most recent Texas Child Care Market Rate Survey conducted for the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) identifies the Capital Area Region, which includes Travis County, as having the most expensive child care in the state.³⁴ In 2011, the average cost of fulltime child care ranged from \$6,873 per year for care in a registered child care home to \$7,694 per year in a licensed child care center.^{35,h}

Research shows that high quality child care supports the successful cognitive, social, and emotional development of young children.³⁶ Several systems measure child care quality through a series of progressive standards, including Texas Rising Star (TRS), the National Accreditation Commission (NAC), the National Association of the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), and Texas School Ready (TSR). The National Association for Family Child Care (NAFCC) accredits family care providers.

The total number of providers in Travis County accredited by the standards listed above steadily increased from 124 to 149 providers between 2008 and 2011.³⁷ The number of accredited providers continued to grow in 2012. The majority of providers (130) were TRS accredited centers and family-based programs,³⁸ 31 were NAEYC-accredited,³⁹ one was NAFCC-accredited.⁴⁰

Children who attend pre-kindergarten (Pre-K) programs are better prepared to enter kindergarten. A recent study, designed to determine the portion of Central Texas children who are ready to enter kindergarten, found that in the 2011-2012 school year only 50% of kindergarteners were ready for school.ⁱ Only 40% of children from low-income households were kindergarten ready, compared to 62% of children from households that were not low income. It was also found that children, regardless of economic status, showed higher kindergarten readiness after attending Pre-K programs: Those children who attended a Pre-K program were more likely to be ready for kindergarten (54%) than children who didn't attend a Pre-K program (38%).⁴¹

Family Violence

Family violence influences the entire spectrum of child and youth development. Children who are abused or neglected, including those who witness domestic violence, often exhibit emotional, cognitive, and behavioral problems, such as depression, low self-esteem, poor school performance, and lack of conflict resolution skills. Children who are abused or neglected are also more likely to have a higher tolerance for

g Family child care centers provide child care in a home-like setting, usually the provider's own residence.

h Daily rates from the Texas Child Care Market Rate Survey were converted into monthly rates by multiplying by the average number of business days in a month (21). Yearly rates were determined by multiplying monthly rates times 12.

i School readiness was determined by teachers' assessment of kindergarteners across four domains of child development: social-emotional development, language and communication, early literacy, and mathematics.

and use of violence in relationships, enter into violent relationships as teens and adults, or abuse their own children.⁴² In 2011, there were 10,746 alleged victims of child abuse/neglect in Travis County, with 2,483 confirmed victims and 627 children removed from their homes.^{j,43} In the same year there were 7,777 incidents of family violence in Travis County.⁴⁴

Youth Risk Factors

Travis County is home to over 175,000 school-age children between the ages of 5 and 17.⁴⁵ The “out of school time” hours and other “gap times,” including after school, weekends, holidays, and during the summer, are prime opportunities for children and youth to participate in enrichment programs, such as school-sponsored activities, community-based programs, skill development, employment training, and paid work experiences. Quality after-school programming has been proven to positively affect attendance, test scores, and grade retention, especially for youth at risk of negative outcomes.⁴⁶ Quality summer programs have also been shown to have a positive effect on at-risk youth, mitigating learning losses over the summer and even increasing academic gains.⁴⁷ Conversely, the incidence of juvenile crime triples during after-school hours, and children are at greater risk of being victims of crime during this same time period.⁴⁸

According to a mapping study conducted by the Central Texas Afterschool Network, most students in low-income ZIP code areas of Travis County were not served by out-of-school-time programs. During the 2010-2011 school year, only 23% of low-income students were served by after-school programs regularly enough to receive benefits of the program.⁴⁹ For all age groups, less than one in five students participated in after-school programs for 30 days or more, the minimum time required for students to achieve benefits according to the U.S. Department of Education.⁵⁰ A higher percentage of middle school students (19%) attended 30 days of after-school programs than high school students (11%).⁵¹ Finally, during the summer of 2010, only 15% of the student population attended 20 days or more of summer programming.⁵²

Healthy behavior in youth strongly affects outcomes. Protective factors are defined as circumstances that promote healthy youth behaviors, decrease the chance that youth will engage in risky behaviors, and increase a young person’s ability to recover from adverse life events.⁵³ External protective factors include caring relationships with adults and peers, high expectations, and opportunities for meaningful participation in home, school, and community environments. Internal protective factors can include cooperation and communication, self-efficacy, empathy, problem solving, self-awareness, and goals and aspirations.⁵⁴

j Removals include all children who entered substitute care, which includes foster care, kinship care, group homes, and residential treatment centers.

Some of the most prevalent risk-taking behaviors that threaten the health and safety of youth include substance abuse (including tobacco), carrying a weapon, suicide attempts, fighting, and risky sexual activity.⁵⁵ According to results of the 2011 Youth Risk Behavior Survey of high school students, Texas students may be at greater risk for poor outcomes in some areas than youth nationally:

- Unintentional injuries: 91.9% of Texas respondents do not wear a helmet while bicycling and almost one-third (32.2%) rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (national averages were 87.5% and 24.1%, respectively).⁵⁶
- Tobacco use: 50.2% of Texas respondents have tried smoking (44.7% nationally).⁵⁷
- Illegal drug use: 9.4% of Texas respondents have used cocaine at least once and 11.9% have used ecstasy (national averages were 6.8% and 8.2%, respectively).
- Sexual behavior: 51.6% of Texas respondents have had sexual intercourse and 19.0% report not learning about HIV or AIDS in school (national averages were 47.4% and 16.0%, respectively).
- Dietary behaviors: 29.0% of Texas respondents drank one or more soda per day (27.8% nationally).⁵⁸

Emerging Issues

Many local planning efforts focus on supporting the growth and well-being of youth and children, including young children under the age of five. In 2012 a broad coalition of early childhood stakeholders, convened by United Way Success by 6, finalized the 2012-2015 School Readiness Action Plan (SRAP). The strategic plan was developed to improve the early childhood system in Travis County, specifically with the goal of having 70% of children ready to enter kindergarten with the cognitive, physical, social, emotional, and language skills needed to succeed and thrive in school.⁵⁹ To reach this goal, the plan is built on the framework that families, early education services, health and mental health services, and communities are all essential elements of children's success. Strategies to meet the goals of the plan were identified and included in the SRAP. In addition, specific tactics to meet the goals and strategies are being documented separately. The tactics are expected to change over the course of the plan as tactics are completed and evaluated or as new tactics are identified and added.⁶⁰

The vision of having a shared plan is to include many community voices, bringing public and private sectors together to make school readiness a priority. To that end, several committees and workgroups are actively meeting to ensure the goals are carried out in specific areas, including:

- The School Readiness Action Plan Leadership Team (formerly known as the Results Based Planning Committee): A body of planners and funders of early childhood programming in Travis County, they oversee and monitor the overall planning process of the SRAP, plan for coordination of resources across entities, generate and monitor agreements, and work towards aligning policy and funding decisions when possible.

- The Success by 6 Early Childhood Stakeholder Group: Open to all interested early childhood stakeholders, this group meets quarterly to share information regarding the SRAP, so that individual organizations can participate and implement strategies that promote shared goals for the community.
- Ongoing workgroups: A number of workgroups focus on coordinating and collaborating around specific aspects of the plan, such as the Quality Childcare Collaborative (QC3) and Family Support Network.

The School Readiness Action Plan is serving as a reference for planners and funders in Travis County. Progress towards the goals will be measured and evaluated throughout the course of the plan.

Further Resources

Child and Youth Development influences the Education and Workforce Development issue areas. Quality early care and education helps prepare children for academic success. Child care is an essential support for many parents of young children in order to retain employment. Many other issues, if not adequately met, can be barriers to healthy child development; included among these are housing, public health, and basic needs. Child and Youth Development also overlaps with the Behavioral Health issue area, as a key component of child and youth development is behavioral and mental health.

Below are some selected resources that provide more information about children and youth data, research, and programs.

The Kids Count Data Center

<http://datacenter.kidscount.org/>

The Kids Count Project is part of a national and state-by-state effort to track the well-being of children. The Texas Kids Count Data Center provides data on more than 70 measures of child well-being and is a resource to help create, implement, and encourage good policy and effective services to better the lives of Texas children.

The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>

The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) includes a national school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) conducted by the CDC, and state and large urban school district school-based YRBSSs conducted by state and local education and health agencies. The YRBSS monitors a list of priority health-risk behaviors among youth and young adults.

Children’s Optimal Health (COH)

<http://childrensoptimalhealth.org/COH/index.jsp>

Children’s Optimal Health is a non-profit collaborative leadership initiative involving nearly 50 community partners from the public, private, and non-profit sectors. COH uses GIS (Geographic Information Systems) mapping to enable communities to visualize the health of their neighborhoods, identify assets and needs, and unearth opportunities for collaborative change.

The Texas Early Learning Council

<http://earlylearningtexas.org/home.aspx>

The Texas Early Learning Council is an advisory council established by Governor Rick Perry in late 2009. The Council aims to improve school readiness in Texas through targeted strategies stemming from the Council’s four priority areas: Parental Outreach and Communications, Early Childhood Workforce and Professional Development, Collaborations and Standards, and Data Systems and Quality Rating and Improvement Systems.

Afterschool Alliance

<http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/index.cfm>

The Afterschool Alliance is a national organization dedicated to raising awareness of the importance of after-school programs and advocating for more after-school investments.

Find Youth Info

<http://findyouthinfo.gov/>

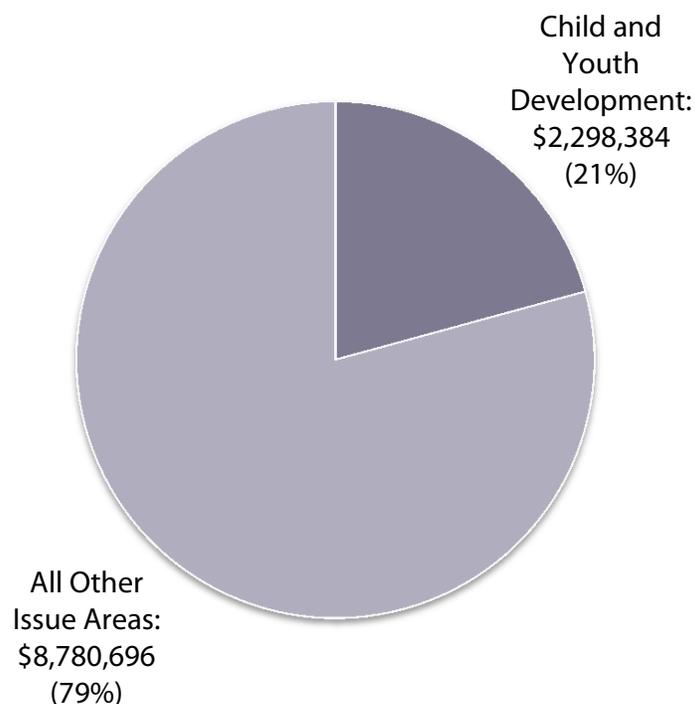
FindYouthInfo.gov was created by the Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs (IWGYP), which is composed of representatives from twelve federal departments and five federal agencies that support programs and services focusing on youth. It is a federal website with interactive tools and other resources to help youth-serving organizations and community partnerships to plan, implement, and participate in effective programs for youth.

Performance Highlights

OUR INVESTMENT

TCHHS/VS has departmental and contracted programs that offer services for children and youth. Contracted services in this issue area align with our direct services to help ensure the successful development of children and youth from early childhood through young adulthood. Both the Department's Office of Children Services and Community Services Division include a variety of direct services for children and youth.

INVESTMENT IN CHILD AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER ISSUE AREAS, 2012



The Department's Child and Youth Development investment includes the following agencies: African American Men and Boys Harvest Foundation; Any Baby Can of Austin, Inc.; Austin Independent School District; Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Texas, Inc.; Child Inc; Communities In Schools of Central Texas; Greater Calvary Rites of Passage; LifeWorks; Pflugerville Independent School District; River City Youth Foundation; and Workforce Solutions—Capital Area Workforce Board.

AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN AND BOYS HARVEST FOUNDATION

AAMB Conferences

Program Description

The AAMB Conferences program works to strengthen African American youth and families' quality of life experiences by increasing awareness of college practicality, career pathways, and school and life success tools and strategies. Conferences are held at multiple schools in the Austin Independent School District.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the AAMB Conferences program for the 2011-2012 school year was \$25,000 via an interlocal agreement with Austin ISD. TCHHS/VS also funds the African American Youth Resource Center program, which is described later in this report.

Eligibility Criteria

Participants are not screened for eligibility to participate in the conferences, although many community residents and youth in the areas surrounding the schools live at under 200% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level and face significant barriers to self-sufficiency and well-being. Also, conference attendees are referred by the Travis County and City of Austin juvenile court systems to complete community service requirements.

Client Demographics and Client ZIP Codes

Individual client demographics and ZIP codes are unavailable.

AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN AND BOYS HARVEST FOUNDATION: AAMB CONFERENCES

Performance Goals and Results

The African American Men and Boys Harvest Foundation held six conferences during the 2011-2012 school year. The LBJ Early College High School conference was the first conference for the 2012-2013 school year.

Date	Location	Conference Theme	Total Number of Students Attending	Total Number of Parents Attending	Total Number of Workshops Delivered
10/15/2011	LBJ High School	Seize Purpose – Don't Fall Prey to Distraction!	41 (23 boys, 18 girls)	46	12 of 12 planned
11/18/2011	Covington Middle School	Your Best is Good Enough!	762 (358 boys, 404 girls)	6	46 of 48 planned
1/28/2012	Reagan High School	Don't Follow Your Dreams – Chase Them!	135 (83 boys, 52 girls; 88 attended solely to participate in Summer Youth Employment Training)	64	9 planned, all presented to whole group of attendees
2/24/2012	Andrews Elementary School	"Dream the Dream" Black Heritage Assembly	Approximately 250 students and 20 staff and school visitors	N/A	N/A
2/27/2012	Gus Garcia Middle School "Early College Prep"	"Dream the Dream" Black Heritage Assembly	Approximately 350 students and 20 staff members	N/A	N/A
3/30/2012	Alternative Learning Center	Your Story – You Are Extraordinary	202 (145 boys, 57 girls)	45 teachers/staff	32 of 32 planned
10/13/2012	LBJ Early College High School	Celebrating Family	47 (26 boys, 21 girls)	33	1 of 1 planned

Adapted from: African American Men and Boys and Women and Girls Conferences Monthly Conference Summaries

AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN AND BOYS HARVEST FOUNDATION

African American Youth Resource Center

Program Description

The African American Youth Resource Center (YRC) delivers community-based services and resources to youth and their families. The program works to increase assistance to Truancy Court referred youth and families in creating change within their home regarding their child's commitment to attend school; increase community awareness of the YRC and its in-house services, service providers and programs; and increase the number of African American youth and families obtaining "One Stop Shop" services and resources to address their academic, physical/mental, financial, relationship and spiritual support needs. Services provide on-site include: a Truancy Court—Family Academy program designed to provide coaching and positive re-direction for parents/students with attendance and truancy court violations; a homework and educational program, including mentoring, one-on-one coaching, and personalized instruction; health, wellness, counseling and sustainable life programs, including health screenings and other services for achieving healthy lifestyles; an employment assistance clearinghouse with college and career preparation services; and the Dell Youth Communication and Information Technology Initiative (CITI) program, which provides technology learning opportunities through workshops, enrichment activities, and an accessible Technology Resource Room. Tenants at the YRC also provide a variety of services to youth and their families.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the African American Youth Resource Center program for 2012 was \$257,000. This investment comprised 39.7% of the total program budget. TCHHS/VS also funds the AAMB Conferences program, which is described earlier in this report.

Eligibility Criteria

The YRC focuses its services on school-aged youth (6–18) and their families residing in the northeast corridor of Austin, predominantly in ZIP codes 78721, 78723, 78724, 78425, 78752 and 78754. The program also serves other minority youth and families throughout Travis County, including those from the rural areas of east Travis County as well as areas of high African American concentrations in northern Travis County.

AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN AND BOYS HARVEST FOUNDATION: YOUTH RESOURCE CENTER

Client Demographics

Close to two-thirds (64%) of clients served by the Youth Resource Center were male and 35% were female. Nearly one-third (31%) of clients were in the 40 to 59 age range. This program reports ethnicity and race in a single category; therefore, Hispanic or Latino clients (22%) are included as Some other race in the race category. Slightly more than one-half (51%) of clients were Black or African American. All clients served had incomes no greater than 150% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level. (See Appendix A for specific guideline income levels.)

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	458	35%
Male	839	64%
Unknown	18	1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,315</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	286	22%
Not Hispanic or Latino	976	74%
Unknown	53	4%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,315</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	1%
Asian	1	0.1%
Black or African American	670	51%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0.2%
White	181	14%
Some other race	286	22%
<i>Population of two races:</i>		
American Indian or Alaska Native and White	4	0.3%
Black or African American and White	78	6%
All other two race combinations	11	1%
<i>Other and Unknown:</i>		
Other	31	2%
Unknown	41	3%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,315</i>	<i>100%</i>

Age	Num.	Pct.
10 to 14	69	5%
15 to 17	173	13%
18 to 24	255	19%
25 to 39	256	19%
40 to 59	408	31%
60 to 74	148	11%
75 and over	6	0.5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,315</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income	Num.	Pct.
50% to 100%	547	42%
101% to 150%	768	58%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,315</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN AND BOYS HARVEST FOUNDATION: YOUTH RESOURCE CENTER

Client ZIP Codes

The East area of Travis County had the largest share of the client population, with 26% of clients in residence. Close to one-quarter (22%) of clients were located in the Northeast area of the county. Nearly one-quarter (24%) of clients had unknown ZIP codes. Staff members report that intake forms were not filled out in their entirety for a number of programs, and several forms appeared to be completed by youth and not their parents. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Northeast			Northwest			North		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78621	4	0.3%	78613	10	0.8%	78727	13	1.0%
78653	15	1.1%	78645	1	0.1%	78728	6	0.5%
78660	148	11.3%	78669	1	0.1%	78729	2	0.2%
78664	16	1.2%	78726	2	0.2%	78758	37	2.8%
78752	28	2.1%	78730	1	0.1%	78759	3	0.2%
78753	42	3.2%	78731	4	0.3%	<i>Total North</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>4.6%</i>
78754	37	2.8%	78734	3	0.2%			
<i>Total Northeast</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>22.1%</i>	<i>Total Northwest</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>1.7%</i>			
Southeast			Southwest			East		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78612	2	0.2%	78704	23	1.7%	78702	167	12.7%
78617	8	0.6%	78745	11	0.8%	78721	35	2.7%
78640	2	0.2%	78748	13	1.0%	78722	9	0.7%
78719	4	0.3%	78749	1	0.1%	78723	54	4.1%
78741	5	0.4%	<i>Total Southwest</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>3.7%</i>	78724	48	3.7%
78744	36	2.7%				78725	28	2.1%
78747	14	1.1%			<i>Total East</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>25.9%</i>	
<i>Total Southeast</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>5.4%</i>						
West			Others			Central		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78738	1	0.1%	Outside of Travis Co.	146	11.1%	78701	3	0.2%
78746	5	0.4%	Unknown	319	24.3%	78705	6	0.5%
<i>Total West</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>Total Others</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>35.4%</i>	78712	1	0.1%
						78751	1	0.1%
						<i>Total Central</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>0.8%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN AND BOYS HARVEST FOUNDATION: YOUTH RESOURCE CENTER

Performance Goals and Results

The Youth Resource Center (YRC) met or exceeded all but one performance target during its first year of existence. The program greatly exceeded goals for the number of unduplicated youth and adults accessing services (see the first output). Staff expect that their numbers will continue to build in year two. The majority of duplicated client numbers (see the second output) are attributable to the multiple classes, youth programs and counseling sessions offered through both the Harvest Foundation and co-located service providers; they see repeat participants three to seven consecutive sessions per month. Social service connections facilitated (see the third output) was low for the year, and staff believe this is likely attributable to the types of co-located services that the City was offering and the demographics of youth at the YRC not “jiving” or being in need of the services offered by the other service providers. For example, children and youth aren’t typically going to access HIV and chronic disease education and testing resources; youth and families being referred by the courts for Family Academy are generally more focused on completing community service/court requirements, rather than accessing additional services.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Outputs			
Number of Travis County youth and adults accessing services through the YRC (unduplicated)	1,315	400	329%
Number of Travis County youth and adults accessing services at the YRC (duplicated)	3,957	4,000	99%
Number of social service connections facilitated	665	1,000	67%
Number of unduplicated youth and adults receiving Harvest Foundation services through the YRC	697	200	349%
Number of unduplicated youth and adults who participate in the Travis County Court referred Family Academy over the project period	190	150	127%
Outcomes			
Percentage of youth/adults who received Harvest Foundation services and showed increased quality of life outcomes (academic, health, financial, and/or employment)	99% (692/697)	75% (150/200)	132%
Percentage of youth/adults who received Harvest Foundation services and accessed one or more college/employment resources or supports	100% (697/697)	75% (150/200)	133%

ANY BABY CAN OF AUSTIN, INC.

Any Baby Can of Austin

Program Description

Any Baby Can works to improve the lives of children by strengthening them and their families through education, therapy and family support services. The program supports families and children with a continuum of evidence-based practices and programs, including both prevention and intervention strategies, overlaid with advocacy and support. Most intensive, individualized services are provided in the home. The goals of the four program services offered are:

- Early Childhood Intervention (ECI): to increase the functioning of children birth to three who have developmental delays and/or a medical condition through educational and specialized skill training (SST)
- Comprehensive Advocacy and Resources for Empowerment (CARE): to increase the ability of families with children between the ages of birth to 21 with a special health care need who are chronically ill and/or disabled to provide for their children's needs and help them attain the highest level of functioning possible
- Healthy and Fair Start (HFS): to strengthen and preserve families of young children by providing parenting and child development education as well as case management services to families who are at risk for child abuse and neglect
- Parenting Education: to support parents of children to enhance protective factors and prevent parent/child interactions that may be identified as abusive, neglectful, or as maltreatment, as well as educate new parents on positive parenting skills

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Any Baby Can of Austin program for 2012 was \$179,538. This investment comprised 5.9% of the total program budget.

ANY BABY CAN OF AUSTIN, INC.

Any Baby Can of Austin

Eligibility Criteria

Any Baby Can clients receiving services supported by Travis County must be residents of Travis County and have a family income of no more than 200% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline (FPIG) level. Agency services provided to families who do not meet these criteria, who live outside Travis County, or who are over 200% FPIG are supported by other grants, contracts, or donations.

ECI serves children from birth to 36 months who are developmentally delayed or have a medically diagnosed condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay. Families served must live in the following ZIP codes: 78610, 78612, 78617, 78702, 78704, 78719, 78721, 78725, 78741, 78744, or 78747. CARE serves children and youth between the ages of birth to 21 years old who have a chronic illness, physical or developmental disability. Children diagnosed with a childhood cancer are included in the CARE–Candlelighters program. HFS serves families of children prenatally to five years (with priority given to children under three) of age who are at risk for child abuse and neglect due to psycho-social factors. Parenting Education serves expectant parents and families of children ages birth to 11 years old, including adoptive or non-custodial parents.

ANY BABY CAN OF AUSTIN, INC.: ANY BABY CAN

Client Demographics

Over one-half (57%) of clients served by Any Baby Can were female. More than one-third (36%) of clients were between the ages of 25 and 39, and 22% of clients were in the 18 to 24 age range. Hispanic or Latino clients comprised 60% of the client population. Close to three-quarters (71%) of clients were White. Over one-quarter (28%) of clients had unknown incomes, and 26% of clients had incomes between 50% and 100% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level. (See Appendix A for specific guideline income levels.) Program staff report that they are continuing to improve their process for client data collection, particularly for their parent education classes as this is where the majority of the unknown client data comes from.

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	1,827	57%
Male	1,359	43%
Unknown	6	0.2%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,192</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	1,913	60%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,279	40%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,192</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	0.4%
Asian	41	1%
Black or African American	520	16%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	0.2%
White	2,259	71%
Some other race	2	0.1%
<i>Other and Unknown:</i>		
Other	51	2%
Unknown	300	9%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,192</i>	<i>100%</i>

Age	Num.	Pct.
Under 5	573	18%
5 to 9	98	3%
10 to 14	121	4%
15 to 17	130	4%
18 to 24	693	22%
25 to 39	1,161	36%
40 to 59	284	9%
60 to 74	23	1%
75 and over	3	0.1%
Unknown	106	3%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,192</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income	Num.	Pct.
<50% of FPIG	576	18%
50% to 100%	825	26%
101% to 150%	376	12%
151% to 200%	274	9%
>200%	249	8%
Unknown	892	28%
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,192</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

ANY BABY CAN OF AUSTIN, INC.: ANY BABY CAN

Client ZIP Codes

One-third (33%) of clients in this program were located in the Southeast area of Travis County. The East (19%) and Northeast (15%) areas also had sizeable numbers of clients in residence. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Northeast			Northwest			North		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78615	2	0.1%	78613	22	0.7%	78727	17	0.5%
78621	20	0.6%	78641	12	0.4%	78728	28	0.9%
78653	39	1.2%	78645	6	0.2%	78729	16	0.5%
78660	83	2.6%	78654	2	0.1%	78757	21	0.7%
78664	25	0.8%	78669	2	0.1%	78758	149	4.7%
78752	99	3.1%	78726	9	0.3%	78759	12	0.4%
78753	176	5.5%	78730	1	0.03%	<i>Total North</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>7.6%</i>
78754	46	1.4%	78731	10	0.3%			
<i>Total Northeast</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>15.4%</i>	78732	3	0.1%			
			78734	13	0.4%			
			78750	5	0.2%			
			<i>Total Northwest</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>2.7%</i>			
Southeast			Southwest			East		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78610	32	1.0%	78652	1	0.03%	78702	205	6.4%
78612	15	0.5%	78704	161	5.0%	78721	99	3.1%
78617	169	5.3%	78735	14	0.4%	78722	7	0.2%
78640	42	1.3%	78736	2	0.1%	78723	129	4.0%
78719	7	0.2%	78739	2	0.1%	78724	120	3.8%
78741	396	12.4%	78745	124	3.9%	78725	46	1.4%
78742	7	0.2%	78748	77	2.4%	<i>Total East</i>	<i>606</i>	<i>19.0%</i>
78744	324	10.2%	78749	13	0.4%			
78747	68	2.1%	<i>Total Southwest</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>12.3%</i>			
<i>Total Southeast</i>	<i>1,060</i>	<i>33.2%</i>						
West			Others			Central		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78620	4	0.1%	Outside of Travis Co.	162	5.1%	78701	25	0.8%
78703	5	0.2%	Unknown	78	2.4%	78705	8	0.3%
78733	5	0.2%	<i>Total Others</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>7.5%</i>	78751	13	0.4%
78738	2	0.1%				78756	11	0.3%
78746	1	0.03%				<i>Total Central</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>1.8%</i>
<i>Total West</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>0.5%</i>						

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

ANY BABY CAN OF AUSTIN, INC.: ANY BABY CAN

Any Baby Can exceeded goals across all performance measures. Staff explain that the ECI, CARE, and HFS programs (see the second through fourth outputs) had high numbers of carryover clients due to long-term enrollment, which also increased the total number of clients served (see the first output). Attendance at parent education classes (see the fifth output) increased in 2012 due to word of mouth referrals and consistency of programming in the community. Additionally, the most sought after parent education offerings were increased to improve focus on community needs and increase efficiency.

The ECI program increased the amount of hours of services per child per month, creating more ability to focus attention on goal achievement. Also, more children had at least four goals in their individualized family service plan, and historically, there have only been three. The combination of these two factors had an impact on children achieving at least 50% of their goals (see the first outcome). After a number of case closures in the first quarter of 2012, clients exiting the program decreased as more children and their families stayed in services at the longer end of the appropriate duration (3-12 months). Some client enrollments were closed prior to completion of goal follow-ups because they were accepted to Medicaid, making them no longer eligible for CARE services, or because they stopped contacting their case manager or attending appointments once their service needs were met (see the second outcome). Staff note that the goal for the third outcome measure was set lower than necessary due to a problem with historical data analysis; this goal has been increased for 2013. Finally, the number of individuals completing a survey was larger than the number of unduplicated clients in the Parenting program because many clients attend multiple types of parent education classes (e.g. Incredible Years and Nurturing Parenting), and in order to accurately capture success of each class type, their evaluations are included in each class type that they participate in (see the fourth outcome).

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Outputs			
Number of unduplicated clients served	3,192	2,250	142%
Number of unduplicated clients served through Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) services	510	400	128%
Number of unduplicated clients served through the Comprehensive Advocacy and Resources for Empowerment (CARE) program	299	265	113%
Number of unduplicated clients served through the Healthy and Fair Start (HFS) program	226	165	137%

ANY BABY CAN OF AUSTIN, INC.: ANY BABY CAN

Performance Goals and Results

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Number of unduplicated clients served through the Parenting program	2,172	1,500	145%
Outcomes			
Percentage of unduplicated children completing ECI services who achieve at least 50% of their service plan goals	91% (116/127)	85% (102/120)	107%
Percentage of unduplicated children completing medical case management (CARE and Candlelighters) and achieving 75% of their service plan goals	99% (93/94)	90% (144/160)	110%
Percentage of unduplicated parents completing the child development program (HFS) and achieving 75% of service plan goals	93% (52/56)	80% (44/55)	116%
Percentage of parents who show an increase in understanding the tools provided in the parenting classes, including learning about community resources and/or supports available to their families	91% (2,447/2,686)	90% (900/1,000)	101%

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Travis County Collaborative Afterschool Program

Program Description

The goal of the Travis County Collaborative Afterschool Program is to develop a community of learners by involving teachers and community organizations in providing a well-rounded, comprehensive afterschool program and social services to Ann Richards, Dobie, Gus Garcia, Pearce, Paredes, and Webb Middle Schools, and Reagan High School 8th grade. The activities and social services work to reinforce student academic skill, increase student motivation for learning, and improve student behavior.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Travis County Collaborative Afterschool Program from October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012 was \$706,000. This investment comprised 61.8% of the total program budget. TCHHS/VS also funds the Adult Education/English Language Learners program, which is described in the Education issue area report.

Eligibility Criteria

Students that attend the following Austin ISD schools are eligible to participate in the program: Ann Richards, Dobie, Gus Garcia, Pearce, Paredes, and Webb Middle Schools, and Reagan High School 8th grade.

AUSTIN ISD: TRAVIS COUNTY COLLABORATIVE AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAM

Client Demographics

More than one-half (54%) of youth served were female and 46% of youth were male. Over three-quarters (79%) of youth were between the ages of 10 and 14. Hispanic or Latino clients comprised 71% of youth served; these youth are included as Some other race in the race category. Because this program serves youth, income information is not collected.

Please note that demographics reflect only those students served between October 2011 and June 2012 during the 2011-2012 school year.

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	847	54%
Male	716	46%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,563</i>	<i>100%</i>

Age	Num.	Pct.
10 to 14	1,230	79%
15 to 17	327	21%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,563</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	1,114	71%
Not Hispanic or Latino	449	29%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,563</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income	Num.	Pct.
Not Applicable	1,563	100%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,563</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0.1%
Asian	17	1%
Black or African American	335	21%
White	79	5%
Some other race	1,114	71%
<i>Other and Unknown:</i>		
Other	17	1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,563</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

AUSTIN ISD: TRAVIS COUNTY COLLABORATIVE AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAM

Client ZIP Codes

Over one-third (38%) of students in this program resided in the East area of Travis County. One-quarter (25%) of students lived in the Northeast area and 22% of students were located in the Southeast area. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Please note that ZIP codes reflect only those students served between October 2011 and June 2012 during the 2011-2012 school year.

Northeast			Northwest			North		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78752	281	18.0%	78731	2	0.1%	78728	1	0.1%
78753	109	7.0%	<i>Total Northwest</i>	2	0.1%	78757	7	0.4%
78754	3	0.2%				78758	12	0.8%
<i>Total Northeast</i>	393	25.1%				78759	1	0.1%
						<i>Total North</i>	21	1.3%
Southeast			Southwest			East		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78617	2	0.1%	78652	15	1.0%	78702	9	0.6%
78640	2	0.1%	78704	8	0.5%	78721	52	3.3%
78719	2	0.1%	78735	3	0.2%	78722	2	0.1%
78741	9	0.6%	78739	2	0.1%	78723	309	19.8%
78744	156	10.0%	78745	28	1.8%	78724	215	13.8%
78747	172	11.0%	78748	139	8.9%	78725	8	0.5%
<i>Total Southeast</i>	343	21.9%	78749	4	0.3%	<i>Total East</i>	595	38.1%
			<i>Total Southwest</i>	199	12.7%			
Others			Central					
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.	78701	1	0.1%
Outside of Travis Co.	4	0.3%				78712	3	0.2%
Unknown	1	0.1%				78751	1	0.1%
<i>Total Others</i>	5	0.3%				<i>Total Central</i>	5	0.3%

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

AUSTIN ISD: TRAVIS COUNTY COLLABORATIVE AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAM

Austin ISD had mixed performance results during their 2011-2012 contract period. The program was able to serve more students than expected (see the first output), which staff credit to site coordinators and programming partners carefully budgeting available funding. The percentage change in mean Grade Point Average (GPA) of core students was a new indicator, and staff found that comparing students to themselves from program entry to completion was problematic. The comparison groups (participants and non-participants) also experienced a decline in mean GPA of -1% and -3%, respectively. Staff explain that most students are likely to enter the program in the beginning of the Fall semester, when their performance is at its most positive, and program completion occurs at the end of the Spring semester when academic work is more challenging and distractions are abundant. In addition, attendance drops off in the Spring, making it more difficult to have an impact on student performance.

The promotion rates of core participants and participants (see the second outcome) exceeded promotion rates of non-participants (84%), although falling short of the original 100% target. Staff plan to revise the target for 2013. In regards to overall attendance rates (see the fourth outcome), although the goal of a 2% difference between attendance rates of participants versus non-participants was not met, students who participated in the program had better attendance rates than non-participants. Participants and non-participants experienced a similar decline in attendance when compared longitudinally (see the fifth outcome). Participants had a 2% decline and non-participants had a 1% decline in attendance rates. Again, staff report that this pattern is fairly common within the district where campuses see a drop in school day attendance of students during the Spring semester. The program exceeded goals on the last three outcome measures, which reflect positive changes in student behavior and positive attitudes after participating in the program.

Note: students who attended the program for 30 days or more are identified as core participants, while students who participate in the program for less than 30 days are identified as participants. Students who attend the school but do not participate in the program are identified as non-participants and serve as the comparison group.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
<i>Outputs</i>			
Number of unduplicated students served	2,401	1,325	181%
Cost per day per student	\$1.51	< \$5.00	Met Goal

AUSTIN ISD: TRAVIS COUNTY COLLABORATIVE AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAM

Performance Goals and Results

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
<i>Outcomes</i>			
Percentage change between mean grade point average of core students participating in academic programs at time of program entry and at time of program completion	2% decrease	5% increase	-45%
Percentage of participating students who are promoted to the next grade level: A) participants and B) core participants	87% (1,353/1,563) A: 86%, B: 88%	100% (1,325/1,325)	87%
Percentage of participating students who report positive attitudes about school	82% (248/302)	80%	103%
Percentage point difference between school day attendance of participating students compared to school day attendance of non-participating students	0.42%	2%	21%
Percentage change in attendance of core participants from before program participation until program completion	2% decrease	2% increase	-84%
Percentage of core students participating in prevention programs who have a decrease in discipline referrals due to aggressive behavior	37% (29/79)	30%	122%
Percentage of students who report that they feel safe in their afterschool program and that the afterschool program helps them avoid risky behaviors	87% (263/302)	75%	116%
Percentage of students who report positively about self-esteem and ability	83% (251/302)	75%	111%

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF CENTRAL TEXAS, INC.

Mentoring

Program Description

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Texas (BBBS) strives to provide children facing adversity with strong and enduring, professionally supported one-on-one relationships that change their lives for the better, forever. The vision of BBBS is that all children achieve success in life. The ultimate goals of BBBS are to reduce the incidence of: gang involvement, substance abuse, teen pregnancy, school drop-out, and delinquent behavior for high-risk youth. The Mentoring program's service delivery strategies focus on positive youth development, building youth resiliency and promoting healthy behavior through mentoring relationships and constructive activities.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Mentoring program for 2012 was \$62,257. This investment comprised 3.9% of the total program budget.

Eligibility Criteria

The Mentoring program is available to youth ages 6 to 16 residing in Travis, Hays, or Williamson Counties and who commit to the Mentoring program for at least one year. Program services are provided free of charge. Though not requirements, the target population includes youth from single family homes, low-income households, and households which have experienced destabilizing factors such as chemical dependency, physical/mental disability, incarceration, homelessness, and/or terminal/chronic illness.

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF CENTRAL TEXAS: MENTORING

Client Demographics

The Mentoring program served more female (55%) than male (45%) youth. Nearly two-thirds (65%) of youth served were between the ages of 10 and 14. Slightly more than one-half (53%) of youth were Hispanic or Latino. More than one-third (37%) of youth were Some other race and 30% of youth were Black or African American. Most (82%) youth lived in families with incomes below 50% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level. (See Appendix A for specific guideline income levels.)

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	965	55%
Male	802	45%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,767</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	936	53%
Not Hispanic or Latino	748	42%
Unknown	83	5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,767</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	0.2%
Asian	5	0.3%
Black or African American	527	30%
White	184	10%
Some other race	651	37%
<i>Population of two races:</i>		
Black or African American and White	26	1%
All other two race combinations	70	4%
<i>Other and Unknown:</i>		
Other	300	17%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,767</i>	<i>100%</i>

Age	Num.	Pct.
5 to 9	307	17%
10 to 14	1,151	65%
15 to 17	292	17%
18 to 24	17	1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,767</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income	Num.	Pct.
<50% of FPIG	1,448	82%
50% to 100%	230	13%
101% to 150%	89	5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,767</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF CENTRAL TEXAS: MENTORING

Client ZIP Codes

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Texas served youth across Travis County. One-quarter (25%) of youth resided in the East area of the county and 22% of youth lived in the Southeast area. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Northeast			Northwest			North		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78621	3	0.2%	78613	6	0.3%	78727	20	1.1%
78653	20	1.1%	78641	9	0.5%	78728	15	0.8%
78660	59	3.3%	78645	2	0.1%	78729	11	0.6%
78664	35	2.0%	78654	2	0.1%	78757	12	0.7%
78752	64	3.6%	78726	9	0.5%	78758	73	4.1%
78753	130	7.4%	78730	1	0.1%	78759	10	0.6%
78754	15	0.8%	78731	3	0.2%	<i>Total North</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>8.0%</i>
<i>Total Northeast</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>18.4%</i>	78734	3	0.2%			
			78750	7	0.4%			
			<i>Total Northwest</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>2.4%</i>			
Southeast			Southwest			East		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78610	3	0.2%	78652	1	0.1%	78702	131	7.4%
78612	2	0.1%	78704	105	5.9%	78721	72	4.1%
78617	28	1.6%	78735	6	0.3%	78722	3	0.2%
78640	40	2.3%	78736	1	0.1%	78723	95	5.4%
78719	1	0.1%	78737	4	0.2%	78724	108	6.1%
78741	107	6.1%	78739	4	0.2%	78725	26	1.5%
78742	1	0.1%	78745	74	4.2%	<i>Total East</i>	<i>435</i>	<i>24.6%</i>
78744	183	10.4%	78748	54	3.1%			
78747	22	1.2%	78749	21	1.2%			
<i>Total Southeast</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>21.9%</i>	<i>Total Southwest</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>15.3%</i>	Central		
							Num.	Pct.
West			Others			78701	1	0.1%
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.	78705	1	0.1%
78703	6	0.3%	Outside of Travis Co.	147	8.3%	78751	2	0.1%
78733	2	0.1%	<i>Total Others</i>	<i>147</i>	<i>8.3%</i>	78756	4	0.2%
78746	3	0.2%				<i>Total Central</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>0.5%</i>
<i>Total West</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>0.6%</i>						

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF CENTRAL TEXAS: MENTORING

Performance Goals and Results

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Texas exceeded all performance goals in 2012. Program staff members report that they continued to serve almost 1,100 matches from 2011, which accounts for the majority of unduplicated clients served (see the first output). Lengthy mentoring match relationships are associated with better outcomes for youth (see both outcome measures), and providing each match the opportunity to sustain itself for multiple years is a chief aim of the Mentoring program.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Outputs			
Number of unduplicated clients served	1,767	1,250	141%
Number of clients provided mentors or supportive relationships	1,483	1,060	140%
Outcomes			
Percentage of clients who have been matched with a mentor for a minimum of three months and remained or re-enrolled in school or vocational training	99% (1,370/1,380)	92% (900/980)	108%
Percentage of clients who have been matched with a mentor for a minimum of three months and improved their academic performance	97% (1,343/1,380)	90% (885/980)	108%

Early Education and Care

Program Description

Child Inc operates a comprehensive early childhood development program providing a full range of services, including education, nutrition, health, dental, mental health and disabilities, social services and parent engagement services. The program provides childcare for low-income children and families in order to impact outcomes of children and increase school readiness.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Early Education and Care program for 2012 was \$208,780. This investment comprised 1.7% of the total program budget.

Eligibility Criteria

This program serves children five years old and younger in families who reside in Travis County and have incomes of 200% or less of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level.

CHILD INC: EARLY EDUCATION AND CARE

Client Demographics

Slightly more than one-half (51%) of children served were male. The majority (80%) children served were under the age of five. Three-quarters (75%) of children were Hispanic or Latino. Over three-quarters (78%) of children were White and 20% of children were Black or African American. Most (86%) children lived in families with incomes below 50% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level. (See Appendix A for specific guideline income levels.)

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	1,257	49%
Male	1,313	51%
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,570</i>	<i>100%</i>

Age	Num.	Pct.
Under 5	2,063	80%
5 to 9	507	20%
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,570</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	1,931	75%
Not Hispanic or Latino	639	25%
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,570</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income	Num.	Pct.
<50% of FPIG	2,213	86%
50% to 100%	292	11%
101% to 150%	65	3%
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,570</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
Asian	11	0.4%
Black or African American	523	20%
White	2,007	78%
Some other race	27	1%
<i>Population of two races:</i>		
Black or African American and White	2	0.1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,570</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

CHILD INC: EARLY EDUCATION AND CARE

Client ZIP Codes

Close to one-third (30%) of children were located in the Northeast area of Travis County. The Southeast (28%) and East (20%) areas also had large numbers of children in residence. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Northeast			Northwest			North		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78615	1	0.04%	78613	1	0.04%	78727	16	0.6%
78621	13	0.5%	78731	2	0.1%	78728	36	1.4%
78653	49	1.9%	<i>Total Northwest</i>	3	0.1%	78729	5	0.2%
78660	111	4.3%				78757	20	0.8%
78752	164	6.4%	Southwest			78758	253	9.8%
78753	381	14.8%	78652	1	0.04%	78759	7	0.3%
78754	50	1.9%	78704	79	3.1%	<i>Total North</i>	337	13.1%
<i>Total Northeast</i>	769	29.9%	78735	7	0.3%			
			78736	1	0.04%	East		
			78745	108	4.2%	78702	106	4.1%
			78748	26	1.0%	78721	40	1.6%
			78749	3	0.1%	78722	3	0.1%
			<i>Total Southwest</i>	225	8.8%	78723	161	6.3%
						78724	168	6.5%
						78725	22	0.9%
						<i>Total East</i>	500	19.5%
						Central		
						78701	2	0.1%
						78712	1	0.04%
						78751	5	0.2%
						78756	1	0.04%
						<i>Total Central</i>	9	0.4%
Southeast			Others					
78610	3	0.1%	Homeless	5	0.2%			
78612	2	0.1%	Outside of Travis Co.	11	0.4%			
78617	98	3.8%	Unknown	2	0.1%			
78640	3	0.1%	<i>Total Others</i>	18	0.7%			
78719	9	0.4%						
78741	190	7.4%						
78742	11	0.4%						
78744	370	14.4%						
78747	23	0.9%						
<i>Total Southeast</i>	709	27.6%						

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

CHILD INC: EARLY EDUCATION AND CARE

Performance Goals and Results

Child Inc had mixed performance results in 2012, exceeding targets for two measures but falling short of goals on the remaining three measures. Program staff began reporting total program enrollment, rather than only extended-day center-based services data. This impacted the availability of outcome data for parents (see the first outcome). Two contracted early childhood programs gained accreditation status over the course of the year, bringing the total number of programs meeting quality standards up to 11 (see the second outcome).

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Outputs			
Number of unduplicated children provided childcare services	2,570	1,984	130%
Number of full-time childcare enrollment days	67,159	180,053	37%
Number of unduplicated parents served	3,683	2,550	144%
Outcomes			
Percentage of parents in school/work/training/employment as a result of subsidized childcare	39% (1,419/3,683)	90% (2,295/2,550)	43%
Percentage of contracted early childcare programs that meet quality standards	85% (11/13)	100% (13/13)	85%

COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS OF CENTRAL TEXAS

Dropout Prevention

Program Description

The Dropout Prevention program works to improve student behavior, attendance and academic performance; ensure promotion and progress toward graduation; and deter high-risk students from entering the juvenile justice system. The program provides school-based case management and social services at Dobie Middle School and with 8th grade students assigned to Reagan High School. Depending upon student needs, Communities In Schools (CIS) staff provide long-term intensive, short-term clinical, and/or crisis intervention services for identified students. CIS campus-based staff conduct individual client assessments and develop tailored service plans that incorporate one or more of the following intervention strategies: individual and group counseling, crisis intervention, therapeutic activities, case management, prevention education, enrichment and service learning.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Dropout Prevention program for 2012 was \$100,000. This investment comprised 59.3% of the total program budget. TCHHS/VS also funds the Care Coordination Program for Youth and Family Assessment Center, which is described in the Behavioral Health issue area report.

Eligibility Criteria

CIS will target students at Dobie Middle School and 8th grade students being educated at Reagan High School who are considered “at-risk” for school dropout by the Texas Education Agency because they have repeated one or more grades, failed the Texas standardized TAKS test, have limited English proficiency, are homeless or in foster care, are pregnant or parenting, or have been set back academically by other challenges. Particular attention will be given to serving students on these campuses who are demonstrating poor classroom conduct, delinquent behavior, truancy, and have unmet mental health needs. There is not an income requirement for CIS services.

COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS OF CENTRAL TEXAS: DROPOUT PREVENTION

Client Demographics

Over one-half (53%) of the youth served in this program were female, and 47% of youth were male. Most (89%) youth were between 10 and 14 years of age, and the remaining 11% of youth were in the 15 to 17 age range. Slightly more than three-quarters (76%) of youth were Hispanic or Latino. More than three-quarters (78%) of youth were White, and 21% of youth were Black or African American. Nearly all (99%) of youth lived in families with incomes between 151% and 200% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level. (See Appendix A for specific guideline income levels.)

Please note that demographics reflect only those youth receiving ongoing case management services.

Gender			Age		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
Female	183	53%	10 to 14	308	89%
Male	165	47%	15 to 17	40	11%
<i>Total</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity			Income		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	264	76%	151% to 200%	346	99%
Not Hispanic or Latino	84	24%	>200%	2	1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race		
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
Asian	3	1%
Black or African American	72	21%
White	270	78%
<i>Population of two races:</i>		
Black or African American and White	2	1%
<i>Other and Unknown:</i>		
Other	1	0.3%
<i>Total</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS OF CENTRAL TEXAS: DROPOUT PREVENTION

Client ZIP Codes

More than one-half (58%) of the youth served in the Dropout Prevention program lived in the Northeast area of Travis County, and nearly one-third (32%) of youth resided in the North area of the county. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Please note that ZIP codes reflect only those youth receiving ongoing case management services.

Northeast	Num.	Pct.
78660	1	0.3%
78752	8	2.3%
78753	192	55.2%
<i>Total Northeast</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>57.8%</i>

North	Num.	Pct.
78757	17	4.9%
78758	93	26.7%
<i>Total North</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>31.6%</i>

East	Num.	Pct.
78702	1	0.3%
78721	1	0.3%
78723	34	9.8%
<i>Total East</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>10.3%</i>

Central	Num.	Pct.
78751	1	0.3%
<i>Total Central</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.3%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS OF CENTRAL TEXAS: DROPOUT PREVENTION

All measures for the Dropout Prevention program met or exceeded the targeted range of performance expectations. Program staff report that they saw a large number of new students enroll at the beginning of the school year, impacting both output measures.

The percentage of students achieving at least one projected mental health or other behavioral outcome (see the first outcome) only includes students who exited the program during the year. Most students who enrolled during the last two quarters of 2012 will not exit the program until the second quarter of 2013, so outcome performance data will be reported at that time. Progression to the next academic level (see the second outcome) is based on information available for students served during the 2011-2012 school year.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Outputs			
Number of unduplicated clients served	438	290	151%
Number of unduplicated clients receiving ongoing case management services	348	239	146%
Outcomes			
Percentage of students who receive ongoing case management services and achieve at least one projected mental health or other behavioral outcome	78% (120/154)	85% (203/239)	92%
Percentage of students who receive ongoing case management services and progress to the next academic level	95% (122/128)	90% (215/239)	106%

GREATER CALVARY RITES OF PASSAGE

Character Centered Leadership Development

Program Description

The goal of the Character Centered Leadership (CCL) Development program is to develop character-centered leaders of high integrity committed to excellence and working to build family and community. Character Education participants meet each Saturday for four hours and attend six core classes, including Character, Competence, Attitude, Discipline, Choice, and Culture classes. Youth may also participate in the Workstudy Project, working six hours per day and attending structured classes two hours per day during the summer months; during the school year, youth work two hours per day and attend classes four hours each Saturday. Finally, the Eagle Project works to ensure that youth continue their education after high school by providing preparation for college scholarships and information and experiences for cadets and parents that will allow them to make informed post-high school continuing education decisions.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Character Centered Leadership Development program for 2012 was \$31,482. This investment comprised 29.0% of the total program budget.

Eligibility Criteria

This program targets youth who reside in northeast Austin, in the Austin Independent School District (AISD) attendance zones within ZIP codes 78723, 78724, and 78752. However, any interested youth between the ages of 5 and 17 may join the program. Youth must commit to attending a minimum of 80% of the Saturday sessions and their parent or guardian must attend at least four parent workshops. Workstudy Project participants must be 10 to 17 years of age.

GREATER CALVARY RITES OF PASSAGE: CHARACTER CENTERED LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Client Demographics

The Character Centered Leadership Development program served equal numbers of male and female children and youth. Over one-half (59%) of program participants were children ages 5 to 9, and 37% were youth in the 10 to 14 age range. No Hispanic or Latino children and youth were served, and all children and youth were Black or African American. This program does not collect income information on the children and youth it serves.

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	23	50%
Male	23	50%
<i>Total</i>	46	100%

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Not Hispanic or Latino	46	100%
<i>Total</i>	46	100%

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
Black or African American	46	100%
<i>Total</i>	46	100%

Age	Num.	Pct.
5 to 9	27	59%
10 to 14	17	37%
15 to 17	2	4%
<i>Total</i>	46	100%

Income	Num.	Pct.
Not Applicable	46	100%
<i>Total</i>	46	100%

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

GREATER CALVARY RITES OF PASSAGE: CHARACTER CENTERED LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Client ZIP Codes

Children and youth served by Greater Calvary Rites of Passage primarily resided in the Northeast (44%) and East (39%) areas of Travis County. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Northeast			Southwest			North		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78660	4	8.7%	78735	1	2.2%	78757	1	2.2%
78752	3	6.5%	78739	1	2.2%	78758	1	2.2%
78753	11	23.9%	<i>Total Southwest</i>	2	4.3%	<i>Total North</i>	2	4.3%
78754	2	4.3%						
<i>Total Northeast</i>	20	43.5%						
Southeast			Others			East		
			Outside of Travis Co.	3	6.5%	78702	2	4.3%
78741	1	2.2%	<i>Total Others</i>	3	6.5%	78723	11	23.9%
<i>Total Southeast</i>	1	2.2%				78724	4	8.7%
						78725	1	2.2%
						<i>Total East</i>	18	39.1%

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

GREATER CALVARY RITES OF PASSAGE: CHARACTER CENTERED LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Performance Goals and Results

This program fell short of expectations on two output measures and one outcome measure but met all remaining performance goals. Program staff explain that to successfully complete the Character Education component, a youth needs to be enrolled in the program for 12 months; therefore, the 10 youth who enrolled in the program in the fourth quarter of 2012 are not reflected in this count (see the fourth output). Further, many of the youth took the pre-test but were absent the day of the post-test, which negatively impacted the third outcome. However, staff note that these youth did complete the entire Character Traits Curriculum and participated in field excursions and activities.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Outputs			
Number of unduplicated clients served	46	44	105%
Number of youth provided structured education or training	46	44	105%
Number of youth participating in the Workstudy Project	12	20	60%
Number of youth successfully completing Character Education	36	44	82%
Number of youth successfully completing the Eagle Project	10	10	100%
Outcomes			
Percentage of youth served that remain in school	100% (46/46)	100% (44/44)	100%
Percentage of youth served that remain alcohol and drug free	100% (46/46)	100% (44/44)	100%
Percentage of youth served that complete the 12 month Character Traits Curriculum and score 80% or better on post test	50% (18/36)	80% (35/44)	63%

Youth Development

Program Description

The Youth Development program has three components. The GED and Literacy program prepares youth for successful adulthood and independence through the pursuit of education. This program's objectives are to increase students' academic levels, prepare students for the GED exam, and assist students in seeking employment and/or gaining job skills. The Teen Parent Services program seeks to encourage expectant and parenting teens to stay in school, help teen parents learn positive parenting skills, and prevent unintended subsequent pregnancies among teen parents. By providing information, education, assistance, and support services to young parents, the program strives to: increase the number of young parents who continue or complete their high school education; reduce the likelihood of a parent experiencing a subsequent pregnancy during his or her teenage years; strengthen parenting skills of young parents; increase ability to utilize internal and external resources, and to access community services; and increase community efforts to address issues related to pregnant and parenting teens. Finally, the REAL Talk (Pregnancy Prevention) program works to reduce the risk that program participants may engage in early sexual activity and/or may experience a pregnancy during adolescence. Through curriculum-based classroom instruction, the program strives to increase participants' knowledge about sexual health and decrease the likelihood that participants will engage in unsafe sexual activities resulting in an unplanned pregnancy or transmission of a sexually transmitted infection.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Youth Development program for 2012 was \$72,561. This investment comprised 6.9% of the total program budget. TCHHS/VS also funds three additional programs at LifeWorks: the Housing program, which is described in the Housing Continuum issue area report; the ABE and ESL program, which is described in the Education issue area report; and the Counseling program, which is described in the Behavioral Health issue area report.

Youth Development

Eligibility Criteria

The GED and Literacy program serves youth between the ages of 16 and 26 who have dropped out of school or are parenting. These youth face circumstances that hinder their success in school, such as homelessness, pregnancy, parenthood, or involvement in the juvenile justice system, and may have unsuccessfully attended alternative schools that were unable to meet their needs. Clients supported through TCHHS/VS funds must be residents of Travis County and have an annual household income that does not exceed 200% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level.

Teen Parent Services assists pregnant and parenting youth between the ages of 11 and 19 who need assistance staying in or returning to school and who want to increase their knowledge and skills in order to promote the positive and healthy development of their child. Clients supported through TCHHS/VS funds must be residents of Travis County and have an annual household income that does not exceed 200% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level.

REAL Talk (Pregnancy Prevention) serves youth in middle schools between the approximate ages of 11 and 15 who reside in the Austin ISD area. Schools selected for participation in the program have been identified by the district as one of the following: the school has previously experienced known pregnancies among middle school students or students at the middle school are slated to attend a high school that has previously experienced high rates of teen pregnancies among its student population.

LIFEWORKS: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Client Demographics

Over one-half (59%) of participants in the Youth Development program were female. Close to two-thirds (63%) were in the 10 to 14 age range. More than three-quarters (78%) of participants were Hispanic or Latino and slightly more than one-half (53%) of participants were White. Nearly two-thirds (65%) of participants lived in families with incomes below 50% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level. (See Appendix A for specific guideline income levels.)

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	552	59%
Male	380	41%
<i>Total</i>	<i>932</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	728	78%
Not Hispanic or Latino	186	20%
Unknown	18	2%
<i>Total</i>	<i>932</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	2%
Asian	12	1%
Black or African American	94	10%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0.4%
White	494	53%
<i>Population of two races:</i>		
Black or African American and White	16	2%
<i>Other and Unknown:</i>		
Other	142	15%
Unknown	156	17%
<i>Total</i>	<i>932</i>	<i>100%</i>

Age	Num.	Pct.
10 to 14	583	63%
15 to 17	132	14%
18 to 24	208	22%
25 to 39	9	1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>932</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income	Num.	Pct.
<50% of FPIG	603	65%
50% to 100%	120	13%
101% to 150%	79	8%
151% to 200%	35	4%
>200%	46	5%
Unknown	49	5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>932</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

LIFEWORKS: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Client ZIP Codes

Over one-third (39%) of Youth Development participants resided in the Southeast area of Travis County. The Northeast (25%) and Southwest (23%) areas also had sizeable shares of the participant population. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Northeast			Northwest			North		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78621	1	0.1%	78613	1	0.1%	78727	2	0.2%
78653	2	0.2%	78641	1	0.1%	78728	1	0.1%
78660	1	0.1%	78654	1	0.1%	78729	1	0.1%
78752	145	15.6%	78730	1	0.1%	78757	4	0.4%
78753	82	8.8%	78734	1	0.1%	78758	12	1.3%
78754	2	0.2%	<i>Total Northwest</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	78759	9	1.0%
<i>Total Northeast</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>25.0%</i>				<i>Total North</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>3.1%</i>
Southeast			Southwest			East		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78610	2	0.2%	78652	12	1.3%	78702	11	1.2%
78612	1	0.1%	78704	61	6.5%	78721	18	1.9%
78617	13	1.4%	78735	1	0.1%	78722	2	0.2%
78640	2	0.2%	78736	3	0.3%	78723	23	2.5%
78719	5	0.5%	78737	4	0.4%	78724	12	1.3%
78741	82	8.8%	78745	47	5.0%	78725	5	0.5%
78742	1	0.1%	78748	77	8.3%	<i>Total East</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>7.6%</i>
78744	132	14.2%	78749	6	0.6%			
78747	123	13.2%	<i>Total Southwest</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>22.6%</i>			
<i>Total Southeast</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>38.7%</i>						
West			Others			Central		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78620	1	0.1%	Homeless	3	0.3%	78701	1	0.1%
78733	3	0.3%	Outside of Travis Co.	7	0.8%	78751	2	0.2%
78746	1	0.1%	Unknown	4	0.4%	<i>Total Central</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0.3%</i>
<i>Total West</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>Total Others</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>1.5%</i>			

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

The Youth Development program exceeded goals for all but one performance measure. Program staff report that the total number of clients served by Teen Parent Services (TPS) surpassed expectations due to exceptionally high numbers of youth participating in school-based groups conducted at Reagan and Del Valle high schools during the spring semester (see the second output).

In the third and fourth quarters of 2012, the REAL Talk (Pregnancy Prevention) program began implementing Level 2 of the curriculum with 7th grade students who were served in the last school year with Level 1 curriculum as 6th graders. The addition of Level 2 implementation to ongoing Level 1 services resulted in a lower number of unduplicated clients over the year (see the third output), while the actual number of students served in the academic semester increased.

High student attendance rates had a positive effect on students' academic levels in math, reading, and/or writing, while the total number of clients enrolled in the Literacy Track of the GED program was higher than anticipated due to well-attended program enrollment orientations (see the first outcome).

Overall numbers for case management were high due to a higher-than-anticipated level of turnover in clients; staff believe this was likely due to turnover in Case Management staff, which frequently results in youth choosing to end their involvement in case management when the person they have been working with leaves. During the past year, the TPS staff had turnover in all three Case Manager positions (see the second outcome).

Finally, the REAL Talk project is fairly new and student responses exceeded staff's initial expectations with positive results (see the third outcome). REAL Talk classes do experience a high attrition rate and frequent absences due their coinciding with students' physical education classes. Students are encouraged to attend all REAL Talk classes once they are enrolled but may choose to attend a physical education class instead.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
<i>Outputs</i>			
Number of unduplicated clients provided GED and Literacy Track services	219	200	110%
Number of unduplicated clients provided Teen Parent Services (case management, support group and informational presentations)	137	108	127%

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Number of unduplicated clients provided REAL Talk (Pregnancy Prevention) services	576	700	82%
Outcomes			
Percentage of unduplicated students in the Literacy Track of the GED program demonstrating an increase of at least one grade level in math, reading, and/or writing	73% (124/170)	70% (74/105)	103%
Percentage of unduplicated Teen Parent Services case management clients not experiencing a subsequent pregnancy while in services	99% (81/82)	90% (54/60)	110%
Percentage of unduplicated youth completing at least 75% of classes, including completion of both pre- and interim (post) surveys, reporting that they are less likely to have sexual intercourse in the next year	78% (283/365)	40% (196/490)	194%

PFLUGERVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

After the Bell

Program Description

The After the Bell program provides high-quality extended learning and enrichment opportunities outside of the regular school day for students identified as at-risk. The program provides services after school and during the summer. The components of the school year program include: tutorial classes in the core content areas based on student assessment data; homework assistance; enrichment classes based on a survey of student interests; group counseling and/or mentoring; informational session on health and wellness topics; and college and career readiness activities. The summer program centers around a combination of academic and enrichment classes for elementary students in need of assistance.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the After the Bell program from August 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012 was \$136,942. This investment comprised 84.6% of the total program budget.

Eligibility Criteria

After the Bell serves students at the following Title I campuses: Spring Hill Elementary, Caldwell Elementary, Windermere Primary and Windermere Elementary. Campus staff identify students who qualify for the After the Bell program using the following measures: formal and informal benchmark testing and meeting one of the 13 state criteria for identification of students “at-risk”.

PFLUGERVILLE ISD: AFTER THE BELL

Client Demographics

The After the Bell program served more male (57%) students than female (43%) students. All students were between the ages of 5 and 9. One-half (50%) of the students were Hispanic or Latino. Nearly one-half (45%) of students were White and 29% were Black or African American. Income status is not tracked for students, although program staff monitor the number of students who qualify for Free or Reduced Lunch.

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	87	43%
Male	117	57%
<i>Total</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	103	50%
Not Hispanic or Latino	101	50%
<i>Total</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	15%
Asian	11	5%
Black or African American	59	29%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.5%
White	91	45%
<i>Population of two races:</i>		
American Indian or Alaska Native and White	1	0.5%
Black or African American and White	9	4%
Black or African American and American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0.5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>100%</i>

Age	Num.	Pct.
5 to 9	204	100%
<i>Total</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income	Num.	Pct.
Not Applicable	204	100%
<i>Total</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

PFLUGERVILLE ISD: AFTER THE BELL

All students in this program resided in the Northeast area of Travis County. The majority (86%) of students lived in the 78660 ZIP code. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Northeast	Num.	Pct.
78660	176	86.3%
78664	28	13.7%
<i>Total Northeast</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

PFLUGERVILLE ISD: AFTER THE BELL

The After the Bell program met all but one performance goal, falling slightly short of expectations on the percentage of students showing academic growth (see the third outcome). Staff members note that they test students on DIBELS/DIBELS Next three times a year, at the beginning, middle, and end of the school year. The data reflected below shows progress between each of these testing cycles, and for students who continue in the program over multiple academic school years, the data also includes progress between the end of the previous school year and the beginning of the new school year. Staff believe that a full year of enrollment in the program is needed before truly realizing DIBELS/DIBELS Next gains; therefore, 2013 data will only reflect academic growth between the beginning of the school year and the end of the school year.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Outputs			
Number of unduplicated students served	204	100	204%
Outcomes			
Average number of discipline referrals per student	0.06 / student	<2 / student	Met goal
Average number of absences per student	6.45 / student	<10 / student	Met goal
Percentage of students showing academic growth (i.e. making gains on DIBELS/DIBELS Next)	77% (239/310)	90% (90/100)	86%

RIVER CITY YOUTH FOUNDATION

Dove Springs Youth Services

Program Description

This program provides an array of prevention/intervention services targeting at-risk youth in Dove Springs and maintains a neighborhood-based safe place and learning center for kids after school and year-round. The Dove Springs Youth Services program offers counseling, leadership and diversity training, tutoring, opportunities for involvement in local beautification projects, and case management. The program also promotes parents' involvement in their children's education and development through holistic activities at the Success Center, schools, and in collaborating facilities.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Dove Springs Youth Services program for 2012 was \$45,083. This investment comprised 33.3% of the total program budget.

Eligibility Criteria

This program serves youth ages 5 to 18 who reside in the ZIP code 78744; are low-income; and are at risk for juvenile crime, school failure, dropping out, and fighting. Services confront issues related to living in a high-risk neighborhood and intergenerational poverty.

RIVER CITY YOUTH FOUNDATION: DOVE SPRINGS YOUTH SERVICES

Client Demographics

Over one-half (57%) of youth served in this program were male and 43% were female. Nearly two-thirds (64%) of youth were between the ages of 10 and 14, while 31% of youth were in the 5 to 9 age group. Most (82%) youth were Hispanic or Latino and 84% of youth were White. All youth lived in families with incomes below 50% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level. (See Appendix A for specific guideline income levels.)

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	72	43%
Male	96	57%
<i>Total</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	138	82%
Not Hispanic or Latino	30	18%
<i>Total</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
Black or African American	24	14%
White	141	84%
<i>Population of two races:</i>		
Black or African American and White	1	1%
All other two race combinations	2	1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>100%</i>

Age	Num.	Pct.
5 to 9	52	31%
10 to 14	108	64%
15 to 17	8	5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income	Num.	Pct.
<50% of FPIG	168	100%
<i>Total</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

RIVER CITY YOUTH FOUNDATION: DOVE SPRINGS YOUTH SERVICES

Client ZIP Codes

All youth served resided in Southeast Travis County, specifically in the Dove Springs area in ZIP code 78744. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Southeast	Num.	Pct.
78744	168	100.0%
<i>Total Southeast</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

RIVER CITY YOUTH FOUNDATION: DOVE SPRINGS YOUTH SERVICES

The Dove Springs Youth Services program greatly surpassed performance targets across all measures. Program staff explain that they've seen increasingly high demand for their services, especially during the economic downturn and winter holidays when schools are closed (see the first and second outputs). Staff report that case management needs grew throughout the year, with a range of issues from basic needs to counseling and referral services. Their outreach activities also drew high numbers of parents seeking assistance (see the fourth output). Further, staff remain responsive to increased requests for bilingual family support services; examples of services include conducting a TechComunidad training in October, which provided hundreds of Spanish-speaking low-income parents and children with structured tech training to improve educational outcomes for their children.

Staff attribute positive academic performance (see the first outcome) to increased activities and role models promoting academic efforts and positive behavior in the home, school, and community. Attitude and behavior outcomes (see the second outcome) reflect the agency's provision of a safe place for children and families as well as wraparound services that offer a combination of professional counseling, feeding, academics, mentoring, and bilingual parental support.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Outputs			
Number of unduplicated clients served	168	111	151%
Number of clients provided structured education or training	168	111	151%
Number of clients provided case management services	48	25	192%
Number of clients provided parental and community outreach	925	90	1,028%
Outcomes			
Percentage of clients with maintained or improved academic performance	94% (133/142)	70% (78/111)	133%
Percentage of clients with maintained or improved attitude/behavior	98% (165/168)	80% (89/111)	122%

WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS—CAPITAL AREA WORKFORCE BOARD

Child Care Local Match

Program Description

The Child Care Local Match program purchases child care to serve eligible low-income families in Travis County. TCHHS/VS funds are matched through federal funds allocated through the Child Care and Development fund (CCDF). This program purchases direct child care services from Texas Rising Star child care providers selected through a process conducted by the City of Austin.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Child Care Local Match program from October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012 was \$223,741. This investment comprised 13.5% of the total program budget. TCHHS/VS also funds two additional programs at Workforce Solutions: the Rapid Employment Model program, which is described in the Workforce Development issue area report, and the Quality Child Care Collaborative program, which is described later in this report.

Eligibility Criteria

To participate in the program, a child must be under 13 years of age or be a child with disabilities under 19 years of age; reside in Travis County or the City of Austin; reside with parents who require child care in order to work or attend a job training or educational program; and reside with parents who meet participation requirements: 25 hours per week of work or job training or an educational program for a one-parent household, 50 hours for a two-parent household. TCHHS/VS funds and the federal match are used to serve children whose family income does not exceed 200% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline level, unless funds are reallocated at the 6-month or 9-month benchmark; any reallocated funds are used to serve children whose family income does not exceed 85% of the State Median Income.

Client Demographics and Client ZIP Codes

Individual client demographics and ZIP codes are unavailable.

WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS: CHILD CARE LOCAL MATCH

Performance Goals and Results

The Child Care Local Match program greatly exceeded goals for both performance measures. Performance reporting for the first quarter of 2012 did not reflect any expenditures or children served due to unspent funds used from the previous year's contract. However, the program still surpassed expectations for the number of unduplicated children served (see the first output) and the total amount of funds leveraged (see the first outcome). Staff attribute both of these results to changes in the Texas Workforce Commission data system (TWIST) during the year. These changes did not allow staff to remove children served that were paid for by funding outside of the Child Care Local Match funding; therefore, results reflect children served outside of this program. This situation will be resolved for 2013 performance reporting.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
<i>Outputs</i>			
Number of unduplicated children served	1,367	379	361%
<i>Outcomes</i>			
Amount of federal funds leveraged	\$1,550,278	\$1,105,978	140%

WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS—CAPITAL AREA WORKFORCE BOARD

Quality Child Care Collaborative

Program Description

The purpose of the Quality Child Care Collaborative (QC3) is to increase the accessibility of high quality child care services to low-income children while following a structured process for making and sustaining program improvements. The program also works to enhance the management skills, professional orientation, and leadership capacity of early childhood administrators. For child care teachers, the program strives to enhance the early childhood education, classroom management skills, professional orientation, and leadership capacity of these teachers; promote the adoption and use of evidence-based early childhood classroom practices; and promote the retention of qualified professional staff in the early care and education field. Finally, QC3 seeks to increase awareness of the value of high quality child care programs in the community and maximize resources and funding to achieve the above goals through collaboration and cooperation.

Funding

The total TCHHS/VS investment in the Quality Child Care Collaborative program from October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012 was \$250,000. This investment comprised 17.4% of the total program budget. TCHHS/VS also funds two additional programs at Workforce Solutions: the Rapid Employment Model program, which is described in the Workforce Development issue area report, and the Child Care Local Match program, which is described earlier in this report.

Eligibility Criteria

The QC3 program serves child care providers and staff (owners, directors and classroom teachers) that serve low-income families in Austin and/or Travis County, as well as low-income children and families receiving child care services, and other stakeholders. To be eligible for QC3 services, a provider must be a licensed child care center that serves low-income children receiving childcare subsidies. The program strives to recruit providers with at least 5% enrollment of subsidized, low-income families. Many of QC3's participating child care centers are located in neighborhoods of high-density poverty.

WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS: QUALITY CHILD CARE COLLABORATIVE

Client Demographics

All participants in the Quality Child Care Collaborative (QC3) program were female. Over one-quarter (27%) of participants were Hispanic or Latino. Close to two-thirds (63%) of participants were White, and 25% of participants were Black or African American. This program does not collect age or income level information on the participants it serves.

Please note that demographics reflect only the Directors of early childhood centers receiving mentoring services through the QC3.

Gender	Num.	Pct.
Female	51	100%
<i>Total</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>100%</i>

Age	Num.	Pct.
Not Applicable	51	100%
<i>Total</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>100%</i>

Ethnicity	Num.	Pct.
Hispanic or Latino	14	27%
Not Hispanic or Latino	37	73%
<i>Total</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income	Num.	Pct.
Not Applicable	51	100%
<i>Total</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>100%</i>

Race	Num.	Pct.
<i>Population of one race:</i>		
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	2%
Asian	3	6%
Black or African American	13	25%
White	32	63%
<i>Other and Unknown:</i>		
Unknown	2	4%
<i>Total</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>100%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS: QUALITY CHILD CARE COLLABORATIVE

Client ZIP Codes

Over one-quarter (28%) of participants in the Quality Child Care Collaborative (QC3) program worked in child care centers in the Southwest area of Travis County. There were sizeable shares of child care centers located in the East (22%) and Northeast (20%) areas of the county. (See Appendix B for ZIP code classification map.)

Please note that ZIP codes reflect only the Directors of early childhood centers receiving mentoring services through the QC3. ZIP codes reflect workplace ZIP code, not residential ZIP code.

Northeast			Northwest			North		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78660	4	7.8%	78726	1	2.0%	78727	1	2.0%
78752	1	2.0%	78730	1	2.0%	78728	1	2.0%
78753	5	9.8%	78731	1	2.0%	78758	3	5.9%
<i>Total Northeast</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>19.6%</i>	78734	1	2.0%	78759	1	2.0%
			78750	1	2.0%	<i>Total North</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>11.8%</i>
			<i>Total Northwest</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>9.8%</i>			
Southeast			Southwest			East		
	Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.		Num.	Pct.
78617	1	2.0%	78745	10	19.6%	78702	3	5.9%
78741	1	2.0%	78748	2	3.9%	78722	4	7.8%
<i>Total Southeast</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	78749	2	3.9%	78723	3	5.9%
			<i>Total Southwest</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>27.5%</i>	78724	1	2.0%
						<i>Total East</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>21.6%</i>
						Central		
						78701	1	2.0%
						78756	2	3.9%
						<i>Total Central</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5.9%</i>

Note: Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS: QUALITY CHILD CARE COLLABORATIVE

Performance Goals and Results

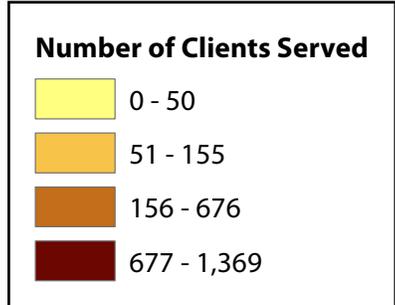
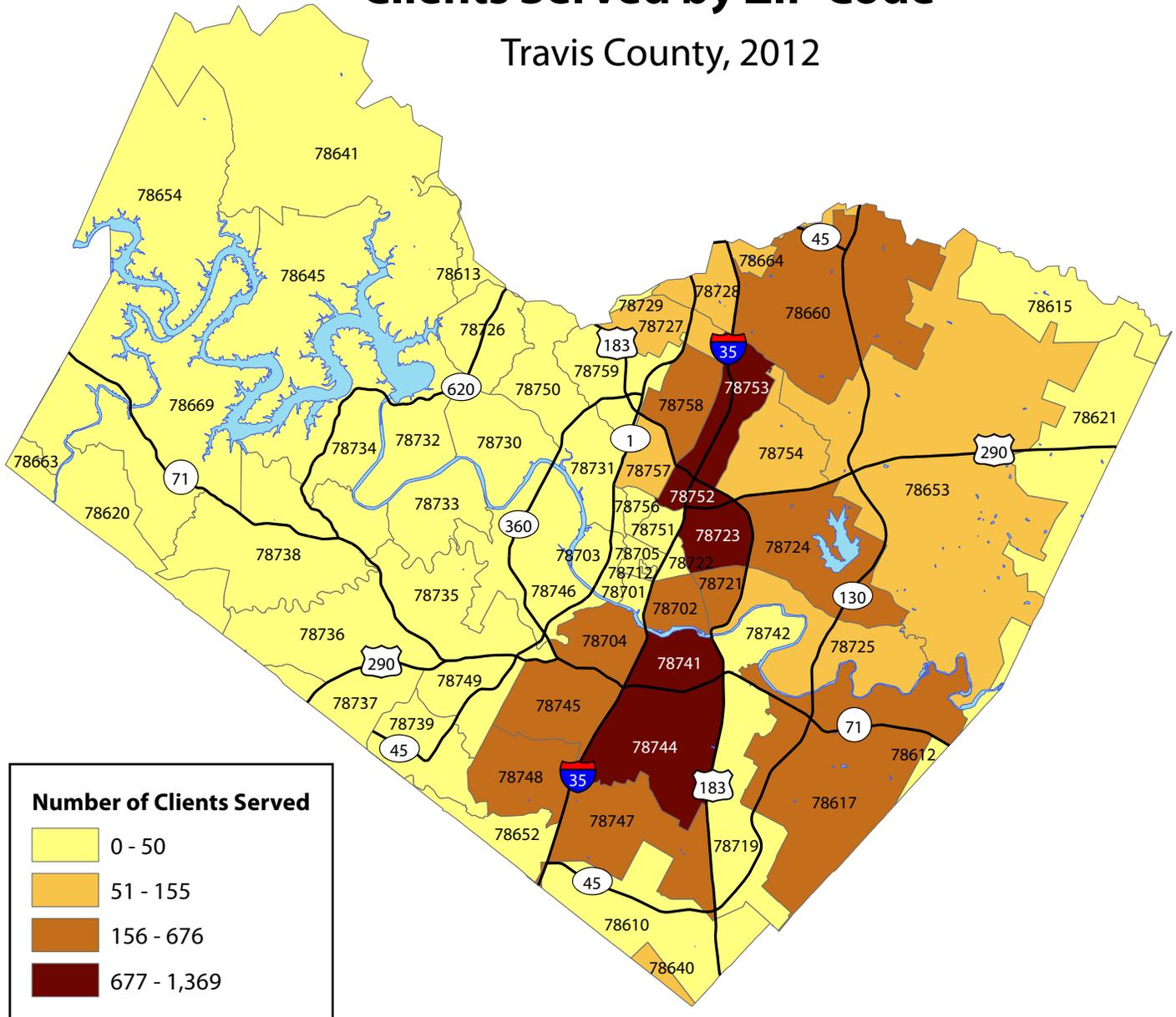
The Quality Child Care Collaborative (QC3) exceeded all output measure goals but fell slightly short of the targeted range of performance for one outcome measure. Staff members explain that program staff received certification for training and were then able to start implementing this training, so the number of workshops increased; this increased the number of staff enrolled in training (see the first output). However, a slightly lower percentage of staff completed training (see the first outcome). Total funding for Jeanette Watson wage supplements (see the fourth output) increased in February 2012 due to Workforce Solutions Board funds.

Performance Measure	Total Program Performance Results	Total Program Performance Goals	Total Program Performance Goal Achieved
Outputs			
Number of early childhood education staff enrolled in training	4,136	1,875	221%
Number of providers receiving mentoring services through the Quality Child Care Collaborative (QC3)	51	36	142%
Number of early childhood providers achieving Texas Rising Star Provider status for the first time, after 10/1/2011	27	11	245%
Total amount of Jeanette Watson wage supplements awarded to eligible early childhood staff	\$252,912	\$130,000	195%
Outcomes			
Percentage of early childhood staff completing training	80% (3,327/4,136)	90% (1,688/1,875)	89%
Percentage increase in early childhood centers showing upward movement within the Texas Rising Star quality rating system	61% (31/51)	33% (12/36)	182%
Percentage increase in early childhood centers having a Texas Rising Star certification	24% (27/114)	10% (11/114)	245%

Client ZIP Code Map

Child and Youth Development Clients Served by ZIP Code

Travis County, 2012



Notes: This map shows 11,264 clients by ZIP code. 892 (7% of the total) from all service providers were not included because their ZIP codes were unknown or outside of Travis County boundaries or they were homeless. Client ZIP codes are not included for the African American Men and Boys Harvest Foundation's AAMB Conferences or Workforce Solutions-Capital Area Workforce Board's Child Care Local Match programs.



Source data: Contracted service providers, 2013.
This map was created using City of Austin shapefiles.

Created by: Travis County HHS/VS Research & Planning Division, 2013.

Appendix A

2012 Federal Poverty Income Guidelines

Most TCHHS/VS contracts require programs to serve participants with household incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Income Guideline (FPIG) level. Some programs have chosen to follow a more stringent threshold. The following table presents the federal poverty thresholds by household size and income.

Household Size	Income Limits for Threshold Levels					
	50%	100%	125%	150%	200%	250%
1	\$5,585	\$11,170	\$13,963	\$16,755	\$22,340	\$27,925
2	\$7,565	\$15,130	\$18,913	\$22,695	\$30,260	\$37,825
3	\$9,545	\$19,090	\$23,863	\$28,635	\$38,180	\$47,725
4	\$11,525	\$23,050	\$28,813	\$34,575	\$46,100	\$57,625
5	\$13,505	\$27,010	\$33,763	\$40,515	\$54,020	\$67,525
6	\$15,485	\$30,970	\$38,713	\$46,455	\$61,940	\$77,425
7	\$17,465	\$34,930	\$43,663	\$52,395	\$69,860	\$87,325
8	\$19,445	\$38,890	\$48,613	\$58,335	\$77,780	\$97,225

For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$3,960 for each additional person.

Data source: "2012 HHS Poverty Guidelines," U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, *Federal Register*, Vol. 77, No. 17, January 26, 2012, pp. 4034-4035, <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/12poverty.shtml>.

2012 Austin Median Family Income Guidelines

The Blackland Community Development Corporation and Foundation for the Homeless contracts require participants in their programs to have a household income at or below 50% of the Austin Median Family Income (MFI) level. Other programs may also use the Austin MFI level when measuring client incomes. The following table presents the median family income limits established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Household Size	Income Limits for Threshold Levels				
	30%	40%	50%	60%	120%
1	\$15,950	\$21,280	\$26,600	\$31,920	\$42,500
2	\$18,200	\$24,320	\$30,400	\$36,480	\$48,600
3	\$20,500	\$27,360	\$34,200	\$41,040	\$54,650
4	\$22,750	\$30,360	\$37,950	\$45,540	\$60,700
5	\$24,600	\$32,800	\$41,000	\$49,200	\$65,600
6	\$26,400	\$35,240	\$44,050	\$52,860	\$70,450
7	\$28,250	\$37,680	\$47,100	\$56,520	\$75,300
8	\$30,050	\$40,080	\$50,100	\$60,120	\$80,150

Data source: "Rent and Income Limits (Austin, TX)," City of Austin Neighborhood Housing and Community Development, April 17, 2012, http://www.austintexas.gov/sites/default/files/files/Housing/2012_projectIncomeandrenttool.pdf.

Appendix B

ZIP Code Classification Map

ZIP codes located within Travis County are classified into one of the following eight descriptive categories: Central, East, North, Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, Southwest, and West. These categories were designed to provide a frame of reference when locating ZIP codes on the map and are used to highlight client concentrations across geographic areas.

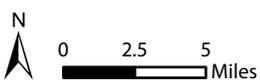
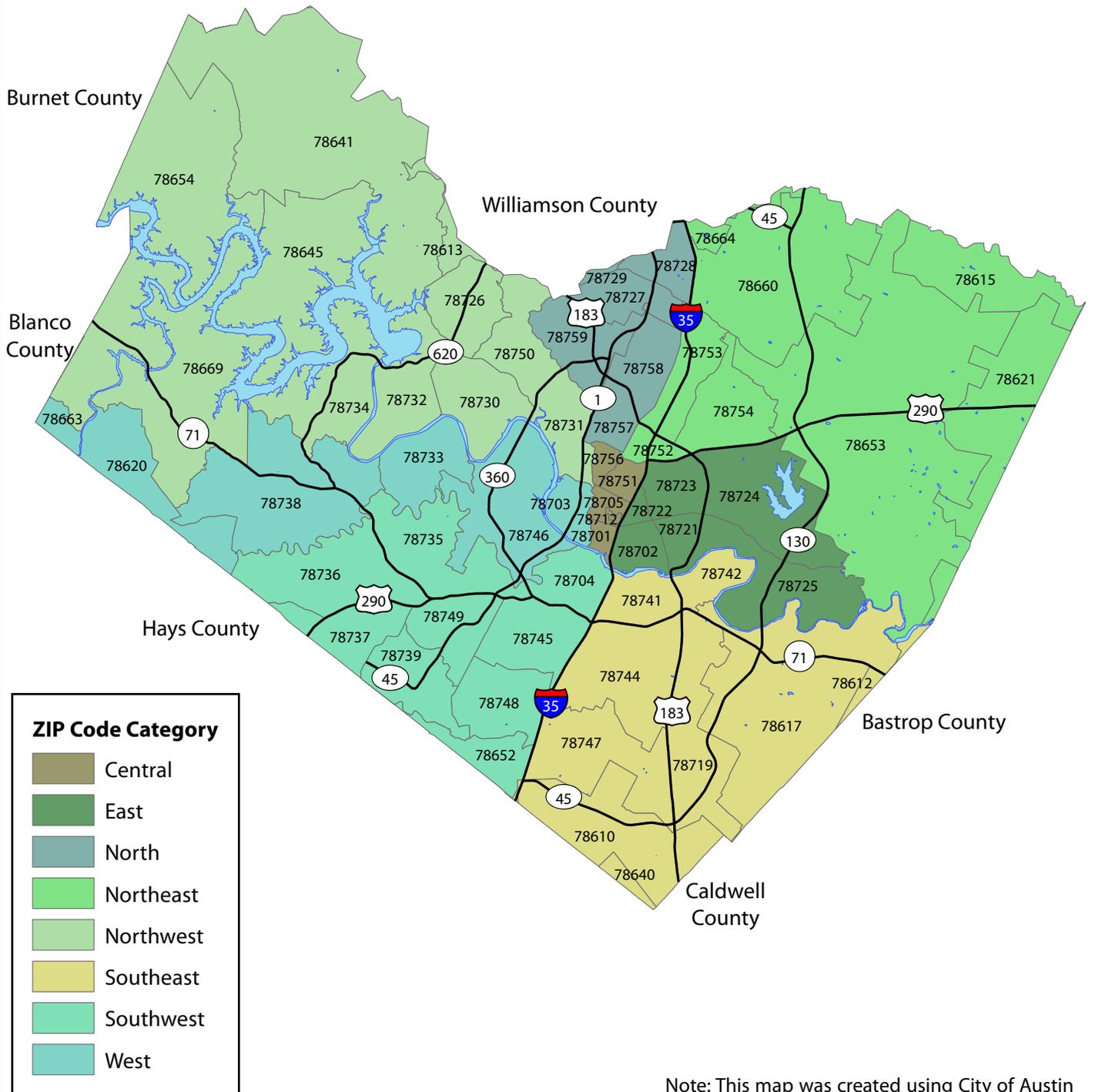
Descriptive categories are loosely based on Multiple Listing Service (MLS) categories. Occasionally, a ZIP code spans multiple MLS areas. For such ZIP codes, categorization was based on where the bulk of the ZIP code area was located. For example, if a ZIP code spanned the West, South, and Southwest areas, but the majority of the ZIP code area was located in the West area, it was classified as “West.”

A number of ZIP codes are located in Travis County and an adjoining county. These ZIP codes were classified by where the area found inside Travis County lines was mostly located. For example, a ZIP code area may be located in the West area of Travis County, but the majority of the ZIP code area outside of Travis County may be in the Southwest area. In this example, the ZIP code would be classified as “West.”

Please note that the 78616 ZIP code has a miniscule portion of its area within Travis County boundaries and thus is not included on the ZIP code classification map.

ZIP Code Categories

Travis County, 2012



Note: This map was created using City of Austin shapefiles. ZIP code categories are loosely based on Multiple Listing Service (MLS) categories.

Created by: Travis County HHS/VS Research & Planning Division, 2013.

Appendix C

Methodology

Community conditions discussed in this report reflect the most recent information available at the time of writing (November 2012 through February 2013). Terminology used in the report is based upon the terms used by the original data source. Therefore, terminology may differ within or across issue areas. For example, one data source may use the term “African American” while another may use “Black.” Finally, estimates from the American Community Survey have been tested at a 90% confidence level for reliability. In some cases, all noted, estimates were unreliable due to small sample sizes.

Most data included in the *2012 Community Impact Report* cover calendar year 2012^k and are drawn from contracts and reports provided by contracted service providers. Each contract is classified into the issue area most closely aligned to its central goals and objectives.

Considerations When Reading This Report

Performance results provide only a starting point for understanding the impact of these programs. These summary statistics are not necessarily an indication of the programs’ overall performance, but rather a snapshot and general gauge of their performance over a one-year period. Readers are encouraged to locate the particular programs of interest in each issue area report and review the detailed programmatic and performance information. Within these reports, service providers offer explanations for variance in performance. This information, in particular, is critical to providing context and meaning to these summary results.

These performance results do not reflect the programs’ full value to and impact on the community, which would require formal program evaluations, qualitative studies, and a review of other research. Therefore, it is also important to keep the following considerations in mind when reviewing program performance.

Participant characteristics can significantly influence a program’s performance results. For example, performance results may be lower for programs with clients who face considerable challenges (e.g., serious mental illness or addiction issues) and have little social support. Readers should therefore use caution when comparing output and outcome results across programs.

^k The report covers calendar year 2012 because the majority of the social service contracts included in the report follow a calendar year schedule.

Many additional factors beyond the program's control may also impact the program's performance. For example, if jobs become scarce, an effective workforce development program may experience lower client employment rates, regardless of the quality of training and support provided to their clients. Similarly, if jobs become abundant, a workforce development program may experience higher client employment rates, even if the program provided training that was not marketable. Without controlling for these factors, the true impact or efficacy of the program on outcomes cannot be discerned.

Readers should also use caution when examining outcome results for programs with less than 30 clients. For such small programs, the outcome of just a few clients can greatly affect the program's total outcome result. In these instances, examining percentages may be less helpful than examining raw numbers.

Finally, this report captures a narrow set of performance measures, which may not reflect the program's full impact on participants and their families, peers, and neighborhood. For example, though an individual was unable to obtain employment within the time period analyzed, a program may have increased the readiness and capacity of the individual to succeed on the job once eventually employed. Additionally, performance measures may not all be equal in importance or value to the community. Also, some agencies may have negotiated performance measure goals that were more difficult to achieve than others.

Endnotes

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