

# COMMUNITY STRENGTHS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Tarrant County  
Community Youth Development (CYD)  
Fiscal Year 2024  
76112 and 76119



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## INTRODUCTION

### History of Program

The Community Youth Development (CYD) Program was established in 1995 with funds authorized by the 74<sup>th</sup> Legislature to assist communities in alleviating conditions in the family and community that lead to juvenile crime. In 2015, the CYD statute moved to the Texas Family Code from the Texas Human Resources Code without any amendments and is as follows:

Sec. 265.057. COMMUNITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT GRANTS. (a) Subject to available funding, the department shall award Community Youth Development grants to communities identified by incidence of crime. The department shall give priority to awarding grants under this section to areas of the state in which there is a high incidence of juvenile crime. (b) The purpose of a grant under this section is to assist a community in alleviating conditions in the family and community that lead to juvenile crime.

The program has expanded over the last 28 years and supports youth by fostering safe spaces, positive relationships, and structured opportunities to build developmental assets and skills. These supports lead to strengthened connection, engagement, and contribution to their community. The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) Prevention's Early Intervention (PEI) Division has adopted a Positive Youth Development approach for CYD to meet the goal of assisting communities in alleviating conditions in the family and community that lead to juvenile crime. This approach encompasses more than solely providing early intervention or preventing risk behaviors that lead to juvenile crime; it also builds skills, attributes, and developmental assets that are needed to prepare youth people to grow into thriving adults<sup>1</sup>.

Tarrant County was involved in the planning stages and establishment of the local CYD program in December 1995, and has acted as the Fiscal Agent since program inception in April 1996. ZIP code 76106 was identified by the Legislature to receive CYD funding in 1996. In 2007, the United States Postal Service split 76106 into two ZIP codes, 76106 and 76164. Tarrant County has continued to serve the 76106 and 76164 ZIP code areas as one CYD community until present. The CYD program operates in partnership with Tarrant County Public Health Department (TCPH), Community Collaborative Committee (CCC), Youth Advisory Committee (YAC), and contracted service providers.

Tarrant County expanded CYD programming into 76112 and 76119 ZIP code areas with Fiscal Year 2022 CYD funding.

### Purpose of CSNA

The Community Strengths and Needs Assessment (CSNA) is a tool to help identify local resources and community needs for promoting positive youth development. The results of this assessment are used to develop a prioritized list of youth service needs, effective strategies, and a responsive action plan. Furthermore, it identifies community strengths and protective factors, and includes community attitudes and expectations of youth. Therefore, Tarrant County CYD can

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<sup>1</sup> CYD RFA No. HHS0008417

better promote protective factors in youth to prevent negative outcomes such as juvenile delinquency by conducting, reviewing, and analyzing the outcomes of this CSNA.

## Scope of CSNA

The CSNA is focused on juvenile delinquency prevention and protective factors of youth ages 6-17. Information gathered through this CSNA relates to and is analyzed in terms of the issues that impact youth, describes the needs for services, identifies strengths and protective factors within the community, and includes community attitudes and expectations of community youth. In addition to being a collaborative effort based on community input, the input and voice of community youth is a key component of this CSNA.

## Goals of CSNA

1. Establish the profiles of the 76112 and 76119 community.
2. Identify and list community needs.
3. Identify and list community assets and resources.
4. Develop a prioritized list of youth service needs
5. Develop a prioritized list of effective strategies.
6. Share assessment outcomes with community partners and providers.
7. Match established community services with identified needs.
8. Establish funding priorities for CYD competitive process for service providers.

## COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

### Community History

The ZIP codes 76112 and 76119 are home to historical neighborhoods like Carver Heights, Handley, and Stop Six. The most recognized neighborhood, Stop Six, received its name for being the sixth stop on an interurban streetcar route that operated from Dallas to Fort Worth in the early 1900s<sup>2</sup>. During its earliest settlement, many rural Black landowners moved into the east Fort Worth area. The area then became increasingly segregated and, as a result, marginalized and neglected<sup>1</sup> by national and local government<sup>3,4</sup>. Decades later, gangs infiltrated the area forever changing the trajectory of the east Fort Worth community. However, in the late 1990s and early 2000s Dunbar boys' basketball team brought attention, hope, and pride back to east Fort Worth.

Recently, disinvestment of businesses, unemployment, and subsequent poverty has negatively affected east Fort Worth. In 2016, City Council voted to remove the historic designation of east Fort Worth<sup>5</sup>. In 2017, Stop Six was selected by the City of Fort Worth as the first target area to

<sup>2</sup> Melton, 2019

<sup>3</sup> Brown, 2018

<sup>4</sup> Nishimura, 2018

<sup>5</sup> CBS DFW News, 2016

participate in the Neighborhood Improvement Strategy pilot program. The program granted \$2.56 million to invest in the program, which will be focused on reducing the number of felony incidents, enhancing pedestrian safety, improving residents' perception of their community, improve neighborhood aesthetics, and leverage additional public and private investment<sup>6</sup>.

## Community Characteristics

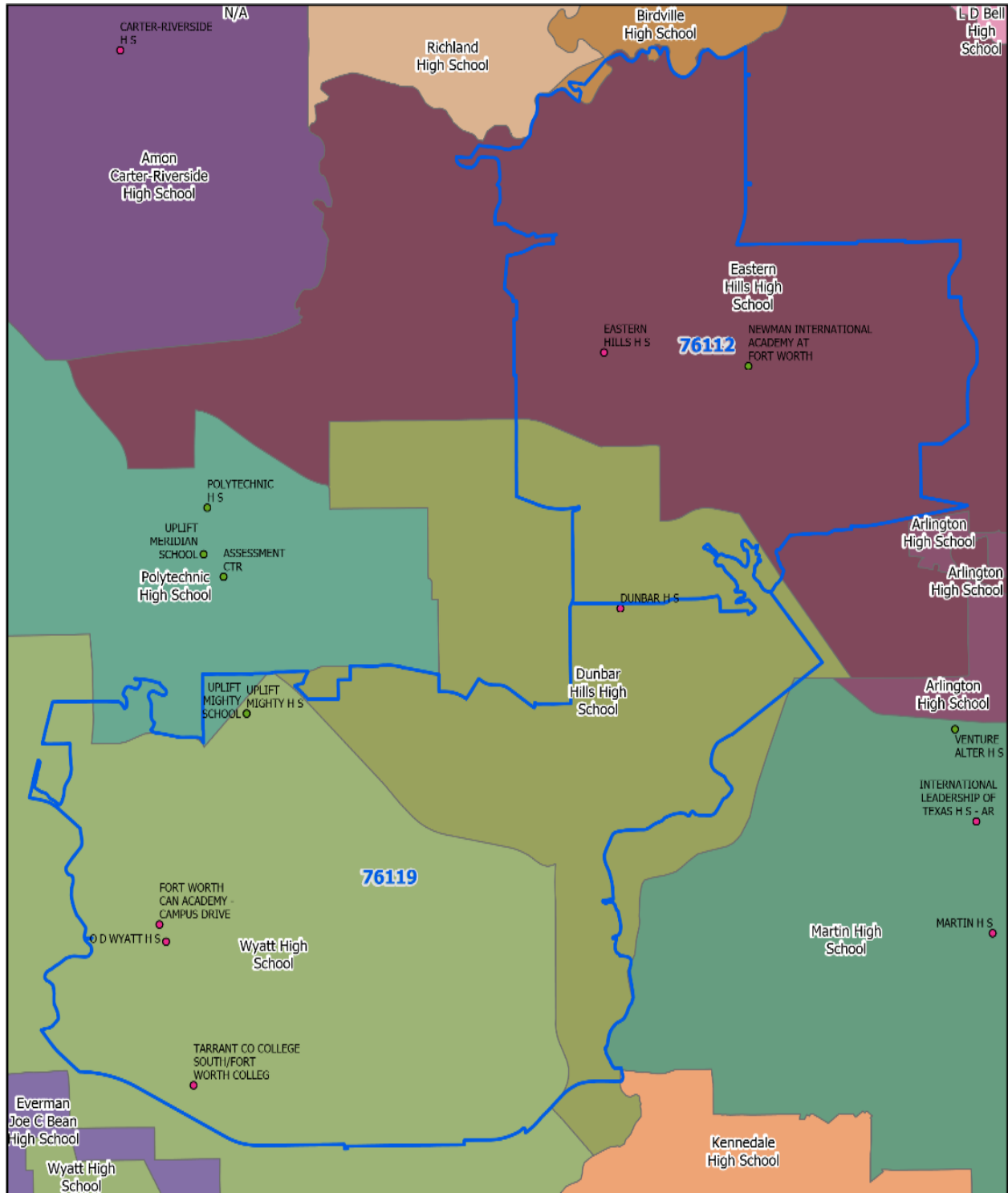
As shown in **Figure 1**, 76112 and 76119 are located in southeast Fort Worth. Together they border Lake Arlington on the east. 76112 is bordered by Tierney Road (west), Randol Mill road (north), and Loop 820 and Ramey Place (south). Sections of Interstate 30 and State Highway 180 runs through 76112 while U.S. Highway 287 runs through 76119. Additionally, Interstate 20 borders the south side of 76119 as east Berry Road borders the north side. Ramey Place and Loop 820 borders the northeast while Sycamore Creek borders the west.

76112 neighborhoods include Meadowbrook, Eastern Hills, Handley, Woodhaven, Ryanwood, Ederville, Carver Heights, and parts of Stop Six. 76119 neighborhoods include Glencrest, Echo Heights, Edgewood, Eastland, parts of Stop Six.

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<sup>6</sup> Source: City of Fort Worth, 2017. *Stop Six neighborhood improvement strategy*

Figure 1. Outline of Tarrant County CYD Service Delivery Area ZIP Codes.



These data were prepared by Tarrant County Public Health for its use, and may be revised any time, without notification. Tarrant County Public Health does not guarantee the correctness or accuracy of any features on this map. Tarrant County assumes no responsibility in connection therewith. Said data should not be edited by anyone other than designated personnel, or through written approval by GIS Manager. These data are for informational purposes only and should not create liability on the part of Tarrant County Government, any officer and/or employees thereof.

## DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Juvenile, school, health, and demographic statistics were collected through secondary research methods and partnerships. The Tarrant County CYD intern obtained quantitative demographic statistics by using the American Community Survey of the U.S. Census Bureau to create community profiles of 76112 and 76119. Google searches were conducted to find the communities' history, attractions, local businesses, and potential service providers. Tarrant County's CYD Program Manager utilized community partners, such as Fort Worth ISD and Tarrant County Juvenile Services, to receive recent information about ZIP code specific data regarding school performance and juvenile delinquency.

During Spring 2020, CYD staff conducted in-person interviews to collect qualitative data about the ZIP codes' need for youth programs. Paper surveys were distributed to public middle and high schools in the targeted ZIP codes to assess the youths' perspective of their community needs and desired programming.

During the CYD Youth Leadership Workshops on August 6, 2022, 32 youth leaders from CYD programs responded to questions regarding mental health and needed services.

At least two YAC members attended each of our quarterly Community Collaborative Committee (CCC) meetings. At each CCC meeting, they give a presentation, which includes an update on YAC meetings and activities, community service projects, and Youth Summit.

## DATA ANALYSIS

There were two main components to creating this assessment: Determination of ZIP Codes, which included multiple rounds of analysis, and Data Collection.

### Methodology of Determination of ZIP Codes

To find the most eligible ZIP codes, all 97 Tarrant County ZIP codes were compared by child maltreatment risks and juvenile delinquency rates provided by University of Texas Population Health and Department of Family Protective Services (DFPS), respectively. Seven ZIP codes (76119, 76112, 76105, 76104, 76103, 76020, & 76011) were found to have rates of child maltreatment risks and juvenile rates that were considered to be "above average". The top seven ZIP codes were then compared by middle and high schools. School ratings were determined by Texas Education Agency's (TEA) 2019 Accountability Rating, the percentage of students that are "economically disadvantaged", percentage of students who "met grade level academic performance expectations", percentage of graduates, and the percentage of students who dropped out. Two of the ZIP codes (76103 & 76011) were automatically removed for their lack of middle and high schools. One ZIP code (76020) was eliminated for receiving average scoring school ratings.

After considering maltreatment risks, juvenile rates, and school ratings, only four ZIP codes (76104, 76105, 76112, & 76119) remained. To advance into the next step, one ZIP code had to be eliminated. 76105 was removed because, in comparison to the other ZIP codes, it had more

protective factors (i.e. higher school ratings, lower maltreatment risks, etc.). So, 76104, 76112, and 76119 were chosen as the top three ZIP codes.

A Strengths-Challenges-Opportunities-Threats (SCOT) analysis was conducted on the top three ZIP codes. The SCOT analysis looked at communities' basic demographics, resources, and potential CYD service locations. No ZIP codes were formally eliminated; however, ZIP codes were ranked in the following order: 76112, 76119, and 76104. After conducting surveys and interviews, 76112 was chosen because of its needs and potential to accommodate youth development programs and services, while 76119 was chosen for its high need of juvenile prevention.

## Data Collection

CYD staff interviewed four community leaders to receive a more intimate look at each ZIP code. Those interviewed were community leaders, local service providers, and school personnel. Findings from the interview are recorded in the *Interview* section. CYD staff also attended community events and public schools to distribute over 500 surveys to determine if and how community needs could be met by CYD services. Survey results are recorded in the *Survey* section. CYD Youth Leadership Workshops Focus Group results are recorded in the *Focus Group* section.

## RESULTS

The following section is a visual depiction of demographics, community resources, survey results, and other valuable information discovered during data collection.

## Demographics

### SEX<sup>7</sup>

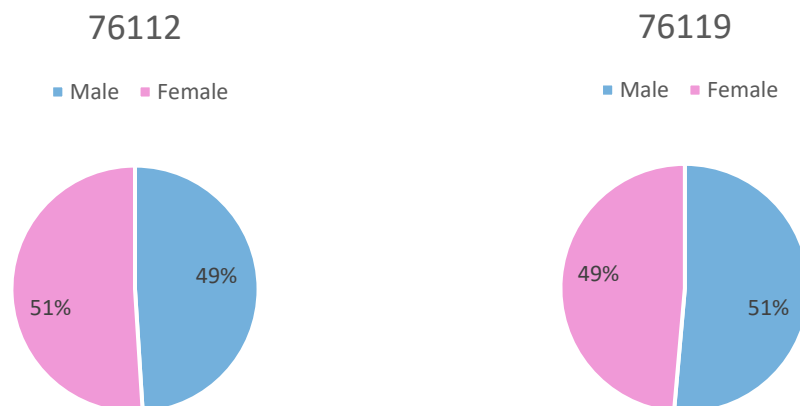
As shown in **Figure 2**, percentages of males and females for each ZIP code are within 2% of each other, which is insignificant.

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<sup>7</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022. *Demographic and Housing Estimates: Race, Sex, and Age*.



Figure 2. Sex Indicator for ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119



## RACE & Ethnicity<sup>8</sup>

The majority of people who reside in ZIP codes 76112 and 76119 are not of Hispanic or Latino origin. A total of 41.5% of the 42,218 residents of 76112 and 43.4% of the 52,279 residents of 76119 are people of Black or African American race as shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Race/Ethnicity composition of ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119

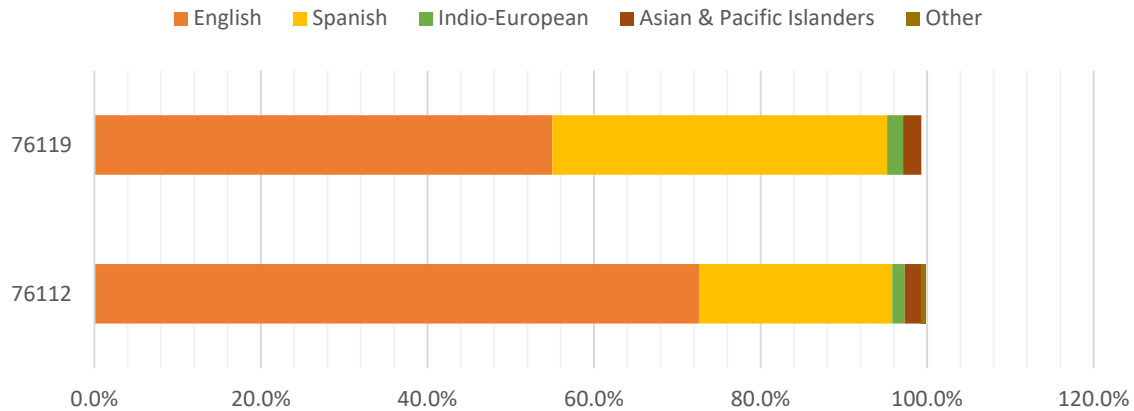
ETHNICITY/RACE	76112 NUMBER	76112 PERCENT (%)	76119 NUMBER	76119 PERCENT (%)
Total population	42,218	100.0	52,279	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	11,606	27.5	21,988	42.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	30,612	72.5	30,291	57.9
White alone	10,167	24.1	4,559	8.7
<b>Black or African American alone</b>	17,492	<b>41.5</b>	22,774	<b>43.4</b>
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	84	0.2	105	0.2
Asian alone	1,424	3.4	2,043	3.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	102	0.2	123	0.2
Some other race alone	50	0.1	41	0.1
Two or more races	1,395	3.3	716	1.4
Two races including some other race	0	0.0	52	0.2
Two or more races excluding some other race	1,395	3.3	664	1.3

<sup>8</sup>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022. *Demographic and Housing Estimates: Race, Sex, and Age*.

## Language<sup>9</sup>

In both ZIP codes, the most prominent language spoken in homes is English, as shown in **Figure 3**. Language can be a communication barrier to receiving resources like education and healthcare.

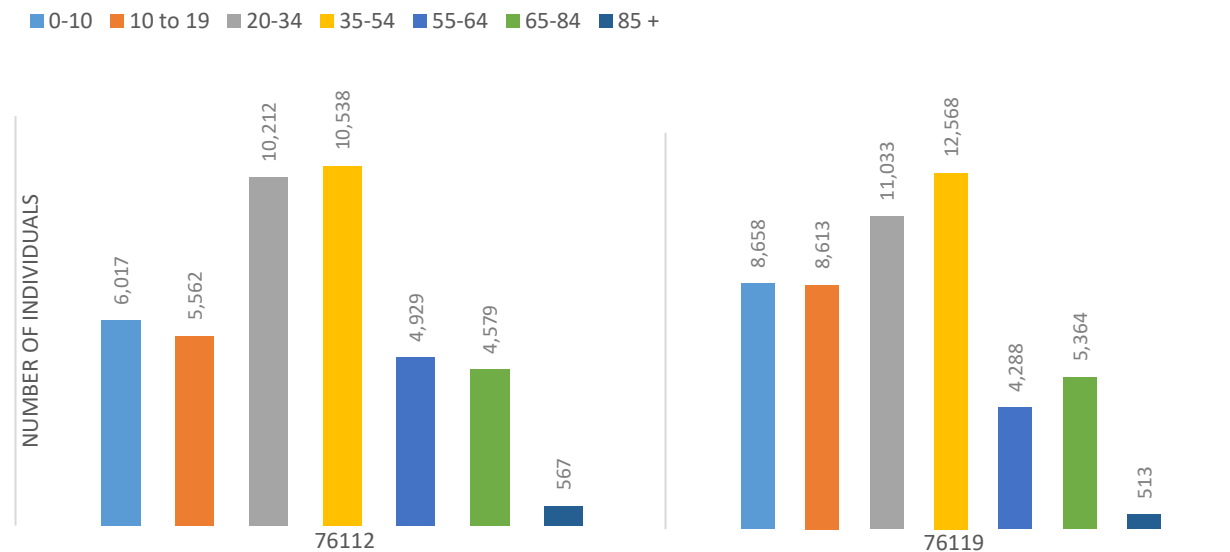
Figure 3. Languages spoken in 76112 and 76119 homes.



## Age<sup>10</sup>

CYD serves ZIP codes with high incidences of juvenile crime. Community realities require youth in their ZIP codes to confront and cope with poverty and limited options in their neighborhood. **Figure 4** shows the age range of members in the household per ZIP code which highlights the importance of CYD services in these communities to foster critical skills that are prudent in the development and maturation of youth.

Figure 4. Age of household members for ZIP codes 76112 and 76119



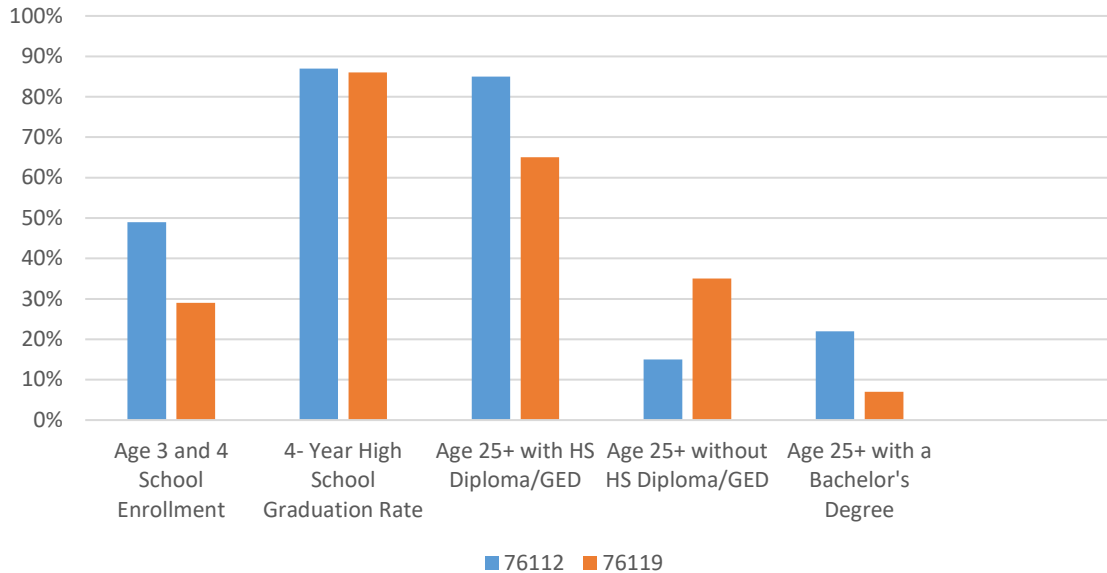
<sup>9</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021. *Selected Social Characteristics: Language, Education, Household and Family Structure*

<sup>10</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021. *Demographic and Housing Estimates: Race, Sex, and Age*.

## Education<sup>11</sup>

**Figure 5** shows the education levels in both 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes with *4-Year High School Diploma and High School Graduation Rate*, as the predominant education level and *Without HS Diploma/ GED or With a Bachelor's Degree* as the least prevalent education level. Education levels are associated with job opportunities and income for adults. For adolescents, higher education levels are associated with lower levels of juvenile delinquents.

Figure 5. Education levels for ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119



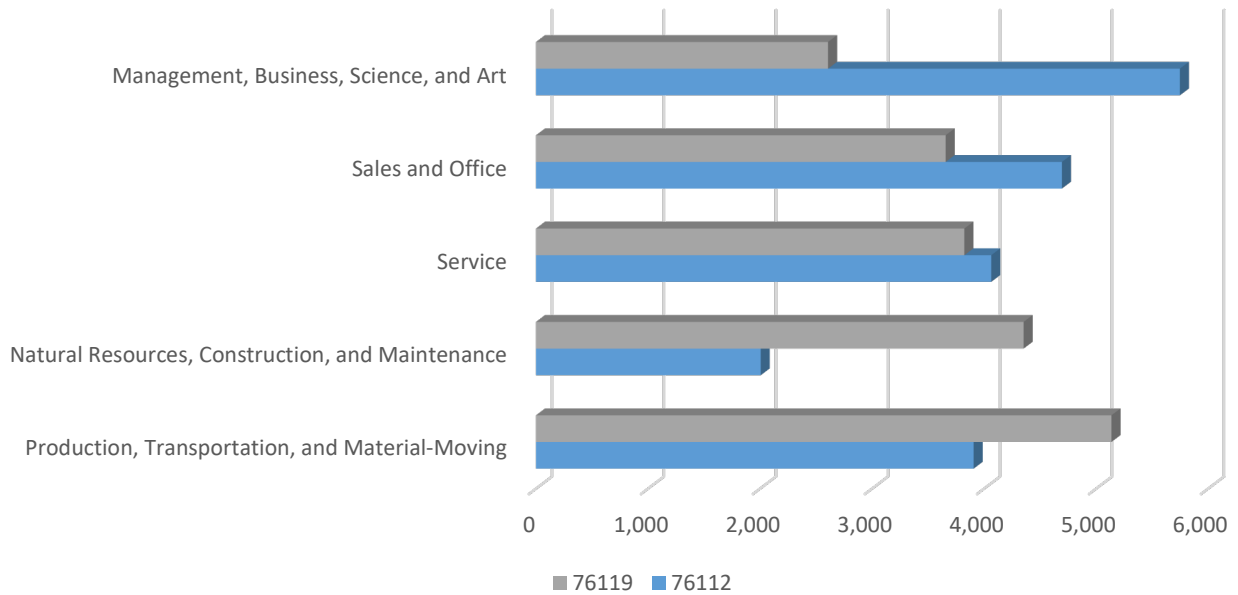
## Employment<sup>12</sup>

Despite the significant difference in labor force size, 76119 with 3,824 and 76112 with 4,064 working individuals, both ZIP codes share a commonality of working in the service industry. **Figure 6** shows management, business, science, and art being the most common job industry in the 76112 ZIP code, while production, transportation, and material-moving is the most common job industry in the 76119 ZIP code.

<sup>11</sup> Source: Community-Opportunity Map, n.d. *Economic Indicators*

<sup>12</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021. *Selected Economic Characteristics*

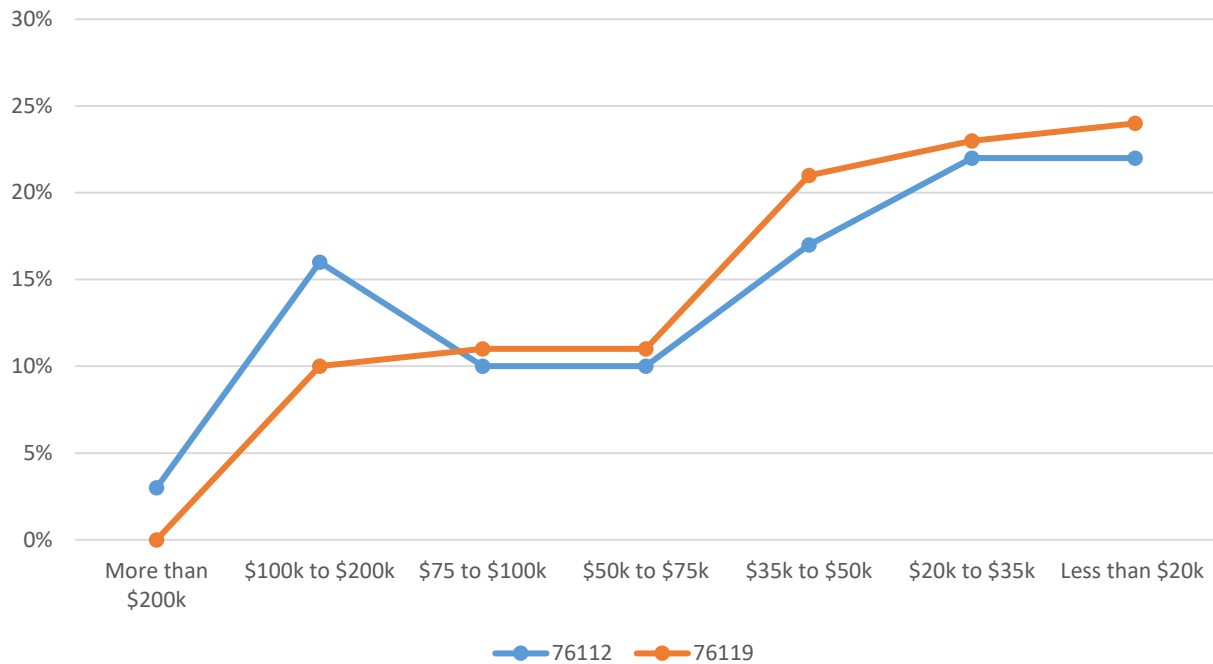
Figure 6. Education levels for ZIP Codes 76119 and 76112



### Family Income<sup>13</sup>

The average family for both 76112 and 76119 makes less than \$200k a year. The line graph in **Figure 7** depicts the various ranges of family income.

Figure 7. Median Annual Household Income for ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119

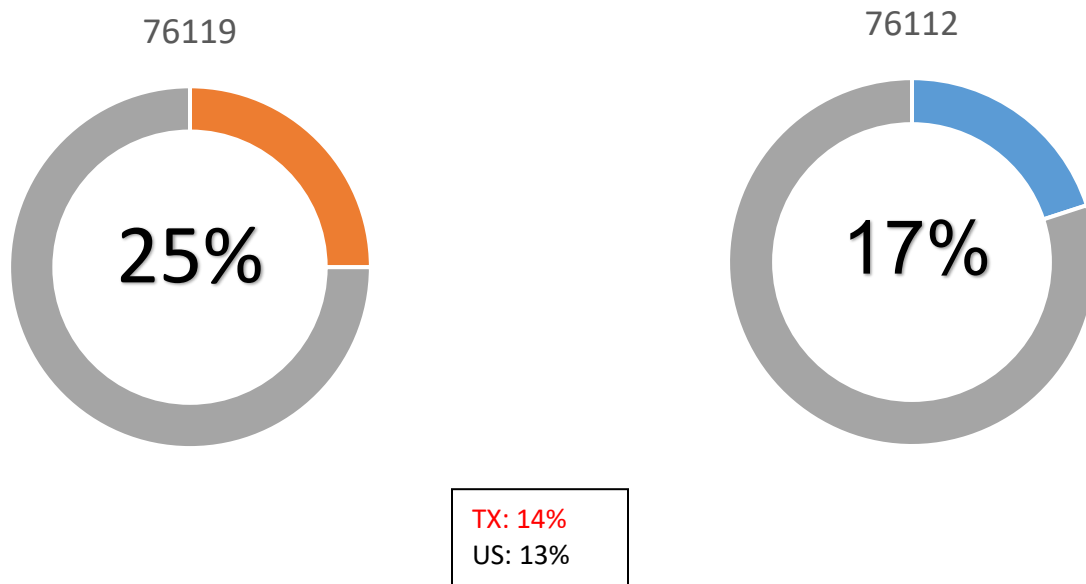


<sup>13</sup>Source: Community Opportunity Map, n.d. *Economic Indicators*

## Poverty Rate<sup>14</sup>

The poverty rate is based on data retrieved from surveys sent to U.S. households. The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual living there is considered in poverty. To determine who qualifies for government programs, agencies compare the household's income before taxes. **Figure 8** shows the current poverty rate for ZIP codes 76119 and 76112 as compared to TX and US.

Figure 8. Poverty Rate for ZIP Codes 76119 and 76112



## Household & Family Structure<sup>15</sup>

**Table 2** shows over 50% of married-couple households have children under 18 years old in both ZIP codes.

Table 2. Family structure by household type

HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	76112	Percent	76119	Percent
Total Family Households	9,932		10,390	
With own children under 18 years	4,429	21.3%	5,067	24.4%
<b>Married-couple household with children under 18 years</b>	2,161	<b>52%</b>	2,716	<b>53%</b>

<sup>14</sup> Source: Community Opportunity Map, n.d. *Economic Indicators*

<sup>15</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, 2021. *Housing Characteristics*

## Community Resources & Stakeholders

### Libraries

#### **East Regional**

6301 Bridge St, 76112  
817-392-5550

#### **Meadowbrook Regional**

3628 Bernie Anderson Ave, 76119  
817-392-6631

### Community Centers

#### **Eastside YMCA**

1500 Sandy Ln, 76112  
817-451-8276

#### **Eugene McCray**

4932 Wilbarger St, 76119  
817-392-7146

#### **Handley Meadowbrook**

6201 Beaty St, 76112  
817-392-2830

#### **Martin Luther King (MLK)**

5565 Truman Dr, 76112  
817-392-5966

#### **Wilkerson-Greines Activity**

5201 C.A. Roberson Blvd, 76119  
817- 531-6348

#### **Woodhaven**

1019 Woodhaven Blvd, 76112  
817-446-4459

### Existing Youth Programs

#### **AB Christian Learning Center**

After school reading program for elementary aged children.  
5005 Brentwood Stair Rd # 207, 76112  
817-457-3911

#### **ACH Child and Family Services**

Homeless and runaway shelter for children.  
3712 Wichita St, 76119  
817-335-4673

#### **Clayton Youth Enrichment**

After school program for school aged children.  
1215 Country Club Ln, 76112  
817-923-9888

#### **Communities in Schools of Greater Tarrant County**

Provides services to decrease school dropouts.  
5601 Bridge St Ste 501, 76112  
817-446-5454

#### **Girls, Inc.**

Provides health, education, career readiness, and independence programs to girls.

FWISD Schools  
817-259-1049

**My Brother's Keeper**

Nationwide initiative to improve results and opportunity for young men of color.  
Fort Worth ISD schools  
817-448-287

**Santa Fe Youth Services**

Evidence-based interventions for social and emotional development of children.  
6464 Brentwood Stair Rd, Ste 201, 76112  
817-492-4673

## Tarrant County CYD Service Providers for FY2023

**Big Brothers Big Sisters Lone Star – One-to-One Mentoring Program**

- Provides one-to-one mentoring through community-based and school-based programs.

**Camp Fire First Texas – Teens in Action Program**

- Provides curriculum classes, life skills training, and community service.
- Group meetings twice per week at community centers and schools.

**Girls Inc. of Tarrant County –**

**Girl Power Program**

- Provides curriculum classes and activities, academic support, life skills, and special events.
- Weekly group meetings at community schools and libraries.

**Youth Advisory Committee**

- Provides youth leadership opportunities including: officer roles, planning community service projects, CYD outreach and advisement, and developing CSNA.
- Monthly group meetings.

**Youth Leadership Development Program**

- Provides youth leadership classes to develop leadership skills, goal setting, and empowerment.
- Weekly group meetings at community centers and schools.
- 1 community service project per month.

**My Health My Resources Tarrant County – WoW Talk You Cafés**

- WoW Talk Cafes give teens a chance to get together with their peers and talk ways to be strong minded, making social connections and a chance to obtain support and resources.
- Weekly session at various community locations for 5 weeks.

## Schools<sup>16</sup>

**Table 3** shows a list of all schools in the 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes along with their overall accountability rating to give a broad view of campus performance. As demonstrated in the list, all the schools in these ZIP codes are in low-income neighborhoods.

Table 3. List of schools in ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119

CAMPUS ID	SCHOOL NAME	PHONE NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS	ZIP	2022 OVERALL ACCOUNTABILITY RATING	% Low Income
<b>ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS</b>						
220905153	A.M. Pate	817-815-3800	3800 Anglin Dr.	76119	B	98.9%
220905188	Atwood McDonald	817-815-4800	1850 Barron Ln	76112	A	91.2%
220905127	Christene C. Moss	817-815-3600	4108 Eastland St	76119	C	98.1%
220905222	Clifford Davis	817-815-8700	4300 Campus Dr.	76119	*Not Rated	98.6%
220905186	David K Sellars	817-531-6430	4200 Dorsey St.	76119	A	92.9%
220905126	East Handley	817-815-4400	2617 Mims St	76112	C	94.1%
220905125	Eastern Hills	817-815-4500	5917 Shelton St	76112	B	94.6%
220905132	Glen Park	817-815-8800	3601 Pecos St	76119	B	97.6%
220905130	Harlean Beal	817-815-8500	5615 Forest Hill Dr.	76119	B	95.6%
220905160	Maudrie M. Walton	817-815-3300	5816 Rickenbacker Pl	76112	C	97.4%
220905152	Oaklawn	817-815-9100	3220 Hardeman St	76119	C	97.5%
220905169	Sunrise McMillan	817-815-3900	3409 Stalcup Rd	76119	B	97.9%
220905133	W.M. Green	817-815-8900	4612 David Strickland Rd	76119	B	97.3%
220905105	West Handley	817-815-5100	2749 Putnam St	76112	C	97.2%
<b>MIDDLE SCHOOLS</b>						
220905059	J. Martin Jacquet	817-815-3500	2501 Stalcup Rd	76119	F	95.3%
220905070	Jean McClung	817-815-5300	3000 Forest Ave	76112	C	94.1%
220905045	Leadership Academy at Forest Oak	817-815-8200	3221 Pecos St.	76119	B	98%
<b>HIGH SCHOOLS</b>						
220905005	Dunbar	817-815-3000	5700 Ramey Ave	76112	C	94.1%
220905006	Eastern Hills	817-815-4000	5701 Shelton St	76112	*Not Rated	93.2%
220905016	O.D. Wyatt	817-815-8000	2400 E Seminary Dr.	76119	C	97%
<b>PRIVATE SCHOOLS</b>						
	Key School	817-446-3738	3974 E Loop 820 South Fort Worth	76119		
	St. Rita Catholic School	817-451-9383	712 Weiler Blvd	76112		
<b>CHARTER SCHOOLS</b>						
108807206	IDEA Southeast Prep	817-885-4250	2935 E Siminary Dr.	76119	A	87.1%
057848021	International Leadership of Texas East Fort Worth	817-395-1776	5901 Boca Raton Blvd	76112	*Not Rated	73.1%

\* To align with Senate Bill 1365, a Not Rated label is used when the domain or overall scaled score is less than 70.

<sup>16</sup> Source: Texas Education Agency, 2022. *Accountability Ratings*



## School Overview<sup>17</sup>

Each school in the 76112 and 761119 zip codes are evaluated based on a multitude of important data points. These data points provide detailed profiles of the school and their surrounding communities that help CYD understand what the youth in these communities need. **Table 4** shows a list of middle schools and their profiles. **Table 5** shows a list of high schools with their profiles.

Table 4. Middle schools in ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119

	J. Martin Jacquet	Jean McClung	Leadership Academy of Forest Oak
<b>Grades</b>	6-8	6-8	6-8
<b>Students</b>	654	746	841
<b>Student:Teacher Ratio</b>	13:1	16:1	13:1
<b>Minority Enrollment</b>	98% (59% Black, 36% Hispanic)	96% (55% Hispanic, 38% Black)	97% (61% Hispanic, 32% Black)
<b>Overall Testing Rank</b>	7805 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)	7234 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)	6597 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)
<b>Math Proficiency</b>	7%	10%	16%
<b>Reading Proficiency</b>	20%	26%	29%
<b>Diversity Score</b>	0.53	0.56	0.55
<b>Eligible for Free Lunch</b>	97%	94%	98%
<b>Eligible for Reduced Lunch</b>	4%	6%	3%

Table 5. High schools in ZIP Codes 76112 and 76119

	Dunbar	Eastern Hills	O.D. Wyatt
<b>Grades</b>	9-12	9-12	9-12
<b>Students</b>	923	1,068	1,521
<b>Student:Teacher Ratio</b>	15:1	14:1	16:1
<b>Minority Enrollment</b>	99% (66% Black, 31% Hispanic)	96% (54% Black, 38% Hispanic)	97% (54% Hispanic, 38% Black)
<b>Graduation Rate</b>	75-79%	76%	76%
<b>Overall Testing Rank</b>	7940 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)	7807 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)	7713 out of 8079 schools (Bottom 50%)
<b>Math Proficiency</b>	8%	6%	13%
<b>Reading Proficiency</b>	14%	20%	15%
<b>Diversity Score</b>	0.47	0.57	0.57
<b>Eligible for Free Lunch</b>	92%	93%	96%
<b>Eligible for Reduced Lunch</b>	7%	2%	6%

<sup>17</sup> Source: Public School Review, 2023. *Accountability Ratings*

## Promotion & Graduation<sup>18</sup>

Trauma can be an underlying issue that leads to misbehavior, academic struggles, poor attendance, and dropping out of school. Programs like CYD are designed to reduce dropout rates and increase graduation rates in communities where students are high risk. **Table 6** provides a list of promotion and graduation details of the schools in the 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes.

Table 6. Attendance and dropout rates for middle and high school

Annual Dropout Rates (Grades 9-12)			
School	2016-2017	2017-2018	2019-2020
Dunbar HS	5.1%	5.2%	2.9%
Eastern Hills HS	5.8%	4.1%	6.8%
O.D. Wyatt HS	2.7%	3.9%	4.1%

4-Year Longitudinal Graduation Rate (Grades 9-12)			
School	2016-2017	2017-2018	2019-2020
Dunbar HS	75.4%	84.5%	87.7%
Eastern Hills HS	76.1%	83.9%	75.9%
O.D. Wyatt HS	84.3%	85.2%	81.5%

Attendance Rates			
School	2016-2017	2017-2018	2019-2020
J.M. Jacquet MS	91.1%	90.4%	90.8%
Jean McClung MS	92.8%	93.3%	93.5%
Forest Oak MS	92.6%	93%	
Dunbar HS	89.5%	90.8%	96.8%
Eastern Hills HS	88.8%	91.5%	96.3%
O.D. Wyatt HS	92.9%	92.6%	96.9%

## Gold Seal Programs of Choice<sup>19</sup>

### Dunbar High School:

- Pathways in Technology Early College High School (P-TECH)
- ECHS Collegiate Academy
- Automotive Technology
- Aviation

### Eastern Hills High School:

- Cybersecurity P-Tech Academy
- Public Service

### O.D. Wyatt High School:

- Automotive Technology

<sup>18</sup> Source: Fort Worth ISD, 2023. *Campus Reports and CEIP Information*

<sup>19</sup> Source: Fort Worth ISD, 2023. *Gold Seal Programs & Schools of Choice*

- Construction Technology
- Culinary Arts
- Collegiate Academy
- Medical

## Community Strengths & Assets

### Local Attractions

**Eugene McCray Park at Lake Arlington**  
3449 Quail Road, Fort Worth, Texas 76119

**Meadowbrook Golf Course**  
www.fortworthgolf.org  
1815 Jenson Road, Fort Worth, Texas 76112  
(817) 457-4616

**Sandy Lane Park**  
2001 Sandy Lane, Fort Worth, Texas 76112

### Churches<sup>20</sup>

According to the yellow pages, there are over 170 churches in ZIP codes 76112 and 76119. There are 53 churches in 76112, while 119 are in 76119. Multiple denominations are available for church goers, like Methodist and Catholic for example, but most are Baptist-based.

### Free & Income-Based Health Clinics

**Bagsby-Williams Public Health Center**  
3212 Miller Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas 76119  
817-531-6738  
Services: Immunity Screening, Immunization, Tuberculosis Screening, WIC Program

**SAVVED Incorporated**  
5001 Brentwood Stair Road, Fort Worth, Texas 76112  
972-388-4267  
Services: Provides free STD testing, rapid HIV testing, and risk reduction counseling.

### Colleges and Trade Schools

**North Texas Institute for Career Development**  
4005 Campus Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76119  
Phone: 817-332-7866

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<sup>20</sup> Yellowpages.com

**School of Hope**

3625 East Loop 820 South, Fort Worth, Texas 76119  
Phone: 817-451-6288

**Tarrant County College – South Campus**

5301 Campus Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76119  
Phone: 817-515-8223

**Community Liabilities**

**Co-occurring Factors**

The following are coexisting social determinants that affect Tarrant County adolescents. Information provided by Tarrant County Public Health Department and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Behavior Survey.

**2019 CDC Youth Behavior Survey Results<sup>21</sup>**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) conducts an annual Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) survey. **Appendix A** illustrates results from Fort Worth, TX. Unless specified otherwise, statistics show behavior performed in the 12 months prior to the survey.

Highlights include: 39% texted or emailed while driving a car or other vehicle. 23% were in a physical fight. 34% felt sad or helpless. 43% used electronic vapor products. 22% currently drink alcohol. 26% were offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property. 38% ever had sexual intercourse. 94% did not use any type of birth control while having sexual intercourse. 80% are not physically active.

Summary: programs are needed to give youth skills to keep themselves safe, manage anger and conflict, abstain from risky behaviors (alcohol, drugs, sex, etc), and maintain a physically active lifestyle.

**Community Maltreatment Risk Maps<sup>22</sup>**

The Community Maltreatment Risk Maps are tools that use risk-mapping and geographically based risk and resiliency models to illustrate the distribution of maltreatment rates in the state by ZIP Code. These maps were designed to identify and allocate resources in communities that may benefit from additional resources.

All data presented in these maps are expressed as z-scores, which reflects how far from the average a measure is. Values very close to zero are near the average. Negative values are below the average and positive values are above the average. For the purpose of this project, values that are more than .25 away from zero are importantly different from the average as shown in **Table 7** and **Table 8**.

<sup>21</sup> Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2023. *Adolescent and school health*

<sup>22</sup> Source: Maltreatment risk in Texas, n.d.

Table 7. Estimated risk of maltreatment per ZIP code

	76112	76119
Families in Poverty	0.90	1.3
Health & Disability	1.48	1.34
Child Safety & Health	1.02	1.1
Low-Income	0.43	1.49
Assaults Needing Medical Attention	81.73	80.26
Enrollment for 3- & 4-year-olds in daycare	45.5	68.9

Table 8. Risk Levels per ZIP code

ZIP Code	County	Infant	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 17
76112	Tarrant	among the highest	among the highest	among the highest	comparatively high	comparatively high
76119	Tarrant	comparatively high	comparatively high	comparatively high	comparatively high	comparatively high

## Vaping

Vaping has become popular in recent years because it is falsely believed to be the safer alternative to cigarette smoking. This liquid-based vapor carries the highly addictive nicotine into the lungs, which is later absorbed into the bloodstream.



About 1 of every 5 high school students (19.6%) reported in 2020 reported that they used electronic cigarettes in the past 30 days- a decrease from 27.5% in 2019.<sup>23</sup>

According to the 2018 Texas Youth Tobacco Survey, 19% of high school students and 6% of middle school students vaped in the past 30 days.<sup>24</sup>

## Teen Pregnancy<sup>25</sup>

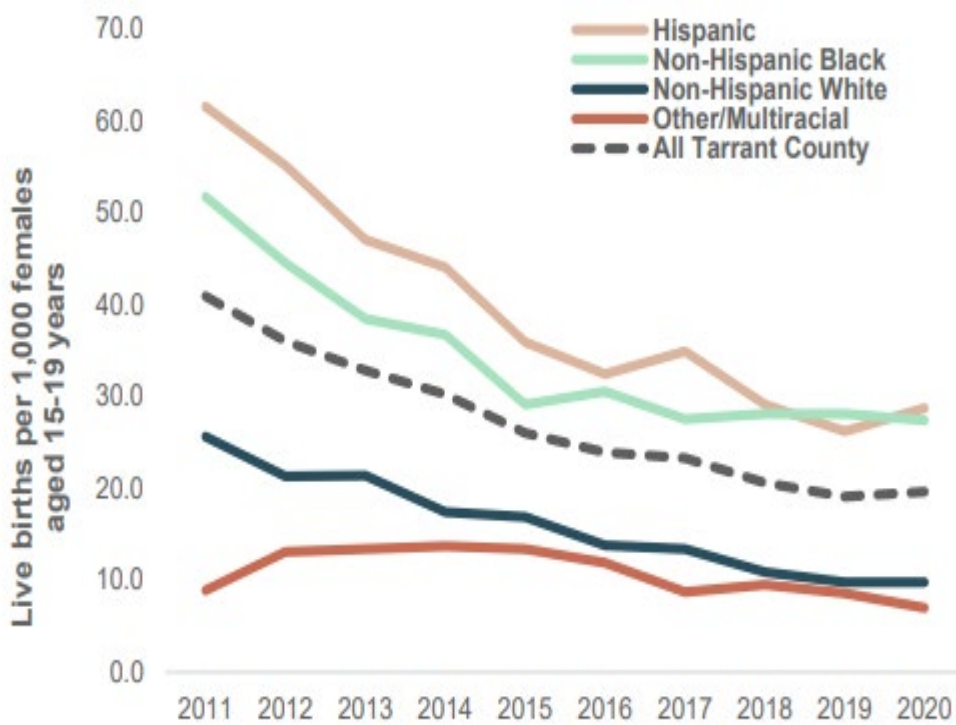
In 2020, Tarrant County had a teen birth rate significantly lower than Texas and significantly higher than the United States. As see in **Figure 9**, since 2011, teen pregnancies have steadily decreased. Tarrant County had a teen live birth rate of 19.6 per 1000 females in 2020, which is lower than the Texas rate (22.7), yet higher than the U.S. rate (15.3).

<sup>23</sup> Source: Centers of Disease Control and Prevention. *Trends in Tobacco Use Among Youth*

<sup>24</sup> Source: Texas Department of State and Health Services, 2023. *E-Cigarettes*

<sup>25</sup> Source: Tarrant County Public Health Department, 2023. *Teen Live Births in Tarrant Count*

Figure 9. Live birth rates by race/ethnicity among Tarrant County residents aged 15-19 years, 2011-2020



### Teen Dating Violence<sup>26</sup>

Teen dating violence includes “unhealthy actions or threats that occur in a teenage dating relationship”. Types of teen dating violence are listed in **Figure 10**. Females are significantly more likely to experience dating violence than males. Suffering from dating violence can increase one’s risk of obtaining antisocial behavior, depression and anxiety, thought of suicide, substance abuse, and experiencing domestic violence as an adult.

Figure 10. Type of Teen Dating Violence reported to Teen Dating Abuse hotline

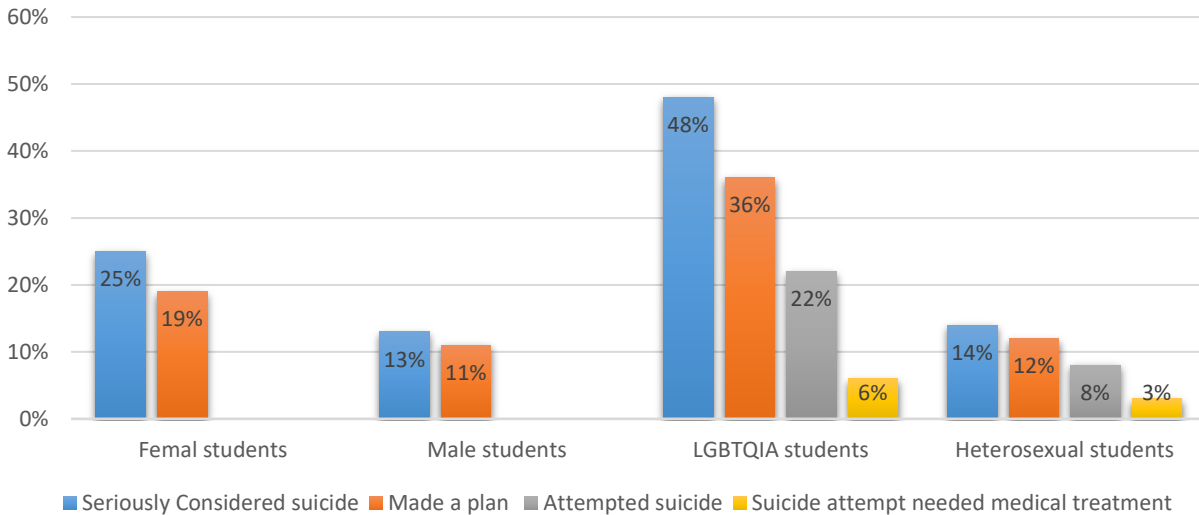
Digital	•Use of technology to track or control partner
Financial	•Controlling or abusing partner's money
Physical	•Use of physical force to purposely harm partner
Psychological Aggression	•Communication that harms partner's mental and emotional health
Sexual	•Coerced sexual activity without partner's consent
Stalking	•Undesired contact or attention that causes partner to feel unsafe and anxious

<sup>26</sup> Tarrant County Public Health Department, 2022. *Teen Dating Violence Data Brief*

## Teen Suicide<sup>27</sup>

**Figure 11** illustrates a 2019 survey summarizes data regarding suicidal ideation and behaviors. Students reported having seriously considered suicide is more prevalent amongst female (25%) and LGBTQIA (48%) students compared to male (13%) and heterosexual (14%) students. Students having made a suicide plan has prevalent estimate highest among LGBTQIA (36%) students and female (19%) students.

Figure 11. Teen suicide rates among high school students in Texas



## Human Trafficking<sup>28</sup>

Texas is ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> for human trafficking cases reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH). Human trafficking can include both labor and sex work. JPS identified 300 patients of possible human trafficking victims in Tarrant County during 2020. **Figure 12** illustrates the locations in Texas with reports of human trafficking cases reported to NHTH in 2019.

Figure 12. Locations of Texas human trafficking cases reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline, 2019



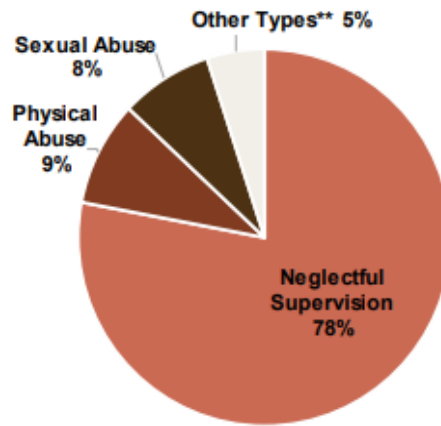
<sup>27</sup> Tarrant County Public Health Department, 2022. *Teen Dating Violence Data Brief*

<sup>28</sup> Source: Tarrant County Public Health Department, 2021. *Human Trafficking Data Brief*

## Abuse and Neglect<sup>29</sup>

A total of 6,511 Tarrant County children, ages 0-17, were identified as victims of abuse/neglect in 2021. **Figure 13** shows the various types of abuse children have experienced in the home. Neglectful Supervision was 78% of reported abuse/neglect.

Figure 13. Forms of abuse/neglect and perpetrator types among confirmed Tarrant County child victims aged 0-17 years, 2021



## Juvenile Delinquency<sup>30</sup>

The data presented below covers referrals from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022 for ZIP codes 76106 and 76164.

### Juvenile Referrals

**Table 9** represents the top ten most listed ZIP codes in referrals. The 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes are included in this list. The ZIP codes reflect where the individuals reside, not where the arrest was made.<sup>31</sup>

Table 9. Percentage of juvenile referrals to Tarrant County Juvenile Services per ZIP code

Zip Code	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
76010	10%	6%	6%	7%
<b>76119</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>
76116	5%	4%	3%	4%
<b>76112</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>
76105	4%	4%	3%	3%
76014	3%	3%	3%	3%
76106	2%	3%	2%	3%
76140	3%	2%	2%	2%
76114	4%	3%	2%	2%
76011	3%	1%	3%	2%

<sup>29</sup> Source: Source: Tarrant County Public Health Department, 2023. *Abuse and Neglect Data Brief*

<sup>30</sup> Courtesy of Tarrant County Juvenile Services, Research & Statistical Coordinator, 2023.

<sup>31</sup> This report is produced by the Tarrant County Juvenile Services Quality Development Department.



## Number of Juveniles

Between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2022, a total of 387 juveniles were referred to Tarrant County Juvenile Probation Department (JPD) from ZIP codes 76112 and 76119. **Table 10** below displays the number of juveniles who were referred to Tarrant County JPD per year from each ZIP code.<sup>32</sup>

*Table 10. Reported referrals to Tarrant County Juvenile Portion Department for 76112 and 76119 ZIP Codes*

Zip Code	2020	2021	2022	Total
<b>76112</b>	48	49	71	168
<b>76119</b>	68	71	80	219
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>387</b>

## Juvenile Demographics

### 76112 ZIP Code:

As shown in **Table 11**, the majority of the juveniles referred to Tarrant County JPD from the 76112 ZIP code during the years in question were male (68%). The individual percentages for the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 were 67%, 80%, and 61% respectively. Regarding ethnicity, the majority of individuals for the same years were Black (71%). The individual percentages for the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 from highest to lowest were Black (79%, 68%, 69%), Hispanic (13%, 22%, 24%), White (8%, 10%, 6%) and finally American Indian or Alaskan Native for 1% in 2022.<sup>33</sup>

*Table 11. Total of juvenile referrals in a three-year period for 76112 ZIP code*

Demographic Variable	Characteristic	Number & Percent Over Year			Totals 168 TOTAL
		2020 48 TOTAL	2021 49 TOTAL	2022 71 TOTAL	
Gender	Female	16 (33%)	10 (20%)	28 (39%)	<b>54 (32%)</b>
	Male	32 (67%)	39 (80%)	43 (61%)	<b>114 (68%)</b>
Ethnicity	Hispanic	6 (13%)	11 (22%)	17 (24%)	<b>34 (20%)</b>
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	<b>1 (1%)</b>
	Black	38 (79%)	33 (68%)	49 (69%)	<b>120 (71%)</b>
	White	4 (8%)	5 (10%)	4 (6%)	<b>13 (8%)</b>

<sup>32</sup> The total number of juveniles referred per year does not equal the total number of juveniles referred in the three-year period because several juveniles can have more than one referral.

<sup>33</sup> According to the United States Census Bureau, the majority (41%) of the residents in this area classify themselves as white or black.

**76119 ZIP Code:**

As shown in **Table 12**, the majority of the juveniles referred to Tarrant County JPD from the 76119 ZIP code during the years in question were male (71%). The individual percentages for the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 were 74%, 72%, and 69% respectively. Regarding ethnicity, the majority of individuals for the same years were Black (59%). The individual percentages for the years 2020, 2021, and 2022 were from highest to lowest Black (60%, 55%, 63%), Hispanic (31%, 42%, 31%), White (9%, 3%, 5%) and finally American Indian or Alaskan Native for 1% in 2022.<sup>34</sup>

*Table 12. Total of juvenile referrals in a three-year period for 76119 ZIP code*

Demographic Variable	Characteristic	Number & Percent Over Year			Totals 219 TOTAL
		2020 68 TOTAL	2021 71 TOTAL	2022 80 TOTAL	
Gender	Female	18 (26%)	20 (28%)	25 (31%)	<b>63 (29%)</b>
	Male	50 (74%)	51 (72%)	55 (69%)	<b>156 (71%)</b>
Ethnicity	Hispanic	21 (31%)	30 (42%)	25 (31%)	<b>76 (35%)</b>
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	<b>1 (1%)</b>
	Black	41 (60%)	39 (55%)	50 (63%)	<b>130 (59%)</b>
	White	6 (9%)	2 (3%)	4 (5%)	<b>12 (5%)</b>

**Age at time of Referral**

The average age of individuals referred to Tarrant JPD was **15.8** years of age. However, there were several individuals with the age of 18 and 21 years of age. This is because the individual was a child when he or she committed the crime.<sup>35</sup>

**Number of Referrals**

These 635 juveniles accounted for 692 separate referrals. The average number of referrals per juvenile was 1.78 referrals (range of 1 to 12 referrals). **Table 13** below displays the number of referrals per year.

*Table 13. Number of juvenile referrals per year with grand totals for ZIP codes 76112 and 76119*

Year	76112	76119	Grand Total
2020	86	111	197
2021	91	138	229
2022	133	133	266
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>692</b>

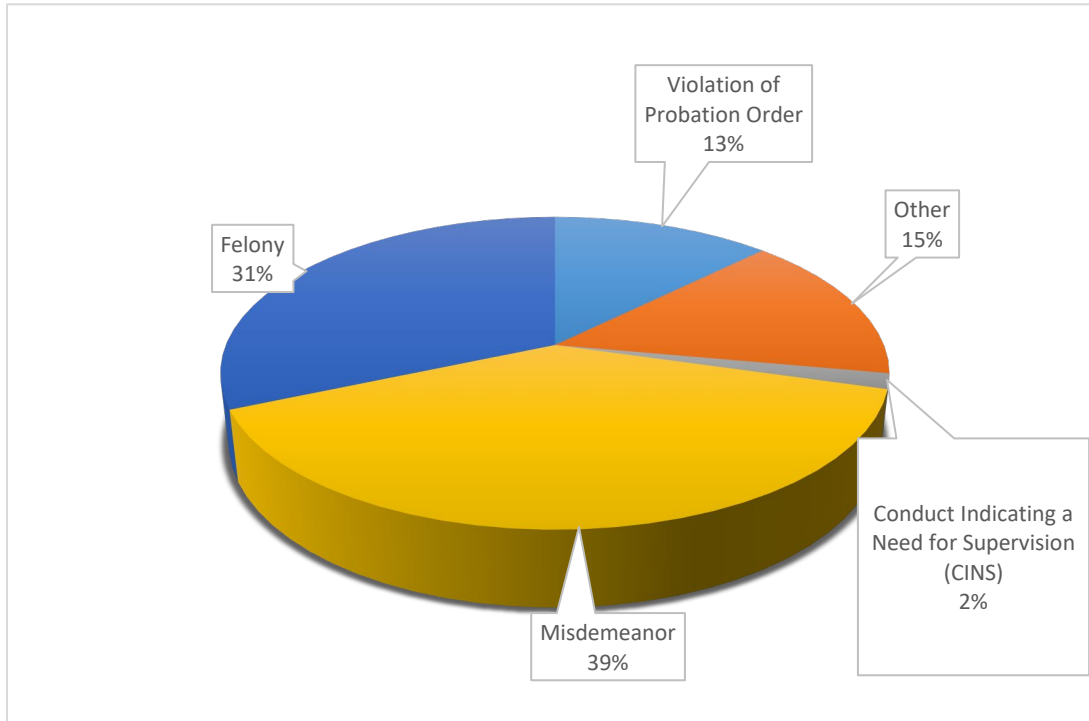
<sup>34</sup> According to the United States Census Bureau, the majority (51.9%) of the residents in this area classify themselves as White or Anglo.

<sup>35</sup> These occurrences are rare. In some cases, the individual may be serving a juvenile sentence in conjunction with an adult sentence, whenever that individual violated its adult sentence, it may trigger the juvenile case(s).

## Degree of Referral

Of the referrals between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2022, the most frequent category (n=270) was for Misdemeanors. Felony offenses were the second most frequent referral category (n=218), third were “Other Category” such as “Directives to Apprehend” (n=106), followed by Violations of Probation Orders (n=87), Other Referrals (n=133), and lastly Conduct Indicating a Need for Supervision (n=11).<sup>363738</sup> **Figure 14** shows the various degrees of referrals.

Figure 14. Degree of referrals from a two-year period



<sup>36</sup> The less severe offenses and status offenses are found in the conduct indicating a need for supervision category.

*Conduct indicating a need for supervision (CINS)* is defined as conduct, other than jailable traffic offenses, that violates:

1) penal laws punishable by fine only or penal ordinances of any political subdivision of the state; 2) truancy; 3) runaway; 4) inhalant abuse; 5) public intoxication; 6) an act that violates a school districts previously communicated written standards of student conduct for which the student has been expelled; or 7) conduct that violates a court order for a child declared at risk.

<sup>37</sup> Other referral types include Directive to Apprehend (e.g. a warrant), Detention Holds for other jurisdictions, and youth who are detained pending a court hearing.

<sup>38</sup> A violation of probation order involves the juvenile violating the terms and conditions of the probation in which he/she is currently serving.

## Top 11 Offenses

**Table 14** presents information on the top 10 delinquent offenses for the 3 years under investigation. These 10 offenses accounted for over half (65%) of the offenses reported during the timeframe.

*Table 14. Top delinquent offenses for a three-year period*

Offense	Type	Level/Degree	Total	Percent
Assault Causes Bodily Injury	Person	C/A Misdemeanor	115	17%
Directive to Apprehend/Warrant	Other	n/a	105	15%
Violation of Court Order - Technical	VOPO	n/a	51	7%
Assault Causes Bodily Injury Family Member	Person	C/A Misdemeanor	44	6%
Violation of Court Order - New Offense	VOPO	n/a	32	5%
Agg Assault w/ Deadly Weapon	Person	1st Degree Felony	29	4%
Evading Arrest Detention	Person	C/A Misdemeanor	21	3%
Unauthorized Use of Vehicle	Property	State Felony	20	3%
Assault Public Servant	Person	3rd Degree Felony	18	3%
Unlawful Carrying of Weapon	Person	C/A Misdemeanor	18	3%

## Interview, Survey, and Focus Group Results

### Interviews

During 2019-2020, Tarrant County CYD staff interviewed various teachers, school administrators, service providers, and other members of the proposed community. Collectively, interviewees believed that many students are currently involved in the juvenile justice system and are in need more evidence-based prevention interventions in hopes to create a culture change. Interviewees shared that students engage in behavior problems such as truancy, fighting, and vaping. Most interviewees attributed these behavioral problems to difficulties youth may be experiencing at home (i.e. single-parent homes because parents have died or in jail, living in temporary housing due to financial and custodial issues).

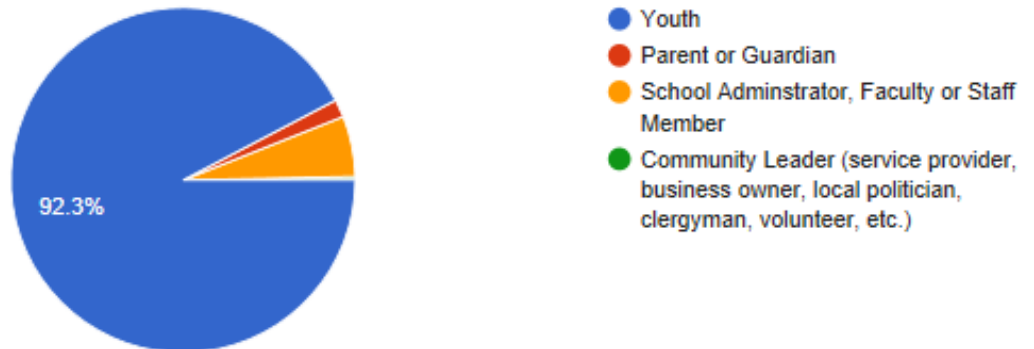
All interview participants agreed that youth need mentoring and positive programs to give them life skills, social skills, coping skills, tutoring, anger management, and positive peers. However, there were a few discrepancies in when services should be provided. Some interviewees suggested that older students should attend programs during school hours because of having to catch a bus ride home, babysit younger siblings, or attend practices. Other interviewees suggested that programs occur after school to provide students with positive programming to prevent the opportunity to engage in delinquent behavior.

## Surveys

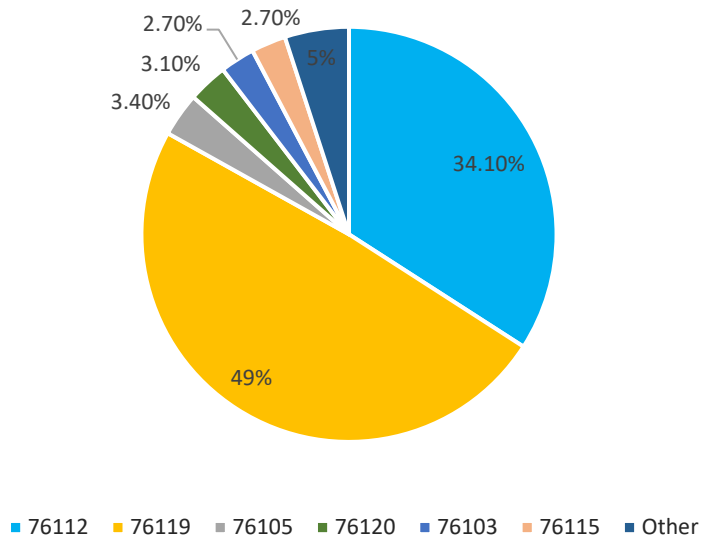
During Spring 2020, the Tarrant County CYD staff surveyed members of the community to discover the prevalent needs and challenges they feel the youth are faced with daily, and what programs could improve these challenges. For accuracy, the surveys were conducted anonymously, and participants were picked at random.

Finish this sentence: I am a(n)

300 responses



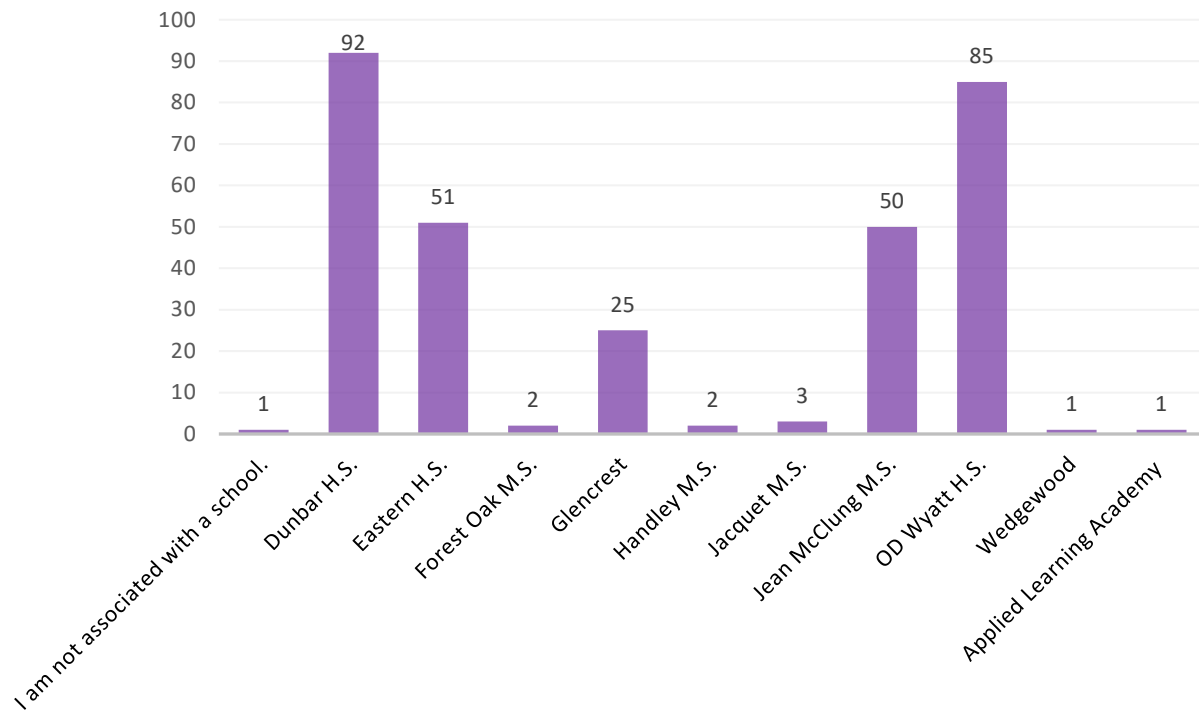
Which ZIP code do you live in?



261 Responses

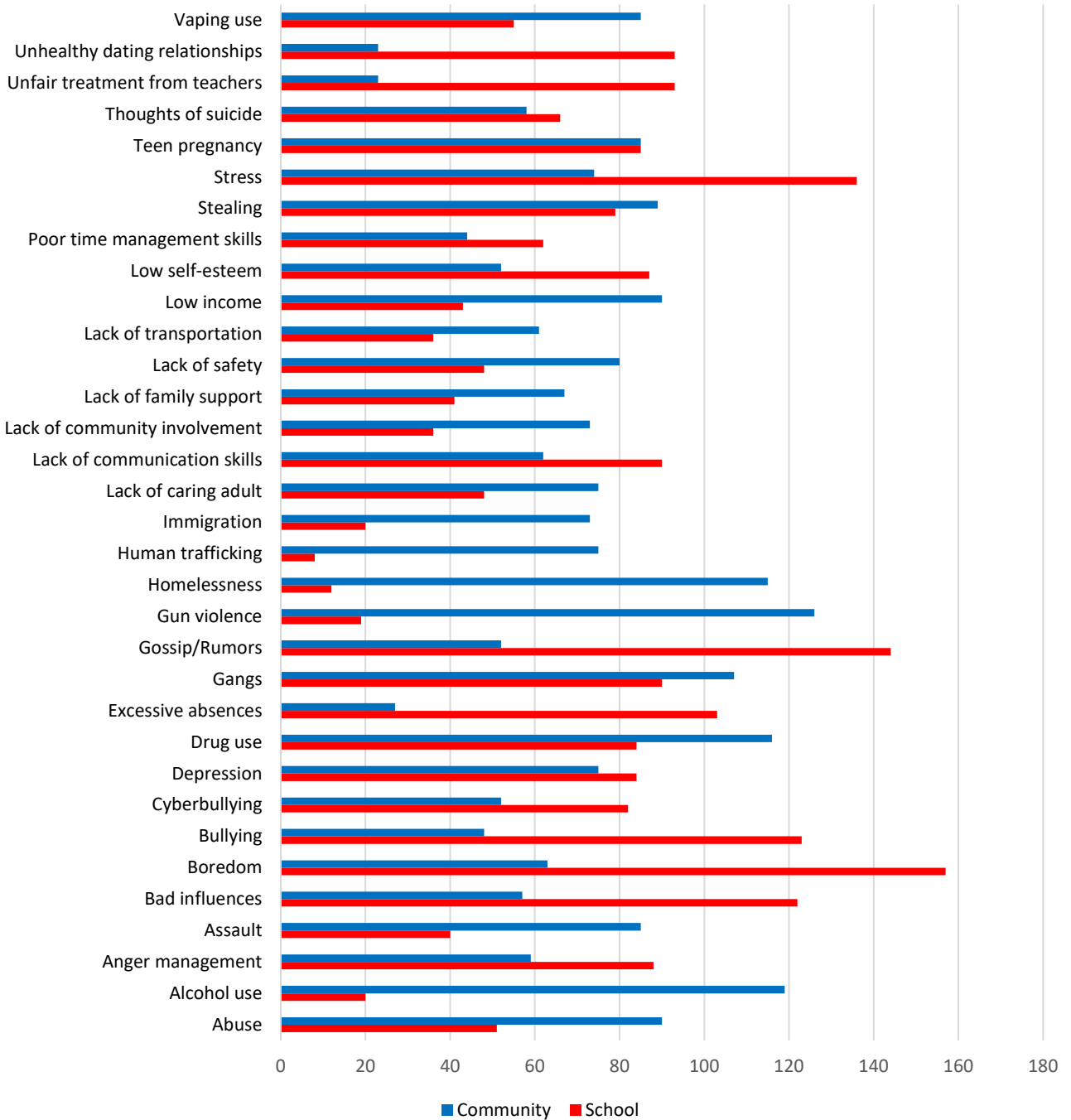
Other includes 76123, 76116, 76096, 76104, 75601, 76140, 76106, 76164, 76094, 76134, and 76036.

### What school(s) are you associated with?



299 responses

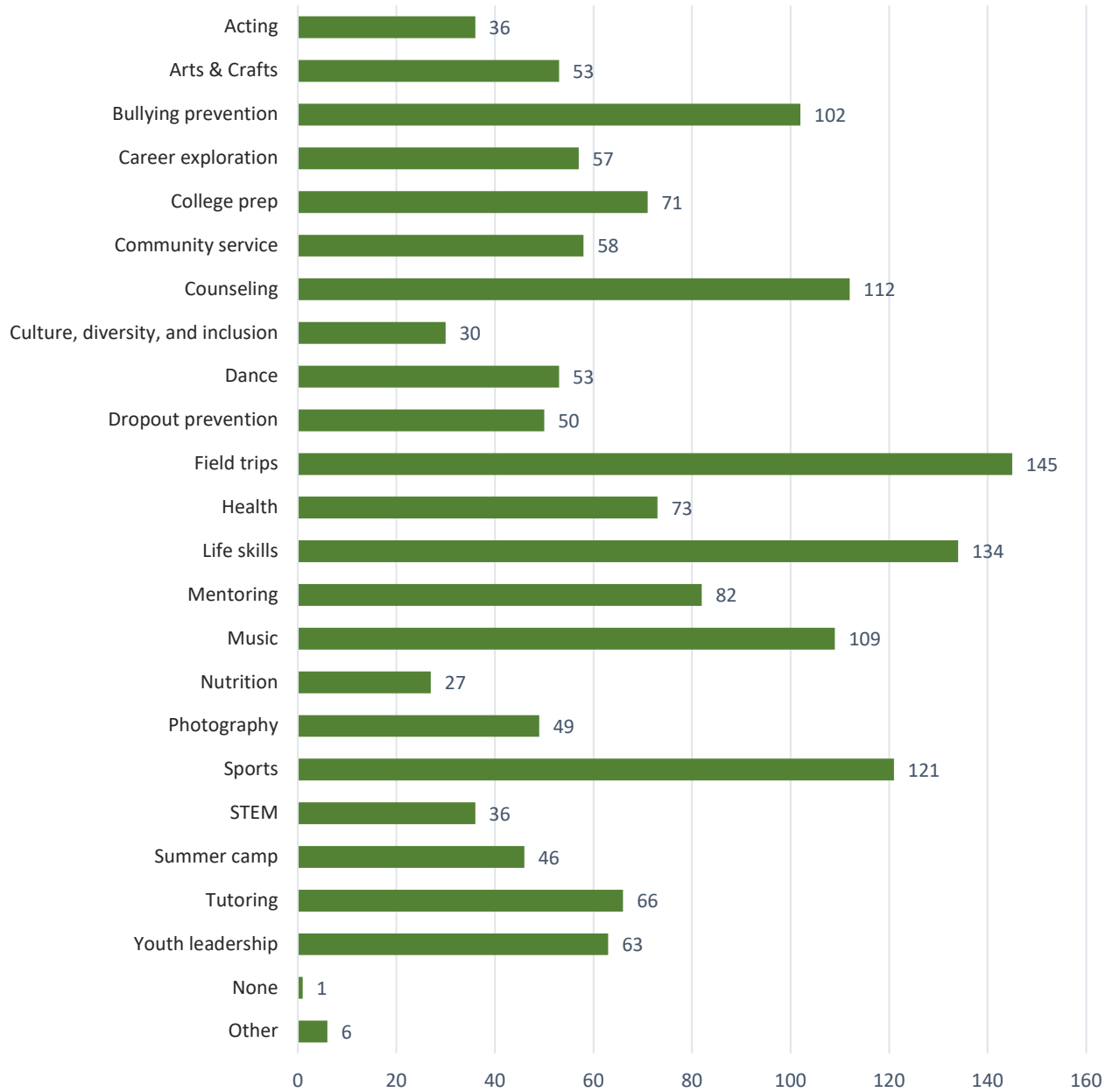
### What problems do you see at your school and/or community that affects youth?



Top three problems:

1. Bad Influences
2. Gossip/Rumors
3. Stress

## What type of youth programs are needed to address the problems you've identified?



287 Responses

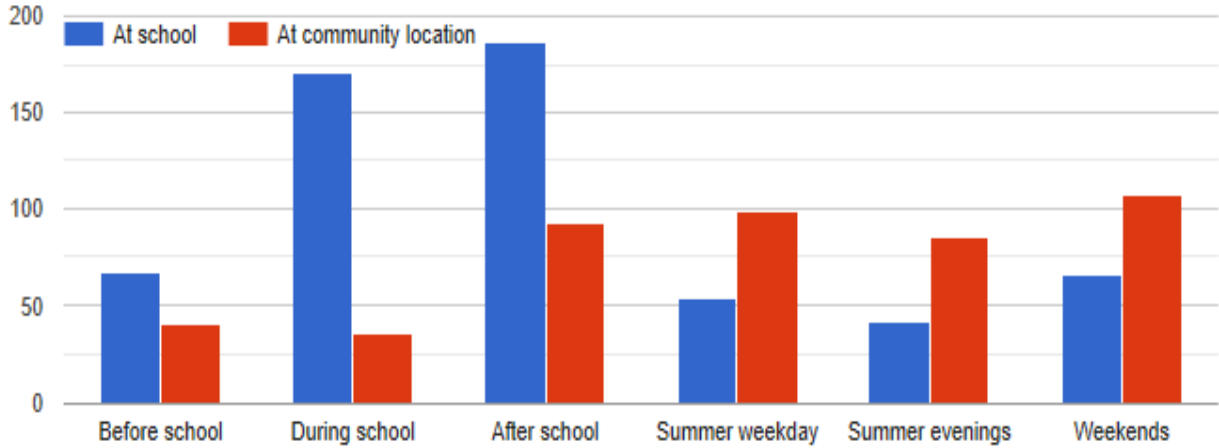
Other includes Anger management (1), Groups (1), Mechanic class (1), After school (1), and Taxes (2)

Top three youth programs needed:

1. Field trips
2. Life skills
3. Sports

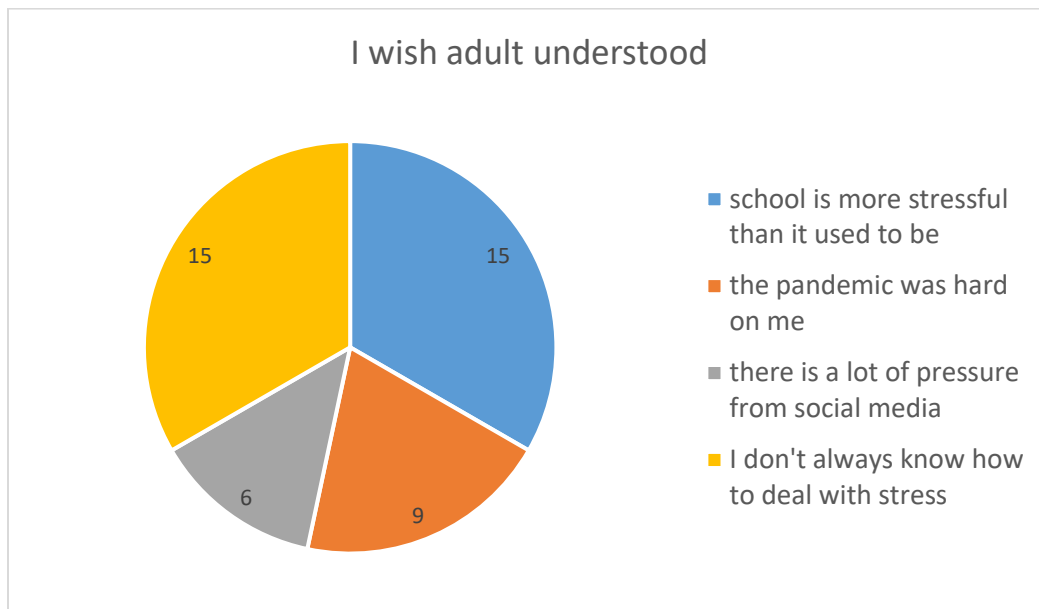


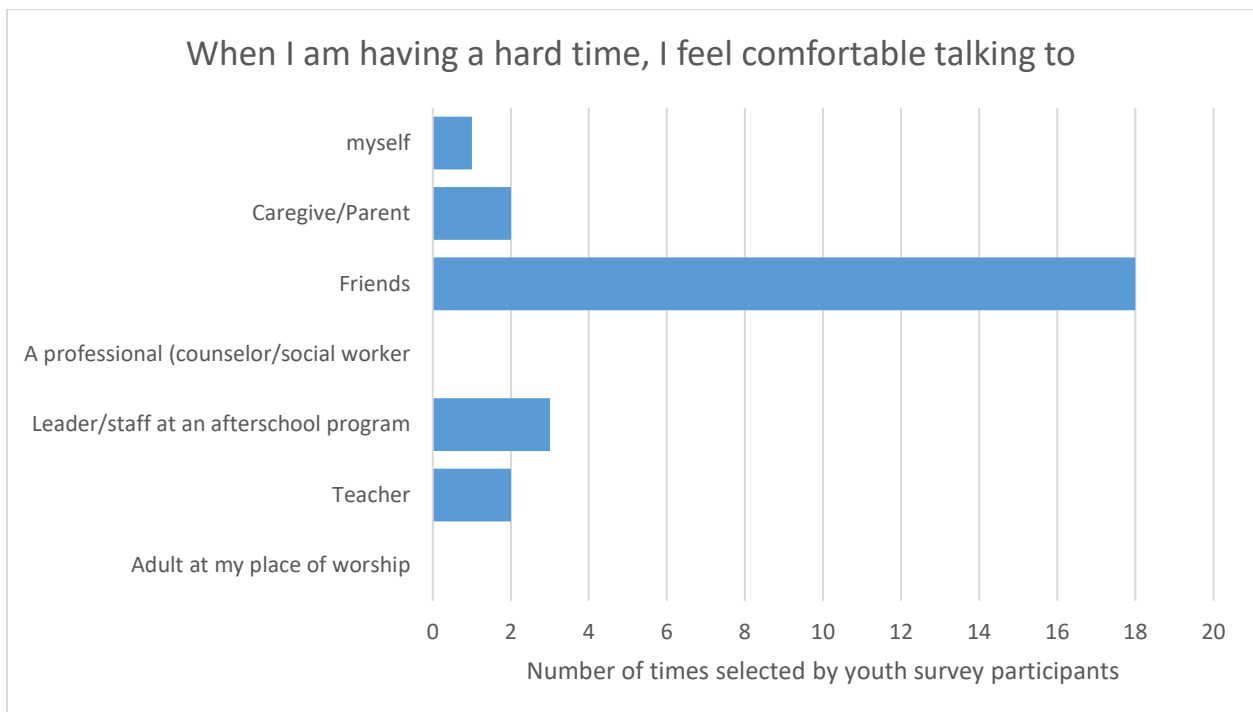
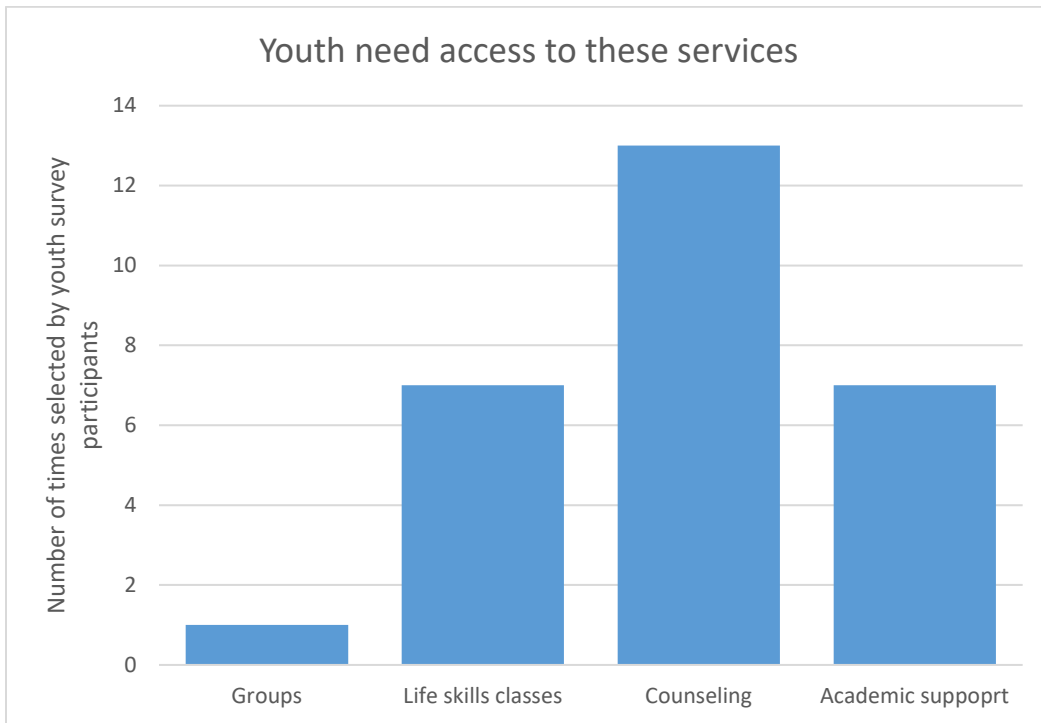
When is the best time for youth to attend programs? Check all that apply.

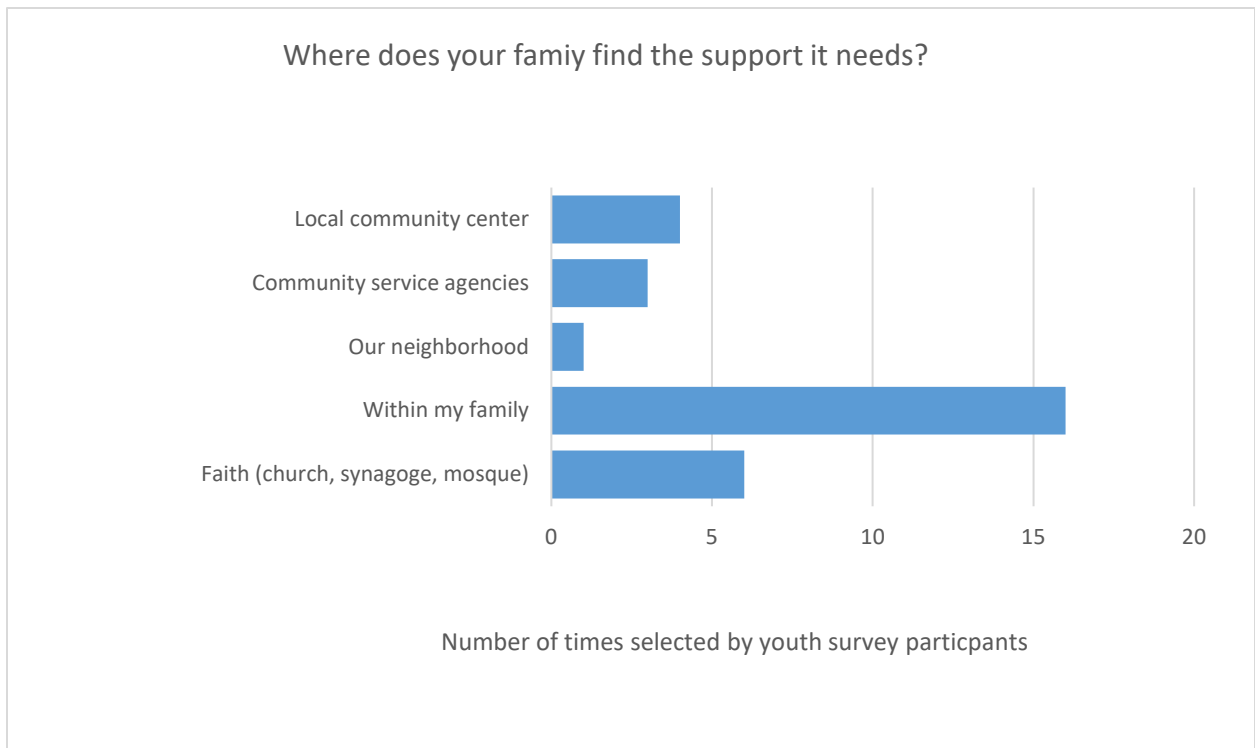
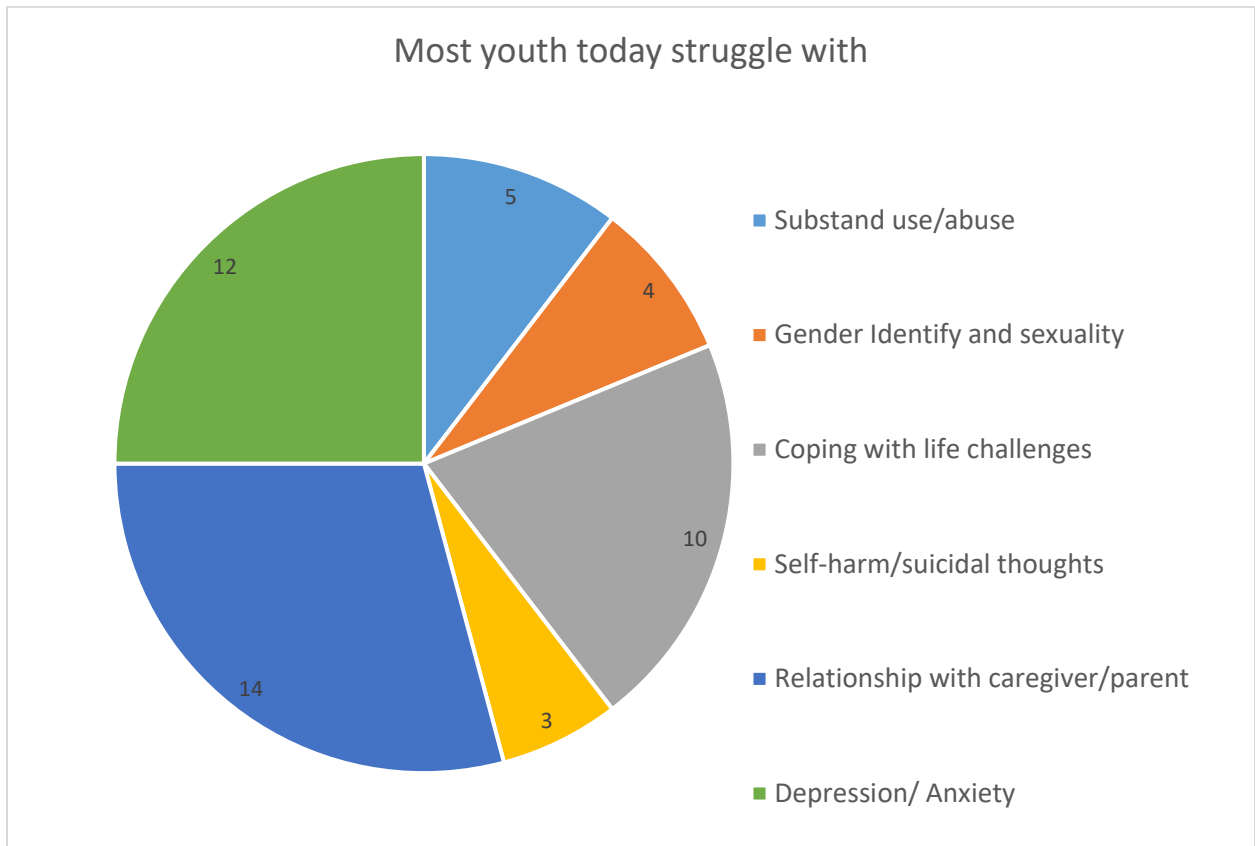


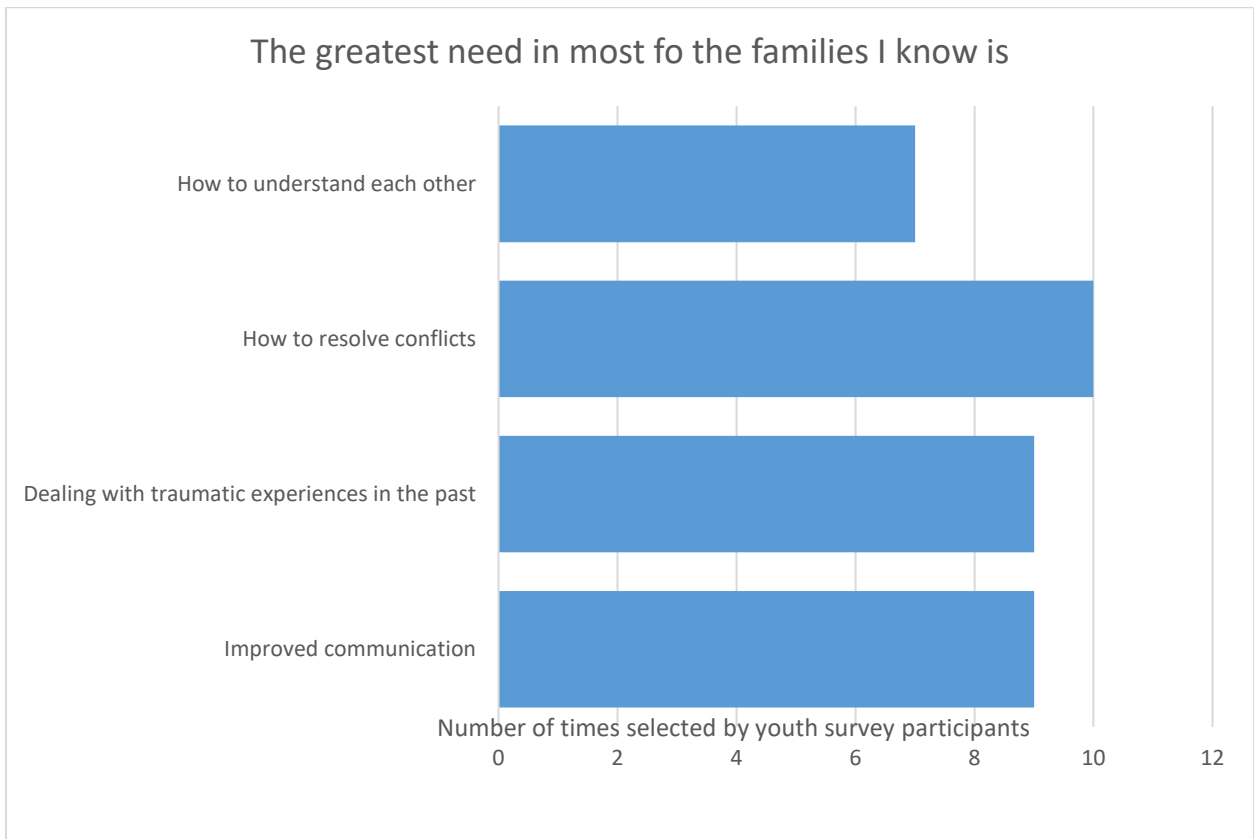
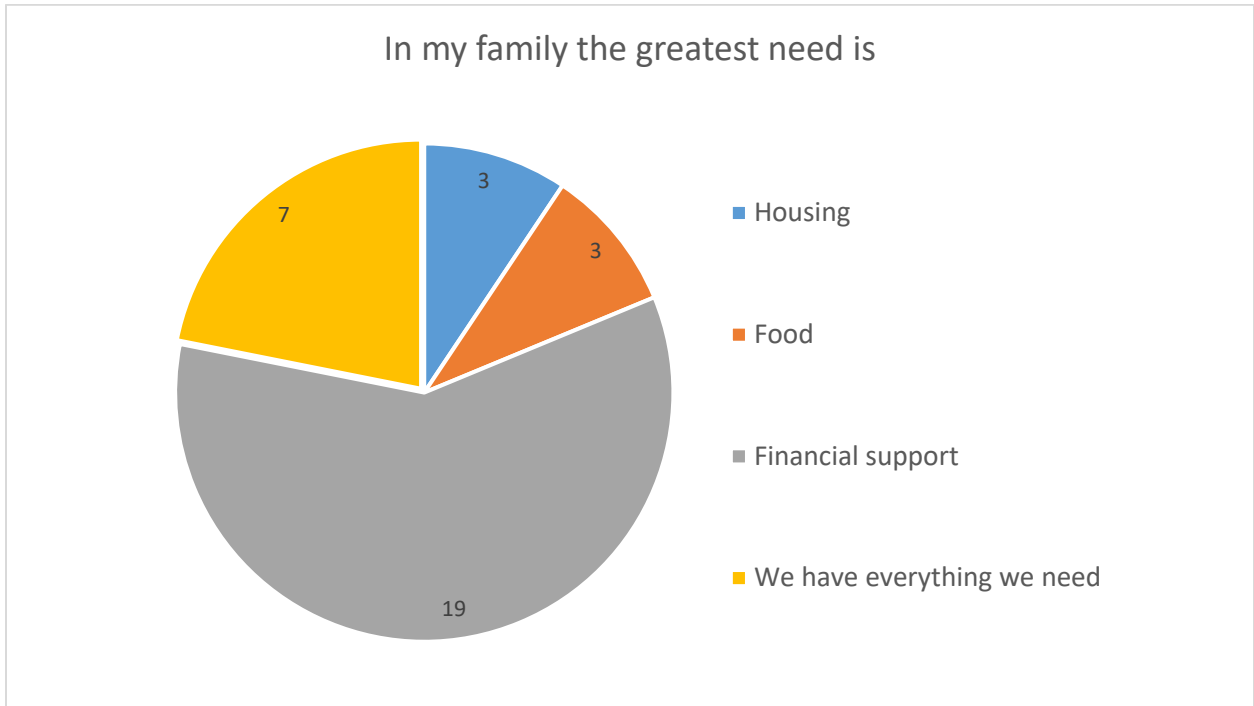
## Focus Group

During the CYD Youth Leadership Workshops on August 6, 2022, 32 youth leaders from CYD programs responded to the following questions:









## IMPLICATION OF FINDINGS

### Survey Summary

This section will summarize the surveys and focus group results. Programs needed in the community are identified, as well as those issues programs need to address with youth.

#### Top 5 problems in schools

1. Boredom- 157
2. Gossip/rumors- 144
3. Stress- 136
4. Bullying- 123
5. Bad influences from friends- 122

#### Top 5 requested programs

1. Field trips- 145
2. Life skills- 134
3. Sports- 121
4. Counseling- 112
5. Music- 109

#### Top 5 problems in community

1. Gun violence- 126
2. Alcohol use- 119
3. Drug use- 116
4. Homelessness- 115
5. Gangs- 107

#### Top 3 suggested times

1. After school- 185
2. During school- 170
3. Before school- 68

#### Top 3 suggested locations

1. School
2. Community center
3. Gym

#### Focus Group Summary:

- Youth with adults understood that school is more stressful than it used to be, and they don't always know how to deal with stress.
- Youth need access to counseling services, academic support, and life skills.
- Youth struggle with relationships with caregiver/parent, and depression/anxiety.
- Most families find support within their family, rather than accessing community services.
- Families greatest need is financial support.

### Community Summary

#### 76112 and 76119 Notable Characteristics:

- The community's make up is primarily Black/African American and Hispanics/Latinos.
- The majority of citizens have less than a high school education.
- The poverty levels are more than twice the national average.
- Schools are underperforming.
- 76119 is #2 and 76112 is #4 in highest number of referrals in Tarrant County to Juvenile Services.
- Assault with bodily injury is the top offence for juveniles.
- Community Maltreatment Risk Maps are comparatively high.
- Gun violence, alcohol and drug use, homelessness and gangs are prevalent in the community.

## Funding Priorities

CYD has evaluated all needs reported by the community, and has ranked funding priorities according to CYD policies, community issues, survey results and interviews.

### **CYD Funding Priorities:**

1. Mentoring – required by grant
2. Youth Advisory Committee – required by grant
3. Youth Leadership Development – required by grant
4. Post-High School Readiness – required by grant
5. Life Skills
6. Recreational Activities (Field Trips and Sports)
7. Counseling
8. Arts (Music, Dance, Photography, Acting, and Arts & Crafts)
9. Bullying Prevention
10. Academic Assistance (Mentoring, College Prep, and Tutoring)
11. Health

## CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

### Recap

This CSNA was created to provide a profile of Tarrant County ZIP codes, 76112 and 76119, that can greatly benefit from CYD grant and services. Research shows that 76112 and 76119 experience higher rates of poverty and juvenile crime and low performing schools with limited resources.

### Action Steps

Tarrant County CYD proposes to continue serving 76106 and 76164 as we have for the past 28 years, and continue to add programming in 76112 and 76119 to expand CYD services.

Since 76112 and 76119 are geographically next to one another, and most children and youth live and attend school interchangeably between the two ZIP codes, CYD will serve both 76112 and 76119 ZIP codes as one community as we do 76106 and 76164. Therefore, Tarrant County CYD will serve 2 distinct communities/service areas. It is believed that the presence of CYD will attract more support and services to these communities over the next three years.

- CSNA will be used to educate and direct Service Providers on content for programming.
- When working with teens, it has been found that gender-specific groups are beneficial. Issues are sensitive, and youth are more engaged and comfortable discussing personal matters with their own gender.

- Girls Inc. provides Girl Power program for all-girls programming.
- Tarrant County has not be able to fund an all-boys program, but continually seeks to find and recruit this type of program for our community.
- Continue to provide outreach for CYD and network with community service providers. These efforts will help provide additional resources to youth and families in need of services. These efforts will also help recruit new Service Providers for CYD funding.
- Continue to provide a variety of programs offered at a variety of times to meet the needs of all youth.
- Continue to build and sustain partnerships with community schools, community centers and libraries for program referrals and group sites.
- Continue to build and sustain collaborations with Unity in the Community, neighborhood associations, coalitions and networking groups to best meet the needs of youth and families in the community.
- Continue to provide community service projects and attend community events, both as individual CYD Service Providers and CYD as a whole.
  - Continue to listen to youth voice through all avenues, including YAC and youth leader participation in quarterly CCC meetings.
  - Continue providing annual CYD Vision Awards ceremony to highlight outstanding youth leaders and special projects of CYD; must include parents.
  - CYD Service Providers must provide parent involvement to the highest level possible (minimum of one event per quarter).
  - YAC will explore new projects to include in CSNA for FY2025; including new ideas and lessons learned from Youth Summit.

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## Appendix A: CDC Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

<b>High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey</b>			
<b>Question %</b>	<b>Fort Worth, TX %</b>	<b>Texas %</b>	<b>United States %</b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>			
Rarely or never wore a seat belt (when riding in a car driven by someone else)	7.0†	7.4	6.5
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	21.7	19.4	16.7
Drove when they had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	7.2	5.3	5.4
Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey, among students who had driven a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey)	38.6	41.7	39.0
Carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	11.4	15.0	13.2
Carried a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	2.4	3.3	2.8
Carried a gun (on at least 1 day during the 12 months before the survey, not counting the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport such as target shooting)	6.4	6.1	4.4
Were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (such as a gun, knife, or club, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	6.3	6.7	7.4
Were in a physical fight (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	22.6	23.5	21.9
Were in a physical fight on school property (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	10.1	8.0	8.0
Were electronically bullied (counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, during the 12 months before the survey)	9.6	12.2	15.7
Were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	11.3	14.3	19.5

Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	11.1	12.1	8.7
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	8.6	10.3	7.3
Experienced sexual violence by anyone (including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	9.7	10.0	10.8
Experienced sexual dating violence (being forced to do sexual things (counting such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse) they did not want to do by someone they were dating or going out with, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	6.3	5.4	8.2
Experienced physical dating violence (being physically hurt on purpose (counting such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon) by someone they were dating or going out with, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, among students who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey)	6.7	8.3	8.2
Felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, during the 12 months before the survey)	33.5	38.3	36.7
Seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	14.8	18.9	18.8
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)	12.6	15.0	15.7
Actually attempted suicide (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	11.1	10.0	8.9
Suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (during the 12 months before the survey)	3.9	3.4	2.5
<b>Tobacco Use</b>			
Ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs)	20.9		24.1
First tried cigarette smoking before age 13 years (even one or two puffs)	7.0	10.6	7.9
Currently smoked cigarettes (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	3.3	4.9	6.0
Currently smoked cigarettes frequently (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.4	0.7	1.3
Currently smoked cigarettes daily (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.3	0.6	1.1
Smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes)	N/A	N/A	8.1

Ever used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods)	43.2	48.7	50.1
Currently used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	12.5	18.7	32.7
Currently used electronic vapor products frequently (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	3.2	6.5	10.7
Currently used electronic vapor products daily (including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	2.4	4.8	7.2
Usually got their own electronic vapor products by buying them in a store (such as a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, gas station, or vape store, including e-cigarettes, vapes, vape pens, e-cigars, e-hookahs, hookah pens, and mods, during the 30 days before the survey, among the ___% of students nationwide who currently used electronic vapor products and who were aged <18 years)	15.3	15.3	8.1
Currently used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, or dissolvable tobacco products, such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, Copenhagen, Camel Snus, Marlboro Snus, General Snus, Ariva, Stonewall, or Camel Orbs, not counting any electronic vapor products, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	2.6	3.4	3.8
Currently smoked cigars (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	5.1	5.7	5.7
Currently smoked cigars frequently (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.9	0.9	1.1
Currently smoked cigars daily (cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.6	0.5	0.8
Currently smoked cigarettes or cigars (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.4	8.2	9.2
Currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.1	9.5	10.5
Currently smoked cigarettes or cigars or used smokeless tobacco or electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	15.1	21.8	36.5

Currently smoked cigarettes or used electronic vapor products (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	13.8	20.0	34.4
Did not try to quit using all tobacco products (including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, shisha or hookah tobacco, and electronic vapor products, ever during the 12 months before the survey, among students who used any tobacco products during the 12 months before the survey)	54.4	55.1	52.4
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>			
Had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years (other than a few sips)	16.9	17.0	15.0
Currently drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	22.4	27.8	29.2
Currently were binge drinking (four or more drinks of alcohol in a row for female students or five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for male students, that is, within a couple of hours, on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.4	11.5	13.7
Usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently drank alcohol)	41.8	40.5	40.5
Reported that the largest number of drinks they had in a row was 10 or more (within a couple of hours, during the 30 days before the survey)	2.2	3.8	3.1
Ever used marijuana (also called pot, weed, or cannabis, one or more times during their life)	36.8	33.5	36.8
Tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years (also called pot, weed, or cannabis)	7.7	6.7	5.6
Currently used marijuana (also called pot, weed, or cannabis, one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	18.5	17.7	21.7
Ever used synthetic marijuana (also called "Spice," "fake weed," "K2," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," or "Skunk," one or more times during their life)	7.6	7.1	7.3
Ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (counting drugs such as codeine, Vicodin, Oxycontin, Hydrocodone, and Percocet, one or more times during their life)	15.0	16.6	14.3
Currently took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)			7.2
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)	5.1	4.8	3.9
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)	5.7	6.3	6.4

Ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White," one or more times during their life)	2.4	1.3	1.8
Ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal meth," "crank," "ice," or "meth," one or more times during their life)	2.5	2.2	2.1
Ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA," one or more times during their life)	3.6	4.0	3.6
Ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms, one or more times during their life)			7.0
Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)	2.7	2.1	1.9
Ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body, one or more times during their life)	2.0	1.2	1.6
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)	26.0	27.6	21.8
Ever used select illicit drugs (counting cocaine, inhalants, heroin, methamphetamines, ecstasy, or hallucinogens, one or more times during their life)			14.8
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>			
Ever had sexual intercourse	37.8	42.7	38.4
Had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	2.9	2.9	3.0
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	8.1	9.7	8.6
Were currently sexually active (had sexual intercourse with at least one person, during the 3 months before the survey)	25.2	29.3	27.4
Did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	45.1	51.0	45.7
Did not use birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	86.2	84.9	77.0
Did not use an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	92.5	95.8	95.2
Did not use birth control pills; an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	76.8	78.0	69.1

Did not use both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) before last sexual intercourse (to prevent pregnancy, among students who were currently sexually active)	94.4	92.9	90.9
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	21.1	22.1	11.9
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)	14.6	17.6	21.2
Were never tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)	87.3	89.0	90.6
Were not tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV (such as chlamydia or gonorrhea, during the 12 months before the survey)	88.1	90.5	91.4
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>			
Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices (such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice, not counting punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit-flavored drinks, during the 7 days before the survey)	6.9	8.8	6.3
Did not eat vegetables (green salad, potatoes (not counting French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables, during the 7 days before the survey)	12.2	11.5	7.9
Did not drink milk (counting milk in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal and the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass, during the 7 days before the survey)	29.2	33.6	30.6
Drank soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)	75.0	76.4	68.3
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)	15.2	19.5	15.1
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite, not counting diet soda or diet pop, during the 7 days before the survey)	9.0	10.6	9.3
Drank a sports drink (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)			49.9
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink one or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)			10.6

Drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink two or more times per day (such as Gatorade or Powerade, not counting low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2, during the 7 days before the survey)			6.1
Did not drink a bottle or glass of plain water (counting tap, bottled, and unflavored sparkling water, during the 7 days before the survey)			4.0
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	23.7	18.0	16.7
Did not eat breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	75.7	72.4	66.9
<b>Physical Activity</b>			
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time, during the 7 days before the survey)	19.0	20.1	17.0
Were not physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time, during the 7 days before the survey)	62.6	58.2	55.9
Were not physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days (in any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time, during the 7 days before the survey)	79.7	77.1	76.8
Did not do exercises to strengthen or tone muscles on three or more days (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight-lifting, during the 7 days before the survey)			50.5
Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day (counting time spent playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on their smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet, for something that was not school work, on an average school day)	41.8	46.1	46.1
Watched television 3 or more hours per day (on an average school day)	21.2	20.9	19.8
Did not attend physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days (in an average week when they were in school)	50.8	53.0	47.8
Did not attend physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days (in an average week when they were in school)	69.3	64.9	74.1
Did not play on at least one sports team (counting any teams run by their school or community groups, during the 12 months before the survey)	51.0	51.5	42.6
Had a concussion from playing a sport or being physically active (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	15.6	13.4	15.1
<b>Obesity, Overweight, and Weight Control</b>			



Had obesity (students who were $\geq$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	21.3	16.9	15.5
Were overweight (students who were $\geq$ 85th percentile but $<$ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	19.2	17.8	16.1
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	36.5	33.1	32.4
Were not trying to lose weight	46.2	48.7	51.7
<b>Other Health Topics</b>			
Ever told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	21.0	22.6	21.8
Never saw a dentist (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)	2.4	2.7	1.9
Did not get 8 or more hours of sleep (on an average school night)	74.5	76.9	77.9
Used an indoor tanning device (such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth, not counting getting a spray-on tan, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)			4.5
Rarely or never wear sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher (when being outside for more than one hour on a sunny day)			15.5
Had to avoid some foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)			16.7
† Percentage, confidence interval, cell size			
N/A < 100 respondents for the subgroup			



## Appendix B: ZIP Search, Risks

ZIP	2017 Juvenile Rate	Avg. Maltreatment Risk across ages	Reason for Elimination
76001		2	Low maltreatment
76002		2	Low maltreatment
76006		3	Low maltreatment
76010		3	Low maltreatment
<b>76011</b>		<b>4.3</b>	<b>No public schools available</b>
76012		3	Low maltreatment
76013		3	Low maltreatment
76014		3	Low maltreatment
76015		3	Low maltreatment
76016		2	Low maltreatment
76017		2.3	Low maltreatment
76018		2.67	Low maltreatment
<b>76020</b>		<b>4.67</b>	<b>Avg. School ratings</b>
76021		2.3	Low maltreatment
76022		3	Low maltreatment
76034		1	Low maltreatment
76036		3	Low maltreatment
76039		2	Low maltreatment
76040		3	Low maltreatment
76051		1.67	Low maltreatment
76052		3	Low maltreatment
76053		3	Low maltreatment
76054		2	Low maltreatment
76063		2	Low maltreatment
76092		1	Low maltreatment
<b>76103</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>Lower maltreatment and juvenile rates in comparison to others</b>
<b>76104</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>Lower juvenile delinquency rates</b>
<b>76105</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>Higher school ratings and lower maltreatment compared to 76104</b>
76106	3%	3	<i>Selected for Funding</i>
76107		3	Low maltreatment
76108		3	Low maltreatment
76109		1.3	Low maltreatment
76110	3%	3	Low maltreatment
76111		3	Low maltreatment
<b>76112</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>Selected for Funding</b>

76114		3	Low maltreatment
76115		3	Low maltreatment
76116	5%	3	Low maltreatment
76117		3	Low maltreatment
76118		3	Low maltreatment
<b>76119</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>Selected for Funding</b>
76120		3.67	Low maltreatment
76123		3	Low maltreatment
76126		2.3	Low maltreatment
76131		2	Low maltreatment
76132		3	Low maltreatment
76133	6%	3	Low maltreatment
76134		3	Low maltreatment
76135		3	Low maltreatment
76137		2.3	Low maltreatment
76140		3	Low maltreatment
76164		2.3	<i>Selected for Funding</i>
76179		2	Low maltreatment
76180		3	Low maltreatment
76182		2	Low maltreatment
76244		1.67	Low maltreatment
76248		1	Low maltreatment

**Bold- High maltreatment risks**

Red- High juvenile risk

Highlight- Poor performing schools

## Appendix C: ZIP Search, School Data

**STARR testing: All grades in all subjects, Meets grade level or above								
School	ZIP	Type	2019 TEA Accountability Rating	% TEA Economically Disadv	% TEA 2018 Academic performance**	TEA % Graduates Class of 2018	% 16-17 Annual Dropout Rate (9- 12)	Accountability Rating (4.0 GPA scale)
Jean Massieu Academy	76011	Public Charter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Uplift Summit International Preparatory	76011	MS/HS Charter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Green Oaks	76011	Private for down syndrome	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Premier High School	76011	Credit Recovery	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Azle Junior High	76020	MS	B	36	51	N/A	0	3
Santo Forte	76020	MS	C	51.2	47	N/A	0	2
Azle Hornet Academy and DAEP	76020	Alternative school	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Azle Christian Academy	76020	Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meadowbrook	76103	MS	C	90.3	30	N/A	2.2	2
Nolan Catholic School	76103	Private HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Morningside	76104	MS	F	96.7	24	N/A	0.4	0
Trimble Technical HS	76104	HS	B	90.9	49	98.7	1.1	3
Success HS	76104	Alternative school/Credit Recovery	D	96	22	69.2	20.1	1
Cassata	76104	Private HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mosaic Academy	76104	Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polytechnic	76105	HS	C	93.7	29	89.5	2.7	2
Young Men's Leadership Academy	76105	MS/HS	A	78.9	53	N/A	0	4
Uplift Mighty	76105	Charter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
James Middle School	76105	MS	F	91.5	29	N/A	0.4	0
Jean McClung	76112	MS	F	91.8	25	N/A	1.3	0
Handley	76112	MS	F	87.6	22	N/A	0	0
St. Rita Catholic School	76112	Private	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eastern Hills	76112	HS	D	90.4	28	83.9	5.8	1
Dunbar High	76112	HS	C	91.3	27	84.5	2.9	2
O.D. Wyatt	76119	HS	C	95.1	25	85.2	2.7	2
Forest Oak	76119	MS	C	96.1	29	N/A	1.1	2
Jacquet	76119	MS	F	95.3	17	N/A	1	0
Glencrest 6th grade	76119	MS (6th)	F	97	22	N/A	N/A	0
Key School	76119	Mental/Health/Physical special needs/disabilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A