

## **United Way of Metropolitan Dallas**

*serving Dallas, Collin, Rockwall Counties  
and Greater Lewisville*



what matters.™

# 2006 Community Needs Assessment Building Successful Youth and Families

## *Family Support*

## Family Support – North Texas Overview

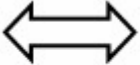

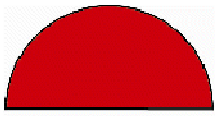

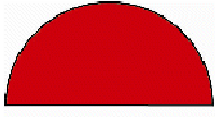
Family household composition continues to change in the North Texas region. The majority of households are no longer traditional, nuclear families (mother, father and children). Female Heads of Household, Nonfamily Householders and Householders Living alone make up at least 59% of the households in the UWMD county service area. Many of those household types that are growing are the types most at risk to be living in poverty.

In 2006, many families in the UWMD region will continue to need long term assistance and solutions to bring them up to a self sustaining level. Although the economy has seen some improvement in this past year, poverty rates in the UWMD region are now higher than they were in 2004. These indicators coupled with the eviction rate increasing for Dallas, Collin and Denton Counties demonstrate that families are still struggling economically. Despite positive trends in the economy, many families have yet to see the positive trends in their income or ability to afford a home.

### Trends

- Households with children under the age of 18 make up approximately 1/3 of the area's households. Nonfamily households and householders living alone also make up significant sections of the area population.
- North Texas has a higher per capita income than the state as a whole.
- The UWMD 4 County service area has a higher percentage (Dallas County-16%, Collin County-9%, Denton County-9%) of female householders with no husband present than the state as a whole.
- Throughout the region, poverty is highest in female-headed households with children.
- Median Household incomes has increased in Dallas County and fallen in Collin County and Denton counties.
- Throughout the region, the percentage of senior citizens (65+) in poverty is lower than the statewide level.
- Poverty in the UWMD service region has generally been lower than the rest of the state. Dallas County however, is an exception to this trend with poverty rates marginally higher than the statewide percentage in both 2003 and 2004.
- The Eviction rate has increased gradually across the region, with an overall rate increase of 58% from 2000-2004.

## Family Support: Indicators and Trends

INDICATOR	SUMMARY	TREND	CONDITION
Family Structure	<p>The face of families continues to change with more single head of households, people living alone, and nontraditional families.</p> <p>Both couples with children and couples without children are decreasing as a percentage of the population.</p>	 <b>Same or Mixed</b>	<p>N/A</p>
Financial Strength	<p>Although the economy is improving, unemployment is increasing as well as the poverty rate. This translates into more families needing assistance from the community and the government for food and housing.</p>	 <b>Worsening</b>	 <b>Critical</b>
Evictions	<p>The rate of evictions rose dramatically between 2000 and 2004 in each county. However, there were vast differences in the rate of evictions among the counties.</p>	 <b>Worsening</b>	 <b>Critical</b>

## Family Support: By County

### Collin County

- Collin County has the lowest rate of poverty for female-headed households.
- The percentage of single female headed householders in Collin County is significantly lower at 9% than in Dallas County (16%) and is the same as the statewide percentage (9%).
- Collin County has the area's highest percentage of families (in general) with children under the age of 18 (41%) and the lowest percentage of grandparents raising children (.80%).
- While poverty remains lower in Collin County than statewide and in Dallas County, the percentage of Collin County residents in poverty has increased each year since 2000 and is currently higher (6.3%) than in 1990 (5.8%).
- Poverty in Collin county is highest among senior citizens (9.1%) and lowest among children under the age of 5 (2.7%).
- The eviction rate in Collin County increased from 2000-2003 and started decreasing from 2003-2004. The overall rate increased 93% from 2000-2004.

### Dallas County

- Dallas has the region's highest percentages of female headed households (16%), and householders living alone (28%).
- Dallas also has the highest percentage (4%) of grandparents raising children.
- Poverty in Dallas County has continued to increase and since 2003 has been higher than in the state as a whole.
- Dallas County has consistently had the highest percentage of families and individuals in poverty in the region.
- In Dallas County, nearly half (41%) of female-headed households with children under the age of 5 are in poverty.
- Children under the age of 18 make up the bulk of the poverty population in Dallas County with 28.2% of children under the age of 5 and 22.3% of children under 18 living in poverty.
- The poverty level for seniors in Dallas county is comparatively low at 9.7% and remains below the statewide level of 12.5%
- The number of evictions has fluctuated over the years, but has decreased from 2004 to 2005.
- The eviction rate in Dallas County has increased gradually from 2000-2004.

## **Denton County**

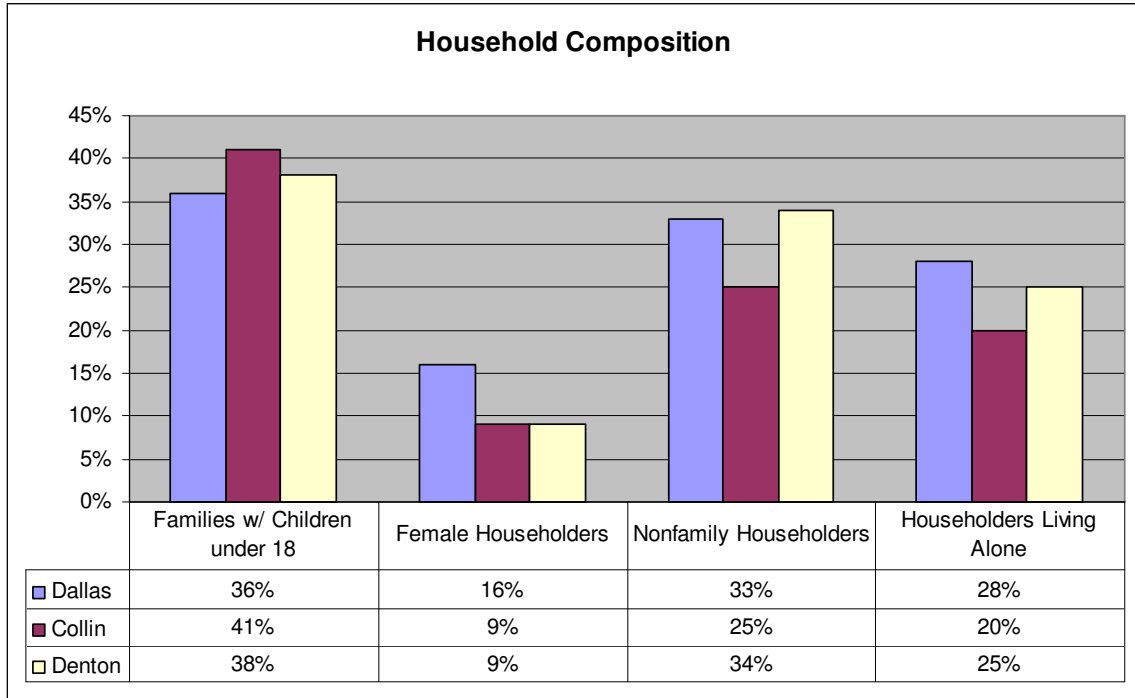
- Denton county has both the lowest percentage of all families in poverty and families with children under the age of 18 in poverty
- Denton County has the area's lowest per capita income at \$23,978, an income level that is still higher than in the state as a whole.
- The percentage of female headed families in poverty is higher than in Collin County but remains well below the Dallas County percentage.
- Denton county has the lowest levels of poverty among senior citizens aged 65+ (6%).
- Unlike Dallas and Collin counties, poverty is higher among those 18-64 (8%) than in any other age group.
- Denton County leads the region in nonfamily householders (34%) and has a significant percentage of householders living alone (25%)
- Families with children under the age of 18 make up the largest portion of Denton county households at 38%.
- Unlike in the other counties, poverty has consistently decreased in Denton County from a high of 8.2% in 1990 to its current level of 6.8%.
- The eviction rate in Denton County increased dramatically from 2000-2001 (40%) and then gradually increased from 2001-2004. The overall rate increased 67% from 2000-2004.

## **Rockwall County**

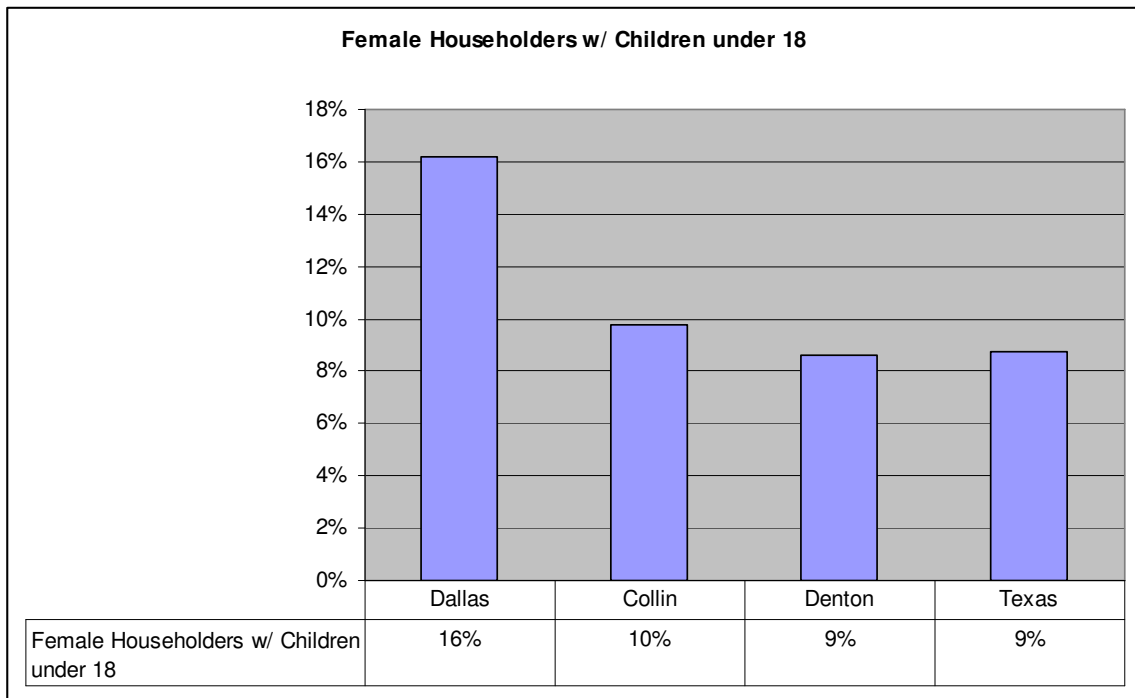
- The number of evictions in Rockwall County gradually increased from 2000 to 2003 and began decreasing from 2003-2005. The overall number of evictions increased 114%.
- Rockwall County's eviction rate increased from 2000-2002 with a dramatic increase in 2003 (42%). However, from 2003-2004, the rate decreased 12%. Overall, the rate increased 84% from 2000-2004.

# Family Support: Supporting Data

## Family Structure

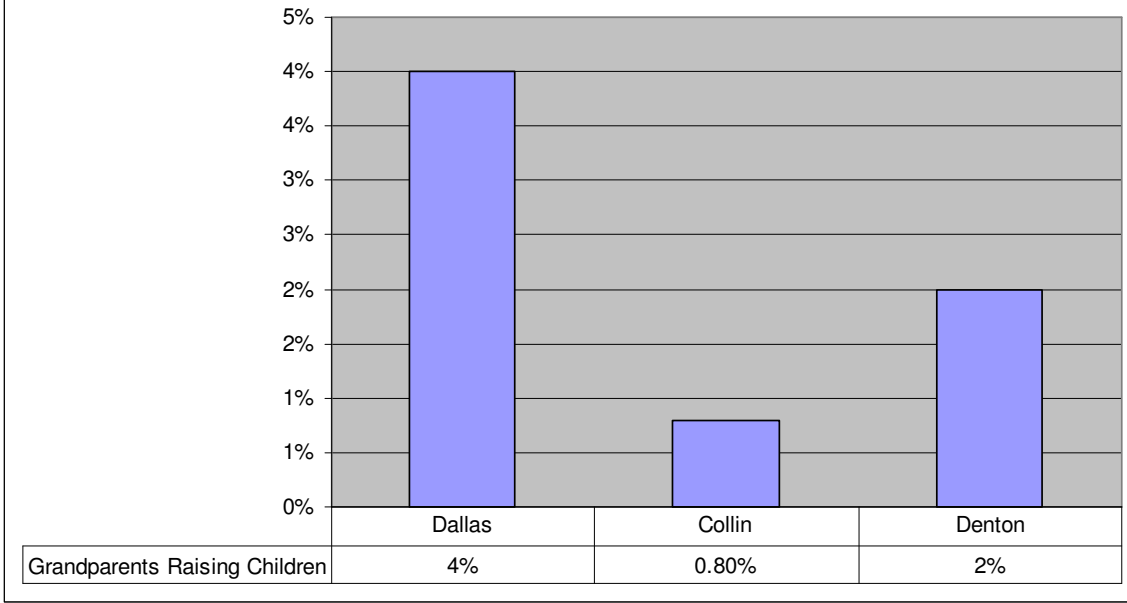


Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey



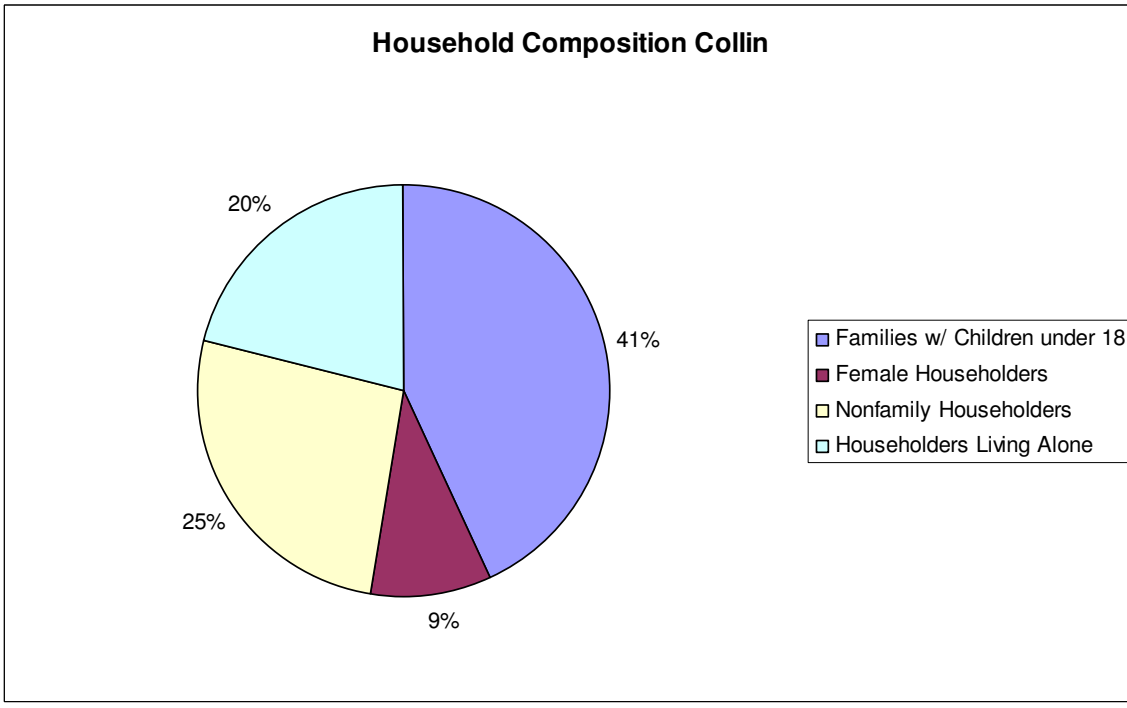
Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

### Grandparents Raising Children

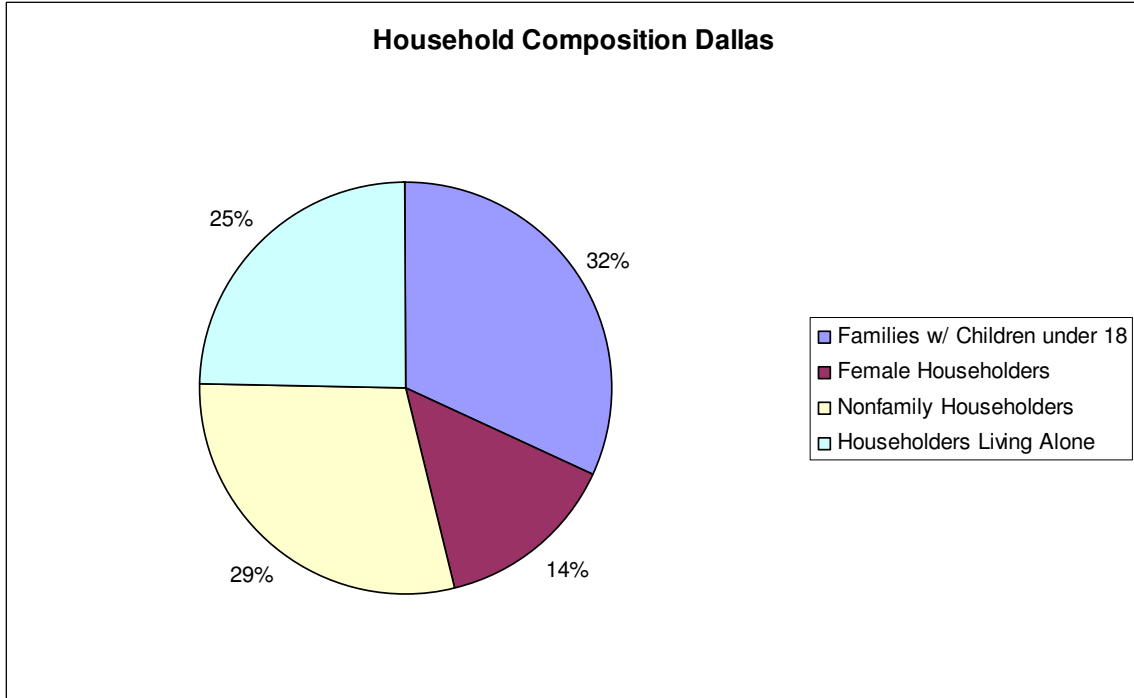


Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

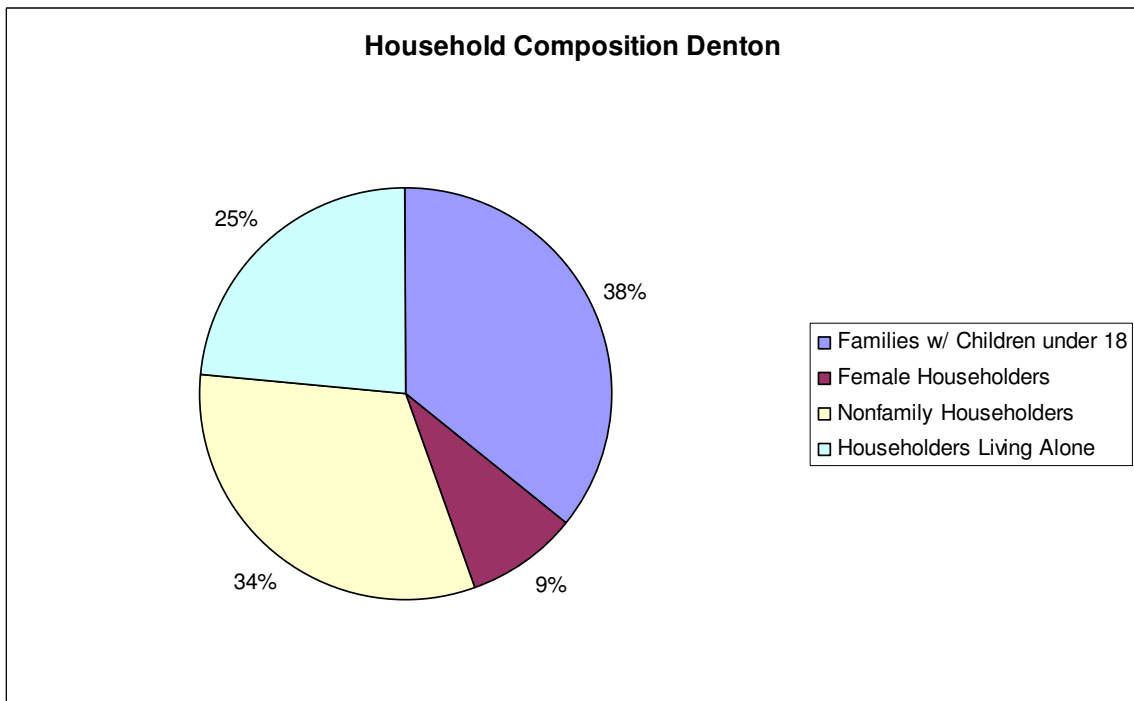
### Household Composition Collin



Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey



Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey



Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

#### Average Family Size

	Dallas	Collin	Denton	Texas
Average Household	2.83	2.73	2.85	2.81
Average Family	3.51	3.2	3.48	3.4

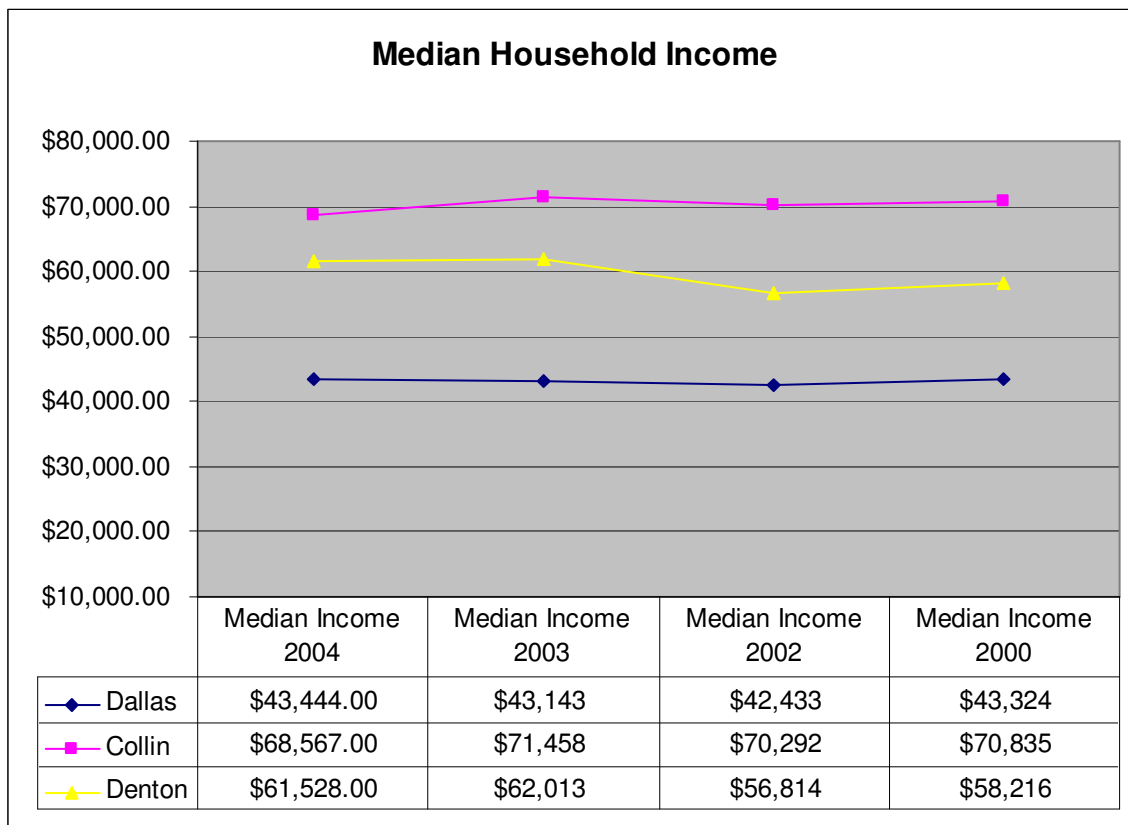
Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

## Financial Strength

### Income

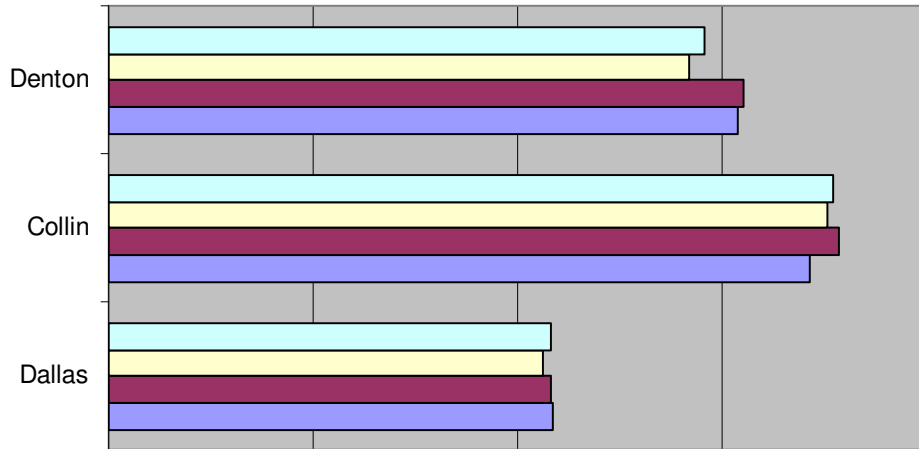
Median household income is the amount which divides the county's income size distribution into two halves. Household income is the sum of money income received in the previous calendar year by all household members 15 years old and over, including household members not related to the householder, people living alone, and others in nonfamily households.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman and child in a geographic area by the total population in that area. Note—income is not collected for people under 15 years old even though those people are included in the denominator of per capita income. This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.



Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

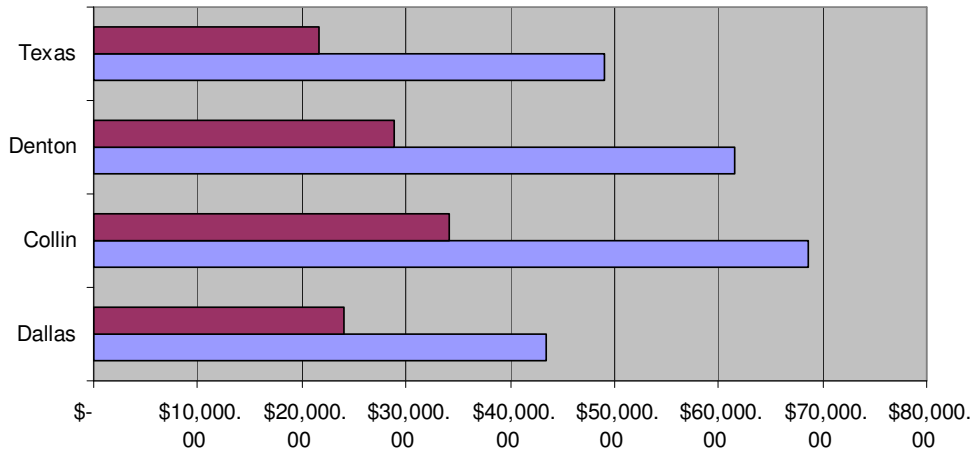
### Median Household Income



	Dallas	Collin	Denton
Median Income 2000	\$43,324	\$70,835	\$58,216
Median Income 2002	\$42,433	\$70,292	\$56,814
Median Income 2003	\$43,143	\$71,458	\$62,013
Median Income 2004	\$43,444.00	\$68,567.00	\$61,528.00

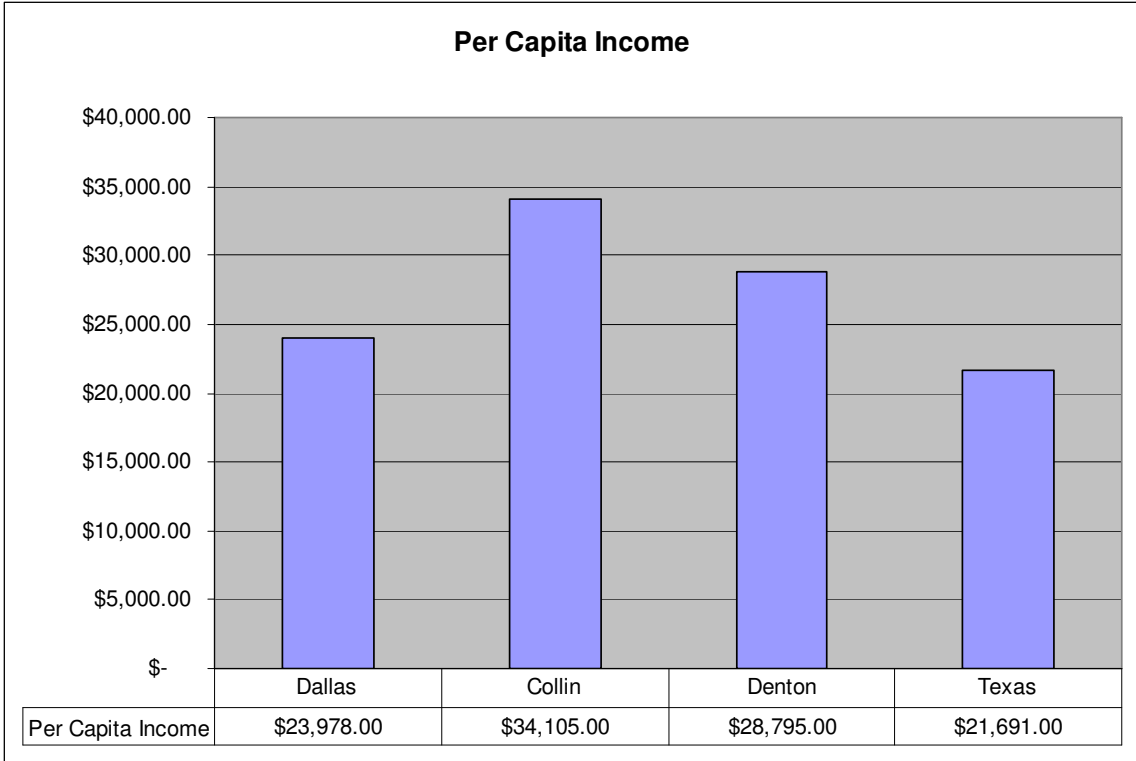
Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

### Income

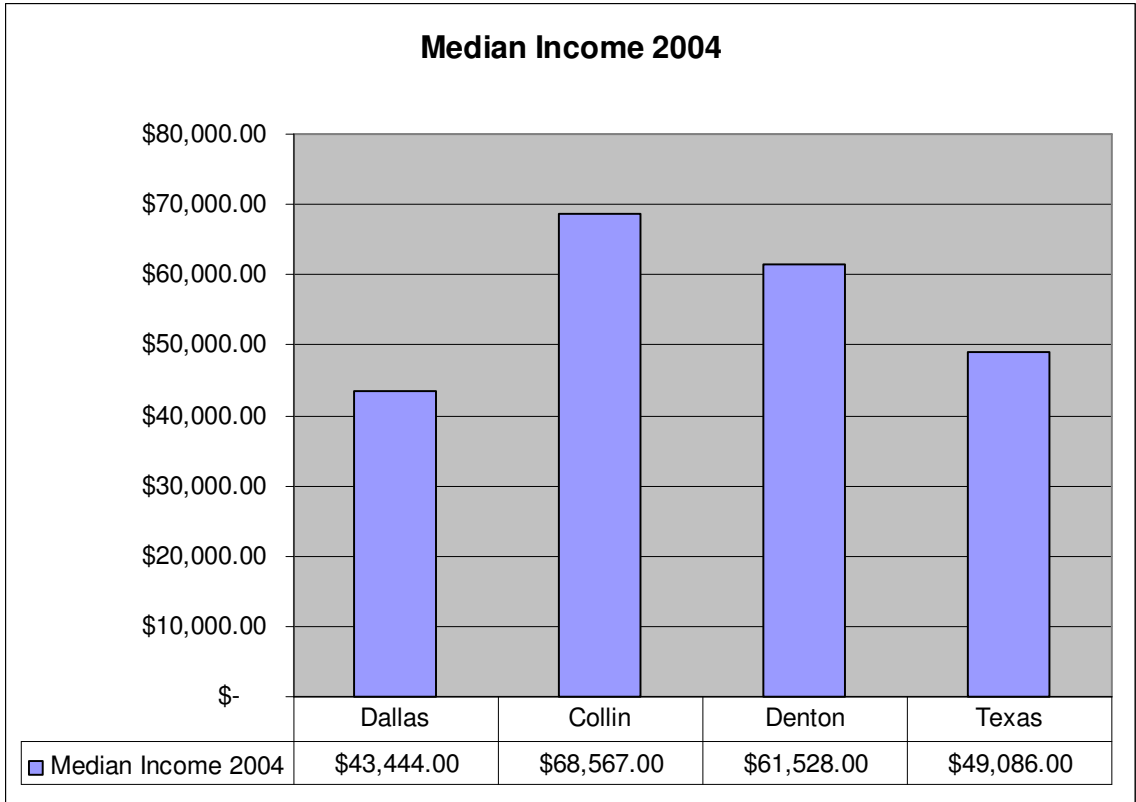


	Dallas	Collin	Denton	Texas
Per Capita Income	\$23,978.00	\$34,105.00	\$28,795.00	\$21,691.00
Median Income	\$43,444.00	\$68,567.00	\$61,528.00	\$49,086.00

Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey



Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

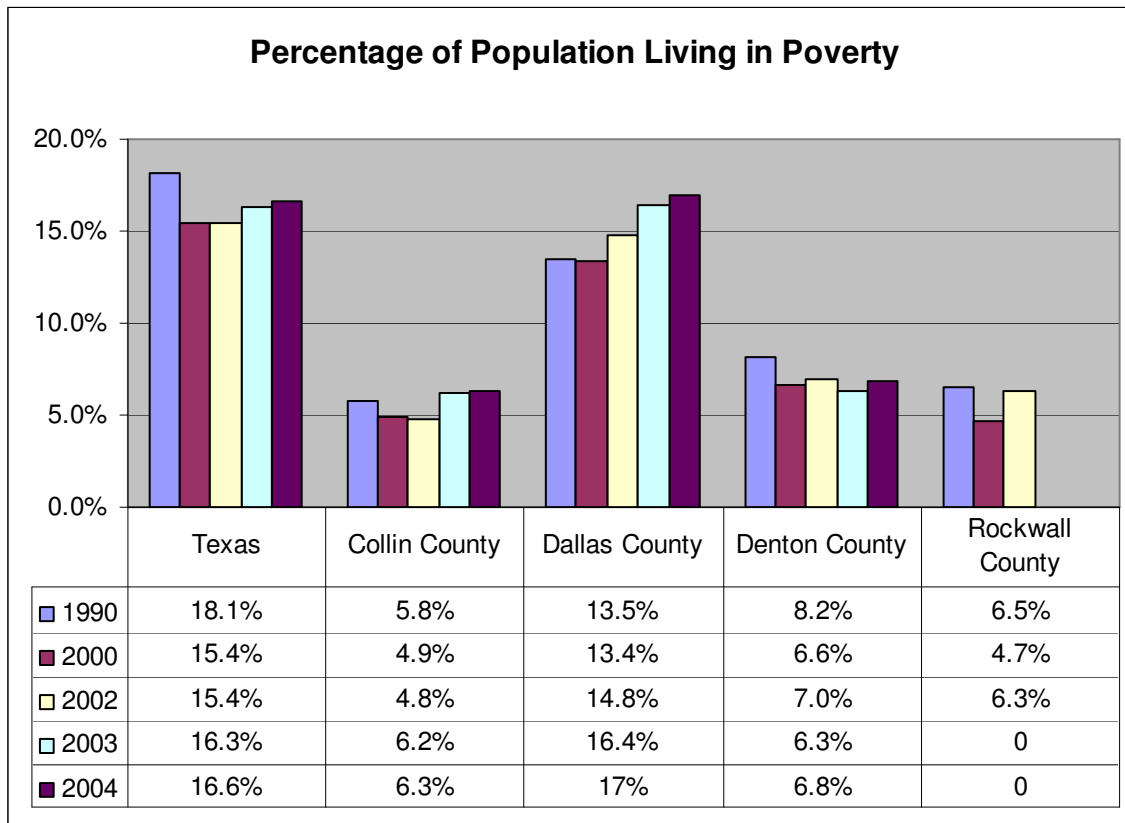


Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

### 2006 HHS Poverty Guidelines

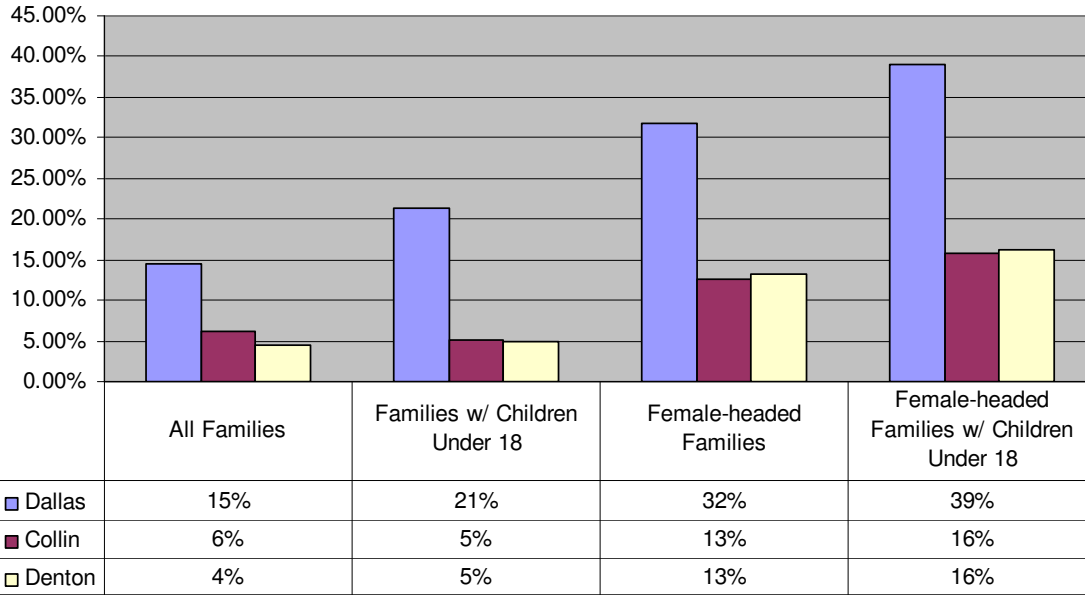
Persons in Family or Household	48 Contiguous States and D.C.	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$ 9,800	\$12,250	\$11,270
2	13,200	16,500	15,180
3	16,600	20,750	19,090
4	20,000	25,000	23,000
5	23,400	29,250	26,910
6	26,800	33,500	30,820
7	30,200	37,750	34,730
8	33,600	42,000	38,640
For each additional person, add	3,400	4,250	3,910

Source: *Federal Register*, Vol. 71, No. 15, January 24, 2006, pp. 3848-3849



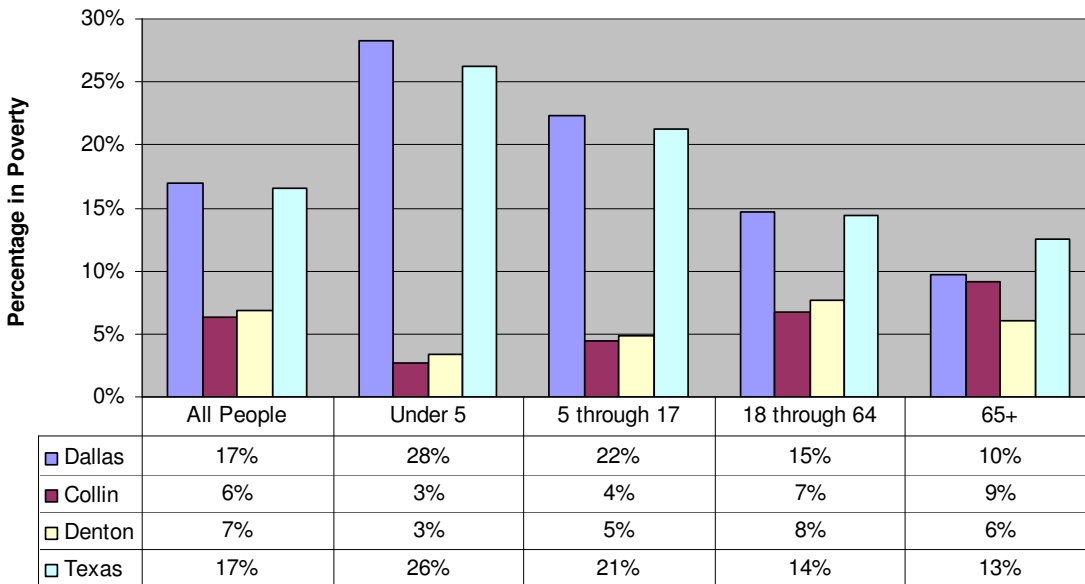
Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

### Families in Poverty

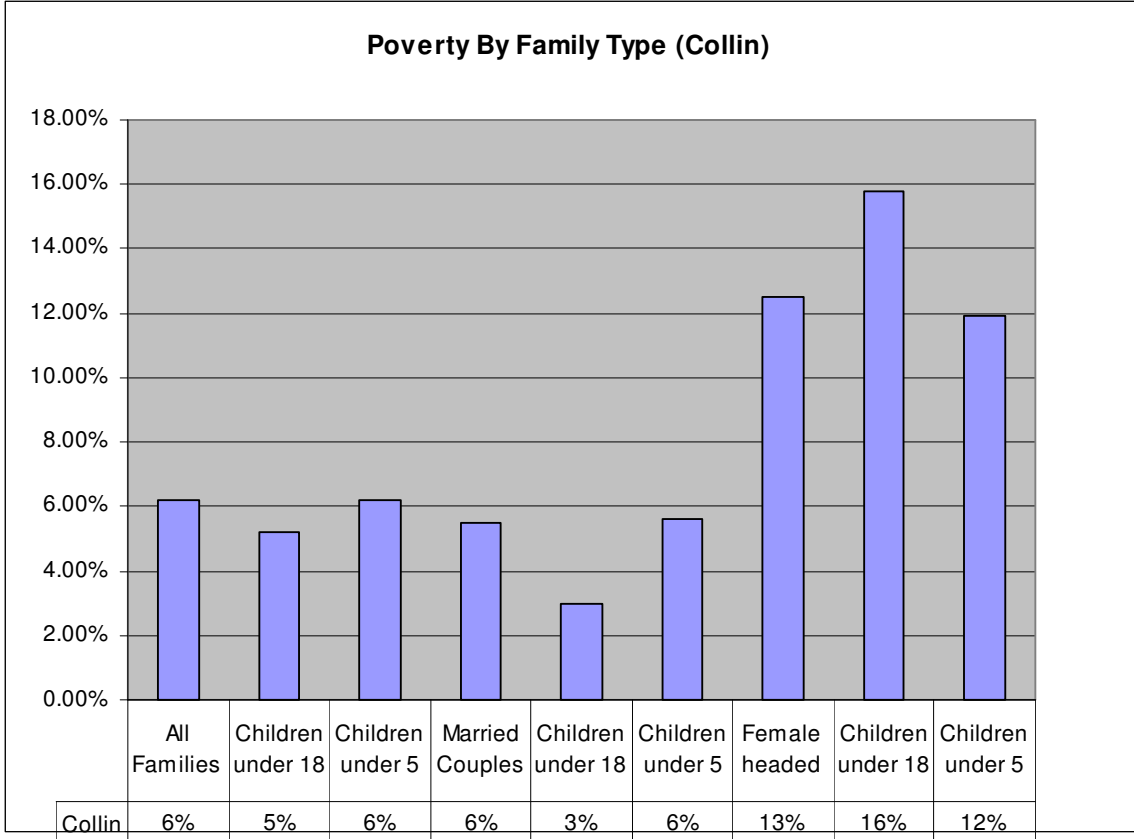


Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

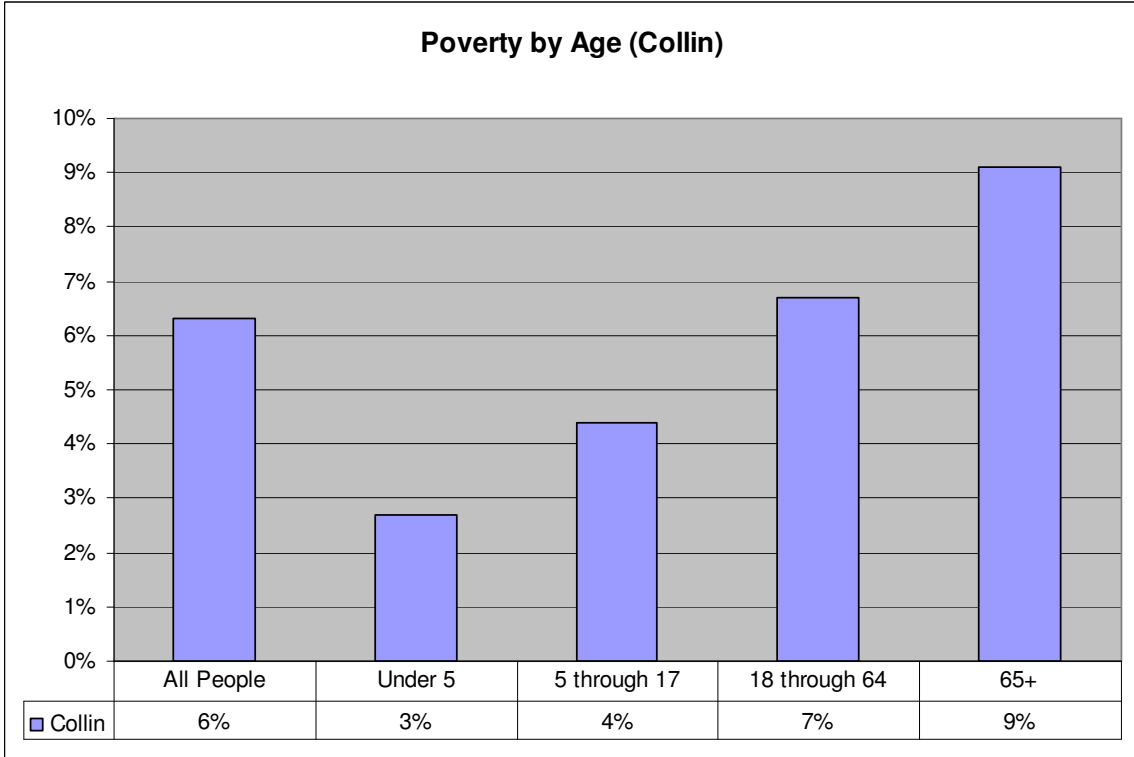
### Poverty by Age Group



Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

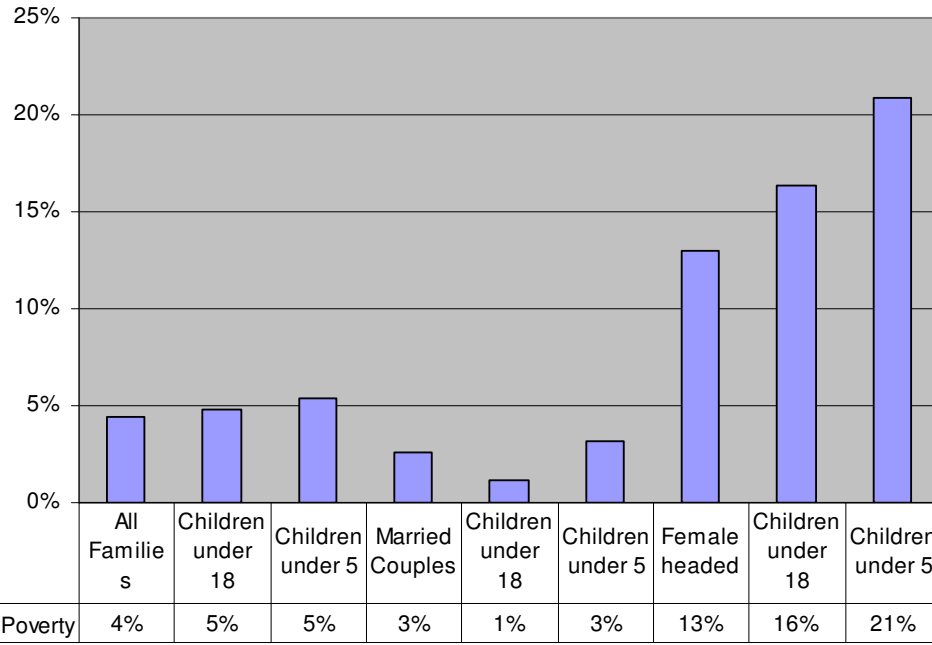


Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey



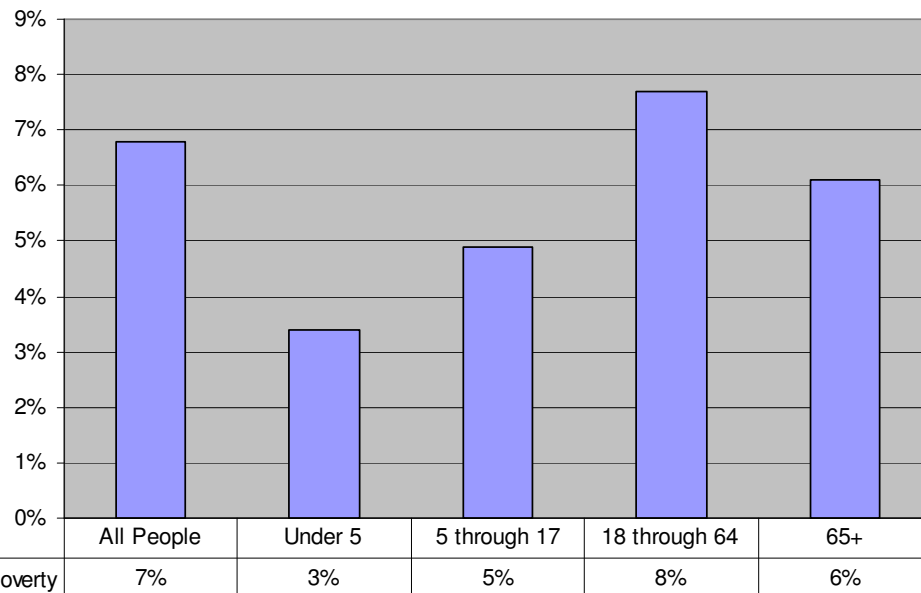
Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

**Poverty by Family Type (Denton)**



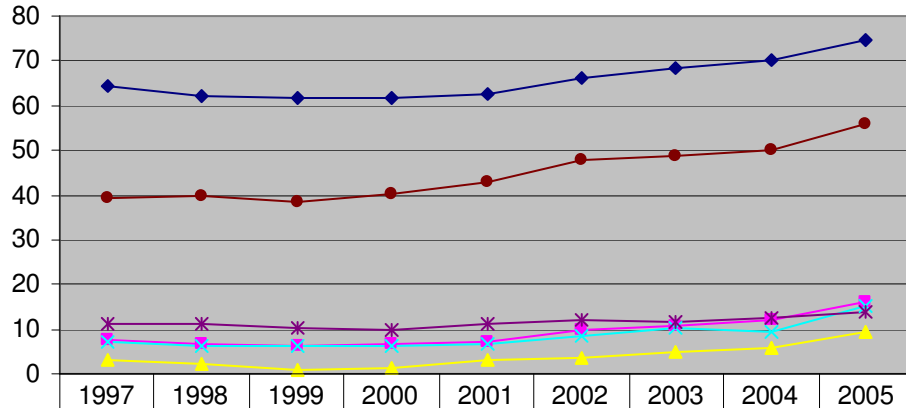
Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

**Poverty by Age (Denton)**



Source: US Census American Factfinder Survey

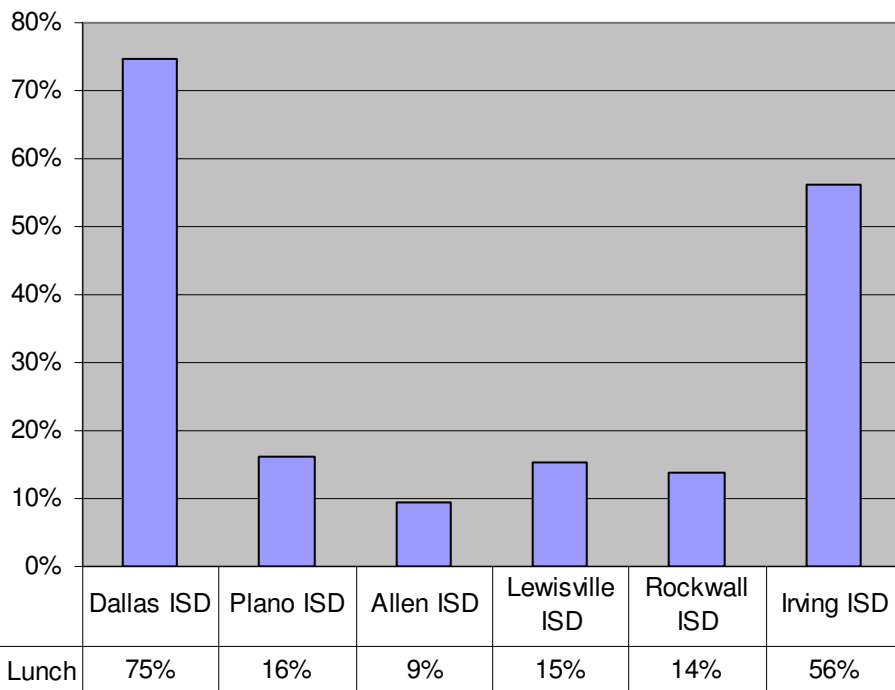
### Percent Eligible for Free Lunch



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
◆ Dallas ISD	64.3	61.98	61.84	61.46	62.42	66.19	68.23	70.05	74.61
■ Plano ISD	7.58	6.5	6.07	6.67	7.11	10.02	10.66	12.22	16.03
▲ Allen ISD	2.91	2.24	0.87	1.41	2.97	3.57	4.8	5.84	9.33
✕ Lewisville ISD	7.33	6.29	6.05	6.11	6.72	8.35	10.39	9.52	15.24
* Rockwall ISD	11.34	11.14	10.46	9.84	11.09	12.27	11.41	12.48	13.76
● Irving ISD	39.46	39.56	38.28	40.19	42.94	47.91	48.66	50.04	56.04

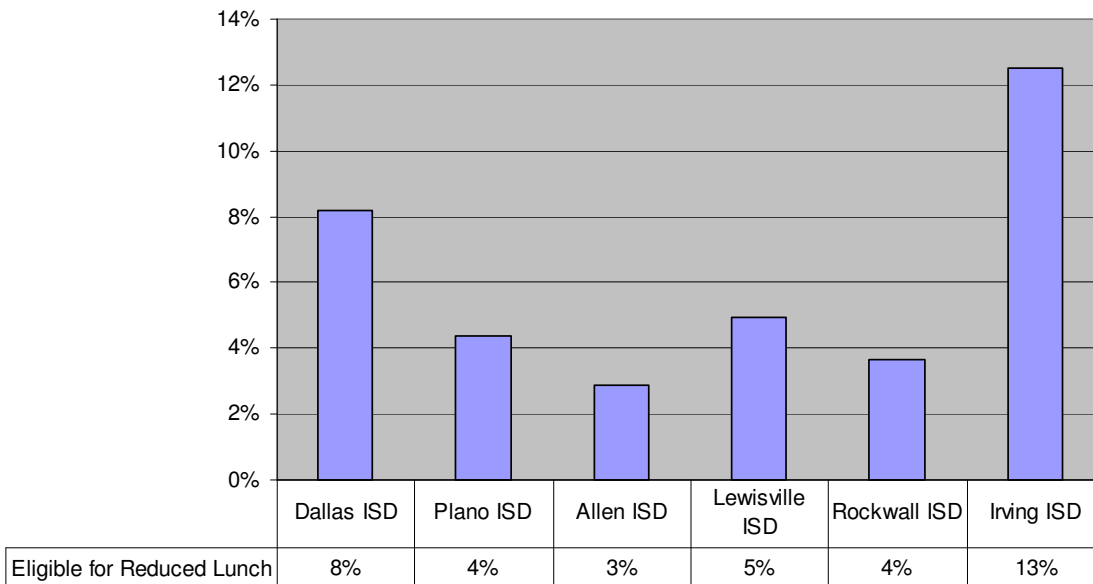
Source: Dallas, Plano, Allen, Lewisville, Rockwall and Irving ISDs

### Percentage of Students Eligible for Free Lunch



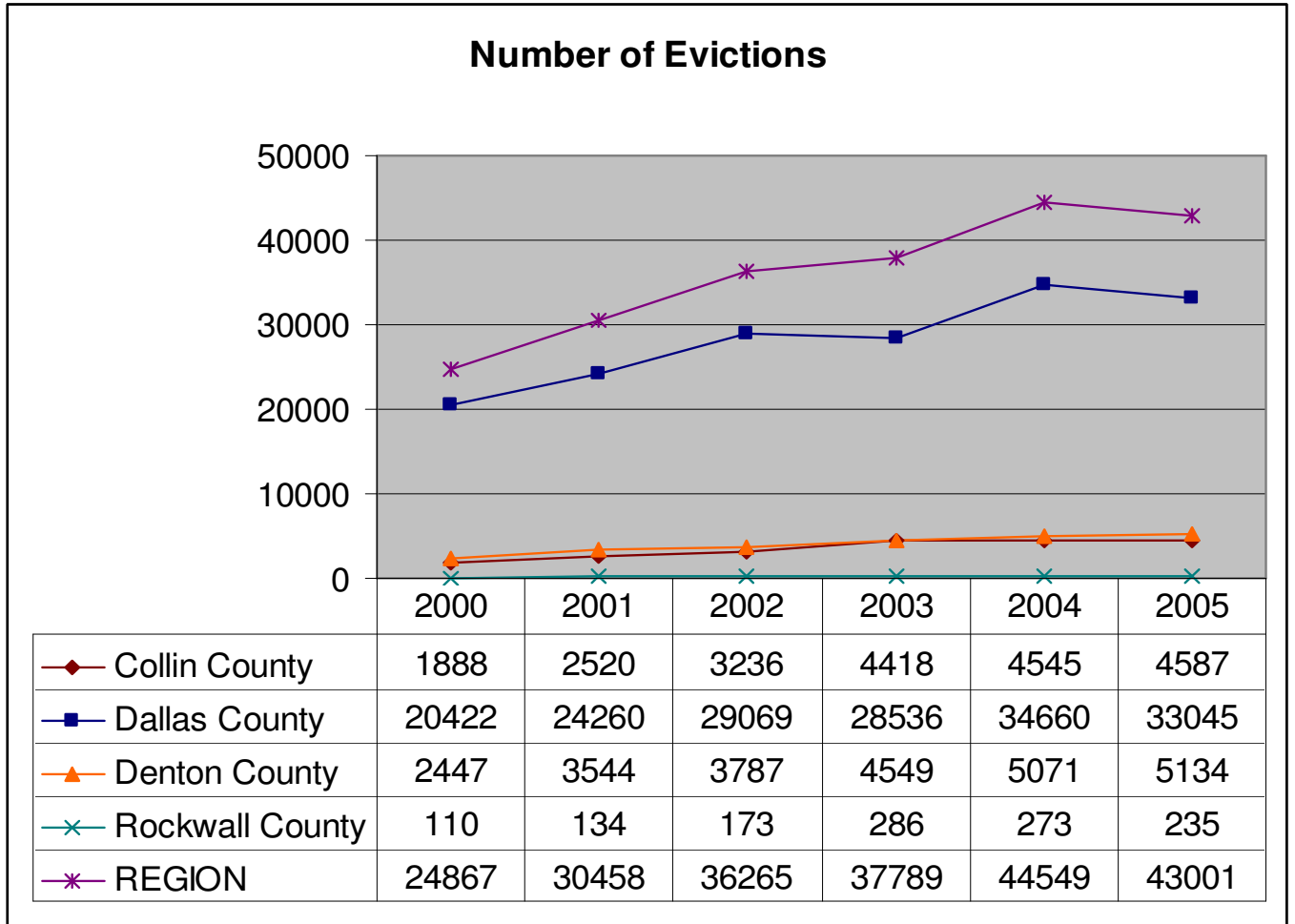
Source: Dallas, Plano, Allen, Lewisville, Rockwall and Irving ISDs

### Percentage of Students Eligible for Reduced Lunch



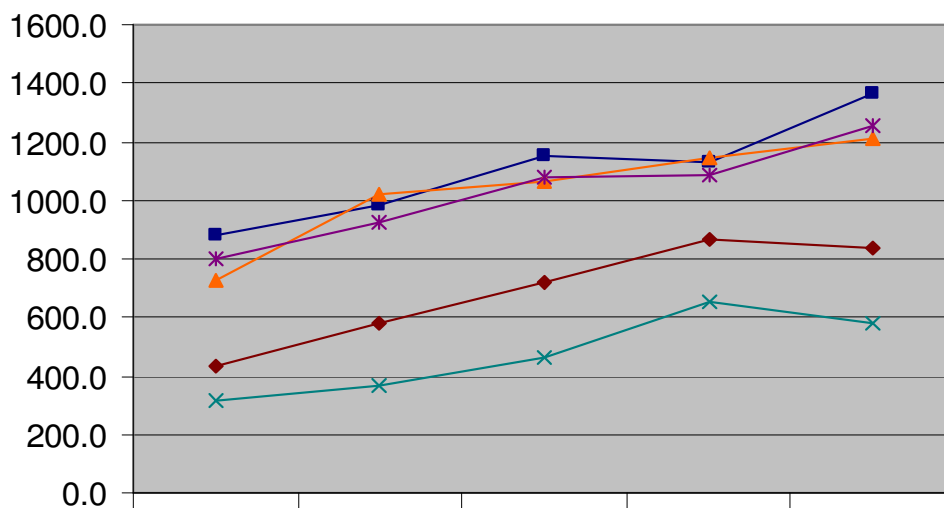
Source: Dallas, Plano, Allen, Lewisville, Rockwall and Irving ISDs

## Evictions



Source: The Texas Office Court of Administration – Activity Report for Justice of the Peace Courts

### Rate of Evictions (per 100,000)



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
◆ Collin County	434.1	576.9	720.6	862.9	836.5
■ Dallas County	882.8	985.1	1155.7	1130.6	1368.7
▲ Denton County	727.7	1017.0	1062.7	1144.1	1213.9
× Rockwall County	312.8	364.9	461.2	655.2	576.9
* Region	797.1	927.3	1079.9	1086.7	1258.2

Source: The Texas Office Court of Administration – Activity Report for Justice of the Peace Courts