

United Way of Metropolitan Dallas

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



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2006 Community Needs Assessment Building Successful Youth and Families

Youth Development

Youth Development – North Texas Overview

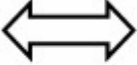
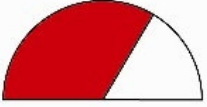

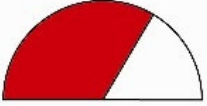

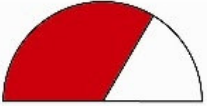

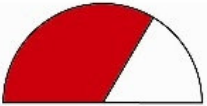
Factors that affect the short-term and long-term success of youth include their social and emotional development. It is important for youth to build a strong foundation of skills and experiences that help them make constructive life choices. The quality of life for youth today may help determine the outlook for a community's future.

On the whole, youth in North Texas are doing better. Indicators for Youth Development primarily measure the choices that youth make, and the majority of these indicators are improving for the North Texas region. Rates of truancy and runaways have decreased. Decreasing teen pregnancy and teen birth rates have accompanied reduced rates of sexual activity among teens. However, rates of eating disorders are worsening.

Trends

- The percentage of high school students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol decreased by 12% overall between 1995 and 2003. This rate decreased 15.6% between 1995 and 1999, and increased 3.8% between 1999 and 2003.
- The teen pregnancy rate in the region decreased 23% overall between 1998 and 2003. The region's teen pregnancy rate was lower than the state's each year.
- The rate of births to teen mothers decreased 17.5% overall between 1998 and 2003. It also decreased in each of the four counties.
- The rate of Texas Youth Commission (TYC) commitments decreased 12% overall between 2000 and 2005.

Youth Development: Indicators and Trends

INDICATOR	SUMMARY	TREND	CONDITION
Drug and Alcohol Use	The percentage of high school students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol decreased 15.6% between 1995 and 1999, and increased 3.8% between 1999 and 2003.	 Same or Mixed	 Concerned
Teen Pregnancy	Between 1998 and 2003, the teen pregnancy rate in the region decreased 23%.	 Improving	 Concerned
Births to Teen Mothers	The rate of births to teen mothers in the region decreased 17.5% between 1998 and 2003. In 2003, approximately 42 out of every 1,000 births in the region were to teen mothers.	 Improving	 Concerned
Juvenile Justice System	Between 2000 and 2005, the rate of TYC commitments decreased 12%.	 Improving	 Concerned

Youth Development: By County

Collin County

- Between 1998 and 2003 in Collin County, the rate of teen pregnancy decreased 38% overall.
- Collin County had the lowest rate of births to teen mothers in the region between 1998 and 2003. It decreased 37.2% overall during those years.
- There was a 43% overall increase in the rate of TYC commitments between 2000 and 2005. Collin County had the lowest rate of TYC commitments in the region between 2002 and 2005, ranging from 1.82 in 2002 to 2.62 in 2005.

Dallas County

- Dallas County had the highest teen pregnancy rate in the region between 1998 and 2003, but was the only county with a decrease each year between 1998 and 2003. Overall, the rate decreased 18% during that time.
- Dallas County had the highest rate of births to teen mothers in the region between 1998 and 2003. However, the rate decreased 11.3% overall during those years.
- The rate of TYC commitments decreased 7% between 2000 and 2005. Dallas County had the highest rate of TYC commitments in the region between 2000 and 2005.

Denton County

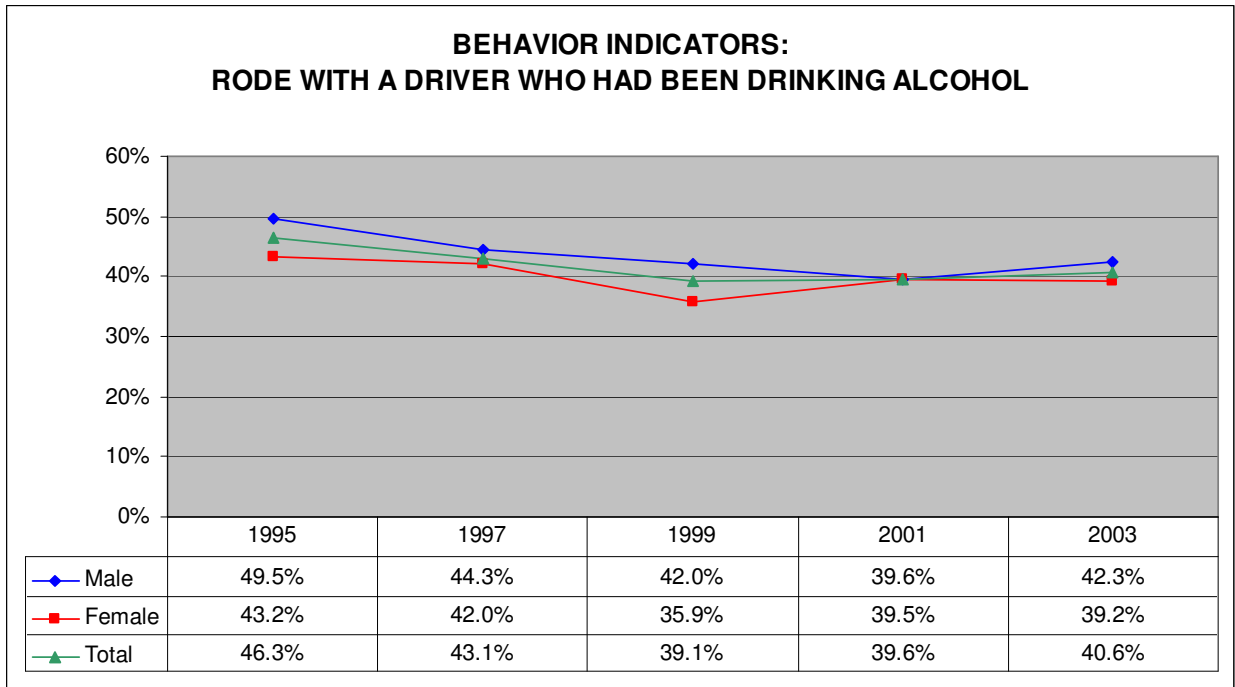
- There was a mixed trend in the teen pregnancy rate in Denton County between 1998 and 2003; it decreased 18% overall.
- Denton County had the smallest overall decrease (10.7%) in the rate of births to teen mothers in the region between 1998 and 2003.
- Between 2000 and 2005, the rate of TYC commitments decreased 22%.

Rockwall County

- The teen pregnancy rate in Rockwall County decreased 45% overall between 1998 and 2003.
- Rockwall County had the largest overall decrease (45%) in the rate of births to teen mothers in the region between 1998 and 2003.
- Between 2001 and 2005, the rate of TYC commitments increased 45%.

Youth Development: Supporting Data

Drug and Alcohol Use



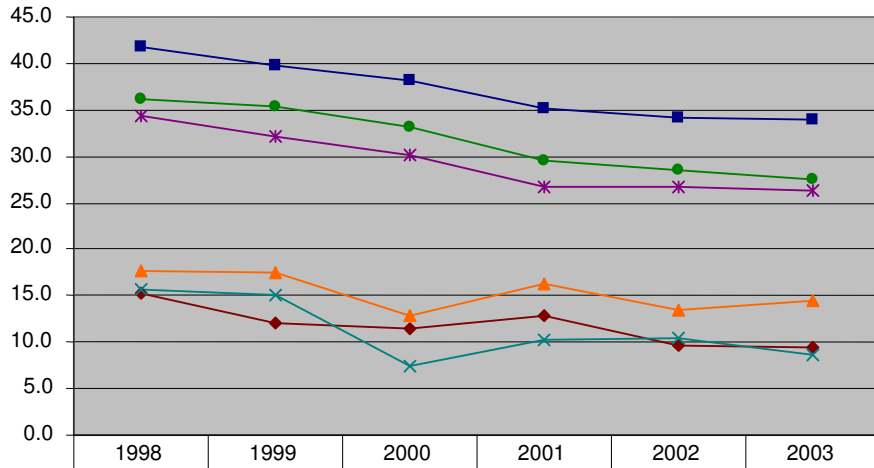
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance

Please Note: The 2005 Community Needs Assessment included incorrect percentages for this indicator.

"Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance" is conducted nationally every 2 years with samples of students from the 9th to 12th grades around the country. Several schools from the City of Dallas participate in this survey.

Teenage Pregnancy

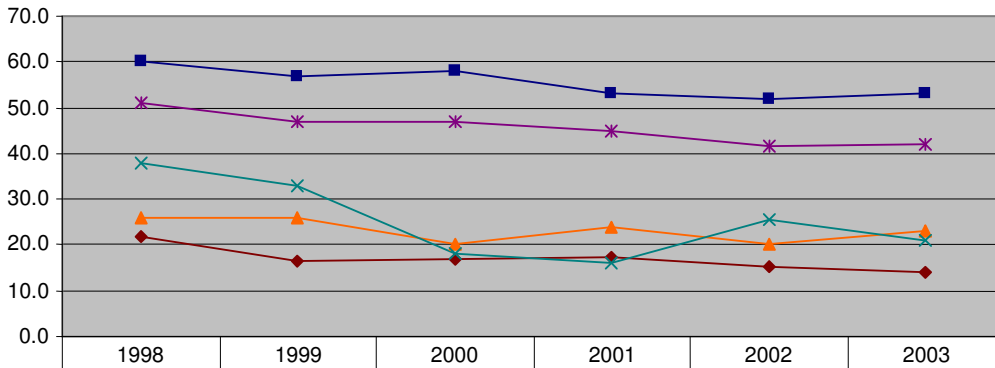
Rate of Teen Pregnancy per 1,000 females ages 13-17



◆ Collin	15.2	12.0	11.5	12.9	9.7	9.4
■ Dallas	41.7	39.7	38.2	35.1	34.2	34
▲ Denton	17.6	17.5	12.8	16.3	13.4	14.4
× Rockwall	15.7	15.0	7.5	10.2	10.5	8.7
* Region	34.3	32.1	30.1	26.7	26.7	26.4
● Texas	36.2	35.4	33.1	29.5	28.5	27.6

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Vital Statistics Annual Reports, 1998-2003

Rate of Births to Teen Mothers* per 1,000 Births



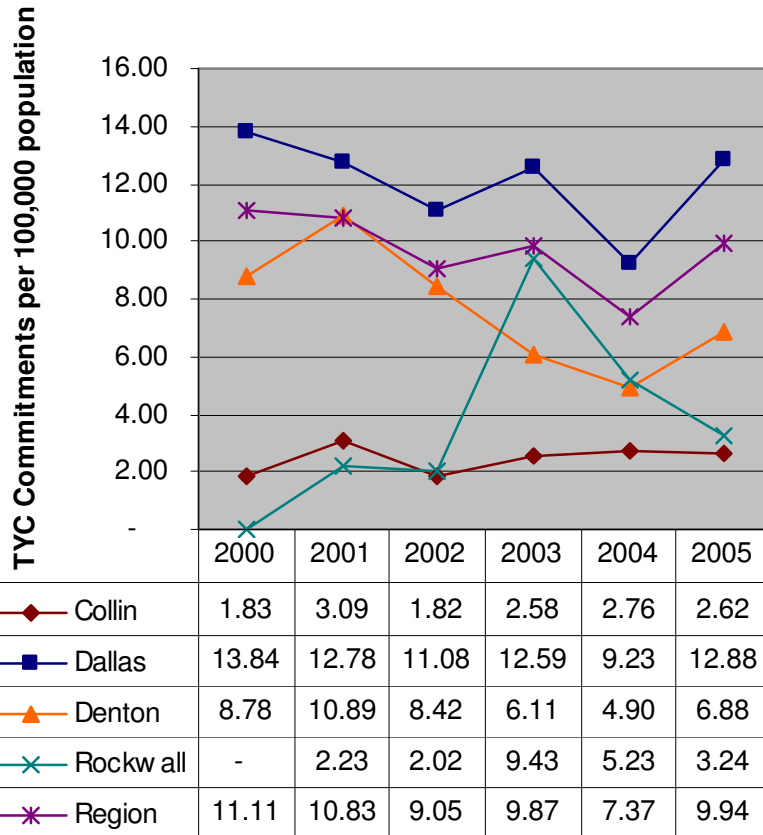
◆ Collin	22.0	16.6	16.8	17.5	15.4	13.8
■ Dallas	60.0	57.0	58.0	53.0	51.8	53.2
▲ Denton	26.0	26.0	20.0	24.0	20.1	23.2
× Rockwall	38.0	33.0	18.0	16.0	25.4	20.9
* Region	51.0	47.0	47.0	45.0	41.6	42.1
● Texas	51.0	47.0	47.0	45.0	41.6	42.1

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services

*Teen Mother = ages 10-17

Juvenile Justice System

Rate of TYC Commitments



Source: Texas Youth Commission