

KEY TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Source: US Census Bureau

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception of his or her own ability or, because American Community Survey questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Source: Housing and Urban Development

Generally accepted standard of spending no more than 30% of income on housing costs

AT-RISK STUDENT

Source: Texas Education Agency

The State criteria now used to identify students in at-risk situations are defined in Section 29.081 of the Texas Education Code, as follows: each student in grades 7 through 12 who is under 21 years of the age is in an at-risk situation if the student meets one or more of the following criteria: a.) was not advanced from one grade level to the next for two or more school years; b.) has mathematics or reading skills that are two or more years below grade level; c.) did not maintain an average equivalent to 70 on a scale of 100 in two or more courses during a semester, or is not maintaining such an average in two or more courses in the current semester, and is not expected to graduate within four years of the date the student begins ninth grade; d.) did not perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument administered under Subchapter B, Chapter 39; or e.) is pregnant or a parent. Additionally, each student in pre-kindergarten through grade 6 is in an at-risk situation if the student meets one or more of the following criteria: a.) did not perform satisfactorily on a readiness test or an assessment instrument administered at the beginning of the school year; b.) did not perform satisfactorily on assessment instrument administered under Subchapter B, Chapter 39; c.) is a student of limited English proficiency, as defined by TEC Section 29.052; d.) is sexually, physically, or psychologically abused; or e.) engages in conduct described by Section 51.03(a), Texas Family Code.

Additionally, students in any grade are identified as in at-risk situations if they are not disabled and reside in a residential placement facility in a district in which the student's parent or legal guardian does not reside, including a detention facility, substance abuse treatment facility, emergency shelter, psychiatric hospital, halfway house, or foster family group home.

CALCULATIONS

Source: United Way

PERCENT CHANGE

Percent change is calculated by using the following formula: $(\text{Year 1} - \text{Year 2}) / \text{Year 2}$

RATE

To calculate a rate (R), divide the number of cases (C) by the population group (P) and then multiply the result by the number used to standardize (S) across groups (usually 100,000): $R = (C/P) \times S$

CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE ELIGIBILITY

Source for Collin, Denton, and Rockwall Counties: Kelley Fontenot, Senior Operations Specialist, Workforce Solutions of North Central Texas; Source for Dallas County: Child Care Assistance, Dallas County and North Central Texas Child Care Services

ELIGIBILITY FOR COLLIN, DALLAS, DENTON, AND ROCKWALL COUNTIES

Must be working, training or enrolled and attending school/education program for a minimum of 25 hours per week for a single parent family and 50 hours per week for a two parent family. Your income must be at or below 185% of FPG for FY07.

2007 HHS POVERTY GUIDELINES		
Source: Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 15, January 24, 2007, pp. 3147-3148		
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD	POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND D.C.	185% OF POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND D.C.
1	\$10,210.00	\$18,888.50
2	\$13,690.00	\$25,326.50
3	\$17,170.00	\$31,764.50
4	\$20,650.00	\$38,202.50
5	\$24,130.00	\$44,640.50
6	\$27,610.00	\$51,078.50
7	\$31,090.00	\$57,516.50
8	\$34,570.00	\$63,954.50
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON, ADD:	\$3,480.00	\$6,438.00

CHILD'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

Source: Income Guidelines for Children's Health Insurance Program/ Children's Medicaid; www.CHIPMedicaid.com, accessed on June 2, 2008

FAMILY MEMBERS	MAY QUALIFY FOR CHILDREN'S MEDICAID		MAY QUALIFY FOR CHIP	
	MONTHLY FAMILY INCOME	ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME	MONTHLY FAMILY INCOME	ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME
1	\$867	\$10,400	\$1,734	\$20,800
2	\$1,167	\$14,000	\$2,334	\$28,000
3	\$1,467	\$17,600	\$2,934	\$35,200
4	\$1,767	\$21,200	\$3,534	\$42,400
5	\$2,067	\$24,800	\$4,134	\$49,600
6	\$2,367	\$28,400	\$4,734	\$56,800
7	\$2,667	\$32,000	\$5,334	\$64,000
8	\$2,967	\$35,600	\$5,934	\$71,200

DISABILITY STATUS

Source: US Census Bureau

The Census Bureau defines disability as a long-lasting sensory, physical, mental, or emotional condition.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Source: US Census Bureau

Educational attainment data are tabulated for people 18 years old and over.

ETHNIC GROUPS

Source: US Census Bureau

There are two minimum categories for ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino and Not Hispanic or Latino. The federal government considers race and Hispanic origin to be two separate and distinct concepts. Hispanics and Latinos may be of any race.

The categories are designed for collecting data on the race and ethnicity of broad population groups in this country. They are based on social and political considerations -- not anthropological or scientific ones. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.

HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN

Source: US Census Bureau

The terms “Spanish,” “Hispanic origin,” and “Latino” are used interchangeably. Some respondents identify with all three terms, while others may identify with only one of these three specific terms. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.

FAIR MARKET RENT

Source: Housing and Urban Development

As determined yearly by HUD. In general, the Fair Market Rent for an area is the amount that would be needed to pay the gross rent (shelter rent and utilities) of privately owned, decent, and safe rental housing of a modest (non-luxury) nature with suitable amenities.

FAMILY TYPE

Source: US Census Bureau

A family consists of a household and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone – these are called non-family households.

FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT

Source: US Census Bureau

A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

FOOD STAMP BENEFITS

Source: US Census Bureau

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers the Food Stamp Program through state and local welfare offices. The Food Stamp Program is the major national income support program to which all low-income and low-resource households, regardless of household characteristics, are eligible.

FOREIGN BORN

Source: US Census Bureau

The foreign-born population includes anyone who was not a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth. The American Community Survey questionnaires do not ask about immigration status. The foreign-born population includes naturalized U.S. citizens, Lawful Permanent Residents (immigrants), temporary migrants (e.g., foreign students), humanitarian migrants (e.g., refugees), and unauthorized migrants (people illegally present in the United States).

GROSS RENT

Source: US Census Bureau

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Source: US Census Bureau

Gross rent as a percentage of household income is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR 2008

Source: Federal Register, Vol. 73, No. 15, January 23, 2008, pp. 3971–3972

2008 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES POVERTY GUIDELINES				
NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD	48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND D.C.	185% OF POVERTY GUIDELINES	200% OF POVERTY GUIDELINES	300% OF POVERTY GUIDELINES
1	\$10,400	\$19,240	\$20,800	\$31,200
2	\$14,000	\$25,900	\$28,000	\$42,000
3	\$17,600	\$32,560	\$35,200	\$52,800
4	\$21,200	\$39,220	\$42,400	\$63,600
5	\$24,800	\$45,880	\$49,600	\$74,400
6	\$28,400	\$52,540	\$56,800	\$85,200
7	\$32,000	\$59,200	\$64,000	\$96,000
8	\$35,600	\$65,860	\$71,200	\$106,800
For each additional person, add:	\$3,600	\$6,660	\$7,200	\$10,800

HOUSEHOLD

Source: US Census Bureau

A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Source: US Census Bureau

This item is based on the count of people in occupied housing units. All people occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY INDEX

Source: Texas A&M University Real Estate Center

Reflects general housing affordability in terms of the ability of the median-income family to purchase the median-priced, existing house in the area using standard, conventional financing terms. A ratio of exactly 1.0 indicates that the median family income is exactly equal to the income a conventional lender would require for the family to purchase the median-priced house. A ratio of less than 1.0 means that a median-income family has insufficient income to qualify for the loan to purchase the median-priced house. A ratio greater than 1.0 indicates that a median-income family earns more than enough to buy the median-priced house.

HOUSING ASSISTANCE INCOME ELIGIBILITY

Source: Dallas Housing Authority

FAMILY SIZE	EXTREMELY LOW INCOME	VERY LOW INCOME	LOWER INCOME
1	\$13,950	\$23,300	\$37,250
2	\$15,950	\$26,600	\$42,550
3	\$17,950	\$29,950	\$47,900
4	\$19,950	\$33,250	\$53,200

HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER PROGRAM (SECTION 8)

The Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program is a federally assisted program created by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in 1974, which allows federal funds to be paid to owners of private market housing units that are made available for lower income families.

INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Source: US Census Bureau

“Total income” is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employed income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; social security or railroad retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; and all other income.

INTERCULTURAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH ASSOCIATION (IDRA) ATTRITION RATE

Source: Intercultural Development Research Association

Attrition rates measure the number of *students lost from enrollment* between two points in time (e.g., ninth grade and 12th grade enrollment four years later). Calculation: Attrition is calculated by (1) dividing the high school enrollment in the end year by the high school enrollment in the base year; (2) multiplying the ninth grade enrollment in the base year by the results from Calculation 1; (3) subtracting the 12th grade enrollment in the end year from Calculation 2; and (4) dividing the results of Calculation 3 by the result of Calculation 2. The attrition rate results (percentages) were rounded to the nearest whole number.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Source: US Census Bureau

Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home, or who only used them elsewhere, were excluded. Most respondents who reported speaking a language other than English at home also spoke English.

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

Source: Texas Education Agency

As defined by Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 29.052 means a student whose primary language is other than English and whose English skills are such that the student has difficulty performing ordinary class work in English.

MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT

Source: US Census Bureau

A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY

Source: US Census Bureau

A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are listed as members of the same household.

MEDIAN INCOME

Source: US Census Bureau

The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median.

MEAN INCOME

Source: US Census Bureau

Mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households.

MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY

Source: Texas Health and Human Services Commission

The following income limits are based on the number of persons in the family whose income and needs must be included in determining eligibility. FPIL= federal poverty income limits

- Pregnant Women (under age 19) and Children under Age 1: 185% FPIL. Once certified, income increases do not affect the pregnant woman's eligibility.
- Children Ages 1 through 5: 133% FPIL.
- Children Ages 6 through 18: 100% FPIL.
- Children under age 1 and Pregnant Women (under age 19) with income above 185% FPIL; Children ages 1-5 with income above 133% FPIL; Children ages 6-18 with income above 100% FPIL. If the family has or anticipates medical expenses equal to the difference between the MNIL and their income, the family is given the opportunity to spend down their excess income by providing proof of their medical expenses.
- Youth transitioning from foster care: 400% FPIL.
- Women with breast or cervical cancer must meet the financial guidelines of the Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program.

METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Source: US Census Bureau

Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (metro and micro areas) are geographic entities defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for use by Federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing Federal statistics. The term "Core Based Statistical Area" (CBSA) is a collective term for both metro and micro areas. A metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micro

area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. Each metro or micro area consists of one or more counties and includes the counties containing the core urban area, as well as any adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (as measured by commuting to work) with the urban core.

NATIVE

Source: US Census Bureau

The native population includes anyone who was a U.S. citizen or a U.S. national at birth.

OBESITY

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Overweight and obesity are both labels for ranges of weight that are greater than what is generally considered healthy for a given height. The terms also identify ranges of weight that have been shown to increase the likelihood of certain diseases and other health problems. For adults, overweight and obesity ranges are determined by using weight and height to calculate a number called the “body mass index” (BMI). BMI is used because, for most people, it correlates with their amount of body fat.

- An adult who has a BMI between 25 and 29.9 is considered overweight.
- An adult who has a BMI of 30 or higher is considered obese.

For children and teens, BMI ranges above a normal weight have different labels (at risk of overweight and overweight). Additionally, BMI ranges for children and teens are defined so that they take into account normal differences in body fat between boys and girls and differences in body fat at various ages.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

Source: US Census, American Community Survey

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
COLLIN	500,224	538,200	569,438	597,536	628,757	660,926	698,851
DALLAS	2,225,945	2,264,243	2,276,489	2,282,284	2,290,710	2,308,527	2,345,815
DENTON	438,869	463,681	488,311	510,292	531,054	554,994	584,238
ROCKWALL	43,859	47,227	51,001	54,759	58,353	62,844	69,155
REGION	3,208,897	3,313,351	3,385,239	3,444,871	3,508,874	3,587,291	3,698,059
TEXAS	20,951,848	21,357,926	21,762,430	22,134,047	22,517,901	22,928,508	23,507,783

POVERTY

Source: US Census, American Community Survey

Poverty statistics in the American Community Survey adhere to the standards specified by the Office of Management and Budget in Statistical Policy Directive 14. The United States Census Bureau uses poverty thresholds (different than the federal poverty guidelines) to determine who is in poverty. Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If the total income for a family or unrelated individual falls below the relevant poverty threshold, then the family or unrelated individual is classified as being "below the poverty level."

POVERTY THRESHOLDS FOR CENSUS PER OMB'S DIRECTIVE 14

Source: US Census, American Community Survey

Poverty Thresholds for 2006 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

SIZE OF FAMILY UNIT	Weighted Average Thresholds	RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual)	10,294									
Under 65 years	10,488	10,488								
65 years+	9,669	9,669								
Two people	13,167									
Under 65 years	13,569	13,500	13,896							
65 years+	12,201	12,186	13,843							
Three people	16,079	15,769	16,227	16,242						
Four people	20,614	20,794	21,134	20,444	20,516					
Five people	24,382	25,076	25,441	24,662	24,059	23,691				
Six people	27,560	28,842	28,957	28,360	27,788	26,938	26,434			
Seven people	31,205	33,187	33,394	32,680	32,182	31,254	30,172	28,985		
Eight people	34,774	37,117	37,444	36,770	36,180	35,342	34,278	33,171	32,890	
Nine people+	41,499	44,649	44,865	44,269	43,768	42,945	41,813	40,790	40,536	38,975

PUBLIC HOUSING

Source: Dallas Housing Authority

The Conventional Public Housing program provides rental assistance to low and moderate-income families and individuals. Housing units are located throughout the city of Dallas and DHA owns and manages all rental units offered under this program.

RACE

Source: US Census Bureau

The concept of race, as used by the Census Bureau, reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. These categories are socio-political constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature. Furthermore, the race categories include both racial and national-origin groups.

AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE

Source: US Census Bureau

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment.

ASIAN

Source: US Census Bureau

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent.

BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN

Source: US Census Bureau

A person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER

Source: US Census Bureau

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

SOME OTHER RACE

Source: US Census Bureau

Includes all other responses not included in the “White,” “Black or African American,” “American Indian or Alaska Native,” “Asian,” and “Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” race categories described above. Respondents providing write-in entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic/Latino group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban) in the “Some other race” write-in space are included in this category.

TWO OR MORE RACES

Source: US Census Bureau

“Two or More Races” refers to combinations of two or more of the following race categories:

1. White
2. Black or African American
3. American Indian and Alaska Native
4. Asian
5. Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
6. Some other race

WHITE/ANGLO

Source: US Census Bureau

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

REGION

Source: United Way

Unless otherwise indicated, the word Region in this document refers to the United Way of Metropolitan Dallas’ four-county service region: Collin, Dallas, Denton and Rockwall Counties. In order to come up with data for the Region, numbers from all four counties were added together.

RETIREMENT INCOME

Source: US Census Bureau

U.S. Census Bureau defined retirement income as retirement pensions and survivors benefits from a former employer; labor union; or federal, state, or local government; and the U.S. military; periodic receipts from annuities and insurance and regular income from IRA and Keogh plans. Retirement income does not include Social Security Income.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

Source: US Census Bureau

Selected monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (installment loan payments, personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees).

SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME

Source: US Census Bureau

The U.S. Census Bureau defined Social Security Income as Social Security pensions and survivor benefits, permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. government. Medicare reimbursements are not included. Number of individuals receiving Social Security is not available in the American Community Survey.

TEXAS ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS (TAKS)

Source: Texas Education Agency

As mandated by the 76th Texas Legislature in 1999, the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS™) was administered beginning in the 2002-2003 school year. The TAKS™ measures the statewide curriculum in reading at Grades 3-9; in writing at Grades 4 and 7; in English Language Arts at Grades 10 and 11; in mathematics at Grades 3-11; in science at Grades 5,10, and 11; and social studies at Grades 8, 10, and 11. The Spanish TAKS™ is administered at Grades 3 through 6. Satisfactory performance on the TAKS™ at Grade 11 is prerequisite to a high school diploma.