



All youth ready for
college, work & life.

Metro City Program Landscape Mapping Survey Results

Analysis by:

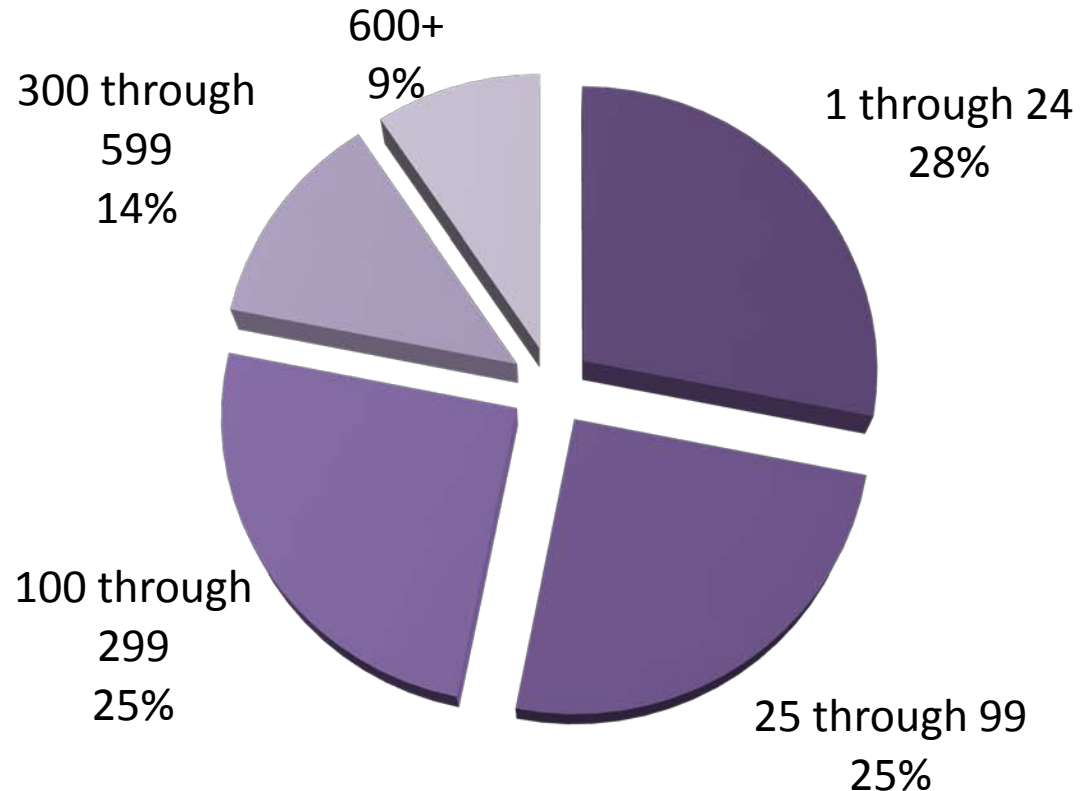
Kiley Bednar, Merita Irby, & Karen Pittman,
Forum for Youth Investment, Washington, D.C.

What size are the agencies?

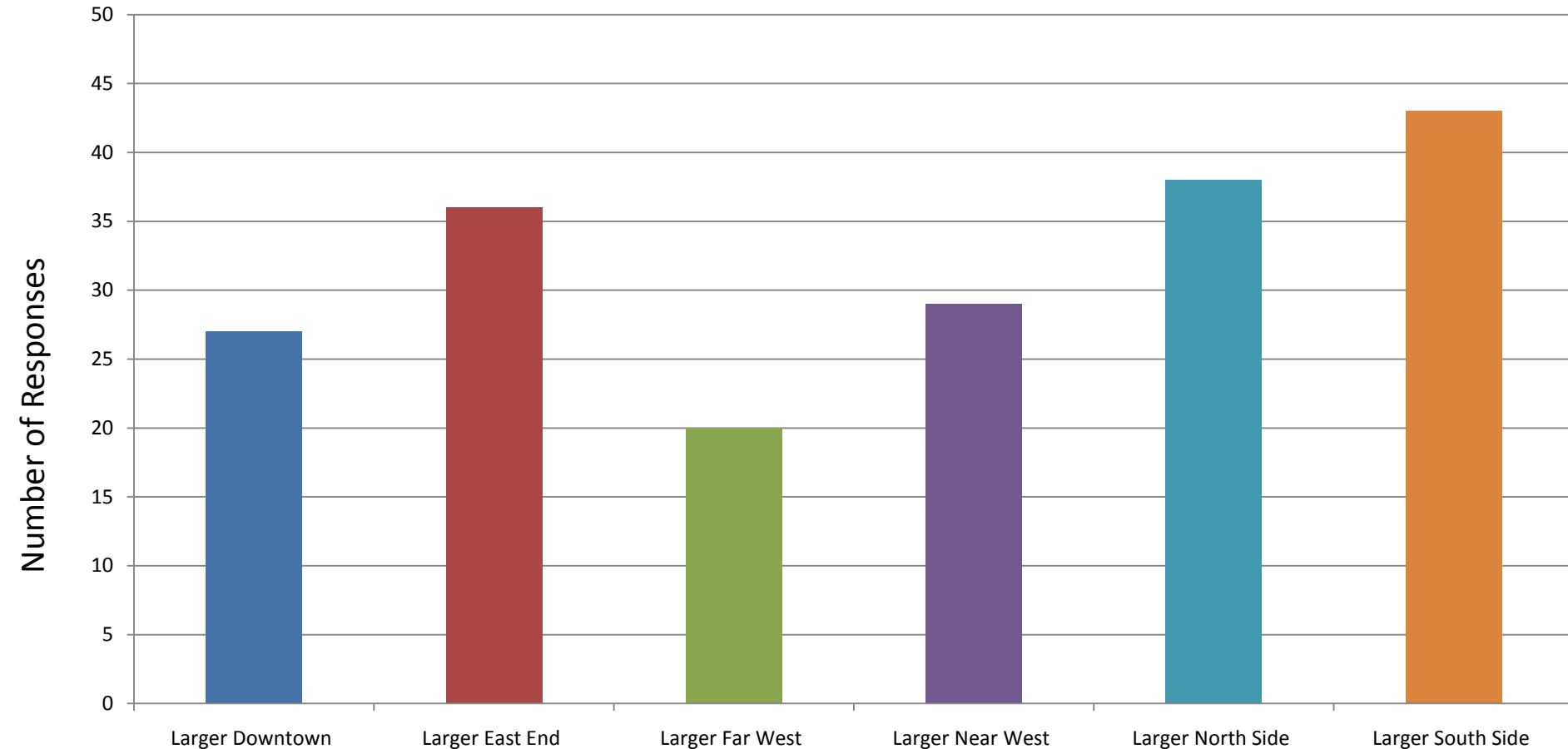
Volunteer sizes also varied quite a bit

- 28% had less than 24 volunteers
- Almost 10% had 600+, with 2 agencies citing over 5000 volunteers
- High volunteer numbers often correlate with lower staff numbers, as seen with Big Brothers, Big Sisters, which has 500 volunteers and 13 staff

Average Number of Volunteers



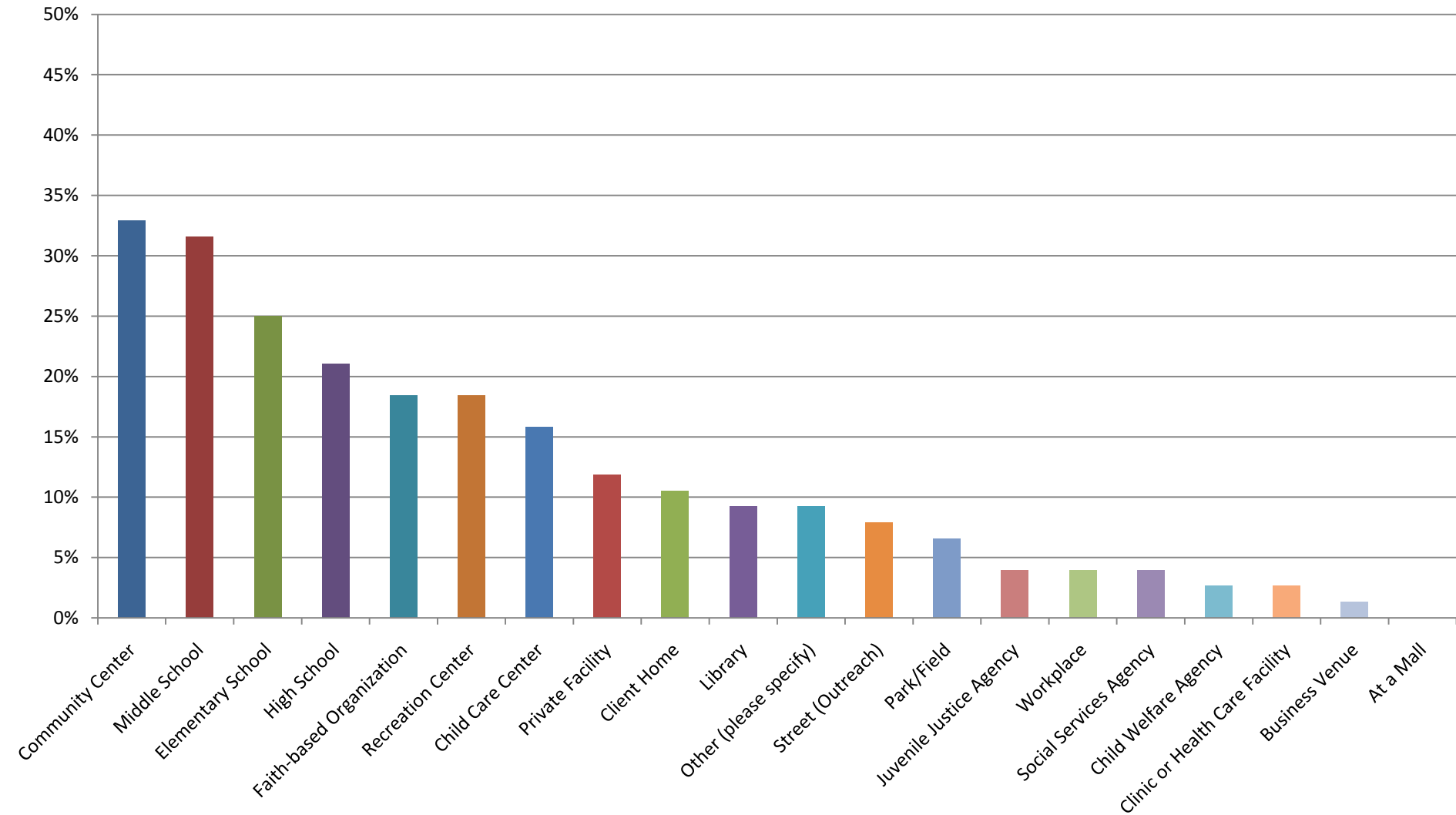
Where do the agencies serve?



- Over 40% of the agencies serve the Larger South Side almost 40% of agencies serve the Larger North side and Larger East End.
- 25% of agencies serve the Larger Downtown and 20% of agencies serve the Larger Far West.

Most (74%) services/supports provided by the programs are available to all youth in the geographic service area.

Where are services offered?



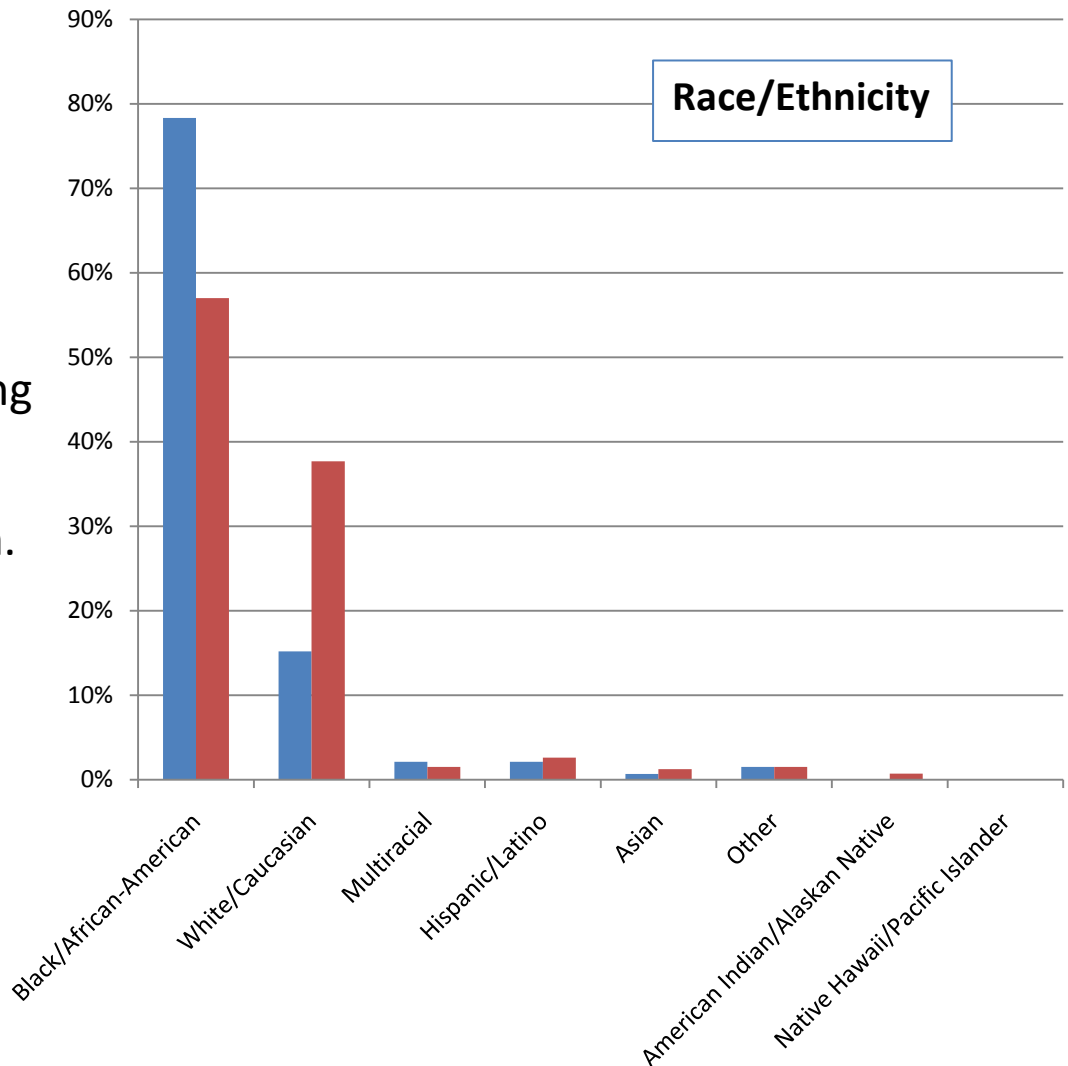
- Services are offered in a range of community facilities, including community centers, faith-based organizations, libraries, and street outreach.
- A large number of services are offered at schools, despite the fact that only 1 school responded to the survey. This shows that the agencies have formed a number of partnerships with their local schools.

Participation

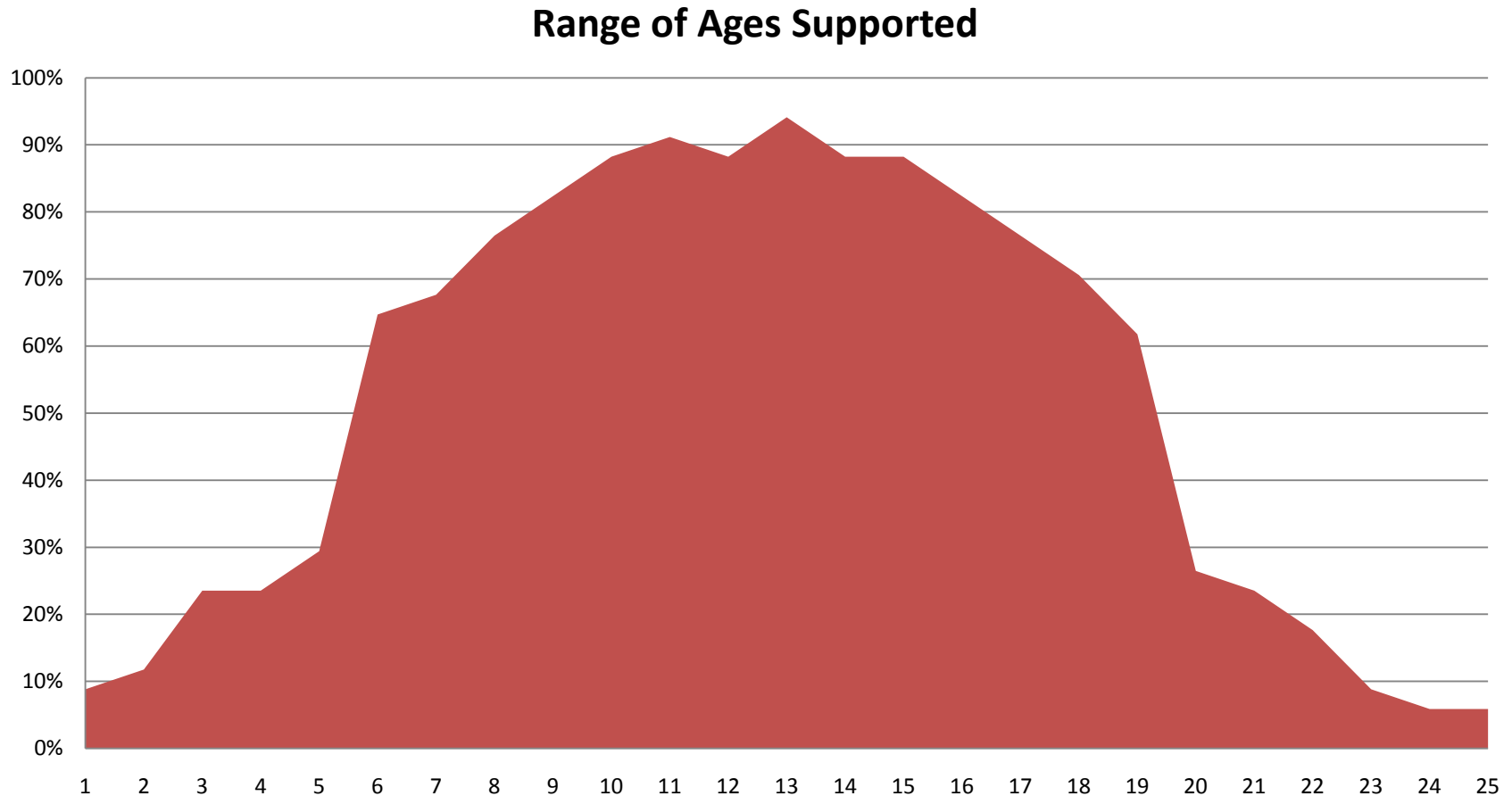
- Services are provided to children and youth reflective of Metro City demographics, but are more likely to serve:
 - African-American youth
 - 6-10 year olds
- There appears to be more interest than is being met, and more capacity than is being accessed

Who do the agencies serve?

- Metro City agencies are 4 times more likely to serve African-American youth than White/Caucasian youth.
- Most organizations reported serving both male and female populations with females receiving a slightly higher rate of services.
- 100% offered programs in English. A total of 7 programs offered programs in Spanish.
- 13 programs (duplicated) cited serving Special Populations as a Primary Goal and 84 (also duplicated) cited serving Special Populations as a Secondary Goal.



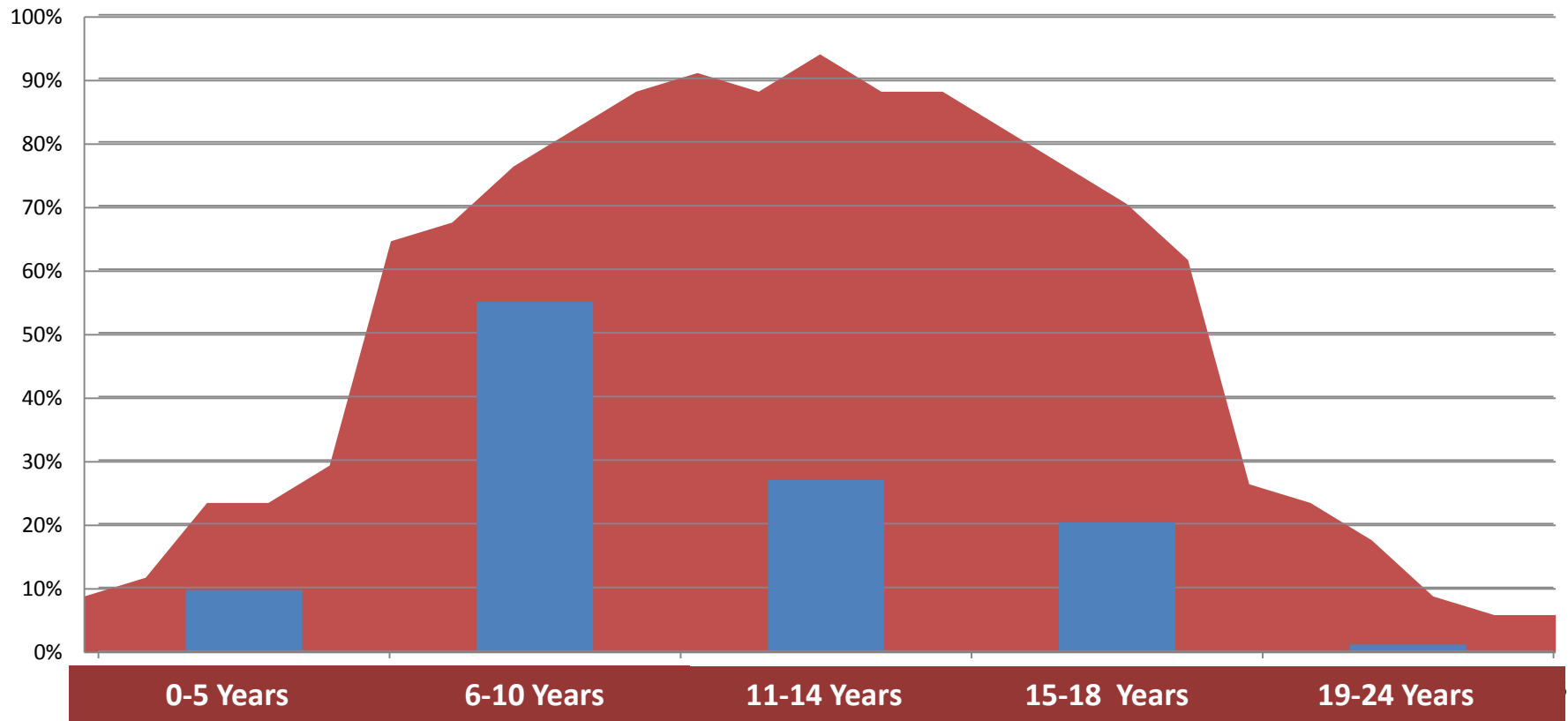
Who are programs available to?



Most organizations reported making their programs available to youth ages 8 through 17, with few reporting that they had programs available for the early childhood years or the young adulthood years.

Who are programs available to?

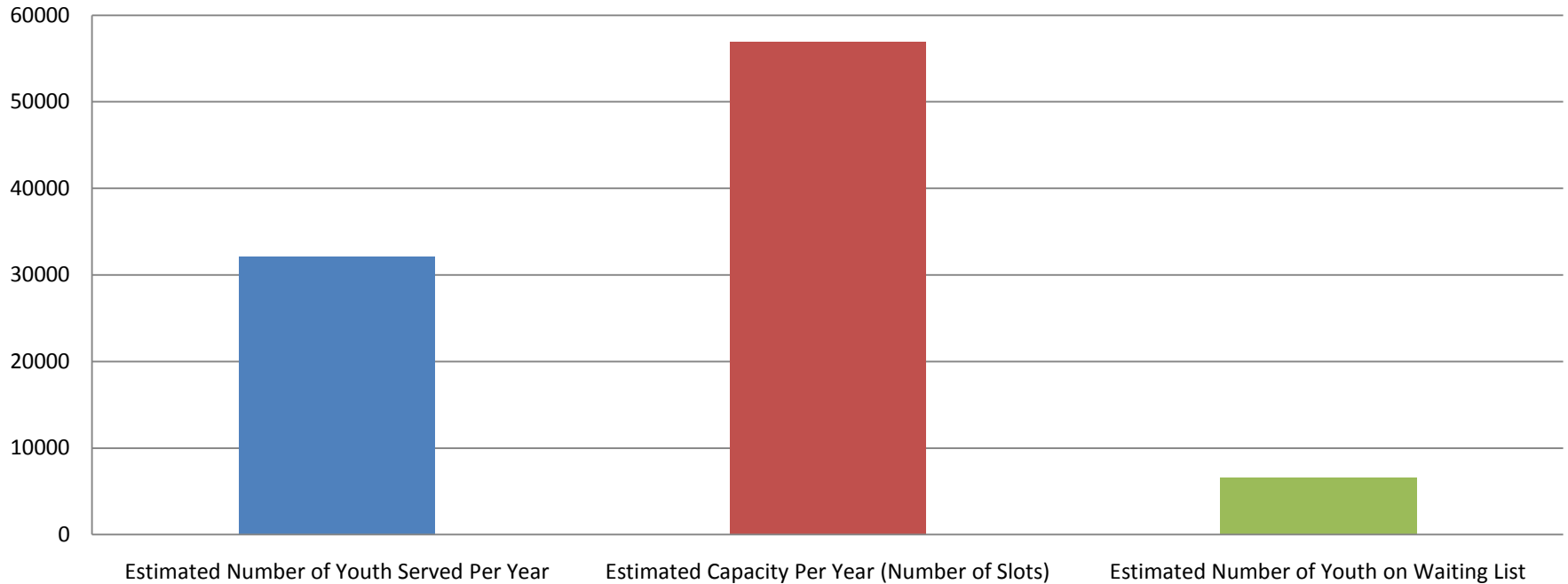
Range of Ages Supported PLUS Actual Ages Served



While programs note that they are “available” to a wide range, they also report that the actual ages served looks quite different. What’s happening in this picture? Are there challenges of accessibility? match? “aging out”?

How many youth access services?

Total Number of Youth Served vs. Capacity



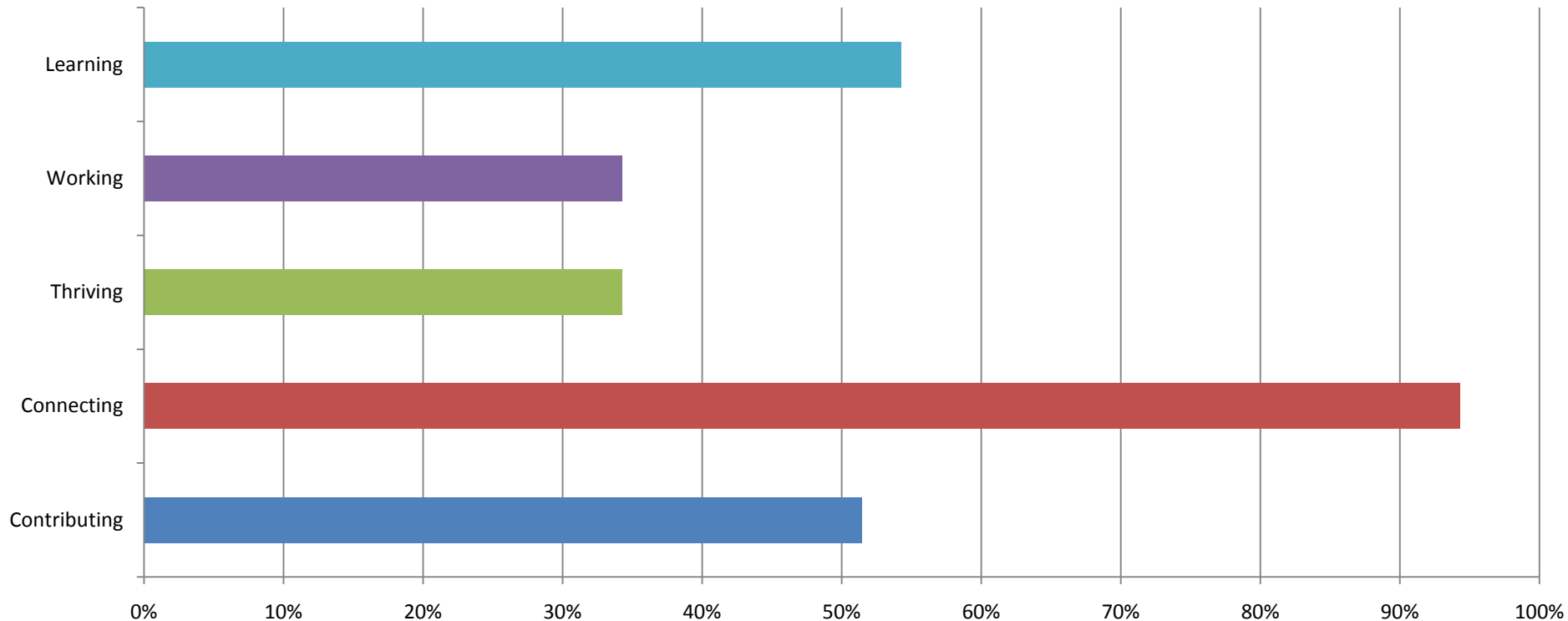
- There is a marked difference between Estimated Youth Served and Estimated Capacity. Currently, only 56% of Metro City's reported capacity (number of slots per year) is being met.
- However, some programs still have a wait list. Out of the 25 agencies reporting in this section, 15 had a wait list. The above chart shows the average reported estimated number of youth who are currently on a waiting list.

Services & Supports Provided

- Surveyed programs provide a range of supports, opportunities, and services to help young people.
 - Most offer supports focused on increasing social/emotional and cognitive development.
 - Many also offer opportunities to increase civic engagement.
 - Fewer programs offer opportunities to build their vocational skills and health knowledge.

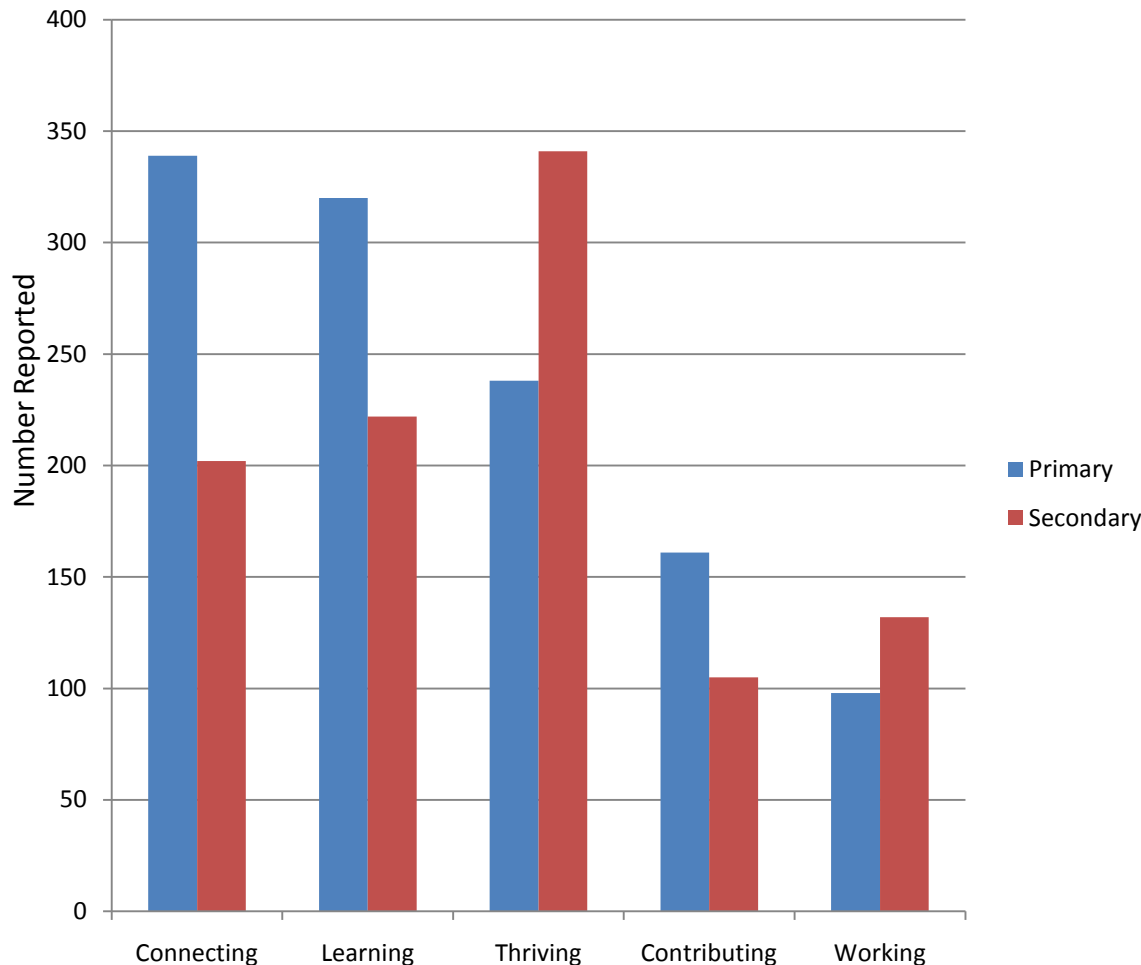
What are the programmatic Primary Goals?

Primary Goals



- Over 9 out of 10 programs offer a primary goal of building social and emotional development and over half provide supports that support cognitive development.
- 3 out of 10 programs offer a primary goal of building youths' vocational skills and their health knowledge.

What are the Primary & Secondary Goals?



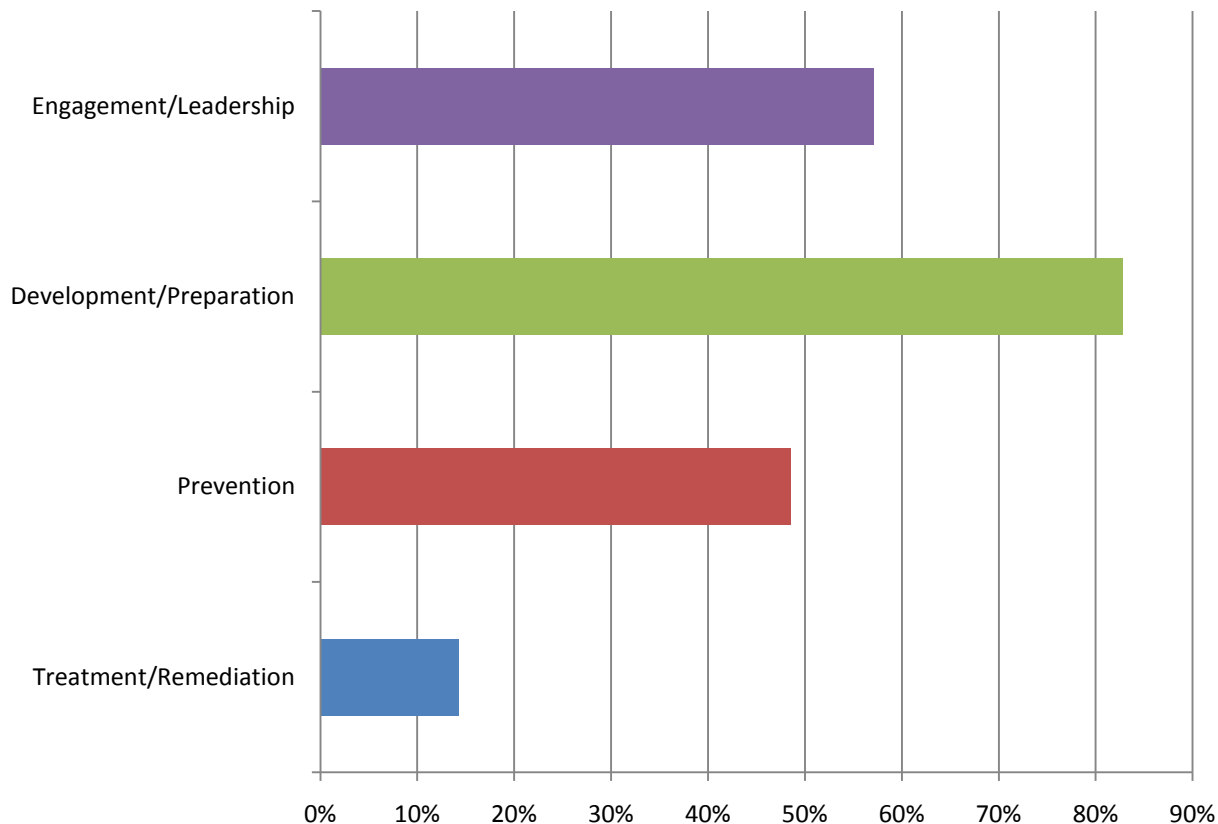
When we asked about both primary and secondary goals,

- Connecting was the highest reported area of primary support, which is consistent with data from other cities and communities.
- Although not a top primary support, Thriving was highly reported as a secondary support.
- A much smaller number of opportunities categorized themselves as Contributing or Working, both in Primary and Secondary Supports.

What are the programmatic Primary Approaches?

- Development/Preparation was cited by over 80% of programs as their primary approach to working with youth.
- 60% reported Engagement/Leadership as a Primary Approach and 50% reported Prevention.
- Treatment/Remediation was only cited by 10% of providers.

Primary Approach to Working with Youth

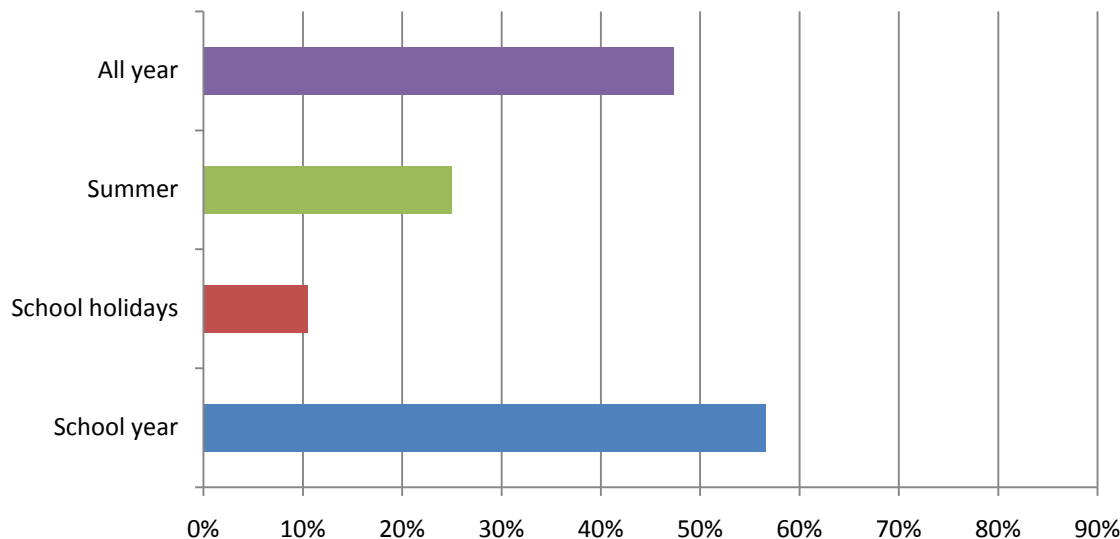
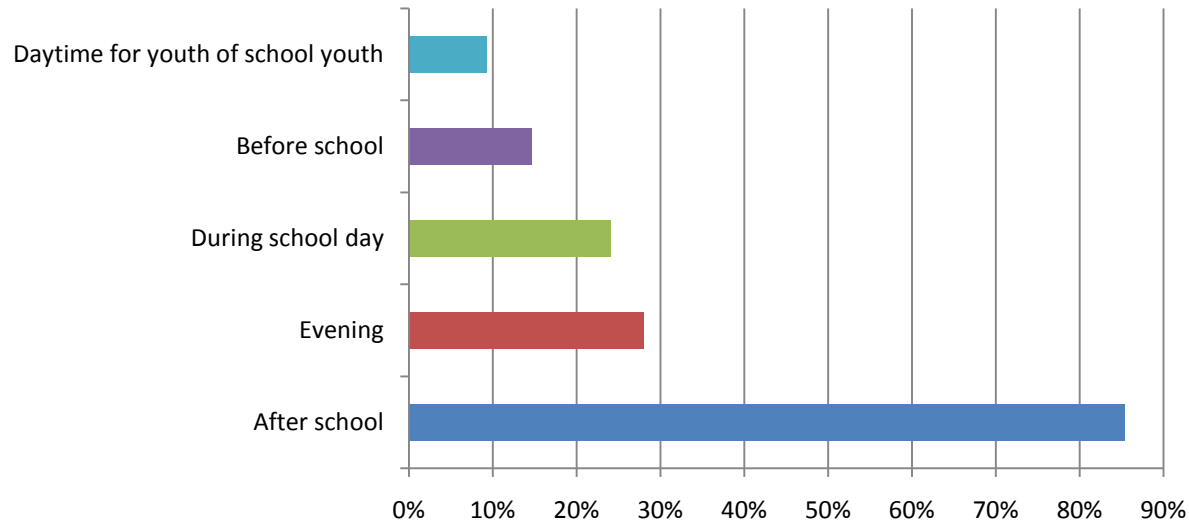


Service Availability

- Surveyed programs not only fill important skills gaps, they fill important time gaps.
 - Most programs are offered afterschool on a consistent basis for 1 to 5 hours, and are available during the school year
 - Half of the programs are available all year
 - Most are available Monday through Friday, with 3 out of 10 available on the weekends also

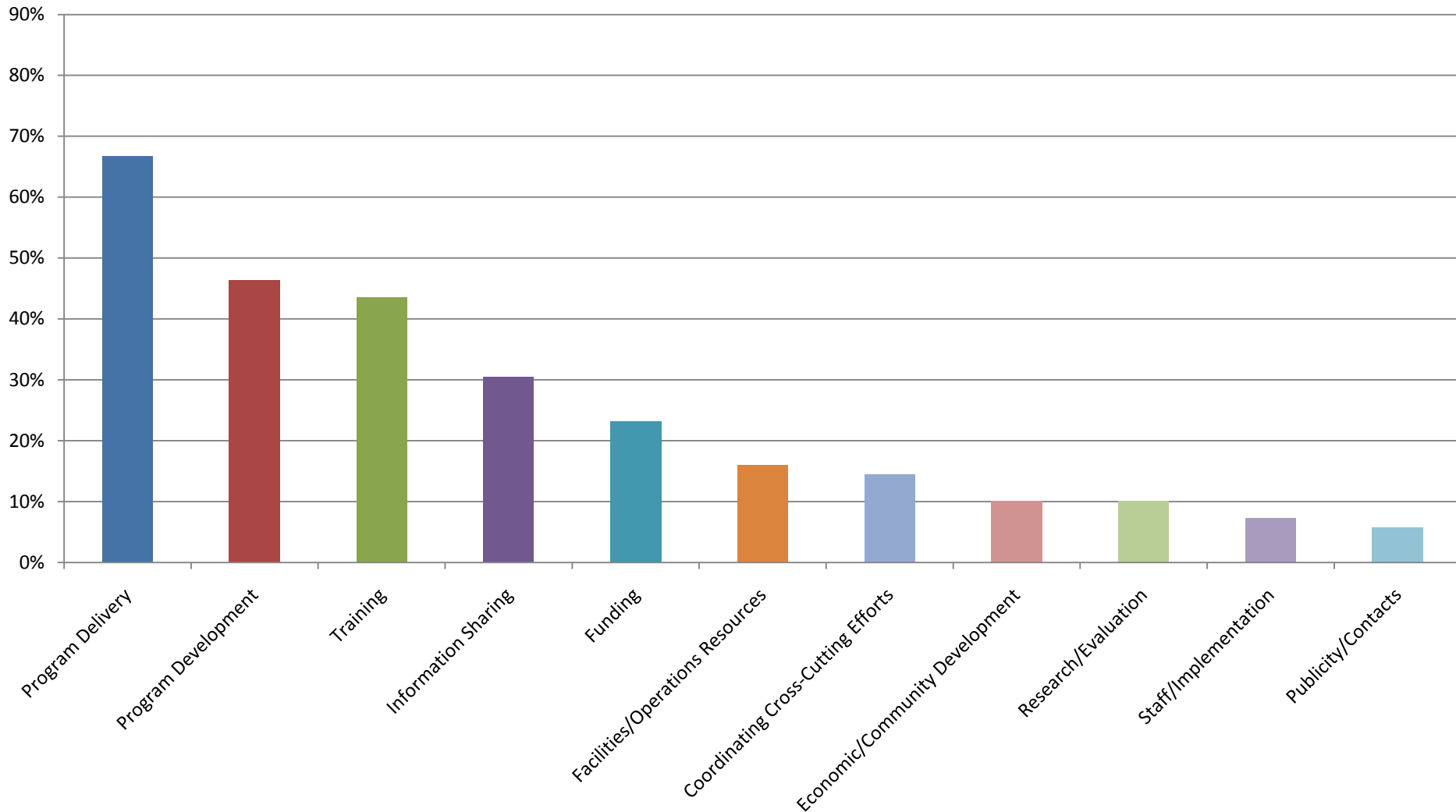
When are services offered?

- Almost 9 out of 10 programs are offered afterschool, with 6 out of 10 being offered *only* afterschool.
- Fewer programs are offered in the evening & during school.
- About 1 out of 10 are offered before school & during the day for out of school youth.



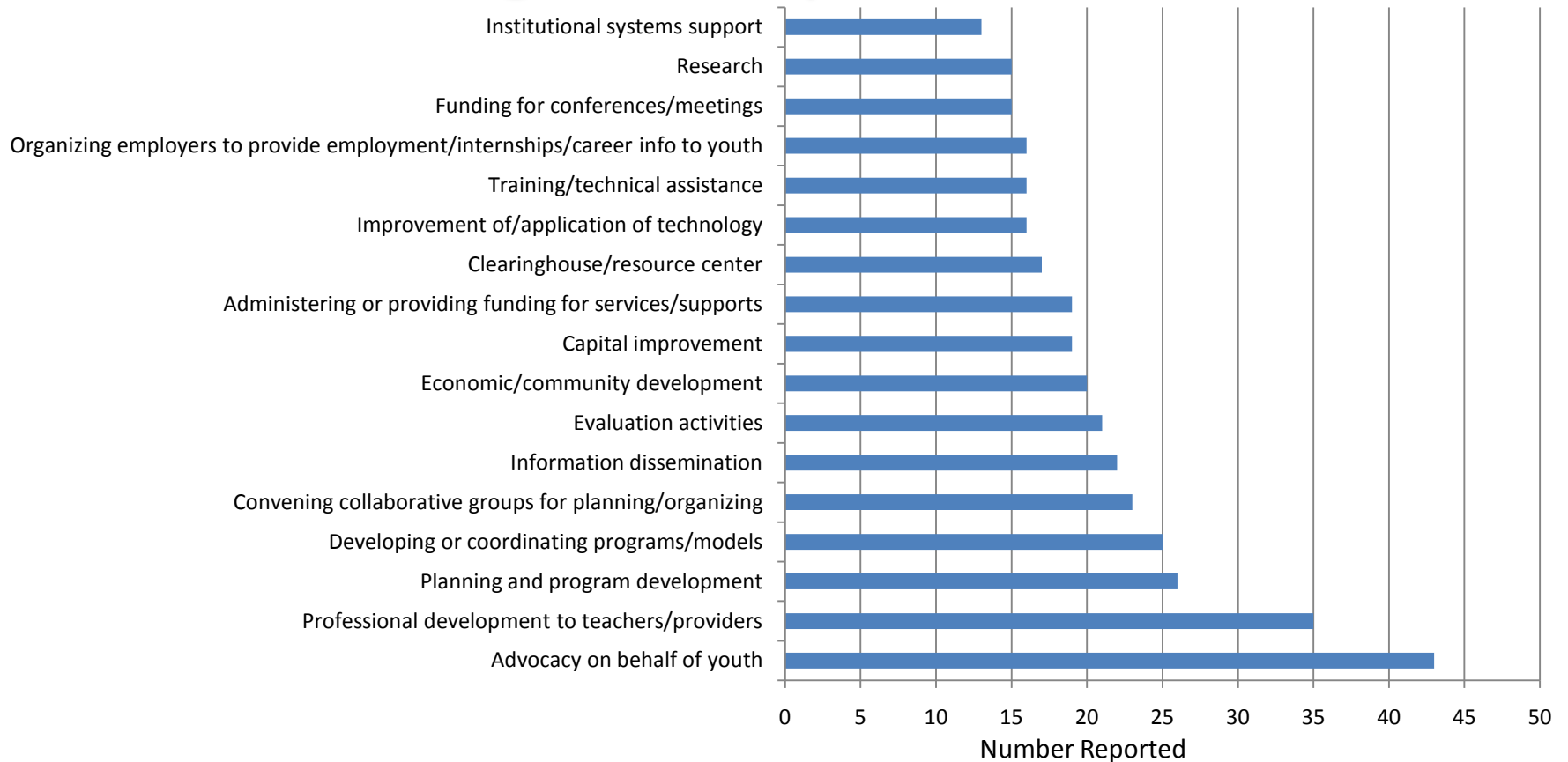
- Almost 6 out of 10 programs are offered during the school year and 5 out of 10 are offered all year.
- 2.5 out of 10 are offered in the summer & 1 out of 10 are offered over school holidays .

What collaborations are active?



- Most providers (83%) reported some sort of collaboration with other programs.
- 7 out of 10 focus on Program Delivery and 4 out of 10 focus on Program Development and Training.
- Although collaboration around publicity was reported by only 5%, it was highlighted in the top three “Improvements Needed.”

What other services do agencies provide?



- A large number also provide Indirect Services, such as grant-writing, convening collaboratives, and evaluation. The largest categories in both Primary and Secondary Goals were “Advocacy on Behalf of Youth” (43 programs) & “Professional Development: (35 programs).