



All youth ready for  
college, work & life.

# Metro City Program Landscape Mapping Survey Results

Analysis by:

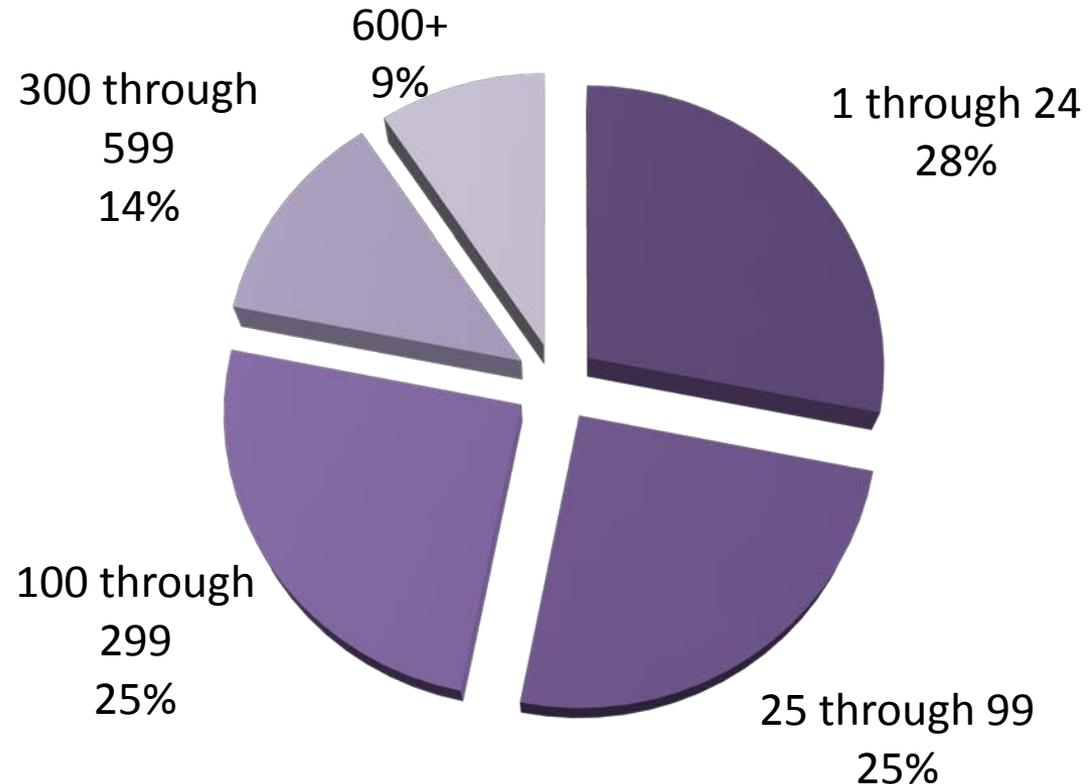
Kiley Bednar, Merita Irby, & Karen Pittman,  
Forum for Youth Investment, Washington, D.C.

# What size are the agencies?

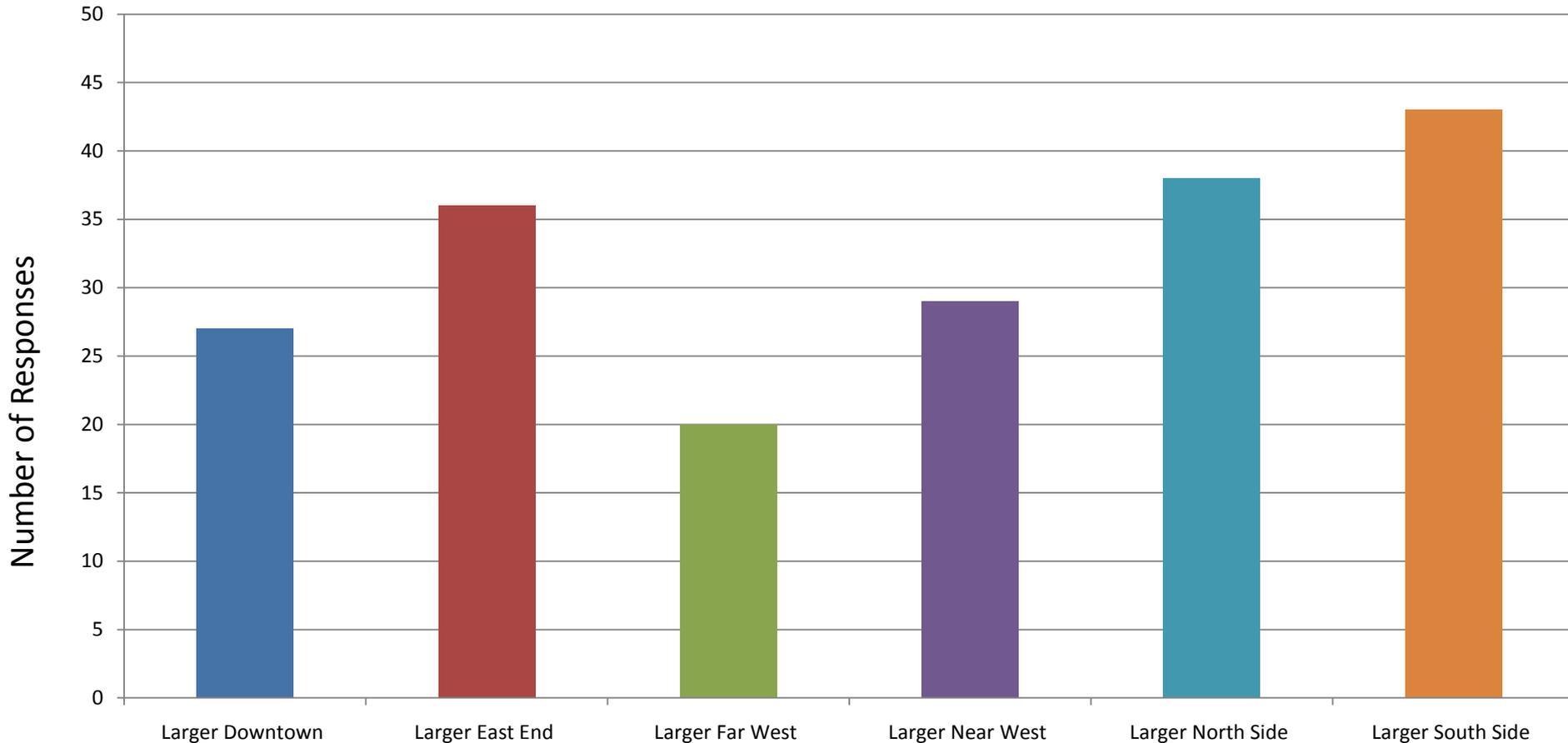
Volunteer sizes also varied quite a bit

- 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 as 500 volunteers and 13 staff

Average Number of Volunteers



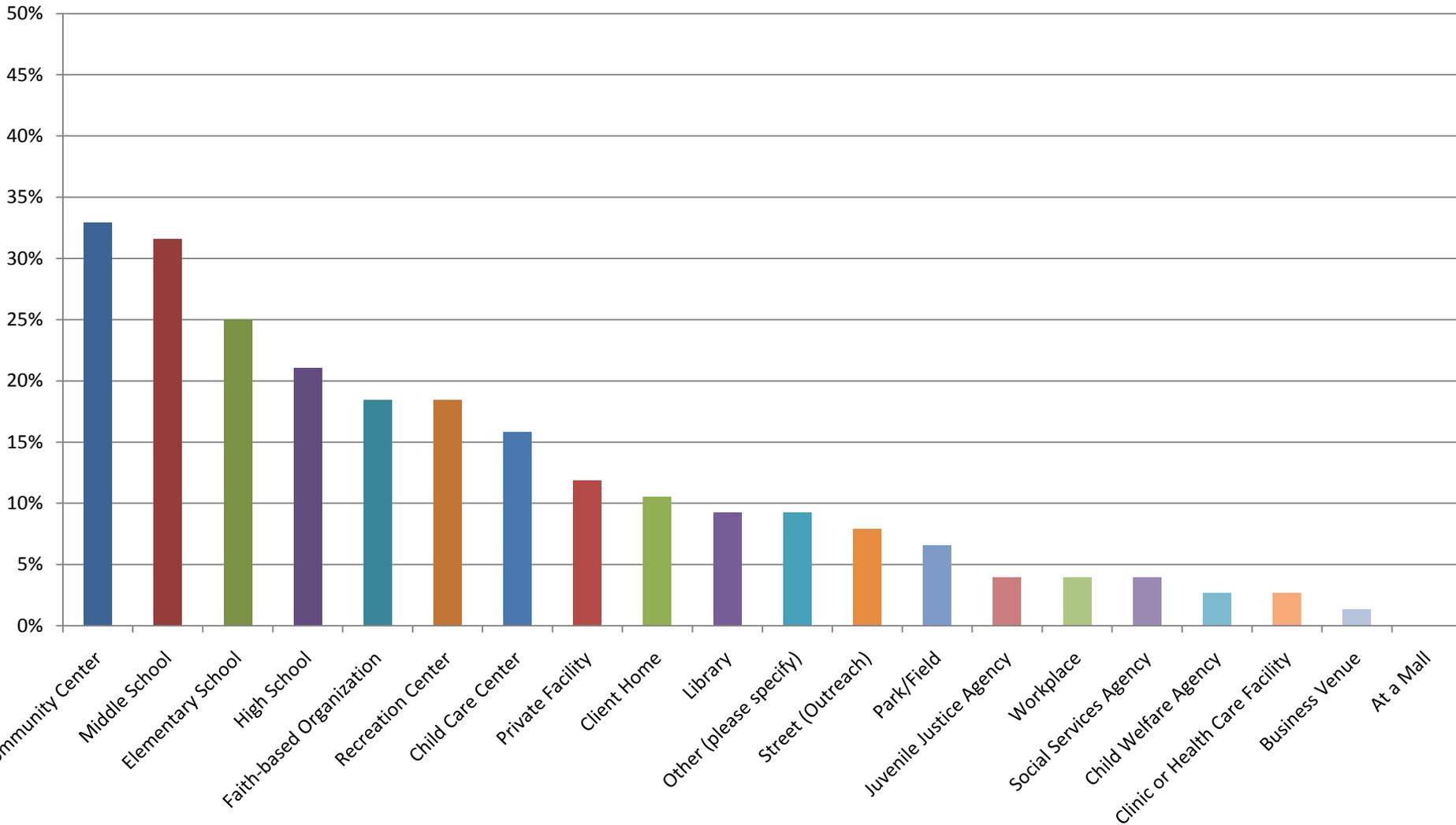
# Where do the agencies serve?



- 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?



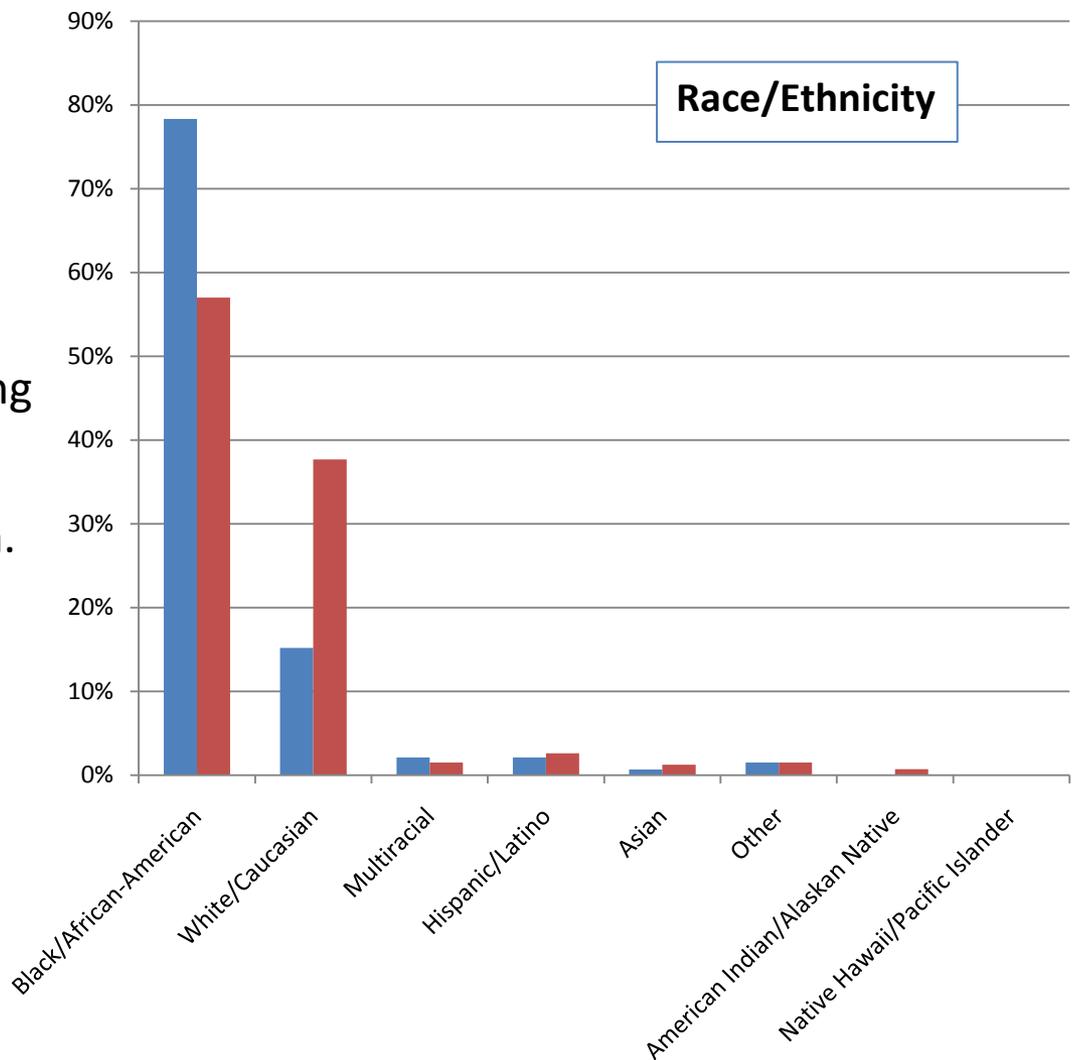
- Services are offered in a range of community facilities, including community centers, faith-based organizations, libraries, and street outreach.
- A large number of services are offered at schools, despite the fact that only 1 school responded to the survey. This shows that the agencies have formed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

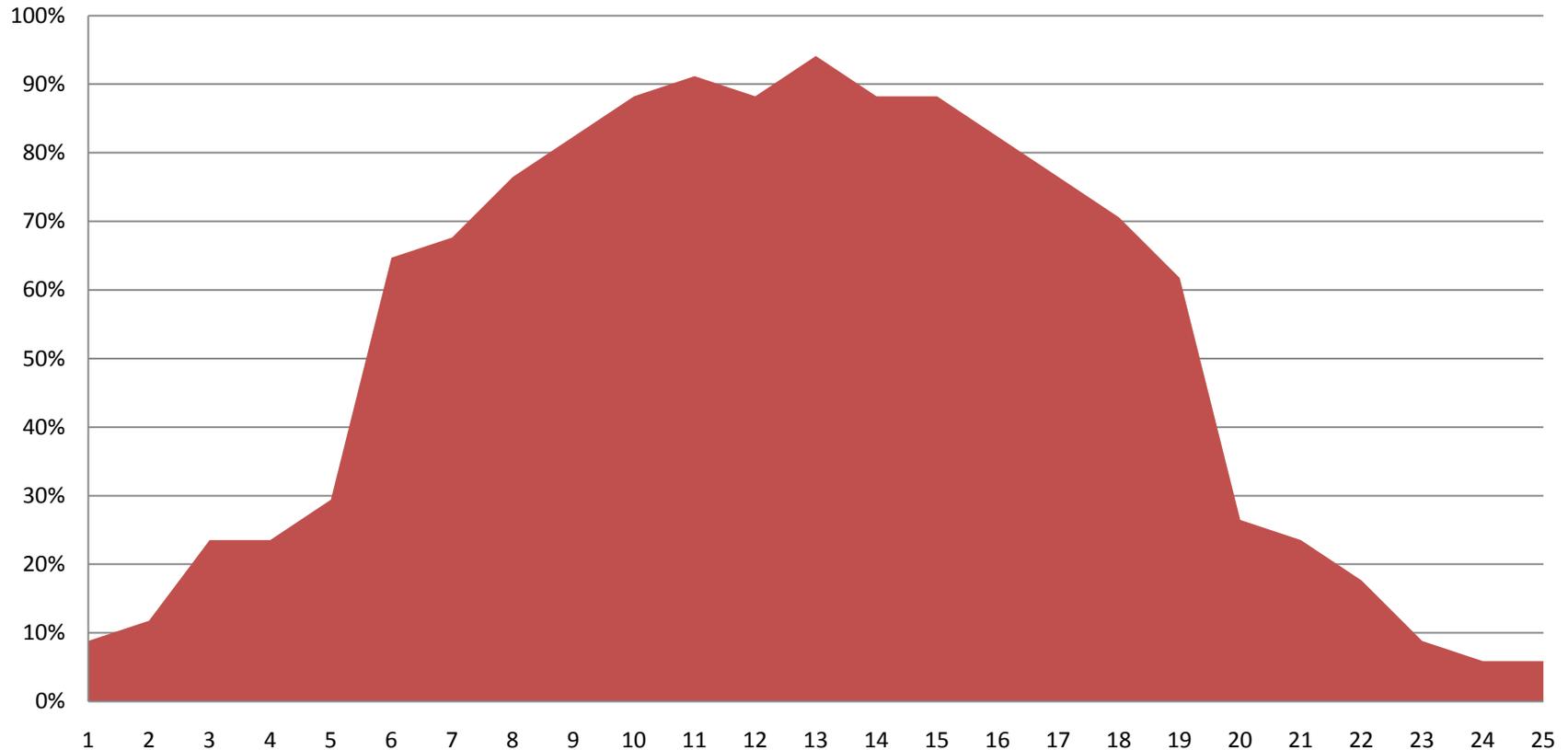
# Who do the agencies serve?

- 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?

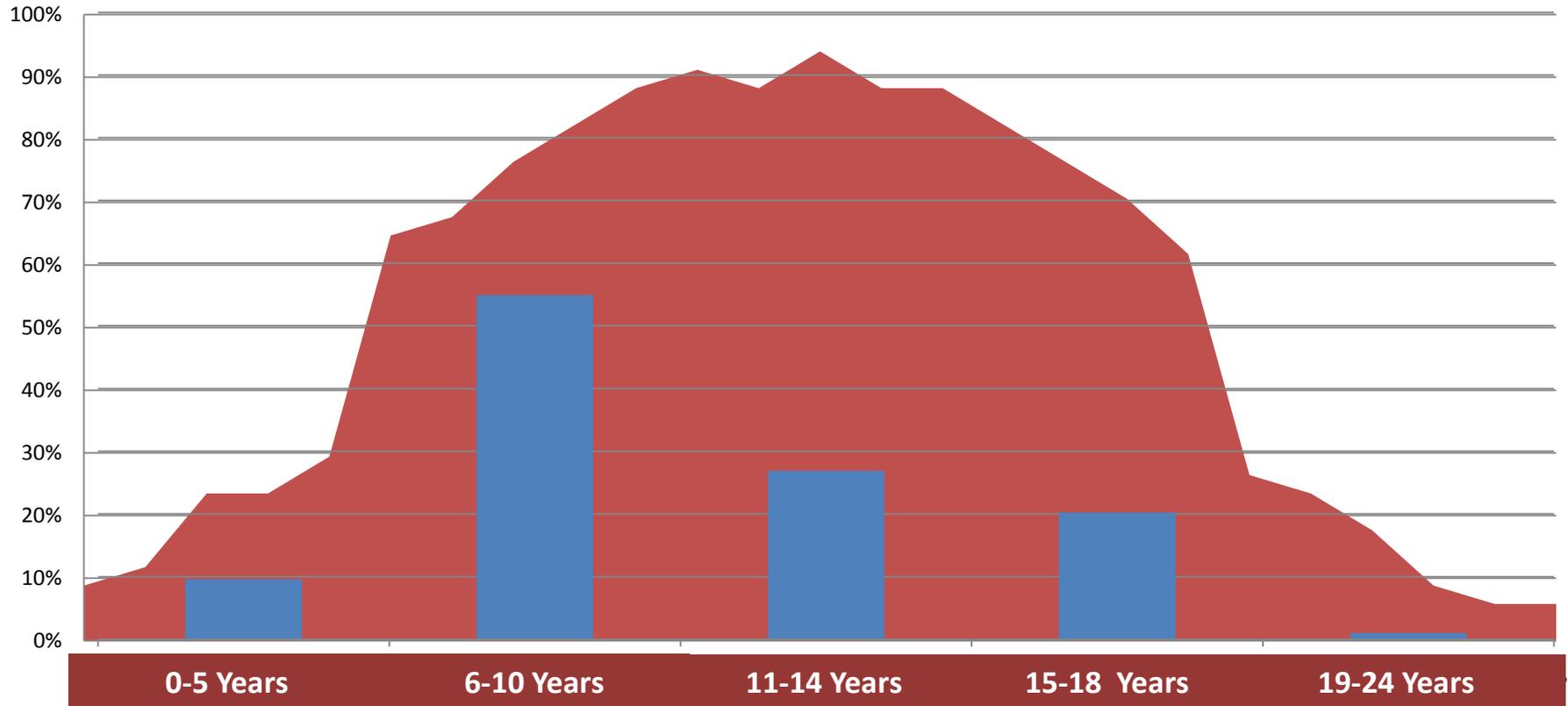
Range of Ages Supported



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?

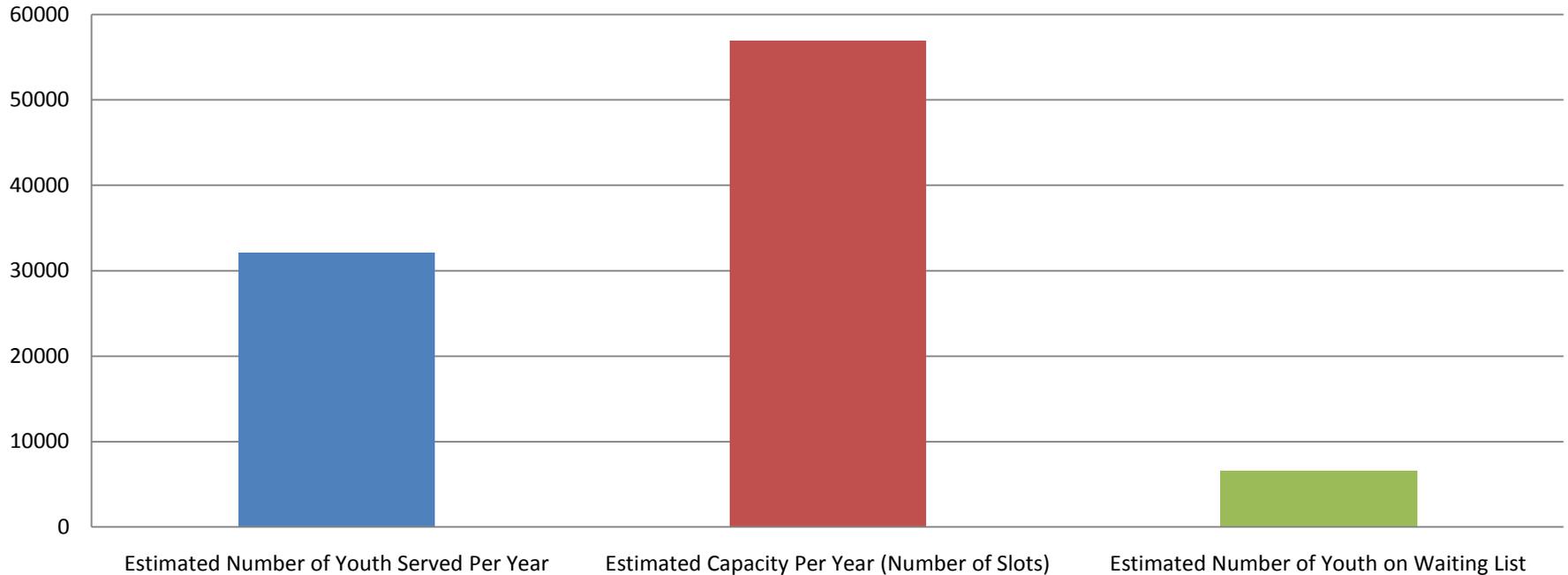
Range of Ages Supported PLUS Actual Ages Served



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**



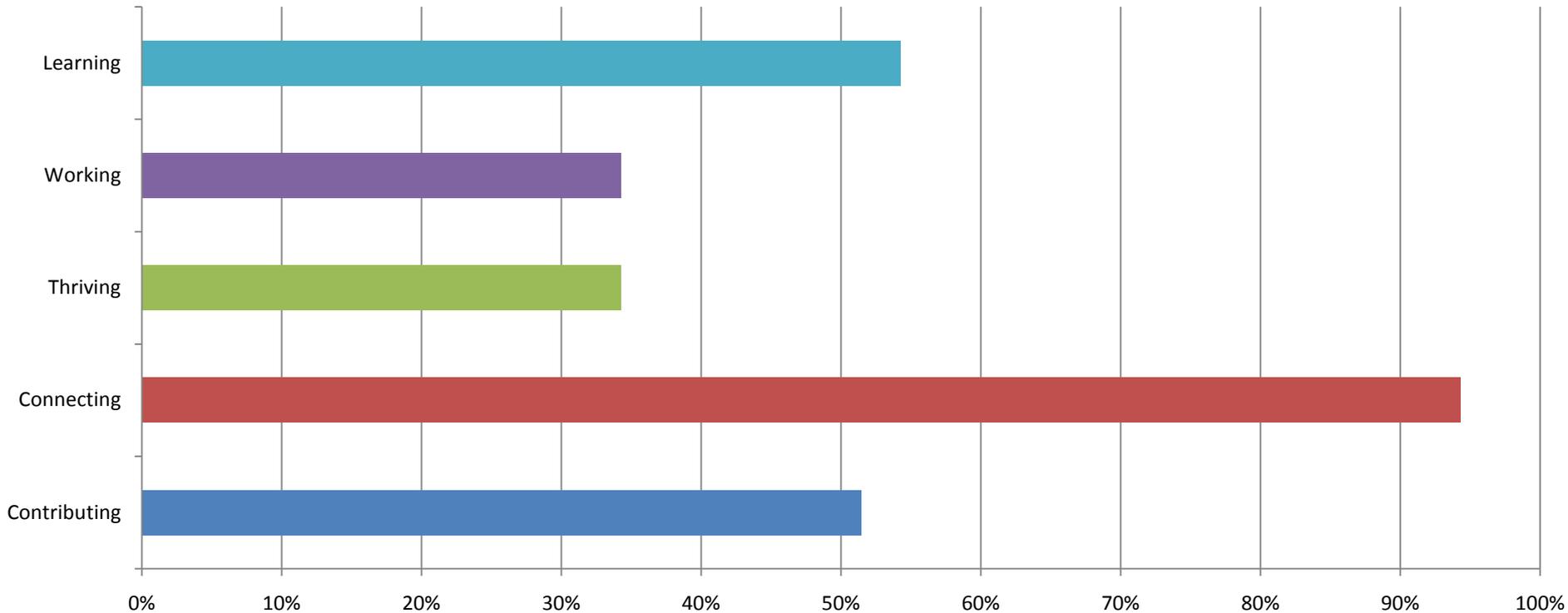
- There is a marked difference between Estimated Youth Served and Estimated Capacity. Currently, only 56% of Metro City’s reported capacity (number of slots per year) is being met.
- However, some programs still have a wait list. Out of the 25 agencies reporting in this section, 15 had a wait list. The 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.

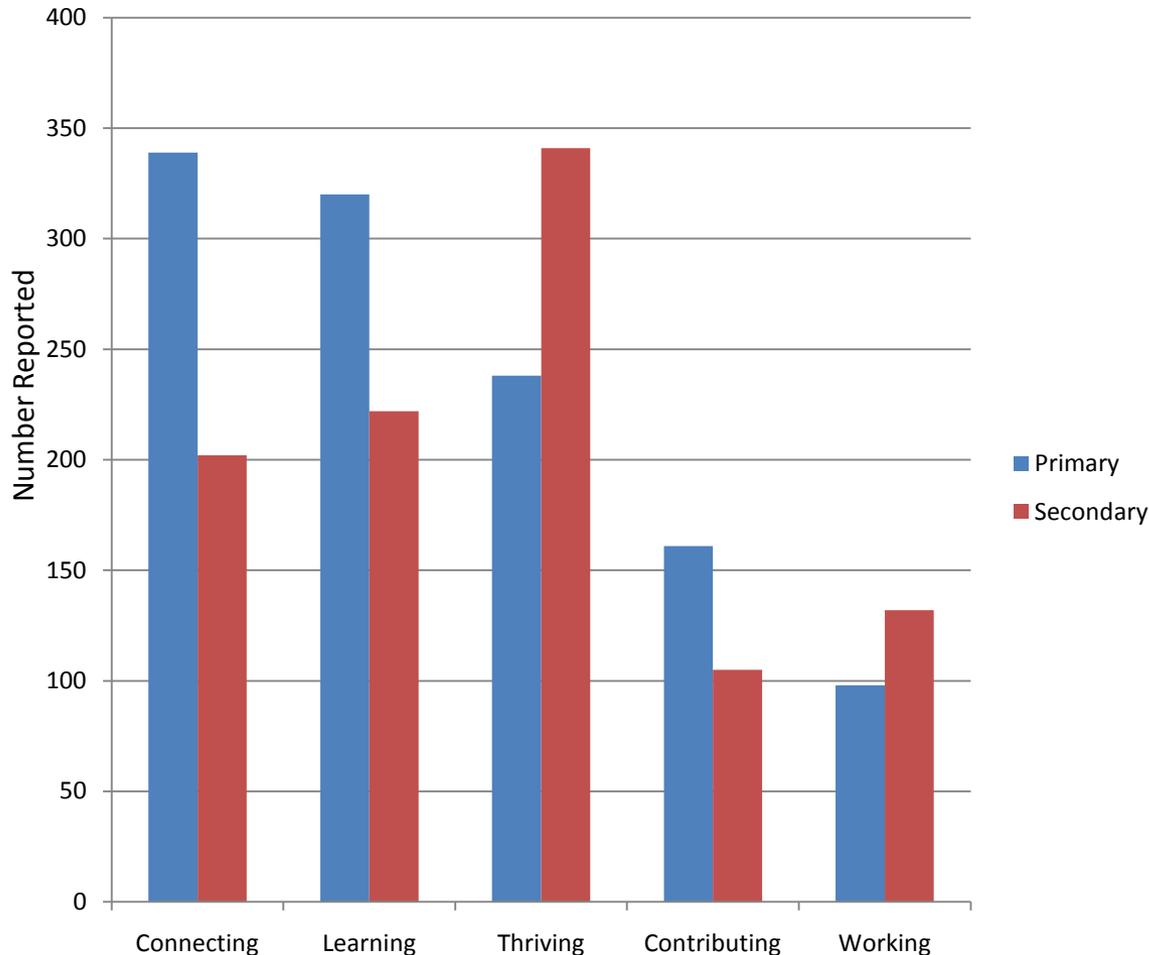
# What are the programmatic Primary Goals?

## 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?



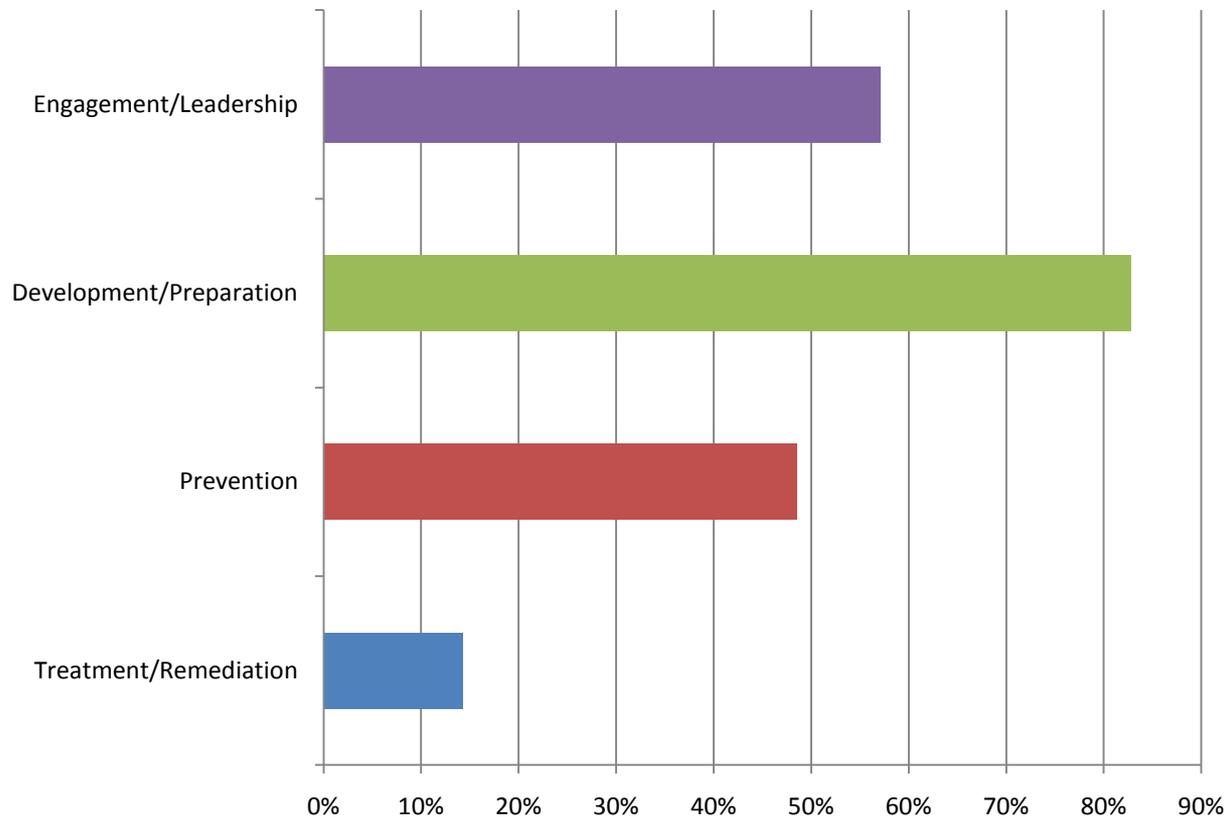
When we asked about both primary and secondary goals,

- 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**

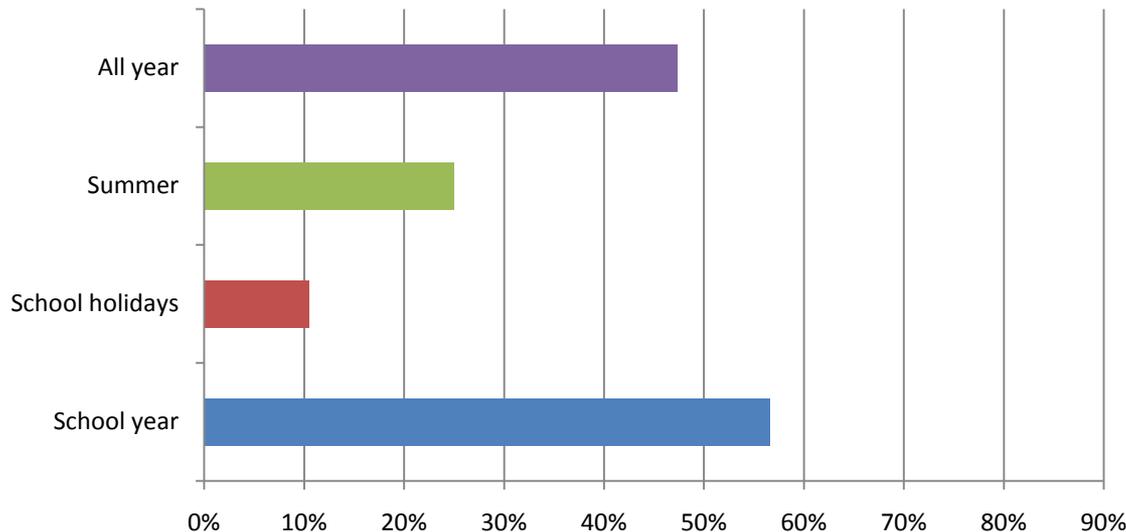
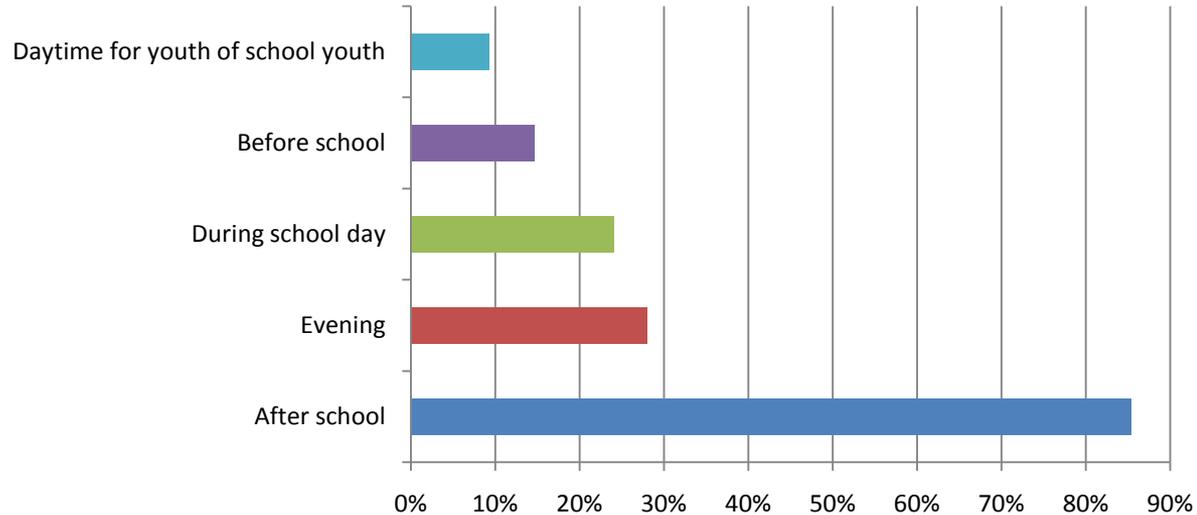


# Service Availability

- 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

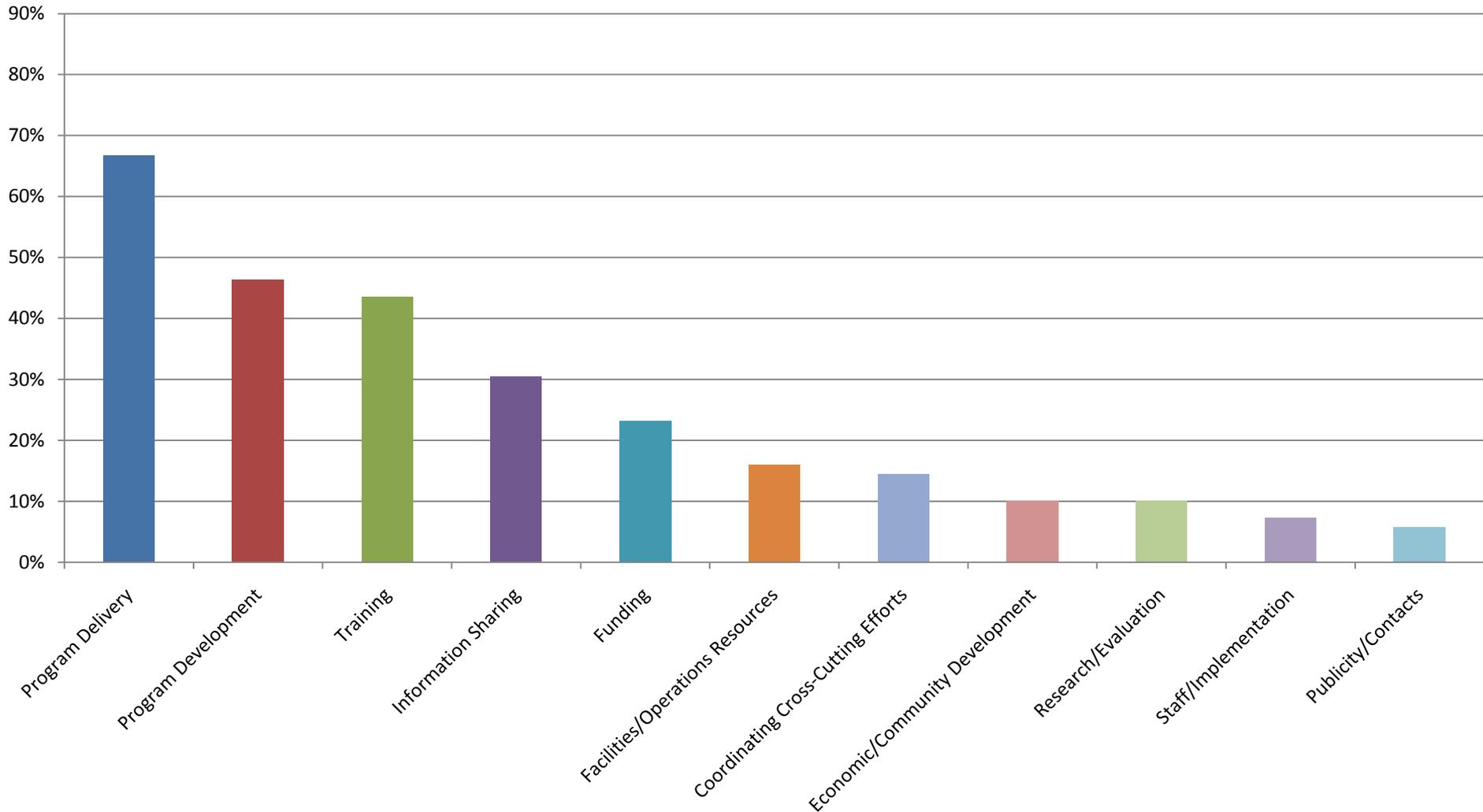
# When are services offered?

- 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.



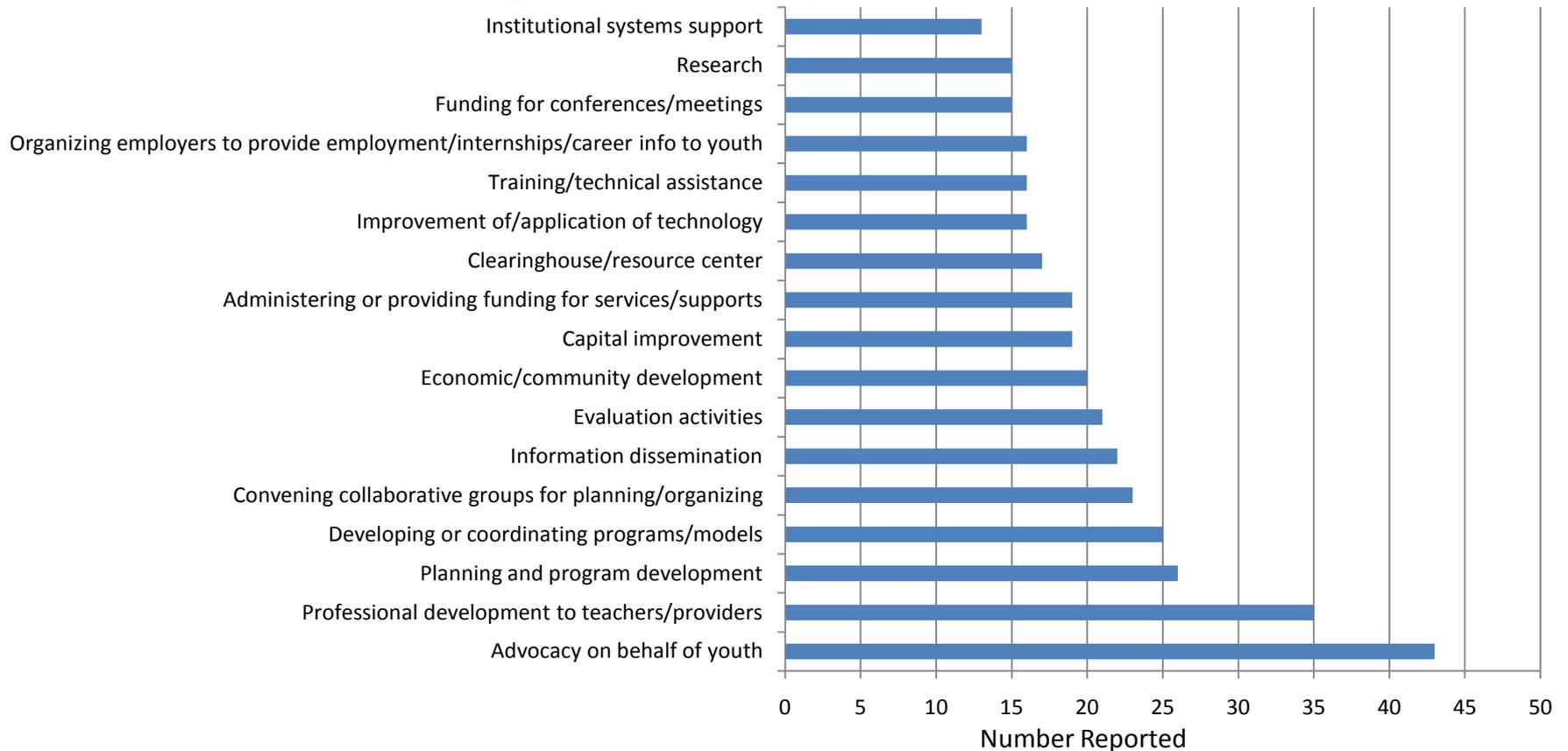
- Almost 6 out of 10 programs are offered during the school year and 5 out of 10 are offered all year.
- 2.5 out of 10 are offered in the summer & 1 out of 10 are offered over school holidays .

# 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).