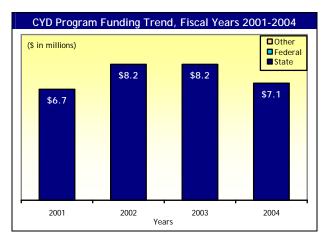
# Community Youth Development Program (CYD)

GAA, Page II-109, Rider 13 (78th Legislature)





Flow of CYD Program Funds, Fiscal Years 2001-2004										LEAs, Other Entities, Students, and Parents Served			
Year	Appropriated	Budgete	ed	Awarded		Expended	[	Deobligated		Lapsed	ı	_EAs <sup>a</sup>	Students
2001	≥ \$6,695,451	\$ 7,100,	000	\$ 7,100,000	\$	6,271,902	\$	828,098	\$	828,098		23	18,695
2002	≥ \$8,206,767	\$ 7,632,	755	\$ 7,632,755	\$	7,033,051	\$	599,704		NA		23	21,088
2003	≥ \$8,206,767	\$ 7,605,	335	\$ 7,605,335	\$	7,093,691	\$	511,644	\$	320,644		23	23,098
2004	≤ \$ 7,065,945	\$ 6,473,	165	\$ 6,473,165	\$	6,222,895	\$	250,270		NYA		23	NYA
Totals	\$ 30,174,930	\$ 28,811,2	255	\$ 28,811,255	\$	26,621,539	\$	2,189,716		NYA		92	NYA
U.	A - Unavailable	NA - Categor	y doe	s not apply N	ΙΥΑ	- Not yet avai	lab	ole (as of repo	rt d	ate)			

CYD funding is not available directly to LEAS but instead supports contracts with public and private contractors who can serve families and youth who reside in designated high crime ZIP code areas. The numbers of LEAs provided above indicate the numbers for which CYD services are available.

## **Targeted Students and Grade Levels**

Contracts are awarded to community-based organizations to serve families and youth up to 17 who reside in ZIP codes with high juvenile crime rates.

## **Program Components**

Program Component	Required/ Recommended/ Allowed
Counseling/Case Management	
Diagnostics-Based Intervention	
Academic Intervention	✓
Small Group Instruction/ Limited Class Size	
School-Day or Out-of-School Activity	School Day and Out-of-School
Computer Assisted Instruction	
Literacy/ESL/Bilingual Instruction	
College Preparation	

Program Component	Required/ Recommended/ Allowed
Career Preparation	✓
Mentoring	✓
Professional Development	
Parental Involvement/Education	✓
Community Involvement/Services/ Enrichment	✓
Pregnancy and Parenting Services	✓
Children's Day Care	
Safe Environment	

The information in these program summaries has been compiled from multiple sources of varying reliability and is unaudited. Sources include the Texas Education Agency, the U.S. Department of Education, the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, universities, colleges, and other nonprofit organizations.

#### Comments

The 74th Legislature created CYD in 1995 to fund contracts with community-based organizations in communities with high juvenile crime rates to provide services outside of the regular school day to support juvenile crime prevention efforts. Contractors and their subcontractors provide comprehensive services to support families and the positive development of children and youth up to age 17 who, without intervention, are at risk of entering the juvenile justice system. Services include tutoring and instruction, adventure programs, recreational activities, mentoring, enhancement of social and cultural skills, youth leadership development, and other appropriate services as determined at the local level based on identified needs. The Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) administers the program and awards approximately 15 community contracts each year.

### Evaluation\*

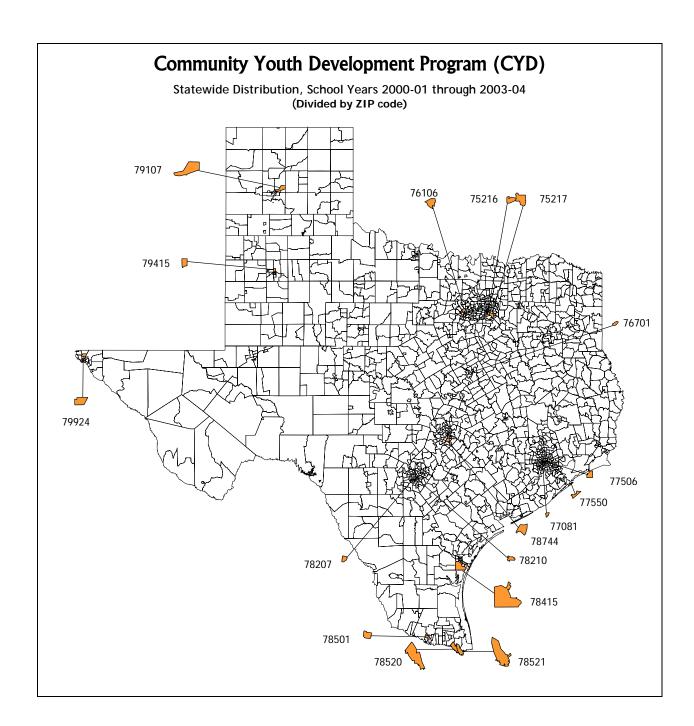
The Texas Criminal Justice Policy Council issued its *Evaluation of the Community Youth Development Grant Program* in July 2002. The report noted that it is not possible to establish a causal link between participation in the CYD program and school performance, child abuse/neglect, or juvenile justice referrals. However, it reports that available data show that students in CYD-served areas outperformed students in comparable areas and in the ZIP code areas not served by CYD that are in counties with CYD-served ZIP codes. Specifically:

- 1. Elementary school CYD participants had fewer absences and disciplinary referrals than their peers and outperformed them on the reading and math portions of the TAAS.
- 2. Results were mixed for middle- and high-school students: A higher percentage of the CYD students improved on the reading TAAS than did non-CYD students, but a smaller proportion of CYD students made progress on the math TAAS than did non-CYD students.
- 3. Although confirmed cases of child abuse and neglect increased over base year numbers in both CYD and comparison areas not served by CYD, CYD-served areas experienced a larger drop in the number of Child Protective Services investigations than comparison areas did.
- 4. New commitments to the Texas Youth Council dropped in areas served by CYD, while they increased in comparable areas not served by CYD.
- 5. Juvenile probation referrals dropped further below 1995 baseline levels in ZIP code areas served by CYD than in the remaining ZIP codes of the same counties.
- 6. Participants expressed high levels of satisfaction with CYD, reporting improved self-image, strengthened family and community ties, and increased educational and career goals.

Contractors report student demographic data online to DFPS, and TEA matches student data with performance, attendance, and disciplinary referral data. DFPS submits the final report on outcomes for CYD participants to the Legislative Budget Board. DFPS is currently revising contracts to include performance-based outcomes.

\* In most cases it is not possible to isolate the effects of funding for a single program on students' performance because districts applying for state funding for at-risk students are required to combine local, state, and federal resources to maximize services to at-risk students. For the same reason, a single program's cost does not provide a meaningful basis for determining the cost per student of a desired or achieved outcome.

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