



Performance and Progress
2010/2011

Why We Do an Annual Data Presentation

- To assess the Levy's performance in various categories against goals.
- To highlight grantees' accountability in reporting who they are serving, how much service program participants receive, and whether outcomes are achieved.
- To improve both program delivery and administration over time.

Report Topics

Part 1 (this presentation):

- Number and characteristics of children served
- Request for Investment policy goals and performance

Part 2 (to be presented in January):

- Program participation levels
- Outcome goals/performance
- Staff turnover rates

All data is from the 2010/2011 fiscal year.

Number of Children Served FY 10-11

- Goal: 15,661
- Actual: 17,463
- Programs served 11.5% more children than projected.
- Served more children in FY 10-11 than FY 09-10 due in part to leverage fund grants beginning in FY 10-11.

	FY 10-11	FY 09-10
Goal	15,726	14,611
Actual	17,463	15,541
# +/-	1,831	930
% +/-	11.6%	6.4%

Key Point: Levy programs exceeded service targets in 10/11, and served more children in FY 10-11 than in FY 09-10 due in part to making leverage fund grants that began in FY 10/11.

Additional Information/Analysis

- Serving more children than projected can be a positive or a negative. It might mean that a program is experiencing high turnover where children enter the program, stay for a short time, leave and are replaced by other children.
- Other reasons for exceeding the projected number of children served include garnering additional funding from other sources, forming partnerships with other organizations that allow more children to be served, targets that were set too conservatively and/or or an increase in demand that programs are able to meet with existing staff.
- More children were served in FY 10-11 than FY 09-10 because the 10 Leverage Fund investments that provide direct services began implementation in FY 10-11.
- The percentage by which actual results exceeded service goals is higher than last year and the reasons for this are discussed in the next slide.

Number of Children Served by Program Area

Program Area	FY 10-11 % over/under service goal	FY 09-10 % over/under service goal
After School	16.2%	11.2%
Mentoring	-1.3%	5.2%
Early Childhood	7.0%	5.5%
Child Abuse	21.3%	1.5%
Foster Care	11.3%	-7.7%
<i>Total</i>	<i>11.6%</i>	<i>6.4%</i>

Key Point: Levy programs served significantly more this year than last year, particularly in After School and Foster Care.

Additional Information/Analysis:

•**After-School:** after-school programs served substantially more youth than projected for a variety of reasons including: 1) high demand and utilization of SUN school programs which offer many class based programs that youth may attend for a limited time; 2) higher number of ensemble music classes offered than projected which serve more youth per class; and 3) partnerships and additional funding received by some grantees that enabled them to serve substantially more youth in programs where PCL is only a partial funder of the program.

•**Mentoring:** The failure to meet service goals in this program area is due to two programs serving significantly fewer youth than projected. Of the other 8 programs in this funding area, 6 met or exceeded service goals, and 2 were slightly under service goals.

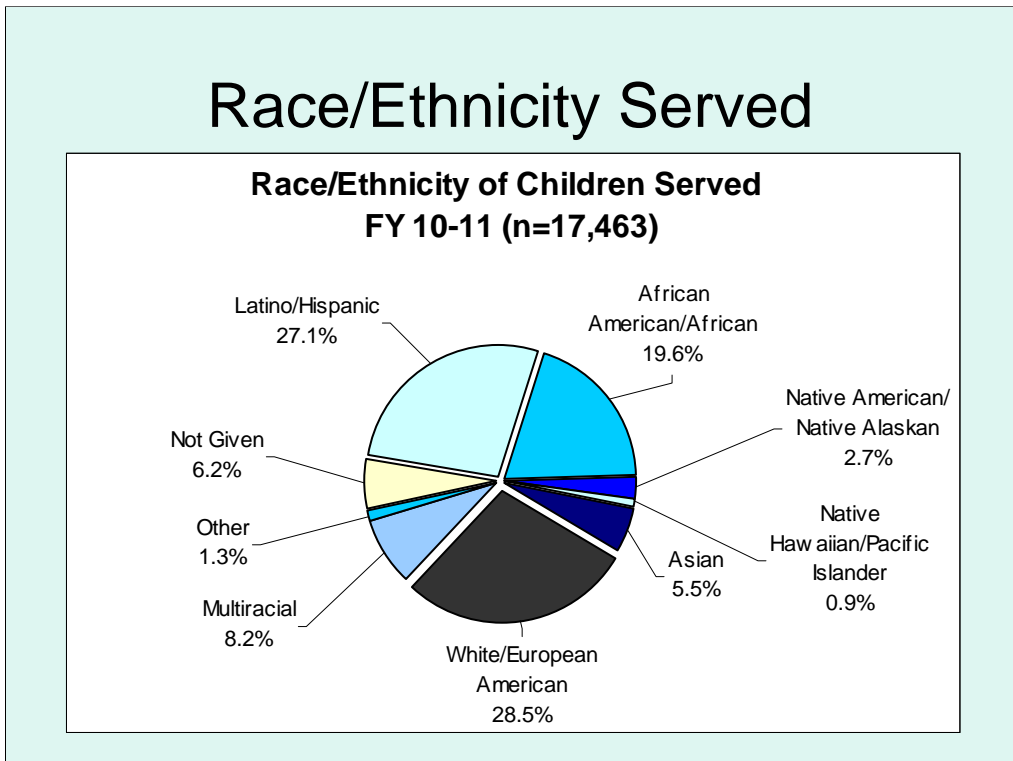
•**Child Abuse:** For some programs the goals were set in terms of families to be served vs. children to be served. When making adjustments that count actual numbers served in the same way that goals were set, the child abuse category served 6.8% more children/families than projected.

•**Foster Care** programs were in their second year of operation and start-up delays experienced last year were overcome and some programs served additional children due to the reasons stated in the previous slide. Foster care programs served only 64 more children than projected out of a total projected of 567, so the 11.3% is not necessarily indicative of high turnover or other problems.

Race/Ethnicity Data: Context

- Present data to look at who PCL programs serve through an equity lens.
- Analyze whether we are reaching populations that experience a significant achievement gap as compared to the white middle-income population.
- Analyze whether PCL is addressing the significant overrepresentation of Native American and African American children in the foster care system.
- Analyze whether PCL is investing equitably across program areas and in each program area.

Race/Ethnicity Served



Key Point: The majority of children served are children of color (65%), which has not varied from last year.

Additional Information/Analysis

- Latino children are the largest population among children of color served (27.1%) followed by African American children (19.6%).
- The data for this year are similar to the data for the past years in which the levy has collected and analyzed these data with the percentage of children of color served between 65-70%, percentage of Latinos served between 20-27% and the percentage of African-Americans served between 20-26%.

Race/Ethnicity Data FY10-11

Population	% of Levy Program Participants Served	% 2010/2011 Enrollment in School Districts in Portland	% Multnomah County Population
Children of Color	65.3%	47.1%	27.9% (all ages)
Latino Children	27.1%	19.9%	10.9% (all ages)
African-American Children	19.6%	11.1%	5.6% (all ages)

Key Point: The Levy appears to be doing a good job in reaching populations experiencing poverty, poor educational outcomes and/or overrepresentation in the foster care system as compared to the percentages of these populations enrolled in city school districts and living in Multnomah County. Data reported this year are similar to data from the previous year.

Additional Information/Analysis

- Districts in the city, for these analyses, include PPS, David Douglas, Centennial, Reynolds, and Parkrose. The Reynolds and Centennial districts include schools that are NOT in the City of Portland, and serves students who do not reside in the COP. Source of school enrollment data for this slide and the next 4 slides is Oregon Department of Education.

- Demographic categories for Oregon Dept. of Education data are slightly different than the categories PCL uses. For example, PCL figures include African-American and African immigrant together in the African-American category. ODE uses "Black" as the category which would also likely include African-American and African immigrant children.

- Data on Multnomah County population for these slides is from the US Census projections from American Community Survey data 2005 - 2009 (Census 2010 detail at the county level is not available).

- Analysis by the Coalition of Communities of Color, as reported in Communities of Color in Multnomah County: An Unsettling Profile, indicates that the population of communities of color in Multnomah County and Portland is likely larger than projected by American Community Survey and Census data due to a variety of historical factors and data collection challenges. While the Levy appears to be serving these populations well compared to their proportions in school enrollments and the community at large, we cannot be completely confident in these findings due to challenge of likely undercounts by school and census data.

- Across all race/ethnicity categories for children of color, trends in American Community Survey data as analyzed by the Coalition of Communities of Color indicate that children are a higher percentage of minority populations and that Portland will become more diverse over time due to higher birth rates among women of color compared to white women.

Race/Ethnicity Data FY10-11

Population	% of Levy Program Participants Served	% 2010/2011 Enrollment in School Districts in Portland	% Multnomah County Population
Asian/Pacific Islander Children	6.5%	10.8%	7% (all ages)
Native American/Alaskan Native Children	2.7%	1.2%*	1.1%* (all ages)
Multiethnic Children	8.2%	4.1%	4.6% (all ages)
Not Given	6.2%	1%	N/A

Key Point: Data on PCL service to the populations listed above is more difficult to interpret for the reasons set forth below.

Additional Information/Analysis

- PCL does not currently fund any grants that are solely focused on funding programming for the API population which is the likely reason that we are serving fewer API youth as compared to the percentage of the school and general population they make up. PCL does fund multiple grants to culturally specific providers that focus on Latino, African American and Native youth which likely accounts in part for higher levels of service penetration for those populations.

- *As noted in the previous slide, there are many issues with underestimating the demographic population data for communities of color. For example, as noted in the Communities of Color in Multnomah County: An Unsettling Profile report, the Native American/Alaska Native population may comprise up to 5% of the local population and school enrollment using “community-validated” method for quantifying the local Native population at large (this includes individuals who identify solely as Native or who identify as Native and with other racial/ethnic heritage).

- According to the census data reported in “Making the Invisible Visible” report on the Native American community in Portland, there are twice as many multiracial Native Americans as there are Native Americans of one race living in the Portland metropolitan area. Thus it is possible that a significant number of multiethnic children served by PCL are of Native American descent.

- The fact that there was no race/ethnicity data on 6.2% of children served by PCL programs also assures that some or all of the categories of race/ethnicity served are underreported.

Race/Ethnicity Data: Issues in Levy Programming

Population by Program Area	% of children served in Program Area	% 2010/2011 Enrollment in School Districts in Portland
Native American/ Alaskan Native- Early Childhood	1.5%	1.2%*
African American/ African- Early Childhood	12.5%	11.1%
Native American/ Alaskan Native- Mentoring	1.1%	1.2%*

Key Point: Levy programming may not be reaching vulnerable populations in some program areas, and these data have not changed substantially from last year despite the addition of Leverage Fund Grants.

Additional Information/Analysis

- *As noted on the previous slides, the school enrollment figures and population estimates for the Native community may be lower than their actual proportions in school enrollment and the population, which would further exacerbate the degree to which these populations are underserved in these program areas.
- While these data have not changed significantly from last year despite the addition of Leverage Fund grants, we include the slide as a reminder that the Levy may need to more directly target future investments in early childhood to populations experiencing a significant achievement gap.
- Part of the reason our figures are lower for these groups is that PCL received few to no applications from culturally specific applicants in these program areas in either the competitive applications or the Leverage Fund applications.
- In the case of mentoring programs, there is tension between typical best-practice models for mentoring programs and cultural values in the Native American community which may be why PCL did not receive applications by mentoring programs focused on Native Americans.

Race/Ethnicity Data: Issues in Levy Programming

Population	Foster Care % of Levy Foster Care Participants Served	Child Abuse % of Levy Child Abuse Participants Served	% children in Foster Care Multnomah County
African American/ African	27.7%	18.7%	24.9%
Native American	20.9%	2.4%	6.2%
Latino/ Hispanic	6.8%	16.9%	13.6%

Key Point: Levy foster care programming has successfully been directed toward Native American and African American populations that are over-represented in the foster care system.

Additional Information/Analysis

Foster Care:

- No significant changes in the data from the previous year.
- Contracts with culturally specific foster care service providers assure the Levy reaches the Native American and African American populations.
- Levy foster care programs are serving a smaller percentage of Latino/Hispanic children as compared to the percentage of Latino/Hispanic children in the foster care population. The percentage of Latino/Hispanic children in foster care in Multnomah County increased from 11.3% in FY09-10 to 13.6% in FY10-11. In the future, PCL may want to focus investment in services for this population.

Child Abuse:

- In order to have an impact on the overrepresentation of African American and Native American children in foster care, PCL may need to prioritize investments that serve these populations.

Data Details

- Source of Multnomah County Data, DHS Child Welfare; unduplicated children in foster care in Multnomah County July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

Race/Ethnicity Data: Issues in Levy Programming

Population	% of Levy After School Participants Served	% of School District Enrollments in Portland
African American/ African	21.0%	11.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.9%	10.8%
Native American/ Alaska Native	2.5%	1.2%
Latino	29.1%	19.9%
Multiracial	6.0%	4.1 %

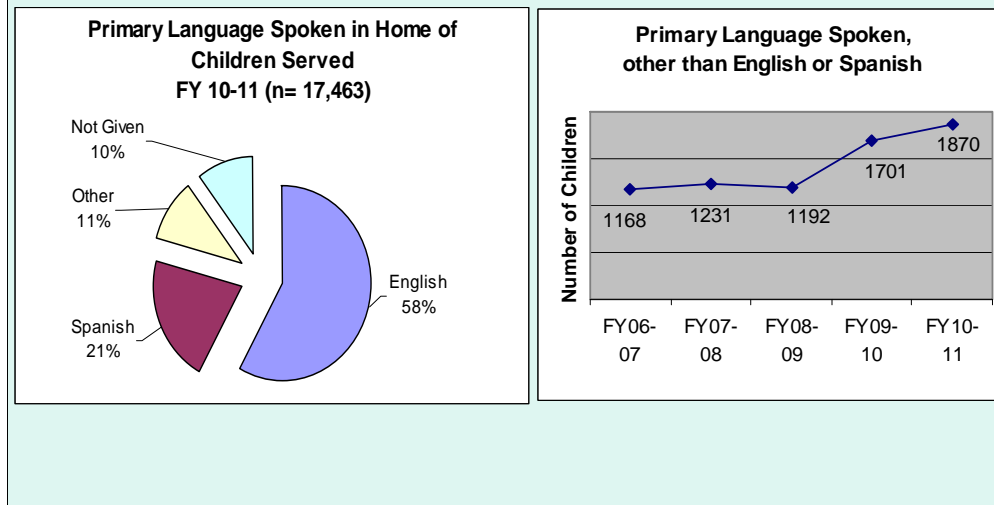
Key Point: In the after-school program area, the Levy is doing a good job of serving diverse populations at least in proportion to their percentage in school district enrollment.

Additional Information/Analysis

- As noted in previous slides, if the Native American/Native Alaskan population is closer to 5% of school enrollment and the general population, then PCL is under-serving this population in this program area as well.

- After-school programs serve the greatest number of youth served in any single PCL program area which makes the percentages in this program area less sensitive to the service data from any one program.

Primary Language

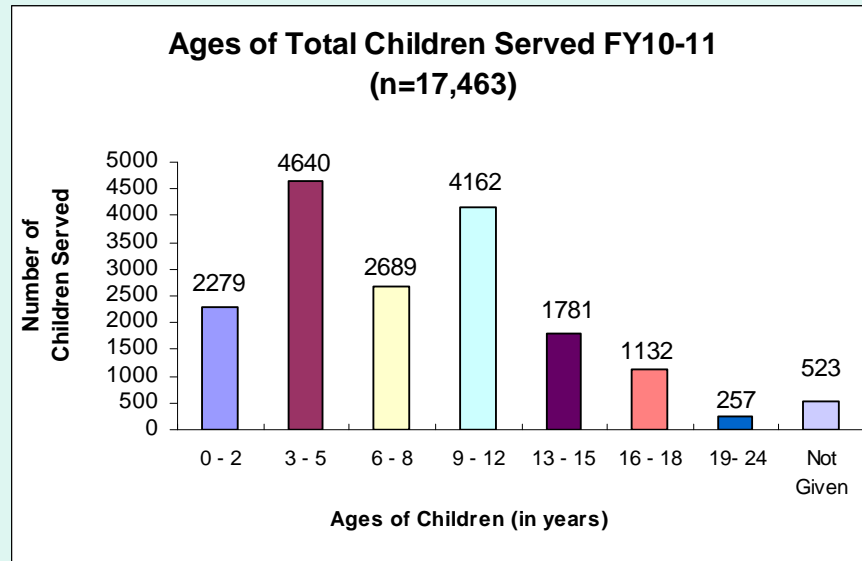


Key Point: The Levy is reaching a significant percentage of children who do not speak English as a first language, which is a significant risk factor for poor educational outcomes. The number (and proportion) of children served by the Levy, who speak a primary language other than English or Spanish, has grown substantially over the past 5 years.

Additional Information/Analysis

- 32% of children do not speak English as a first language.
- Across all program areas, over 1800 children speak a first language other than English or Spanish.
- From data grantees reported at least 59 other languages, plus American Sign Language are spoken, including: Amanu, Amharic, Arabic, Ashanti/Twi, Bangla, Bantu languages, Bosnian, Burmese, Cambodian/Khmer, Chaldean, Chinese, Chuukese, Congo/Kongo, Creole, Dinka, Eritrean, Farsi, Fijian, French, German, Gujarati, Gonja, Hawaiian, Hindi, Hmong, Japanese, Karen, Kirundi, Korean, Kurdish, Lao, Maldovan, Mayan, Mien, Mixtec, Moldovan, Nepali, Norwegian, Oromo, Palauan, Pashto, Portuguese, Rohingya, Romanian, Russian, Saho, Samoan, Sango, Somali, Swahili, Tagalog/Filipino, Tigrinya, Tibetan, Thai, Tongan, Turkish, Ukrainian, Urdu, Vietnamese
- Over the past 5 years, the proportion of children speaking a primary language other than English or Spanish, has grown from 7% in FY 06-07 to 11% in FY 10-11.

Age Group Served



Key Point: Levy programs are more heavily weighted toward serving children aged 0-5, and this trend has been true for the past 5 years.

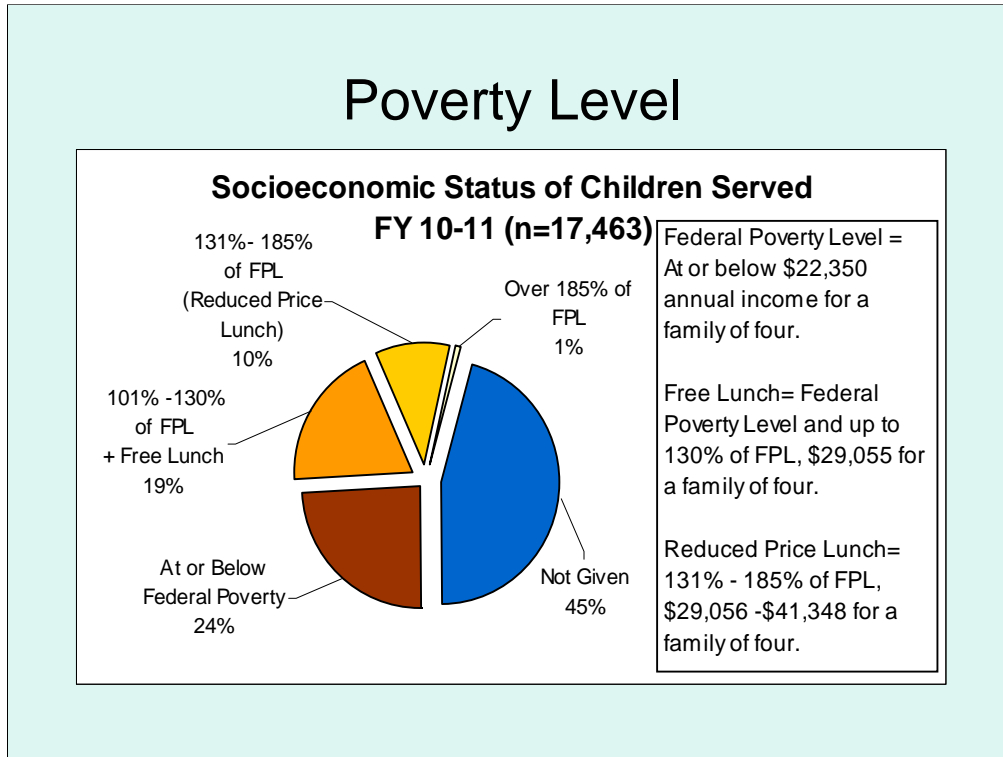
Additional Information/Analysis

- Age range of 0-5 (early childhood) is 24% of the age spectrum of 0-24 represented on the graph above. However, the number of children aged 0-5 served is 41% of the total number served (excluding the “not given” category).

- Children ages 5 and younger have composed 36% to 50% of children served by the Levy at various points in time over the past five years. Major fluctuations can be attributed to the number of children served annually by one Early Childhood program, the Multnomah County Library’s Raising a Reader, which has served between 2,700 – 3,600 children annually with Levy funding. The program partners with childcare centers, preschools, home visiting programs, and Head Start programs throughout the city and county to provide its services, and changes in site partners and site enrollment impact the annual increases and decreases in children served by the program.

- Given that young children in foster care are extremely vulnerable, the Levy may want to focus future investments more directly for this population. While there was a slight improvement over last year, the Levy is serving a lower percentage of young children (0-5) than is represented in the foster care population (30% vs. 36.7%). PCL is under serving young Native American children in foster care. 30% of Native American children in foster care in Multnomah County are young children (0-5). PCL foster care programs served 132 Native American children. Approximately 14% were young children.

Poverty Level



Key Point: Data shows that services are indeed reaching our most vulnerable children, which has been consistent for the past several years.

Additional Information/Analysis

- Income data are collected differently by Early Childhood (EC) and Child Abuse Prevention & Intervention (CA) grantees than by After School and Mentoring (ASM) grantees. EC/CA grantees collect income data directly from clients; ASM grantees receive Free & Reduced Lunch qualification data about groups of children served.
- Altogether, 53% of children served are living in households with incomes that range from the federal poverty level (FPL) and up through 185% of FPL. The FPL for the relevant year was \$22,350 for a family of 4; 185% of FPL was \$41,348 for a family of 4.
- As a point of reference, the median income for a family of 4 in Portland is \$71,200. This means the majority of children served in our programs come from families whose annual income is, at best, just over half of the median income.
- Over the past five years, the percent of children served who come from families with annual incomes at 185% of FPL or less has varied between 53% to 60% of children served.
- Over the past five years, the Levy typically has not gotten SES data for over 40% of children served each year. These data are not given due to the ways in which programs collect client data and provide services. For example, many child abuse prevention and intervention programs, foster care programs, mentoring program and after school programs do not have income eligibility requirements for service participation so programs do not collect those data.

Targeting Service to East Portland

- Extra points in application process given to programs that planned to serve East of 82nd Ave.
- Past 2 years: tracked residence or school of those served by zip code.
- 39% of children served resided or went to school in zip codes East of 82nd Ave.
- 56% of children served resided or went to school in zip codes bordering 82nd Ave. or East of 82nd Ave.
- Same result as FY 09/10 despite addition of 10 Leverage Fund grants.

Key Point: The Levy succeeded in serving a significant percentage of children residing or going to school East of 82nd Ave., but did not increase the percentage of children served in this geographic area in making Leverage Fund Grants.

Additional Information/Analysis

- The percentage of people living in zip codes East of 82nd Ave. and within the City of Portland as compared to the total population of the City is 35.5% (based on 2007 zip code data and census projection data from 2006).
- Data for past two years reveals same trend: 39% of children served lived or attended schools in zip codes East of 82nd Ave and 56% of children served lived or attended schools in zip codes bordering 82nd Ave or East of 82nd Ave. If PCL seeks to further increase investment in programs serving youth residing or going to school East of 82nd Ave. in the future, the funding application may need to be adjusted to make this a higher priority.
- The zip codes that are within the boundaries of the City of Portland and **include** areas East of 82nd Ave. are as follows: 97216, 97220, 97230, 97233, 97236, and 97266. Some of these zip codes also include areas that lie outside the boundaries of the City of Portland.
- The zip codes that are within the boundaries of the City of Portland and **border** 82nd Ave are 97218, 97213, 97215, 97206. Children served in these zip codes were included in the 56% figure calculated above.
- 31.3% of children served lived in SE Portland, 27.1% in NE Portland, 18.3% in North Portland, 5.7% in NW and SW Portland, 1.7% of children served were homeless, and 15.6% did not indicate their geographic residence.

Culturally Specific Programs

Indicator	Culturally Specific Programs	Mainstream Programs
% of children of served	<u>FY 09/10</u> : 12.5%	87.5%
	<u>FY 10/11</u> : 15.9%	84.1%
% of annual investment	31% (both years)	69%

Key Point: The addition of Leverage Fund investments in FY 10/11 increased the number of children served in culturally specific programs due to further investment in culturally specific after-school programs, both of which served a significant number of youth this past year.

Additional Information/Analysis

- In addition, culturally specific foster care programs that were new programs during FY 09/10 were able to serve more youth in their second year of operation.
- The amount of annual funding for the additional programs funded through the Leverage Fund was not enough to affect the total funding invested in culturally specific programs.